



Ripley View Residential Subdivision
Preliminary Documentation Report
EPBC Referral 2020/8615

VOLUME 6 – APPENDICES 15-21

23/02/2024 - version 7.1

Report prepared for Arxhe Ripley View Investment Trust

Appendix 15

Wildlife Online Database Searches

Appendix 15.1

2 km Buffered Point Search



Queensland Government

Wildlife Online Extract

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point

Species: All

Type: All

Status: All

Records: All

Date: Since 1980

Latitude: -27.6518

Longitude: 152.7895

Distance: 2

Email: rebecca@28south.com.au

Date submitted: Wednesday 28 Oct 2020 16:49:31

Date extracted: Wednesday 28 Oct 2020 16:50:02

The number of records retrieved = 231

Disclaimer

As the DSITIA is still in a process of collating and vetting data, it is possible the information given is not complete. The information provided should only be used for the project for which it was requested and it should be appropriately acknowledged as being derived from Wildlife Online when it is used.

The State of Queensland does not invite reliance upon, nor accept responsibility for this information. Persons should satisfy themselves through independent means as to the accuracy and completeness of this information.

No statements, representations or warranties are made about the accuracy or completeness of this information. The State of Queensland disclaims all responsibility for this information and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs you may incur as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way for any reason.

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | amphibians | Bufo | <i>Rhinella marina</i> | cane toad | Y | | | 2 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria nasuta</i> | striped rocketfrog | | C | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria rubella</i> | ruddy treefrog | | C | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria caerulea</i> | common green treefrog | | C | | 2 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria gracilentia</i> | graceful treefrog | | C | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria fallax</i> | eastern sedgefrog | | C | | 2 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria latopalmata</i> | broad palmed rocketfrog | | C | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Limnodynastidae | <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> | striped marshfrog | | C | | 2 |
| animals | amphibians | Limnodynastidae | <i>Limnodynastes terraereginae</i> | scarlet sided pobblebonk | | C | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Crinia parinsignifera</i> | beeping froglet | | C | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Pseudophryne coriacea</i> | red backed broodfrog | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Sericornis frontalis</i> | white-browed scrubwren | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Pyrrholaemus sagittatus</i> | speckled warbler | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i> | yellow-rumped thornbill | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Acanthiza pusilla</i> | brown thornbill | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Gerygone olivacea</i> | white-throated gerygone | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> | collared sparrowhawk | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Aquila audax</i> | wedge-tailed eagle | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Haliaeetus sphenurus</i> | whistling kite | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> | white-bellied sea-eagle | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Haliaeetus indus</i> | brahminty kite | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Elanus axillaris</i> | black-shouldered kite | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Circus approximans</i> | swamp harrier | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Lophoictinia isura</i> | square-tailed kite | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> | brown goshawk | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Aviceda subcristata</i> | Pacific baza | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Acrocephalidae | <i>Acrocephalus australis</i> | Australian reed-warbler | | C | | 7 |
| animals | birds | Alcedinidae | <i>Ceyx azureus</i> | azure kingfisher | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Cygnus atratus</i> | black swan | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i> | wandering whistling-duck | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Spatula rhynchotis</i> | Australasian shoveler | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i> | plumed whistling-duck | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | northern mallard | Y | | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> | Australian wood duck | | C | | 14 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Anas superciliosa</i> | Pacific black duck | | C | | 11 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Aythya australis</i> | hardhead | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Anas gracilis</i> | grey teal | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Anas castanea</i> | chestnut teal | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Anhingidae | <i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i> | Australasian darter | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Anseranatidae | <i>Anseranas semipalmata</i> | magpie goose | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Apodidae | <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> | white-throated needletail | | V | V | 3 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Ardea pacifica</i> | white-necked heron | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Ardea alba modesta</i> | eastern great egret | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> | cattle egret | | C | | 11 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Ardea intermedia</i> | intermediate egret | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i> | white-faced heron | | C | | 9 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------|----------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> | nankeen night-heron | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | little egret | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Cracticus torquatus</i> | grey butcherbird | | C | | 12 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i> | white-breasted woodswallow | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i> | piebald butcherbird | | C | | 11 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i> | Australian magpie | | C | | 15 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i> | galah | | C | | 7 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i> | long-billed corella | Y | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i> | little corella | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Cacatua galerita</i> | sulphur-crested cockatoo | | C | | 10 |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae | <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> | black-faced cuckoo-shrike | | C | | 10 |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae | <i>Lalage tricolor</i> | white-winged triller | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae | <i>Coracina tenuirostris</i> | cicadabird | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Erythronyx cinctus</i> | red-kneed dotterel | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Elseya melanops</i> | black-fronted dotterel | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Vanellus miles novaehollandiae</i> | masked lapwing (southern subspecies) | | C | | 13 |
| animals | birds | Ciconiidae | <i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i> | black-necked stork | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Cisticolidae | <i>Cisticola exilis</i> | golden-headed cisticola | | C | | 7 |
| animals | birds | Climacteridae | <i>Cormobates leucophaea metastasis</i> | white-throated treecreeper (southern) | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> | spotted dove | Y | | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Geopelia humeralis</i> | bar-shouldered dove | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> | common bronzewing | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> | crested pigeon | | C | | 11 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Geopelia striata</i> | peaceful dove | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Columba livia</i> | rock dove | Y | | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Coraciidae | <i>Eurystomus orientalis</i> | dollarbird | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Corvidae | <i>Corvus orru</i> | Torresian crow | | C | | 16 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Centropus phasianinus</i> | pheasant coucal | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Eudynamis orientalis</i> | eastern koel | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i> | channel-billed cuckoo | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> | fan-tailed cuckoo | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Chalcites lucidus</i> | shining bronze-cuckoo | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Chalcites basalis</i> | Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Cacomantis pallidus</i> | pallid cuckoo | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae | <i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i> | spangled drongo | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Estrildidae | <i>Neochmia temporalis</i> | red-browed finch | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Estrildidae | <i>Lonchura punctulata</i> | nutmeg mannikin | Y | | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Estrildidae | <i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i> | chestnut-breasted mannikin | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Estrildidae | <i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i> | double-barred finch | | C | | 8 |
| animals | birds | Eurostopodidae | <i>Eurostopodus mystacalis</i> | white-throated nightjar | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Falconidae | <i>Falco cenchroides</i> | nankeen kestrel | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Falconidae | <i>Falco longipennis</i> | Australian hobby | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Falconidae | <i>Falco berigora</i> | brown falcon | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae | <i>Todiramphus macleayii</i> | forest kingfisher | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae | <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> | sacred kingfisher | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae | <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> | laughing kookaburra | | C | | 9 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------|-------------------|--|---------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae | <i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i> | white-backed swallow | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae | <i>Petrochelidon ariel</i> | fairy martin | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae | <i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i> | tree martin | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae | <i>Hirundo neoxena</i> | welcome swallow | | C | | 10 |
| animals | birds | Jacanidae | <i>Irediparra gallinacea</i> | comb-crested jacana | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Laridae | <i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i> | silver gull | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Laridae | <i>Chlidonias hybrida</i> | whiskered tern | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Maluridae | <i>Malurus cyaneus</i> | superb fairy-wren | | C | | 11 |
| animals | birds | Maluridae | <i>Malurus lamberti</i> | variegated fairy-wren | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Maluridae | <i>Malurus melanocephalus</i> | red-backed fairy-wren | | C | | 8 |
| animals | birds | Megaluridae | <i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i> | brown songlark | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Megaluridae | <i>Megalurus timoriensis</i> | tawny grassbird | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Megaluridae | <i>Megalurus gramineus</i> | little grassbird | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Ptilotula fusca</i> | fuscous honeyeater | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Caligavis chrysops</i> | yellow-faced honeyeater | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i> | blue-faced honeyeater | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> | brown honeyeater | | C | | 8 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Philemon corniculatus</i> | noisy friarbird | | C | | 12 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Manorina melanocephala</i> | noisy miner | | C | | 15 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i> | scarlet honeyeater | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i> | striped honeyeater | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Melithreptus albogularis</i> | white-throated honeyeater | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Philemon citreogularis</i> | little friarbird | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Meropidae | <i>Merops ornatus</i> | rainbow bee-eater | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Monarchidae | <i>Myiagra rubecula</i> | leaden flycatcher | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Monarchidae | <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> | maggie-lark | | C | | 14 |
| animals | birds | Motacillidae | <i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i> | Australasian pipit | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Nectariniidae | <i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> | mistletoebird | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Neosittidae | <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> | varied sittella | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Oriolidae | <i>Sphecotheres vieilloti</i> | Australasian figbird | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Colluricincla megarhyncha</i> | little shrike-thrush | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> | rufous whistler | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> | grey shrike-thrush | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i> | golden whistler | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae | <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> | striated pardalote | | C | | 15 |
| animals | birds | Passeridae | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | house sparrow | Y | | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Pelecanidae | <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> | Australian pelican | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae | <i>Eopsaltria australis</i> | eastern yellow robin | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae | <i>Petroica rosea</i> | rose robin | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i> | little pied cormorant | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> | pied cormorant | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | great cormorant | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> | little black cormorant | | C | | 10 |
| animals | birds | Phasianidae | <i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i> | brown quail | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Phasianidae | <i>Coturnix pectoralis</i> | stubble quail | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Podargidae | <i>Podargus strigoides</i> | tawny frogmouth | | C | | 5 |

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|---------|---------|-------------------|--|--------------------------|---|----|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Podicipedidae | <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> | Australasian grebe | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Podicipedidae | <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> | great crested grebe | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Pomatostomidae | <i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i> | grey-crowned babbler | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Parvipsitta pusilla</i> | little lorikeet | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Platycercus adscitus</i> | pale-headed rosella | | C | | 15 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Barnardius zonarius</i> | Australian ringneck | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Glossopsitta concinna</i> | musk lorikeet | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> | budgerigar | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i> | scaly-breasted lorikeet | | C | | 14 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus</i> | rainbow lorikeet | | C | | 11 |
| animals | birds | Psophodidae | <i>Psophodes olivaceus</i> | eastern whipbird | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Porzana pusilla</i> | Baillon's crane | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Porphyrio melanotus</i> | purple swamphen | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> | dusky moorhen | | C | | 10 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Lewinia pectoralis</i> | Lewin's rail | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Porzana tabuensis</i> | spotless crane | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Fulica atra</i> | Eurasian coot | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> | buff-banded rail | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Porzana fluminea</i> | Australian spotted crane | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Recurvirostridae | <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> | black-winged stilt | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Rhipiduridae | <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> | willie wagtail | | C | | 14 |
| animals | birds | Rhipiduridae | <i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i> | rufous fantail | | SL | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Rhipiduridae | <i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i> | grey fantail | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Rostratulidae | <i>Rostratula australis</i> | Australian painted snipe | | E | E | 2 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Limosa limosa</i> | black-tailed godwit | | SL | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | common sandpiper | | SL | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Calidris acuminata</i> | sharp-tailed sandpiper | | SL | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> | marsh sandpiper | | SL | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i> | Latham's snipe | | SL | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Strigidae | <i>Ninox boobook</i> | southern boobook | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Sturnidae | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | common starling | Y | | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Sturnidae | <i>Acridotheres tristis</i> | common myna | Y | | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Platalea regia</i> | royal spoonbill | | C | | 7 |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Platalea flavipes</i> | yellow-billed spoonbill | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> | glossy ibis | | SL | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Threskiornis molucca</i> | Australian white ibis | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> | straw-necked ibis | | C | | 8 |
| animals | birds | Timaliidae | <i>Zosterops lateralis</i> | silveryeye | | C | | 12 |
| animals | birds | Turnicidae | <i>Turnix maculosus</i> | red-backed button-quail | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Tytonidae | <i>Tyto delicatula</i> | eastern barn owl | | C | | 2 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Junonia villida villida</i> | meadow argus | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Charaxes sempronius sempronius</i> | tailed emperor | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Tirumala hamata hamata</i> | blue tiger | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Melanitis leda bankia</i> | evening brown | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Euploea corinna</i> | common crow | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Graphium choredon</i> | blue triangle | | | | 1 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------------------|------------------|--|---|---|---|-----|---------|
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Papilio aegaeus aegaeus</i> | orchard swallowtail (Australian subspecies) | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Pieris rapae</i> | cabbage white | Y | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Eurema hecabe</i> | large grass-yellow | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Catopsilia pomona</i> | lemon migrant | | | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Acrobatidae | <i>Acrobates pygmaeus</i> | feathertail glider | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Canidae | <i>Canis familiaris (dingo)</i> | dingo | | | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Leporidae | <i>Lepus europaeus</i> | European brown hare | Y | | | 3 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Macropus giganteus</i> | eastern grey kangaroo | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i> | red-necked wallaby | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Wallabia bicolor</i> | swamp wallaby | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Macropus sp.</i> | | | | C | 2 |
| animals | mammals | Muridae | <i>Rattus rattus</i> | black rat | Y | | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Muridae | <i>Mus musculus</i> | house mouse | Y | | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Peramelidae | <i>Isoodon macrourus</i> | northern brown bandicoot | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Phalangeridae | <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> | common brushtail possum | | | C | 2 |
| animals | mammals | Phascolarctidae | <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> | koala | | | V V | 44 |
| animals | mammals | Pteropodidae | <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i> | grey-headed flying-fox | | | C V | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Tachyglossidae | <i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i> | short-beaked echidna | | | SL | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Myotis macropus</i> | large-footed myotis | | | C | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Eleotridae | <i>Hypseleotris galii</i> | firetail gudgeon | | | | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Poeciliidae | <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> | mosquitofish | Y | | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Agamidae | <i>Pogona barbata</i> | bearded dragon | | | C | 5 |
| animals | reptiles | Agamidae | <i>Intellagama lesueurii</i> | eastern water dragon | | | C | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Boidae | <i>Morelia spilota</i> | carpet python | | | C | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Colubridae | <i>Tropidonophis mairii</i> | freshwater snake | | | C | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Colubridae | <i>Dendrelaphis punctulatus</i> | green tree snake | | | C | 3 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i> | red-bellied black snake | | | C | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Brachyurophis australis</i> | coral snake | | | C | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Pseudonaja textilis</i> | eastern brown snake | | | C | 4 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Furina diadema</i> | red-naped snake | | | C | 4 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Cacophis harriettae</i> | white-crowned snake | | | C | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Concinnia martini</i> | dark bar-sided skink | | | C | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Cryptoblepharus pulcher pulcher</i> | elegant snake-eyed skink | | | C | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Carlia pectoralis sensu lato</i> | | | | C | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Lampropholis delicata</i> | dark-flecked garden sunskink | | | C | 3 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Anomalopus verreauxii</i> | three-clawed worm-skink | | | C | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Lampropholis amicula</i> | friendly sunskink | | | C | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Carlia vivax</i> | tussock rainbow-skink | | | C | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Ctenotus spaldingi</i> | straight-browed ctenotus | | | C | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Tiliqua scincoides</i> | eastern blue-tongued lizard | | | C | 3 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Ctenotus taeniolatus</i> | copper-tailed skink | | | C | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Varanidae | <i>Varanus varius</i> | lace monitor | | | C | 1 |
| plants | land plants | Acanthaceae | <i>Ruellia simplex</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Thymophylla tenuiloba</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Indigofera spicata</i> | creeping indigo | Y | | | 1/1 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|---------------|---|---|---|---------|
| plants | land plants | Lamiaceae | <i>Coleus habrophyllus</i> | | | E | E | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Pteridaceae | <i>Acrostichum speciosum</i> | mangrove fern | | C | | 1/1 |

CODES

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

Q - Indicates the Queensland conservation status of each taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. The codes are Extinct in the Wild (PE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Least Concern (C) or Not Protected ().

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

Records – The first number indicates the total number of records of the taxon for the record option selected (i.e. All, Confirmed or Specimens).

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

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

Appendix 15.2

5 km Buffered Point Search



Queensland Government

Wildlife Online Extract

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point

Species: All

Type: All

Status: All

Records: All

Date: Since 1980

Latitude: -27.6518

Longitude: 152.7895

Distance: 5

Email: rebecca@28south.com.au

Date submitted: Wednesday 28 Oct 2020 16:25:29

Date extracted: Wednesday 28 Oct 2020 16:30:01

The number of records retrieved = 610

Disclaimer

As the DSITIA is still in a process of collating and vetting data, it is possible the information given is not complete. The information provided should only be used for the project for which it was requested and it should be appropriately acknowledged as being derived from Wildlife Online when it is used.

The State of Queensland does not invite reliance upon, nor accept responsibility for this information. Persons should satisfy themselves through independent means as to the accuracy and completeness of this information.

No statements, representations or warranties are made about the accuracy or completeness of this information. The State of Queensland disclaims all responsibility for this information and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages and costs you may incur as a result of the information being inaccurate or incomplete in any way for any reason.

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|----|---|---------|
| animals | amphibians | Bufo | <i>Rhinella marina</i> | cane toad | Y | | | 19 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria dentata</i> | bleating treefrog | | C | | 4 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria rubella</i> | ruddy treefrog | | C | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria caerulea</i> | common green treefrog | | C | | 14 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria wilcoxii</i> | eastern stony creek frog | | C | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria gracilentia</i> | graceful treefrog | | C | | 3 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria latopalmata</i> | broad palmed rocketfrog | | C | | 2 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria fallax</i> | eastern sedgefrog | | C | | 12 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria nasuta</i> | striped rocketfrog | | C | | 5 |
| animals | amphibians | Limnodynastidae | <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> | striped marshfrog | | C | | 9 |
| animals | amphibians | Limnodynastidae | <i>Platyplectrum ornatum</i> | ornate burrowing frog | | C | | 3 |
| animals | amphibians | Limnodynastidae | <i>Limnodynastes terraereginae</i> | scarlet sided pobblebonk | | C | | 3 |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Uperoleia fusca</i> | dusky gungan | | C | | 2 |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Crinia signifera</i> | clicking froglet | | C | | 3 |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Pseudophryne raveni</i> | copper backed broodfrog | | C | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Crinia parinsignifera</i> | beeping froglet | | C | | 7 |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Pseudophryne coriacea</i> | red backed broodfrog | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Smicromnis brevirostris</i> | weebill | | C | | 11 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Sericornis citreogularis</i> | yellow-throated scrubwren | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Sericornis frontalis</i> | white-browed scrubwren | | C | | 17 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Pyrrholaemus sagittatus</i> | speckled warbler | | C | | 8 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Acanthiza lineata</i> | striated thornbill | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Acanthiza pusilla</i> | brown thornbill | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Gerygone mouki</i> | brown gerygone | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Acanthiza chrysorrhoa</i> | yellow-rumped thornbill | | C | | 14 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Acanthiza nana</i> | yellow thornbill | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Acanthizidae | <i>Gerygone olivacea</i> | white-throated gerygone | | C | | 14 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Aquila audax</i> | wedge-tailed eagle | | C | | 12 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Haliastur indus</i> | brahmny kite | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> | white-bellied sea-eagle | | C | | 11 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Haliastur sphenurus</i> | whistling kite | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Accipiter cirrocephalus</i> | collared sparrowhawk | | C | | 8 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Milvus migrans</i> | black kite | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Pandion cristatus</i> | eastern osprey | | SL | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Elanus axillaris</i> | black-shouldered kite | | C | | 12 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Circus approximans</i> | swamp harrier | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Aviceda subcristata</i> | Pacific baza | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> | brown goshawk | | C | | 11 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Lophoictinia isura</i> | square-tailed kite | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Acrocephalidae | <i>Acrocephalus australis</i> | Australian reed-warbler | | C | | 14 |
| animals | birds | Aegothelidae | <i>Aegotheles cristatus</i> | Australian owl-nightjar | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Alcedinidae | <i>Ceyx azureus</i> | azure kingfisher | | C | | 8 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Malacorhynchus membranaceus</i> | pink-eared duck | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Nettapus coromandelianus</i> | cotton pygmy-goose | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Tadorna tadornoides</i> | Australian shelduck | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Spatula rhynchotis</i> | Australasian shoveler | | C | | 2 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------|---------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Dendrocygna eytoni</i> | plumed whistling-duck | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | northern mallard | Y | | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> | Australian wood duck | | C | | 58 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Anas superciliosa</i> | Pacific black duck | | C | | 32 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Aythya australis</i> | hardhead | | C | | 19 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Cygnus atratus</i> | black swan | | C | | 13 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Anas gracilis</i> | grey teal | | C | | 14 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Anas castanea</i> | chestnut teal | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i> | wandering whistling-duck | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Anhingidae | <i>Anhinga novaehollandiae</i> | Australasian darter | | C | | 23 |
| animals | birds | Anseranatidae | <i>Anseranas semipalmata</i> | magpie goose | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Apodidae | <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> | white-throated needletail | | V | V | 4 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> | nankeen night-heron | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Ardea alba modesta</i> | eastern great egret | | C | | 15 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Butorides striata</i> | striated heron | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | little egret | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i> | white-faced heron | | C | | 26 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Ardea intermedia</i> | intermediate egret | | C | | 8 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Ardea pacifica</i> | white-necked heron | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i> | cattle egret | | C | | 30 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Artamus superciliosus</i> | white-browed woodswallow | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i> | white-breasted woodswallow | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Cracticus torquatus</i> | grey butcherbird | | C | | 57 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Strepera graculina</i> | pieb currawong | | C | | 13 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i> | Australian magpie | | C | | 133 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i> | pieb butcherbird | | C | | 67 |
| animals | birds | Burhinidae | <i>Burhinus grallarius</i> | bush stone-curlew | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Cacatua galerita</i> | sulphur-crested cockatoo | | C | | 32 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i> | little corella | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i> | long-billed corella | Y | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Eolophus roseicapilla</i> | galah | | C | | 45 |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae | <i>Lalage leucomela</i> | varied triller | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae | <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> | black-faced cuckoo-shrike | | C | | 100 |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae | <i>Coracina tenuirostris</i> | cicadabird | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae | <i>Lalage tricolor</i> | white-winged triller | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae | <i>Coracina maxima</i> | ground cuckoo-shrike | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Vanellus miles novaehollandiae</i> | masked lapwing (southern subspecies) | | C | | 46 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Erythronyx cinctus</i> | red-kneed dotterel | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Euseyonis melanops</i> | black-fronted dotterel | | C | | 12 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Vanellus miles</i> | masked lapwing | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Ciconiidae | <i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i> | black-necked stork | | C | | 10 |
| animals | birds | Cisticolidae | <i>Cisticola exilis</i> | golden-headed cisticola | | C | | 41 |
| animals | birds | Climacteridae | <i>Cormobates leucophaea metastasis</i> | white-throated treecreeper (southern) | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> | common bronzewing | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> | spotted dove | Y | | | 89 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Macropygia amboinensis</i> | brown cuckoo-dove | | C | | 1 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------|----------------|--|----------------------------|---|----|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Geopelia humeralis</i> | bar-shouldered dove | | C | | 15 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Columba livia</i> | rock dove | Y | | | 35 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> | crested pigeon | | C | | 48 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Columba leucomela</i> | white-headed pigeon | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Geopelia striata</i> | peaceful dove | | C | | 7 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Geopelia cuneata</i> | diamond dove | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Coraciidae | <i>Eurystomus orientalis</i> | dollarbird | | C | | 29 |
| animals | birds | Corvidae | <i>Corvus sp.</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Corvidae | <i>Corvus orru</i> | Torresian crow | | C | | 142 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Centropus phasianinus</i> | pheasant coucal | | C | | 16 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Cacomantis variolosus</i> | brush cuckoo | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Eudynamys orientalis</i> | eastern koel | | C | | 24 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Cacomantis pallidus</i> | pallid cuckoo | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i> | channel-billed cuckoo | | C | | 32 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Chalcites basalis</i> | Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Cuculus optatus</i> | oriental cuckoo | | SL | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> | fan-tailed cuckoo | | C | | 12 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Chalcites lucidus</i> | shining bronze-cuckoo | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae | <i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i> | spangled drongo | | C | | 29 |
| animals | birds | Estrildidae | <i>Neochmia temporalis</i> | red-browed finch | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Estrildidae | <i>Neochmia modesta</i> | plum-headed finch | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Estrildidae | <i>Lonchura punctulata</i> | nutmeg mannikin | Y | | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Estrildidae | <i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i> | chestnut-breasted mannikin | | C | | 16 |
| animals | birds | Estrildidae | <i>Taeniopygia guttata</i> | zebra finch | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Estrildidae | <i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i> | double-barred finch | | C | | 35 |
| animals | birds | Eurostopodidae | <i>Eurostopodus mystacalis</i> | white-throated nightjar | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Falconidae | <i>Falco berigora</i> | brown falcon | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Falconidae | <i>Falco longipennis</i> | Australian hobby | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Falconidae | <i>Falco cenchroides</i> | nankeen kestrel | | C | | 12 |
| animals | birds | Falconidae | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | peregrine falcon | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae | <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> | laughing kookaburra | | C | | 73 |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae | <i>Dacelo leachii</i> | blue-winged kookaburra | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae | <i>Todiramphus macleayii</i> | forest kingfisher | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae | <i>Todiramphus pyrrhopygius</i> | red-backed kingfisher | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae | <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> | sacred kingfisher | | C | | 30 |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae | <i>Petrochelidon nigricans</i> | tree martin | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae | <i>Petrochelidon ariel</i> | fairy martin | | C | | 14 |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae | <i>Hirundo neoxena</i> | welcome swallow | | C | | 43 |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae | <i>Cheramoeca leucosterna</i> | white-backed swallow | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Jacanidae | <i>Irediparra gallinacea</i> | comb-crested jacana | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Laridae | <i>Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae</i> | silver gull | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Laridae | <i>Chlidonias hybrida</i> | whiskered tern | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Maluridae | <i>Malurus melanocephalus</i> | red-backed fairy-wren | | C | | 34 |
| animals | birds | Maluridae | <i>Malurus lamberti</i> | variegated fairy-wren | | C | | 20 |
| animals | birds | Maluridae | <i>Malurus cyaneus</i> | superb fairy-wren | | C | | 84 |
| animals | birds | Megaluridae | <i>Megalurus gramineus</i> | little grassbird | | C | | 5 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---|----|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Megaluridae | <i>Megalurus timoriensis</i> | tawny grassbird | | C | | 13 |
| animals | birds | Megaluridae | <i>Cincloramphus cruralis</i> | brown songlark | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Megapodiidae | <i>Alectura lathamii</i> | Australian brush-turkey | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Meliphaga lewinii</i> | Lewin's honeyeater | | C | | 15 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Melithreptus brevirostris</i> | brown-headed honeyeater | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i> | striped honeyeater | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Melithreptus albogularis</i> | white-throated honeyeater | | C | | 15 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i> | little wattlebird | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Philemon citreogularis</i> | little friarbird | | C | | 21 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Ptilotula fusca</i> | fuscous honeyeater | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Caligavis chrysops</i> | yellow-faced honeyeater | | C | | 20 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i> | blue-faced honeyeater | | C | | 26 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> | brown honeyeater | | C | | 51 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Melithreptus gularis</i> | black-chinned honeyeater | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Melithreptus lunatus</i> | white-naped honeyeater | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Philemon corniculatus</i> | noisy friarbird | | C | | 69 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Manorina melanocephala</i> | noisy miner | | C | | 64 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i> | scarlet honeyeater | | C | | 30 |
| animals | birds | Meropidae | <i>Merops ornatus</i> | rainbow bee-eater | | C | | 26 |
| animals | birds | Monarchidae | <i>Myiagra inquieta</i> | restless flycatcher | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Monarchidae | <i>Symposiachrus trivirgatus</i> | spectacled monarch | | SL | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Monarchidae | <i>Myiagra rubecula</i> | leaden flycatcher | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Monarchidae | <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> | magpie-lark | | C | | 86 |
| animals | birds | Motacillidae | <i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i> | Australasian pipit | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Nectariniidae | <i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> | mistletoebird | | C | | 37 |
| animals | birds | Neosittidae | <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> | varied sittella | | C | | 8 |
| animals | birds | Oriolidae | <i>Sphecotheres vieilloti</i> | Australasian figbird | | C | | 73 |
| animals | birds | Oriolidae | <i>Oriolus sagittatus</i> | olive-backed oriole | | C | | 12 |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> | rufous whistler | | C | | 26 |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Colluricincla megarhyncha</i> | little shrike-thrush | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i> | golden whistler | | C | | 22 |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> | grey shrike-thrush | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae | <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> | spotted pardalote | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae | <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> | striated pardalote | | C | | 54 |
| animals | birds | Passeridae | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | house sparrow | Y | | | 48 |
| animals | birds | Pelecanidae | <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> | Australian pelican | | C | | 28 |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae | <i>Petroica rosea</i> | rose robin | | C | | 8 |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae | <i>Petroica boodang</i> | scarlet robin | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae | <i>Microeca fascinans</i> | jacky winter | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae | <i>Eopsaltria australis</i> | eastern yellow robin | | C | | 11 |
| animals | birds | Phaethontidae | <i>Phaethon lepturus</i> | white-tailed tropicbird | | SL | | 1/1 |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> | little black cormorant | | C | | 29 |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Microcarbo melanoleucos</i> | little pied cormorant | | C | | 25 |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | great cormorant | | C | | 10 |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> | pied cormorant | | C | | 17 |
| animals | birds | Phasianidae | <i>Coturnix pectoralis</i> | stubble quail | | C | | 2 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|----|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Phasianidae | <i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i> | brown quail | | C | | 8 |
| animals | birds | Podargidae | <i>Podargus strigoides</i> | tawny frogmouth | | C | | 20 |
| animals | birds | Podicipedidae | <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> | Australasian grebe | | C | | 21 |
| animals | birds | Podicipedidae | <i>Podiceps cristatus</i> | great crested grebe | | C | | 8 |
| animals | birds | Pomatostomidae | <i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i> | grey-crowned babbler | | C | | 8 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Parvipsitta pusilla</i> | little lorikeet | | C | | 16 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Platycercus eximius</i> | eastern rosella | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Alisterus scapularis</i> | Australian king-parrot | | C | | 8 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Barnardius zonarius</i> | Australian ringneck | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Platycercus adscitus</i> | pale-headed rosella | | C | | 54 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Glossopsitta concinna</i> | musk lorikeet | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i> | budgerigar | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i> | scaly-breasted lorikeet | | C | | 85 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Platycercus adscitus palliceps</i> | pale-headed rosella (southern form) | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus</i> | rainbow lorikeet | | C | | 50 |
| animals | birds | Psophodidae | <i>Psophodes olivaceus</i> | eastern whipbird | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Lewinia pectoralis</i> | Lewin's rail | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> | buff-banded rail | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Amaurornis moluccana</i> | pale-vented bush-hen | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Porphyrio melanotus</i> | purple swamphen | | C | | 19 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> | dusky moorhen | | C | | 27 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Fulica atra</i> | Eurasian coot | | C | | 22 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Porzana pusilla</i> | Baillon's crane | | C | | 13 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Porzana fluminea</i> | Australian spotted crane | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Porzana tabuensis</i> | spotless crane | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Recurvirostridae | <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> | black-winged stilt | | C | | 11 |
| animals | birds | Rhipiduridae | <i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i> | grey fantail | | C | | 35 |
| animals | birds | Rhipiduridae | <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> | willie wagtail | | C | | 84 |
| animals | birds | Rhipiduridae | <i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i> | rufous fantail | | SL | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Rostratulidae | <i>Rostratula australis</i> | Australian painted snipe | | E | E | 7 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Limosa limosa</i> | black-tailed godwit | | SL | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> | marsh sandpiper | | SL | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Calidris melanotos</i> | pectoral sandpiper | | SL | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Calidris acuminata</i> | sharp-tailed sandpiper | | SL | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i> | Latham's snipe | | SL | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | common sandpiper | | SL | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Strigidae | <i>Ninox connivens</i> | barking owl | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Strigidae | <i>Ninox boobook</i> | southern boobook | | C | | 8 |
| animals | birds | Sturnidae | <i>Acridotheres tristis</i> | common myna | Y | | | 41 |
| animals | birds | Sturnidae | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | common starling | Y | | | 28 |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Platalea regia</i> | royal spoonbill | | C | | 14 |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Platalea flavipes</i> | yellow-billed spoonbill | | C | | 10 |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i> | glossy ibis | | SL | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Threskiornis molucca</i> | Australian white ibis | | C | | 12 |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> | straw-necked ibis | | C | | 25 |
| animals | birds | Timaliidae | <i>Zosterops lateralis</i> | silveryeye | | C | | 101 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|---------|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Turnicidae | <i>Turnix maculosus</i> | red-backed button-quail | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Tytonidae | <i>Tyto delicatula</i> | eastern barn owl | | C | | 4 |
| animals | insects | Aeshnidae | <i>Adversaeschna brevistyla</i> | blue-spotted hawkler | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Aeshnidae | <i>Anax papuensis</i> | Australian Emperor | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Coenagrionidae | <i>Ischnura heterosticta heterosticta</i> | common bluetail | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Corduliidae | <i>Hemicordulia australiae</i> | Australian emerald | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Corduliidae | <i>Hemicordulia continentalis</i> | fat-bellied emerald | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Hesperiidae | <i>Toxidia peron</i> | dingy grass-skipper | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Hesperiidae | <i>Suniana sunias reactivitta</i> | wide-brand grass-dart | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Hesperiidae | <i>Ocybadistes walkeri sothis</i> | green grass-dart | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Lestidae | <i>Austrolestes leda</i> | wandering ringtail | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Libellulidae | <i>Tramea loewii</i> | common glider | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Libellulidae | <i>Orthetrum villosovittatum</i> | fiery skimmer | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Libellulidae | <i>Crocothemis nigrifrons</i> | black-headed skimmer | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Libellulidae | <i>Orthetrum caledonicum</i> | blue skimmer | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Libellulidae | <i>Diplacodes haematodes</i> | scarlet percher | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Libellulidae | <i>Diplacodes bipunctata</i> | wandering percher | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Libellulidae | <i>Pantala flavescens</i> | wandering glider | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Libellulidae | <i>Macrodiplax cora</i> | wandering pennant | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Libellulidae | <i>Orthetrum sabina</i> | slender skimmer | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae | <i>Prosotas dubiosa dubiosa</i> | purple line-blue | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae | <i>Catopyrops florinda</i> | | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae | <i>Zizina otis labradus</i> | common grass-blue (Australian subspecies) | | | | 2 |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae | <i>Psychonotis caelius taygetus</i> | small green-banded blue | | | | 2 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Junonia villida villida</i> | meadow argus | | | | 6 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Tirumala hamata hamata</i> | blue tiger | | | | 5 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Melanitis leda bankia</i> | evening brown | | | | 9 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Hypolimnas misippus</i> | danaid eggfly | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Vanessa kershawi</i> | Australian painted lady | | | | 3 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Danaus plexippus</i> | monarch | | Y | | 8 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Euploea corinna</i> | common crow | | | | 16 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Danaus petilia</i> | lesser wanderer | | | | 3 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Danaus sp.</i> | | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Charaxes sempronius sempronius</i> | tailed emperor | | | | 5 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Hypolimnas bolina nerina</i> | varied eggfly | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Hypocysta adiante adiante</i> | orange ringlet | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Heteronympha merope merope</i> | common brown | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Mynes geoffroyi guerini</i> | jezebel nymph | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Phaedyma shepherdii shepherdii</i> | white-banded plane (southern subspecies) | | | | 4 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Acraea andromacha andromacha</i> | glasswing | | | | 5 |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Papilio demoleus sthenelus</i> | chequered swallowtail | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Cressida cressida cressida</i> | clearwing swallowtail | | | | 2 |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Graphium eurypylus lycaon</i> | pale triangle | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Papilio anactus</i> | dainty swallowtail | | | | 2 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|---------|-----------------|--|--|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Graphium choredon</i> | blue triangle | | | | 13 |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Papilio aegaeus aegaeus</i> | orchard swallowtail (Australian subspecies) | | | | 6 |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Papilio aegaeus</i> | | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Catopsilia pyranthe crokera</i> | white migrant | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Cepora perimale scyllara</i> | caper gull (Australian subspecies) | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Belenois java teutonia</i> | caper white | | | | 11 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Catopsilia pomona</i> | lemon migrant | | | | 10 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Catopsilia gorgophone gorgophone</i> | yellow migrant | | | | 3 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Eurema smilax</i> | small grass-yellow | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Eurema hecabe</i> | large grass-yellow | | | | 5 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Pieris rapae</i> | cabbage white | Y | | | 3 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Delias argenthona argenthona</i> | scarlet jezebel | | | | 4 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Delias nigrina</i> | black jezebel | | | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Acrobatidae | <i>Acrobates pygmaeus</i> | feathertail glider | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Canidae | <i>Vulpes vulpes</i> | red fox | Y | | | 5 |
| animals | mammals | Canidae | <i>Canis familiaris (dingo)</i> | dingo | | | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Dasyuridae | <i>Antechinus flavipes flavipes</i> | yellow-footed antechinus (south-east Queensland) | | | C | 2 |
| animals | mammals | Dasyuridae | <i>Phascogale tapoatafa tapoatafa</i> | brush-tailed phascogale | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Emballonuridae | <i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i> | yellow-bellied sheath-tail bat | | | C | 2 |
| animals | mammals | Felidae | <i>Felis catus</i> | cat | Y | | | 5 |
| animals | mammals | Leporidae | <i>Lepus europaeus</i> | European brown hare | Y | | | 11 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Notamacropus dorsalis</i> | black-striped wallaby | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Notamacropus rufogriseus</i> | red-necked wallaby | | | C | 9 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Notamacropus parryi</i> | whiptail wallaby | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Macropus giganteus</i> | eastern grey kangaroo | | | C | 6 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Wallabia bicolor</i> | swamp wallaby | | | C | 4 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Macropus sp.</i> | | | | C | 2 |
| animals | mammals | Miniopteridae | <i>Miniopterus schreibersii oceanensis</i> | eastern bent-wing bat | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Miniopteridae | <i>Miniopterus australis</i> | little bent-wing bat | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Molossidae | <i>Mormopterus lumsdenae</i> | northern free-tailed bat | | | C | 2 |
| animals | mammals | Molossidae | <i>Tadarida australis</i> | white-striped freetail bat | | | C | 9 |
| animals | mammals | Muridae | <i>Mus musculus</i> | house mouse | Y | | | 4 |
| animals | mammals | Muridae | <i>Rattus rattus</i> | black rat | Y | | | 2 |
| animals | mammals | Peramelidae | <i>Isodon macrourus</i> | northern brown bandicoot | | | C | 3 |
| animals | mammals | Petauridae | <i>Petaurus sp.</i> | | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Petauridae | <i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i> | squirrel glider | | | C | 6 |
| animals | mammals | Petauridae | <i>Petaurus breviceps sensu lato</i> | sugar glider | | | C | 4 |
| animals | mammals | Phalangeridae | <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> | common brushtail possum | | | C | 18 |
| animals | mammals | Phalangeridae | <i>Trichosurus caninus</i> | short-eared possum | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Phascolarctidae | <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> | koala | | | V | 192 |
| animals | mammals | Pseudocheiridae | <i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i> | common ringtail possum | | | C | 4 |
| animals | mammals | Pteropodidae | <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i> | grey-headed flying-fox | | | C | 21 |
| animals | mammals | Pteropodidae | <i>Pteropus scapulatus</i> | little red flying-fox | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Pteropodidae | <i>Pteropus alecto</i> | black flying-fox | | | C | 22 |

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|---------|-------------------|------------------|--|---------------------------------|---|----|---|---------|
| animals | mammals | Pteropodidae | <i>Pteropus sp.</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Tachyglossidae | <i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i> | short-beaked echidna | | SL | | 7 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Nyctophilus gouldi</i> | Gould's long-eared bat | | C | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Myotis macropus</i> | large-footed myotis | | C | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Vespadelus troughtoni</i> | eastern cave bat | | C | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Chalinolobus morio</i> | chocolate wattled bat | | C | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Chalinolobus gouldii</i> | Gould's wattled bat | | C | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Scotorepens sp. (Parnaby)</i> | central-eastern broad-nosed bat | | C | | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Ambassidae | <i>Ambassis agassizii</i> | Agassiz's glassfish | | | | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Anguillidae | <i>Anguilla australis</i> | southern shortfin eel | | | | 9 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Anguillidae | <i>Anguilla reinhardtii</i> | longfin eel | | | | 16 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Atherinidae | <i>Craterocephalus marjoriae</i> | silverstreak hardyhead | | | | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Atherinidae | <i>Craterocephalus stercusmuscarum</i> | flyspecked hardyhead | | | | 4 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Cichlidae | <i>Oreochromis mossambica</i> | Mozambique mouthbrooder | Y | | | 3 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Clupeidae | <i>Nematalosa erebi</i> | bony bream | | | | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Eleotridae | <i>Gobiomorphus australis</i> | striped gudgeon | | | | 10 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Eleotridae | <i>Hypseleotris sp.</i> | | | | | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Eleotridae | <i>Hypseleotris compressa</i> | empire gudgeon | | | | 11 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Eleotridae | <i>Philypnodon grandiceps</i> | flathead gudgeon | | | | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Eleotridae | <i>Hypseleotris klunzingeri</i> | western carp gudgeon | | | | 1 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Eleotridae | <i>Hypseleotris galii</i> | firetail gudgeon | | | | 13 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Melanotaeniidae | <i>Melanotaenia duboulayi</i> | crimsonspotted rainbowfish | | | | 6 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Mugilidae | <i>Mugil cephalus</i> | sea mullet | | | | 6 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Plotosidae | <i>Tandanus tandanus</i> | freshwater catfish | | | | 4 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Poeciliidae | <i>Gambusia holbrooki</i> | mosquitofish | Y | | | 17 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Poeciliidae | <i>Xiphophorus maculatus</i> | platy | Y | | | 8 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Pseudomugilidae | <i>Pseudomugil signifer</i> | Pacific blue eye | | | | 5 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Retropinnidae | <i>Retropinna semoni</i> | Australian smelt | | | | 5 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Scorpaenidae | <i>Notesthes robusta</i> | bullrout | | | | 3 |
| animals | ray-finned fishes | Terapontidae | <i>Leiopotherapon unicolor</i> | spangled perch | | | | 8 |
| animals | reptiles | Agamidae | <i>Intellagama lesueurii</i> | eastern water dragon | | C | | 10 |
| animals | reptiles | Agamidae | <i>Diporiphora australis</i> | tommy roundhead | | C | | 3 |
| animals | reptiles | Agamidae | <i>Pogona barbata</i> | bearded dragon | | C | | 16 |
| animals | reptiles | Boidae | <i>Morelia spilota</i> | carpet python | | C | | 7 |
| animals | reptiles | Chelidae | <i>Emydura macquarii macquarii</i> | Murray turtle | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Chelidae | <i>Chelodina expansa</i> | broad-shelled river turtle | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Chelidae | <i>Chelodina longicollis</i> | eastern snake-necked turtle | | C | | 3 |
| animals | reptiles | Colubridae | <i>Boiga irregularis</i> | brown tree snake | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Colubridae | <i>Tropidonophis mairii</i> | freshwater snake | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Colubridae | <i>Dendrelaphis punctulatus</i> | green tree snake | | C | | 11 |
| animals | reptiles | Diplodactylidae | <i>Diplodactylus vittatus</i> | wood gecko | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Brachyurophis australis</i> | coral snake | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Cacophis squamulosus</i> | golden crowned snake | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Pseudonaja textilis</i> | eastern brown snake | | C | | 11 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Demansia psammophis</i> | yellow-faced whipsnake | | C | | 3 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Cacophis harriettae</i> | white-crowned snake | | C | | 4 |

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| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Furina diadema</i> | red-naped snake | | C | | 8 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i> | red-bellied black snake | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Gekkonidae | <i>Gehyra dubia</i> | dubious dtella | | C | | 4 |
| animals | reptiles | Gekkonidae | <i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i> | house gecko | Y | | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Pygopodidae | <i>Delma plebeia</i> | common delma | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Pygopodidae | <i>Pygopus lepidopodus</i> | common scaly-foot | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Carlia vivax</i> | tussock rainbow-skink | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Karma murrayi</i> | Murray's skink | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Lampropholis sp.</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Carlia pectoralis</i> | open-litter rainbow skink | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Concinnia martini</i> | dark bar-sided skink | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Ctenotus spaldingi</i> | straight-browed ctenotus | | C | | 9 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Tiliqua scincoides</i> | eastern blue-tongued lizard | | C | | 11 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Lygisaurus foliorum</i> | tree-base litter-skink | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Ctenotus taeniolatus</i> | copper-tailed skink | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Lampropholis amicula</i> | friendly sunskink | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Cryptoblepharus pulcher pulcher</i> | elegant snake-eyed skink | | C | | 16 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Anomalopus verreauxii</i> | three-clawed worm-skink | | C | | 5 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Lampropholis delicata</i> | dark-flecked garden sunskink | | C | | 14 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Carlia pectoralis sensu lato</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Varanidae | <i>Varanus varius</i> | lace monitor | | C | | 3 |
| animals | uncertain | Indeterminate | <i>Indeterminate</i> | Unknown or Code Pending | | | | 3 |
| fungi | lecanoromycetes | Cladoniaceae | <i>Cladia muelleri</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Acanthaceae | <i>Ruellia simplex</i> | | Y | | | 6/6 |
| plants | land plants | Acanthaceae | <i>Brunoniella australis</i> | blue trumpet | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Acanthaceae | <i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i> | pastel flower | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Adoxaceae | <i>Sambucus nigra</i> | | Y | | | 3/3 |
| plants | land plants | Aizoaceae | <i>Mesembryanthemum cordifolium</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Amaranthaceae | <i>Alternanthera denticulata</i> | lesser joyweed | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Amaranthaceae | <i>Amaranthus viridis</i> | green amaranth | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Amaranthaceae | <i>Alternanthera nana</i> | hairy joyweed | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Amaryllidaceae | <i>Zephyranthes carinata</i> | | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Anthericaceae | <i>Chlorophytum comosum</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Apiaceae | <i>Ammi majus</i> | bishop's weed | Y | | | 3/3 |
| plants | land plants | Apiaceae | <i>Daucus carota</i> | wild carrot | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Apiaceae | <i>Platysace ericoides</i> | heath platysace | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Apiaceae | <i>CyclospERMUM leptophyllum</i> | | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Apocynaceae | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> | pink periwinkle | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Apocynaceae | <i>Cascabela thevetia</i> | yellow oleander | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Apocynaceae | <i>Parsonsia brisbanensis</i> | broad-leaved monkey vine | | C | | 7/7 |
| plants | land plants | Apocynaceae | <i>Marsdenia coronata</i> | slender milkvine | | V | | 10/10 |
| plants | land plants | Araceae | <i>Colocasia esculenta</i> | taro | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Araceae | <i>Pistia stratiotes</i> | water lettuce | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Arecaceae | <i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i> | Queen palm | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Aristolochiaceae | <i>Aristolochia meridionalis subsp. meridionalis</i> | | | C | | 3/3 |
| plants | land plants | Asparagaceae | <i>Asparagus africanus</i> | ornamental asparagus | Y | | | 1/1 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------------|-----------------|---|--------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| plants | land plants | Asphodelaceae | <i>Aloe maculata</i> | | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Tithonia diversifolia</i> | Japanese sunflower | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Dimorphotheca ecklonis</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i> | annual ragweed | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Gamochaeta pensylvanica</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Ozothamnus diosmifolius</i> | white dogwood | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Sphagnetocola trilobata</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i> | thickhead | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Lactuca serriola forma serriola</i> | | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Solidago altissima subsp. altissima</i> | goldenrod | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Verbesina encelioides var. encelioides</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Thymophylla tenuiloba</i> | | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Solenogyne bellioides</i> | | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Leiocarpa brevicompta</i> | | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Brachyscome basaltica</i> | | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> | blue billygoat weed | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Vittadinia pustulata</i> | | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Calyptocarpus vialis</i> | creeping cinderella weed | Y | | | 3/3 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Erigeron canadensis</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Cassinia straminea</i> | | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Tridax procumbens</i> | tridax daisy | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Cichorium intybus</i> | chicory | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Olearia nernstii</i> | Ipswich daisy | | | C | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | spear thistle | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Bidens pilosa</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Tagetes minuta</i> | stinking roger | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Asteraceae | <i>Centaurea jacea</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Basellaceae | <i>Anredera cordifolia</i> | Madeira vine | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Bignoniaceae | <i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> | jacaranda | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Bignoniaceae | <i>Pandorea floribunda</i> | | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Bignoniaceae | <i>Pyrostegia venusta</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Bignoniaceae | <i>Campsis radicans</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Blechnaceae | <i>Doodia caudata</i> | | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Boraginaceae | <i>Cordia myxa</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Boraginaceae | <i>Echium plantagineum</i> | Paterson's curse | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Brassicaceae | <i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> | wild radish | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Brassicaceae | <i>Brassica chinensis</i> | Chinese cabbage | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Brassicaceae | <i>Cardamine hirsuta</i> | common bittercress | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Cactaceae | <i>Opuntia aurantiaca</i> | tiger pear | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Caesalpiniaceae | <i>Senna pendula var. glabrata</i> | Easter cassia | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Caesalpiniaceae | <i>Cassia fistula</i> | Indian laburnum | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Campanulaceae | <i>Wahlenbergia littoricola</i> | | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Campanulaceae | <i>Lobelia browniana</i> | | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Campanulaceae | <i>Wahlenbergia capillaris</i> | | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Caryophyllaceae | <i>Stellaria media</i> | chickweed | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Caryophyllaceae | <i>Sagina procumbens</i> | spreading pearlwort | Y | | | 1/1 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------------|----------------|--|--------------------|---|---|----|---------|
| plants | land plants | Casuarinaceae | <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> subsp. <i>cunninghamiana</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Casuarinaceae | <i>Casuarina glauca</i> | swamp she-oak | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Celastraceae | <i>Denhamia cunninghamii</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Celastraceae | <i>Denhamia silvestris</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Celastraceae | <i>Hippocratea barbata</i> | knotvine | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Chenopodiaceae | <i>Einadia nutans</i> subsp. <i>linifolia</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Chenopodiaceae | <i>Maireana microphylla</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Colchicaceae | <i>Iphigenia indica</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Combretaceae | <i>Combretum paniculatum</i> | | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Commelinaceae | <i>Commelina benghalensis</i> | | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Commelinaceae | <i>Callisia repens</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Crassulaceae | <i>Bryophyllum fedtschenkoi</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Crassulaceae | <i>Bryophyllum daigremontianum</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Cupressaceae | <i>Callitris baileyi</i> | Bailey's cypress | | | NT | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Cyperaceae | <i>Fimbristylis microcarya</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus involucratus</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Cyperaceae | <i>Caustis blakei</i> | | | | C | 1 |
| plants | land plants | Cyperaceae | <i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i> | common fringe-rush | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Ericaceae | <i>Acrotriche aggregata</i> | red cluster heath | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Euphorbia hyssopifolia</i> | | Y | | | 3/3 |
| plants | land plants | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Euphorbia dallachyana</i> | | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Euphorbia ophthalmica</i> | | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Ricinus communis</i> | castor oil bush | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Euphorbia umbellata</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Glycine</i> | | | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Hovea lorata</i> | | | | C | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Tipuana tipu</i> | tipuana | Y | | | 3/3 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Vigna adenantha</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Hovea planifolia</i> | | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Tephrosia juncea</i> | | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Melilotus indicus</i> | hexham scent | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Indigofera baileyi</i> | | | | C | 3/3 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Indigofera spicata</i> | creeping indigo | Y | | | 3/3 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Desmodium triflorum</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Medicago polymorpha</i> | burr medic | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Stylosanthes scabra</i> | | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Stylosanthes humilis</i> | Townsville stylo | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Chorizema parviflorum</i> | eastern flame pea | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Swainsona brachycarpa</i> | | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Swainsona queenslandica</i> | | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i> | | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Macroptilium lathyroides</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Tephrosia glomeruliflora</i> | pink tephrosia | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i> | siratro | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Crotalaria pallida</i> var. <i>obovata</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Galactia tenuiflora</i> var. <i>lucida</i> | | | | C | 1/1 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------------|-------------------|---|----------------------------|---|----|----|---------|
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Neonotonia wightii</i> var. <i>wightii</i> | | Y | | | 3/3 |
| plants | land plants | Fabaceae | <i>Sesbania cannabina</i> var. <i>cannabina</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Goodeniaceae | <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> subsp. <i>hederacea</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Hemerocallidaceae | <i>Dianella longifolia</i> var. <i>stenophylla</i> | | | C | | 3/3 |
| plants | land plants | Hypoxidaceae | <i>Hypoxis pratensis</i> var. <i>tuberculata</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Lamiaceae | <i>Ajuga australis</i> | Australian bugle | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Lamiaceae | <i>Coleus habrophyllus</i> | | | E | E | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Lamiaceae | <i>Mentha satureioides</i> | native pennyroyal | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Lamiaceae | <i>Westringia eremicola</i> | slender westringia | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Lamiaceae | <i>Plectranthus verticillatus</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Lauraceae | <i>Cryptocarya triplinervis</i> var. <i>pubens</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Laxmannia gracilis</i> | slender wire lily | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>coriacea</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> subsp. <i>pallida</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> subsp. <i>filiformis</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Malvaceae | <i>Hibiscus tridactylites</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Malvaceae | <i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Malvaceae | <i>Malvastrum coromandelianum</i> subsp. <i>coromandelianum</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Malvaceae | <i>Sida rhombifolia</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Malvaceae | <i>Pavonia hastata</i> | pink pavonia | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia complanata</i> | flatstem wattle | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Mimosaceae | <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> subsp. <i>leucocephala</i> | | Y | | | 3/3 |
| plants | land plants | Mimosaceae | <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> subsp. <i>glabrata</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Mimosaceae | <i>Albizia lebbbeck</i> | Indian siris | | C | | 3/3 |
| plants | land plants | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia salicina</i> | doolan | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Moraceae | <i>Morus alba</i> | white mulberry | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus dura</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Myrtaceae | <i>Melaleuca irbyana</i> | | | E | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> | narrow-leaved red ironbark | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> subsp. <i>melanophloia</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Myrtaceae | <i>Leptospermum lamellatum</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Myrtaceae | <i>Corymbia torelliana</i> | cadaghi | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Ochnaceae | <i>Ochna serrulata</i> | ochna | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Oleaceae | <i>Notelaea ovata</i> | forest olive | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Oleaceae | <i>Olea europaea</i> subsp. <i>cuspidata</i> | | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Oleaceae | <i>Notelaea microcarpa</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Oleaceae | <i>Notelaea ipsviciensis</i> | Cooneana olive | | CR | CE | 10/10 |
| plants | land plants | Oleaceae | <i>Notelaea</i> | | | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Oleaceae | <i>Notelaea lloydii</i> | Lloyd's native olive | | V | V | 10/10 |
| plants | land plants | Papaveraceae | <i>Fumaria officinalis</i> subsp. <i>officinalis</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Papaveraceae | <i>Fumaria bastardii</i> | bastard fumitory | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Passifloraceae | <i>Passiflora pallida</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Petiveriaceae | <i>Rivina humilis</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Phyllanthaceae | <i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Phyllanthaceae | <i>Phyllanthus hirtellus</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |

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|---------|-------------|------------------|---|-----------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| plants | land plants | Plantaginaceae | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Plantaginaceae | <i>Bacopa monnieri</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Austrostipa rudis subsp. nervosa</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Dinebra decipiens var. decipiens</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Microlaena stipoides var. stipoides</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Calyptrichloa gracillima subsp. ipsviciensis</i> | | | C | | 3/3 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Panicum simile</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Aristida vagans</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Eleusine indica</i> | crowsfoot grass | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Aristida calycina var. calycina</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Cynodon dactylon var. dactylon</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Digitaria didactyla</i> | Queensland blue couch | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Urochloa decumbens</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Sorghum halepense</i> | Johnson grass | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Cenchrus setaceus</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Bambusa vulgaris</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Urochloa mutica</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Lachnagrostis filiformis</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Hyparrhenia rufa subsp. rufa</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>x Cynochloris macivorii</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Aristida leichhardtiana</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Cleistochloa subjuncea</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Eremochloa bimaiculata</i> | poverty grass | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Dichanthium aristatum</i> | angleton grass | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Poaceae | <i>Dichanthium annulatum</i> | sheda grass | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Polygonaceae | <i>Persicaria attenuata</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Polygonaceae | <i>Rumex crispus</i> | curled dock | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Polygonaceae | <i>Rumex brownii</i> | swamp dock | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Polygonaceae | <i>Antigonon leptopus</i> | | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Portulacaceae | <i>Calandrinia pickeringii</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Potamogetonaceae | <i>Stuckenia pectinata</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Proteaceae | <i>Persoonia sericea</i> | silky geebung | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Pteridaceae | <i>Acrostichum speciosum</i> | mangrove fern | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Pteridaceae | <i>Cheilanthes distans</i> | bristly cloak fern | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Pteridaceae | <i>Cheilanthes sieberi subsp. sieberi</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Ptychomitriaceae | <i>Ptychomitrium australe</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Ranunculaceae | <i>Ranunculus sceleratus subsp. sceleratus</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Rhamnaceae | <i>Pomaderris lanigera</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Rhamnaceae | <i>Cryptandra longistaminea</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Rosaceae | <i>Prunus persica var. persica</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Rosaceae | <i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> | loquat | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Rubiaceae | <i>Spermacoce multicaulis</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | land plants | Rubiaceae | <i>Galium aparine</i> | cleavers | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Rubiaceae | <i>Richardia stellaris</i> | | Y | | | 4/4 |
| plants | land plants | Rubiaceae | <i>Pomax umbellata</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Salicaceae | <i>Salix babylonica</i> | weeping willow | Y | | | 2/2 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| plants | land plants | Sapindaceae | <i>Dodonaea triangularis</i> | | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Sapindaceae | <i>Cardiospermum grandiflorum</i> | heart seed vine | Y | | | 5/5 |
| plants | land plants | Scrophulariaceae | <i>Eremophila debilis</i> | winter apple | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Scrophulariaceae | <i>Buddleja madagascariensis</i> | buddleia | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Solanaceae | <i>Solanum seaforthianum</i> | Brazilian nightshade | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Solanaceae | <i>Solanum mauritianum</i> | wild tobacco | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Solanaceae | <i>Solanum linnaeanum</i> | apple of Sodom | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Solanaceae | <i>Solanum americanum</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Solanaceae | <i>Solanum lasiocarpum</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Sparrmanniaceae | <i>Corchorus olitorius</i> | jute | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Stackhousiaceae | <i>Stackhousia muricata</i> | | | | C | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Ulmaceae | <i>Celtis sinensis</i> | Chinese elm | Y | | | 3/3 |
| plants | land plants | Verbenaceae | <i>Duranta erecta</i> | duranta | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Verbenaceae | <i>Lantana montevidensis</i> | creeping lantana | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Verbenaceae | <i>Glandularia aristigera</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | land plants | Vitaceae | <i>Cayratia clematidea</i> | slender grape | | | C | 1/1 |

CODES

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

Q - Indicates the Queensland conservation status of each taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. The codes are Extinct in the Wild (PE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Least Concern (C) or Not Protected ().

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

Records – The first number indicates the total number of records of the taxon for the record option selected (i.e. All, Confirmed or Specimens).

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

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

Appendix 16

Swift Parrot Assessment of Significant Impact

Attachment 17

Significant Impact Assessment – *Lathamus discolor* (Swift parrot)

Lathamus discolor (swift parrot) is critically endangered with ongoing, marked population decline resulting from the clearing of high-quality breeding and high-quality foraging habitats, nest predation by *Petaurus breviceps* (sugar gliders), habitat degradation from altered fire regimes, timber harvesting and changing climate¹.

The swift parrot breeds in Tasmania during the austral summer and the entire population migrates north to mainland Australia for the austral winter. The swift parrot uses habitats across all tenures, with the majority of habitats occurring outside formal conservation reserves. Whilst on the mainland the swift parrot disperses widely, foraging on flowers and lerps in *Eucalyptus* spp. mainly in Victoria and New South Wales, but small numbers are observed on a regular basis in Queensland. Swift parrot presence in Queensland is more likely during times when the species' preferred wintering habitat in Victoria is in drought (Saunders *et al.* 2016).

Research within mainland over-wintering habitats has identified key foraging habitat types. In south-east Queensland these habitats include the following key species: *Eucalyptus microcarpa* (grey box), *Eucalyptus melliodora* (yellow box), *Eucalyptus robusta* (swamp mahogany) and *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Queensland blue gum) (Saunders & Tzaros 2011). Within these habitats and their greater breeding and wintering ranges, the swift parrot has been found to preferentially forage in large, mature trees that provide more reliable foraging resources (i.e. more intense and frequent flowering) than smaller, younger trees (Brereton *et al.* 2004; Kennedy & Tzaros 2005; Saunders & Tzaros 2011).

Although they are also known to use a wider range of habitat types, they are thought to do so opportunistically as these do not provide the quality and quantity of resources upon which the species can depend. Due to the presence of aggressive competitors, disturbed areas are thought to provide sub-optimal habitat for the swift parrot (Saunders & Tzaros 2011). Conversely, the presence of non-aggressive competitor species, as well as increasing frequency of lerp and nectar-producing flowers, are all positively correlated with the occurrence of swift parrots at foraging sites (Saunders & Heinsohn 2008).

The swift parrot only nests in Tasmania but relies on mainland regions for over-wintering. Roost-tree requirements in mainland Australia are likely similar to those of nest-tree requirements in Tasmania. Nest-tree suitability has been shown to increase with increasing height, diameter at breast height, degree of senescence, and number of hollows (Webb *et al.* 2012). Ecosystems with significant numbers of trees matching these requirements will likely provide important potential habitat for swift parrots in south-east Queensland.

There are a number of key sites important for swift parrots; three in Tasmania, six in Victoria, and 9 in New South Wales. *None are located in Queensland*² and this is likely to be as a direct result of the reliance on south-east Queensland only during periods of drought related foraging resource shortages in southern states.

Records and Potential Movement into south-east Queensland

Small numbers of migrating swift parrots (usually involving 1–5 or sometimes up to 12 birds) rarely reach south-east Queensland (outer Brisbane and Ipswich areas, and occasionally Warwick,

¹ <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/env/pages/5e1da7da-3322-49d8-80d6-4b5210acb1d4/files/swift-parrot-year-3-scorecard.pdf> accessed 13 September 2022

² BirdLife International Swift Parrot *Lathamus discolor* - <http://datazone.birdlife.org/species/factsheet/swift-parrot-lathamus-dicolor/details> accessed 15 September 2022

Toowoomba, Bundaberg areas), at the northern extremity of their winter range (Debus *pers. comm.* 2021). Their occurrence in Queensland is related to the availability of food (or lack thereof) farther south (*ibid*). In periods of drought or lower foraging resources on the tablelands of the New England region to the south and south-west, swift parrots will seek foraging and shelter resources in coastal areas, traversing the Great Dividing Range escarpment to find suitable winter resources. Occasionally when present in south-east Queensland, swift parrots will remain for an extended period of time (the example being one bird which remained at Springfield Lakes for all of July 2019 (BirdLife Australia 2019)).

BirdLife Australia conducts annual monitoring of swift parrots nationally, during their mainland over-wintering. During the period 2018-2021 swift parrots recorded in south-east Queensland included:

- 2018 – eight (8) from Sheep Station Creek Conservation Park, 60 km to the north east of the site (near Caboolture) and two (2) at Durikai State Forest near Warwick. A small (undisclosed) number were recorded at Lake Samsonvale (43km to the north east) (BirdLife Australia 2018)
- 2019 - One (1), Springfield Lakes (BirdLife Australia 2019)
- 2020 – Three (3), two at Carney’s Creek near Scenic Rim (close proximity to the New South Wales border) and one (1) from Gympie (BirdLife Australia 2020)
- 2021 – Four (4), Durikai State Forest near Warwick (BirdLife Australia 2021).

Post 1980 swift parrot records within 30 km of the site are shown in **Figure 1**. There are no records in close proximity to the site. Sub-regional and regional records have been collected from the Queensland Government’s Wildlife online database³ (**Attachment A**) and the Atlas of living Australia⁴ (**Attachment B**). Records for the swift parrot are located ca. 11 km to the east at Springfield Lakes, 18 km to the east at the Greenbank Military Training Area, 25 km to the east in Kingston, 30 km east of the Site in Logan City. North of the Brisbane River records occur at Kenmore (24 km north-east), Kenmore Hills and Brookfield (22 km to the north-east), Bardon (28 km to the north-east), Mt Coot-tha (20 km to north-east) and Pine Mountain (15 km north-west). The breakdown of records is:

- 0-5 km – nil
- >5-10 km – one.
- >10-15 km – 22, however 21 were from the same time on the same day (2019) – comprising one (1) discrete sighting⁵
- >15-20 km – nil
- >20-25 km – 13
- >25-30 km 8.

The patterning of records within the greater Brisbane, Logan and Ipswich Region is indicative of birds crossing the Queensland Border from the Northern Tablelands of NSW, traversing along the Main Range (State significant corridor) to Toowoomba, along the Little Liverpool Range and Flinders Peak – Mount Goolman complex and along the State significant Flinders Peak Corridor that extends from

³ Post 1980, Wildlife online data was sourced at 1, 2, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 km radii from the central point -27.6519, 152.7895 (GDA 2020)

⁴ Data was vetted to exclude point sources prior to 1980, or which did not have record dates attached

⁵ It is noted therefore that ALA records for swift parrot at this location in 2019 contain many duplicates

Rathdowney in the South, to Greenbank in the north and from the Flinders Peak Corridor along a number of regionally important corridors to the Bremer and Brisbane Rivers (**Figure 1**).

Given their wide-ranging nature and increased ecological assessment (associated with development of the Ripley Valley Priority Development Area (RVPDA) and Swanbank Industrial Areas) and the number of new residents in this area, the absence of observations nearby, and the records closer to east suggests that the main movement pathways in the region are along the Flinders/ Mount Goolman Range (the State significant Flinders Peak Corridor).

The lack of records near the Flinders View Site, the RVPDA, surrounding locality and the infrequency of records in south-east Queensland tends to indicate that the species is highly unlikely to occur at the Site; and if visiting, to be highly transient through the locality.

Extent and habitat quality surrounding the site

As noted, research within mainland over-wintering habitats has allowed the identification of key winter foraging habitats in south-east Queensland as those with grey box, yellow box, swamp mahogany and Queensland blue gum (Saunders & Tzaros 2011). Yellow box is a species associated with the western slopes of the Great Dividing Range (to the west of the site, i.e. Toowoomba). Swamp mahogany is associated with coastal lowland areas (i.e. to the east of the Impact Area). The extent of remnant and regrowth Regional Ecosystems with Queensland blue gum as a dominant or sub-dominant canopy species within 30 km of the Site are shown in **Figure 2** (remnant) and **Figure 3** (regrowth).

Approximately 12,137 ha of remnant and 12,514 ha of regrowth vegetation, with Queensland blue gum listed as a dominant or co-dominant canopy species, occurring within 30 km of the Site has been identified. Details are presented in **Table C-1** (remnant) and **Table C-2** (regrowth) of **Attachment C**.

It is noted that patches of Queensland blue gum exist throughout the landscape in areas which are not mapped remnant or regrowth vegetation as containing Queensland blue gum. It is not possible to identify or quantify their extent as these areas are too small to map (under the Queensland RE framework). These areas are often represented by relictual patches of vegetation <1 ha in area, or are isolated and copses of veteran trees and are not mapped by Queensland's regional ecosystem framework. Within the upper Bremer River, Warrill Creek; Brisbane River, Oxley Creek; and the Logan River, Teviott Brook, catchments (which are all represented within 30 km of the Impact Area), there are many such representations of extensive tracts of Queensland Blue Gum.

Site Habitats

The Site is located at the northern extent of the RVPDA and is adjoined immediately to the south by the expanding front of approved development, and to the east by the Swanbank Industrial Area. Recent aerial photography, showing the location of the Site in relation to surrounding development, is shown in **Figure 4**.

Within the Site, the greatest concentration of and largest specimens of Queensland blue gum coincide with the Linear Park (a minor tributary of the Bremer River). This area is identified as RE12.3.3 and is shown in pre-clear regional ecosystem mapping. RE12.3.3 is a Queensland blue gum dominated woodland to open forest community. The balance of the site is formerly RE12.9-10.2, which is a spotted gum and ironbark woodland to open forest community. Much of the RE12.9-10.2 on the site was previously cleared for agricultural production and trees present within the higher slopes tend to be less mature.

Large winter flowering trees which might attract swift parrots (Queensland blue gum) are largely restricted to the lower alluvial and riparian environments within the Site (**Figure 5**). These will be largely preserved within the Open Space and Conservation Precinct.

The Site's most important habitat for the swift parrot is restricted to the alluvial and riparian corridor through the centre of the Site. Other scattered Queensland blue gums throughout the Site are less likely to attract the swift parrot, due to their smaller stature and potential lack of extensive clustered winter flower resources and their isolated nature.

Habitat values within the Site are generally aligned to the Vegetation Communities mapped in **Figure 6**. Within the Site, a number of overarching habitat types and habitat qualities are supported, ranging from low to moderate in ecological significance and condition. Generally, those areas located in the south of the Site, on lower slopes and immediately over existing waterways occur in a more advanced, higher quality state (e.g. the remnant and regrowth Endangered Regional Ecosystem). These areas support a fully-layered forest type; however, weed incursion within the shrub and ground layer was consistent, particularly lantana.

These lower areas support mature trees, larger fallen debris / logs and hollow features. Riparian areas supported braided streams with pools and riffles, which at the time of survey were holding water (despite limited rain preceding the survey period). Where topography begins to elevate from these lower areas, ecological condition begins to diminish, particularly to the west of the waterway and within the north-eastern allotment; while the vegetation within the south-eastern allotment occurs as young regrowth with large stands of weed infestation or historically earth-worked areas (dams, flat pads, etc.).

The following sections provide an outline of each broad habitat type.

Open exotic grasslands with scattered taller trees

This habitat type is the most abundant habitat on Site, comprising a significant portion of the Site (west of the riparian corridor and the north-east), reflecting Vegetation Community 4 within **Figure 6**. Pre-clear mapping shows the area as RE12.9-10.2. This habitat type has a reduced value for fauna communities due to its simplified vegetation composition, structure and lack of floristic diversity. The avian fauna of these areas are dominated by aggressive edge species.

Nevertheless, it is noted that this habitat type is not bereft of all ecological value. Larger individual trees do occur, particularly Queensland blue gum, and these can attract mobile nectar-feeding species (e.g., friarbirds, lorikeets, etc.).

Riparian corridor

The waterway that extends through the Site in a south-west to north-east direction is a braided, meandering system that opens into an alluvial floodplain in the northern extent of the Site (Vegetation Community 1 of **Figure 6**). Pre-clear mapping shows the area as RE12.3.3 adjoining the waterway and potentially RE12.9-10.7 on lower slopes adjoining overland flow paths along the northern boundary of the Site. The vegetation forms a mix of remnant and regrowth open forest with a canopy dominated by *Eucalyptus tereticornis* (Queensland blue gum), with associated *Angophora leiocarpa* (smooth-barked apple), *Corymbia intermedia* (pink bloodwood) and the occasional *Corymbia tessellaris* (Moreton Bay ash). The mid-storey was dominated by *Lophostemon suaveolens* (swamp box) in dense stands adjoining the creek banks and the lower alluvial terrace. *Acacia disparrima* (hickory wattle) and *Alphitonia excelsa* (red ash) were also present throughout the mid-storey. The shrub layer is sparse and contains regenerating mid-storey and canopy species.

This community became variable within the northern extent of the Site where the Site has been subject to greater historical disturbance and modification. Similarly, the extent of exotic pest plants increased towards the northern extent of the Site, with dense patches of lantana present. The southern extent of the community was generally intact and contained mature remnant canopy and scattered relict trees.

This is the most complex and valuable habitat within the Site; it supports an intact canopy of large mature trees, dominated by Queensland blue gum. This community occurs as two distinct sub-components: i) remnant / regrowth with a fully-layered forest structure in the southern half of the Site; and, ii) non-remnant canopy over a dense lantana shrub layer in the northern half of the Site.

Regrowth vegetation

Two pockets of dense regrowth occur within the Site. These are confined to the south-eastern corner of the Site (between the riparian areas and Fischer Road) and a strip along the south-western boundary (reflecting Vegetation Community 2 within **Figure 6**). Pre-clear mapping shows the area as RE12.9-10.2. Where open paddock components of the Site transition abruptly into regrowth areas, habitat quality increases; albeit moderately. These habitats have a taller and denser shrub cover (largely dominated by pioneering acacias); however, they lack habitat features such as large woody debris and large canopy trees (emergent trees are rare).

Emergent trees are uncommon to rare and generally limited to road verges and edges of remnant areas. Those sporadic and smaller eucalypts do not flower prolifically and provide a reduced habitat amenity for nectarivorous species. Given the lack of flowering trees, these habitats have limited resources to attract nectar feeding species.

Advanced regrowth vegetation over grassy paddocks

A small pocket of advanced regrowth is present in the central south-west of the Site, where trees provide moderate canopy cover (this is represented by Vegetation Community 3 in **Figure 6**). Pre-clear mapping shows the area as RE12.9-10.2. This pocket of vegetation supports limited to no shrub layer due to historical clearing, ongoing management and deleterious impacts from motocross activities. These pockets and other small areas of remnant vegetation along the western boundary of the Site have higher tree density than open paddocks or regrowth and provide better quality resources for conservation significant fauna; however, the quality of resources is still markedly lower than that of the adjoining remnants on lower and alluvial surfaces to the east.

On-site surveys of the Impact Area and their adequacy

Detailed fauna surveys for onsite bird utilisation were completed during early Autumn 2018; however, detailed mapping and generally ecological surveys were undertaken over the early July 2018 period when the onsite Queensland blue gums were in flower⁶. These detailed tree and general ecological surveys also coincided with a period when wintering swift parrots are potentially present within south-east Queensland.

Further, the detailed Bio-condition surveys were also undertaken by two field ecologists over two days during early August in 2020 when Queensland blue gum was also in flower.

Utilisation of the Site by swift parrot

⁶ EcoSmart Ecology (2020), further undertook terrestrial vertebrate fauna assessment during 16-20 March 2020.

It is highly unlikely that swift parrots would occur at the site, and if visiting the region would be highly transient through the locality and utilise the larger tracts of intact remnant vegetation associated with State and Regional Corridors (of which the Impact Area is not part), and the larger patches with suitable foraging resources on Brisbane / Bremer River flood plains. Furthermore, given the lack of records for the swift parrot in the vicinity of the Site; the infrequency of records for swift parrots in south-east Queensland; and the negligible impacts of the Proposed Action on regional Queensland blue gum resources, it is concluded that the Proposed Action is unlikely to have direct or indirect impacts on this species.

Additionally, the species is considered unlikely to occur and possible impacts associated with the minor loss of vegetation from the Impact Area will be mitigated by virtue of the retention of the intact mature Queensland blue gum communities within the Linear Park, coupled with the future values gained by onsite regeneration and rehabilitation. These factors suggest additional targeted surveys for this species are unnecessary.

Effects, Avoidance and Mitigation

Terrestrial habitat assessment and Habitat Quality Assessments have identified that the area of greatest habitat integrity relative importance is associated with the riparian corridor. The riparian corridor contains the greatest extent of Queensland blue gum open forest (RE12.3.3) in the Site. It is also noted that the components of Queensland blue gum open forest being retained within the Proposed Action support the highest abundance of large, mature specimens, which provide a more significant foraging resource due to their prolific flowering and consolidated canopy area when compared to the widely scattered regrowth dominated by non-winter flowering species across other areas of the Site, or where not vegetation is present at all (i.e. the majority of the Site).

The development retains the vast majority of this important vegetation, within a linear habitat corridor (Linear Park) of some 12 ha out of a total site area of 37 ha. Retention of this vegetation in the Proposed Development retains a significant proportion of the Queensland blue gums and other winter flowering species. Queensland blue gum supplementary planting will also occur throughout the Linear Corridor as part of restoration works; as well as within the drainage reserves and local park spaces.

The balance of the site, comprising open paddock and regrowth, supports only marginal foraging habitat which is abundant in the broader landscape. For comparison, approximately 12,137 ha of remnant (representing higher quality forage habitat) and 12,514 ha of regrowth vegetation (representing lower quality forage habitat) where Queensland blue gum listed as a dominant or co-dominant canopy species occurs within 30 km of the Site (**Attachment C** and **Figure 2 & 3**). The extent of lost, and lower quality habitat as part of the Proposed Action therefore represents <0.0014% of potential lower quality resources within a 30 km range (noting this is only considering mapped regrowth and remnant vegetation and does not contemplate the significant level urban vegetation through the region).

As such, the Proposed Development will have limited to no impact on the swift parrot, particularly given it is a highly seasonal and transient visitor to the locality and the higher quality vegetation within the Site will be retained and improved. It is noted that this species readily forages and through urban environments during its over-wintering migration.

Significant Impact Assessment

An assessment of the significance of impacts arising from the Proposed Action on the swift parrot has been undertaken against the Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1 - Matters of National Environmental Significance. The 9 criteria relevant to critically endangered and endangered species are considered below.

Criterion 1 – Lead to a Long-term Decrease in the Size of the Population

The proposed works will not lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the swift parrot population in south-east Queensland. The better quality, preferred forage habitat (relatively large specimens of Queensland blue gum) will be retained within a 12 ha linear park and habitat. Further, habitat restoration works will be undertaken within the corridor to enhance the quality and abundance of Queensland blue gum. Given the highly unlikely presence of swift parrots in the immediate locality of the Site, lack of impact to foraging resources and the proposed mitigation measures, the Proposed Action will not lead to a long-term decrease in the size of the population.

Criterion 2 – Reduce the Area of Occupancy

The swift parrot is a very rare visitor to south-east Queensland. It is highly unlikely to visit the Site or surrounding areas. When visiting the region, it readily forages in highly urbanised settings as shown in **Figure 4**. Given the species' vagile nature, the vast areas of preferred foraging habitats in the region and the retention of the foraging habitat within the Site, the Proposed Action will not reduce the area of occupancy of the species. Further, habitat restoration works within the area of linear park will ensure that there is no enduring impact (i.e., impacts are mitigated).

Criterion 3 – Fragment an Existing Population

The proposed action would not affect the swift parrot's migratory movements nor will it cause fragmentation to the existing swift parrot population. The swift parrot is a highly mobile migratory species to Southeast Queensland. Actions that cause a disruption to the species' migratory movements (including loss of critical habitat) would cause habitat fragmentation.

Habitats affected by the proposed action do not occur in critical habitats or otherwise important areas for the species. Habitat affected by the proposal have been affected historically by clearing and thinning for agriculture. Although these areas do contain minor levels of winter flowering species, the quality of the habitat is of lesser value than areas of Queensland blue gum open forest retained and enhanced within linear park and that of the regional patches of preferred foraging habitat more frequently visited by transient individuals. The proposed works will not fragment an existing population of the swift parrot.

Criterion 4 – Adversely Affect Habitat Critical to Survival

The Site and in particular the habitats to be cleared by the Proposed Action do not support habitat critical to the survival of the swift parrot. While the Site itself supports small patches of intact Queensland blue gum, the paucity of records within 10 km of the Site demonstrates the Site and immediate surrounding locality does not support habitat critical to the survival of the swift parrot. Correspondence with Dr Steve Debus (provided in **Attachment D**) affirms this. The lack of records coupled with the retention of the Site's winter flowering vegetation and the proposed rehabilitation works of this vegetation community will retain and improve the Site's foraging habitat for swift parrot.

Further, the vegetation being removed by the Proposed Action which provides winter resource is extremely minor in relation to the migratory forage range of this species in Southeast Queensland, and the habitat restoration works will ensure that there are no enduring impacts (i.e. impacts are mitigated).

Criterion 5 – Disrupt the Breeding Cycle of a Population

Swift parrot breeding occurs in Tasmania. The proposed action will not disrupt the breeding cycle of the swift parrot.

Criterion 6 – Modify etc. Habitat Leading to Species Decline

The Proposed Action will not modify habitats in a way that leads to the species' decline. The swift parrot is a highly infrequent visitor to south-east Queensland, typically visiting specific areas (as noted in the section relating to *Records and Potential Movement into south-east Queensland*). The Proposed Action largely results in the establishment of residential development over areas of cleared paddock, young regrowth with widely scattered mature trees. Vegetation communities to be cleared are largely comprised of species which flower outside of the swift parrots' migratory periods.

The retained areas within the Site (linear alluvial corridor) support consolidated areas of Queensland blue gum (winter flowering resource) while also undertaking ecological restoration works that will establish more of this resource over time. It is also noted, the swift parrot is a highly vagile species which readily forages in urban areas, being adaptable to habitat modification so long as resources remain available in a locality during its migratory periods. As such, the Proposed Action will not result in modifications to habitat that will lead to a decline in the swift parrot population.

Better quality foraging habitat is associated with the waterway corridor, which will be retained in the areas of proposed development. The habitat along the waterway is a recognised Queensland blue gum dominated community containing a large number of mature and veteran Queensland blue gums.

Further, the area of impact is very small in relation to the migratory forage range of this species in south-east Queensland.

Criterion 7 – Result in Invasive Species Becoming Established

The proposed works will not promote the establishment of invasive species in swift parrot habitat. Development will not result in the translocation or incursion of introduced native or exotic invasive species which could out-compete swift parrots for space, resources or which could be a predator of swift parrots.

Retention of the clustered mature Queensland blue gum canopy, coupled with revegetation within the linear corridor will result in the re-establishment (infill planting) of native groundcover, shrub and canopy (i.e. Queensland blue gum). The planting will be entirely comprised of native species, no landscape or exotic species will be used. Certified weed free top-dressing material and mulch will be in the rehabilitation program.

Criterion 8 – Introduce Disease

The proposed works are unlikely to result in the direct introduction of Psittacine Beak and Feather Virus to any swift parrots which may traverse through the site.

Psittacine Beak and Feather Virus (PBFV) is believed to have evolved in Australia and is endemic across all states and territories. Transmission is thought to occur in the nest from parents to nestlings, from other member of the flock, other parrots and occasionally non-parrots.

Disease presents as an immunosuppressive condition with chronic irreversible loss of feathers as well as beak and claw deformities, eventually leading to death.

Criterion 9 – Interfere Substantially with Recovery

The area of vegetation removal is miniscule in relation to the migratory forage range of this species in south-east Queensland and largely comprised of vegetation which does not provide foraging resources

(e.g. cleared paddocks, spotted gum/ ironbark open forest or young regrowth). The proposed works will not cause the swift parrot to decline or interfere with its recovery.

Better quality foraging habitat is associated with the waterway corridor, which will be retained. Lesser quality habitat is associated with the areas of proposed development. The habitat along the waterway is a recognised Queensland blue gum dominated community containing a large number of mature and veteran Queensland blue gums. This will be retained and enhanced by infill planting within degraded areas.

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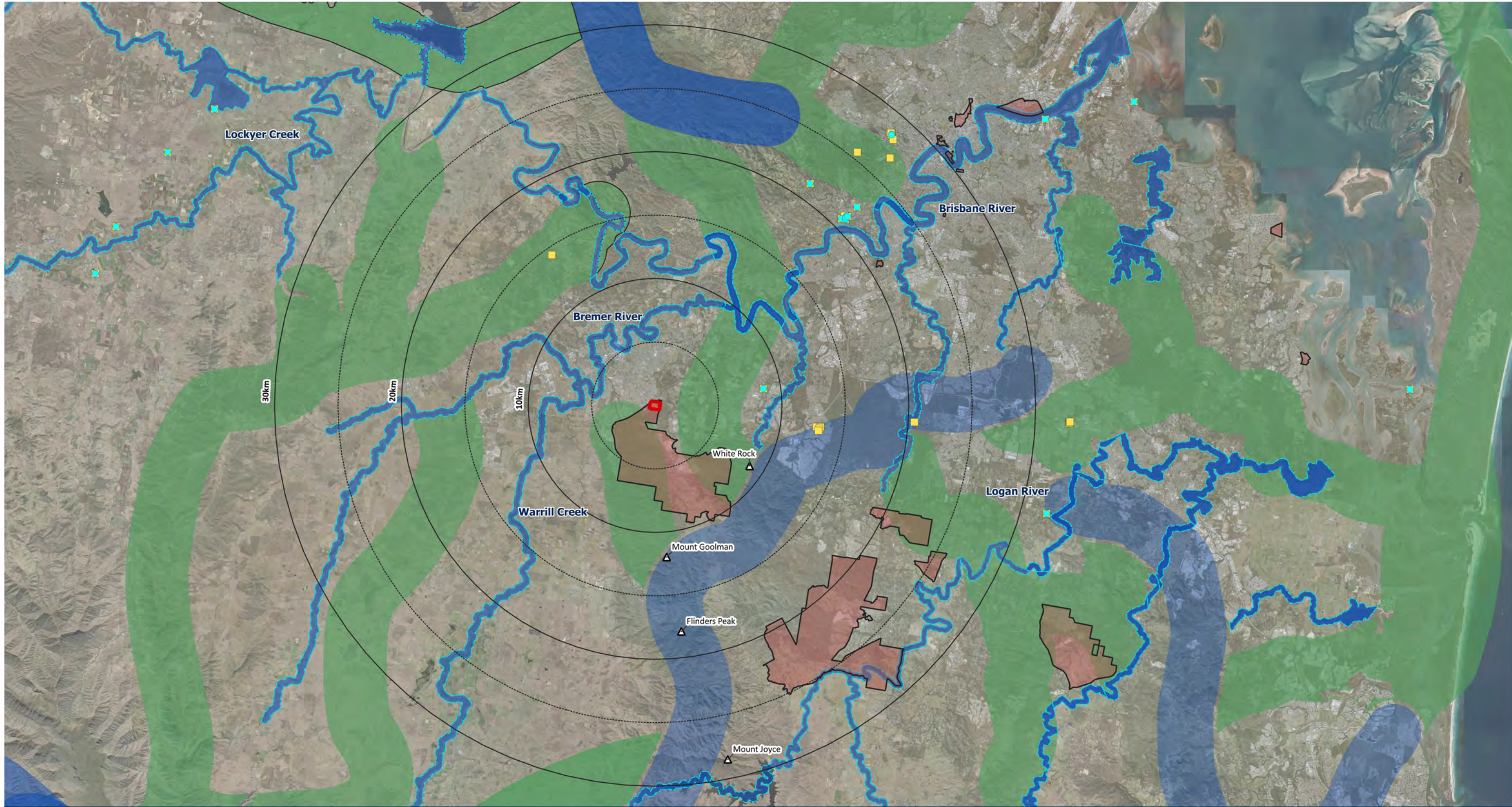
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Webb M.H., Holdsworth M.C. and Webb J. (2012). Nesting requirements of the endangered Swift Parrot (*Lathamus discolor*). *Emu*, 112, 181-188.

FIGURES



Flinders View Residential Development

Legend

Figure 1: Biodiversity Corridors and Swift Parrot Records

- Impact Site
- ALA records of Swift Parrot Post-1980 Since Last Report
- Wildnet Records of Swift Parrot Post-1980
- Regional Biodiversity Corridors
- State Biodiversity Corridors
- Riparian corridor
- Priority Development Areas

28 South Project Ref: 2018-079

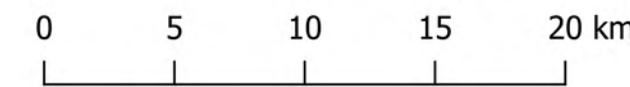
Data Sources: Qld Globe (SIPS 2016); Digital Cadastre Database (Dept. Natural Resources and Mines, 2021); Roads (DNRME, 2020); Watercourse (DNRME, 2020); Contours (DNRME 2016).

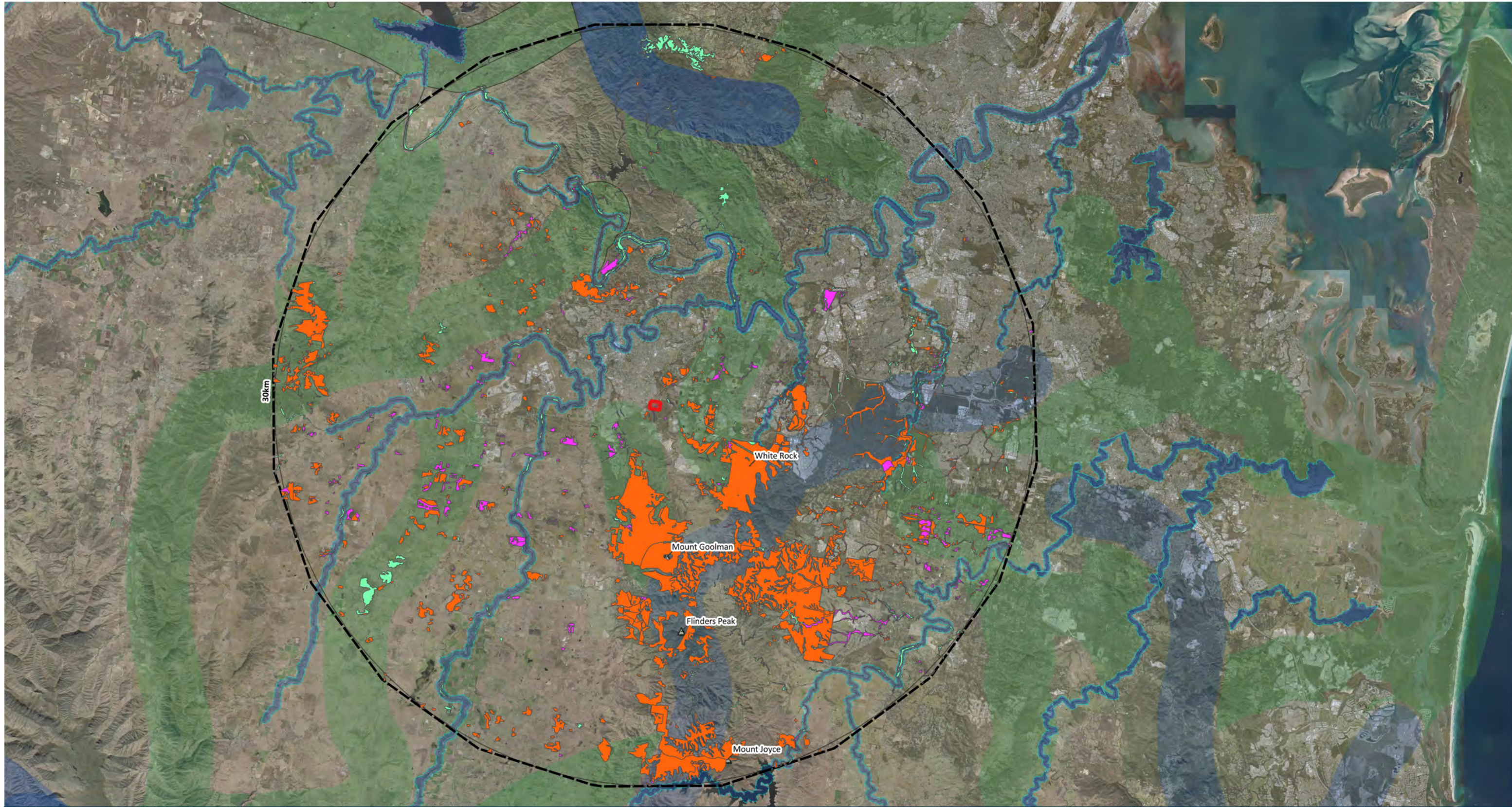


| Issue Date | Dwg No. | Author |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 20 September 2022 | 2018-079-001 | TC |
| Approved | | Revision Note |
| AD/MT | | |

(A3) GDA 94 MGA 56

1:290,000





Flinders View, Residential Development

Legend

Figure 2: Eucalyptus tereticornis Remnant

28 South Project Ref: 2018-079

Data Sources: Qld Globe (SIPS 2016); Digital Cadastre Database (Dept. Natural Resources and Mines, 2021); Roads (DNRME, 2020); Watercourse (DNRME, 2020); Contours (DNRME 2016).



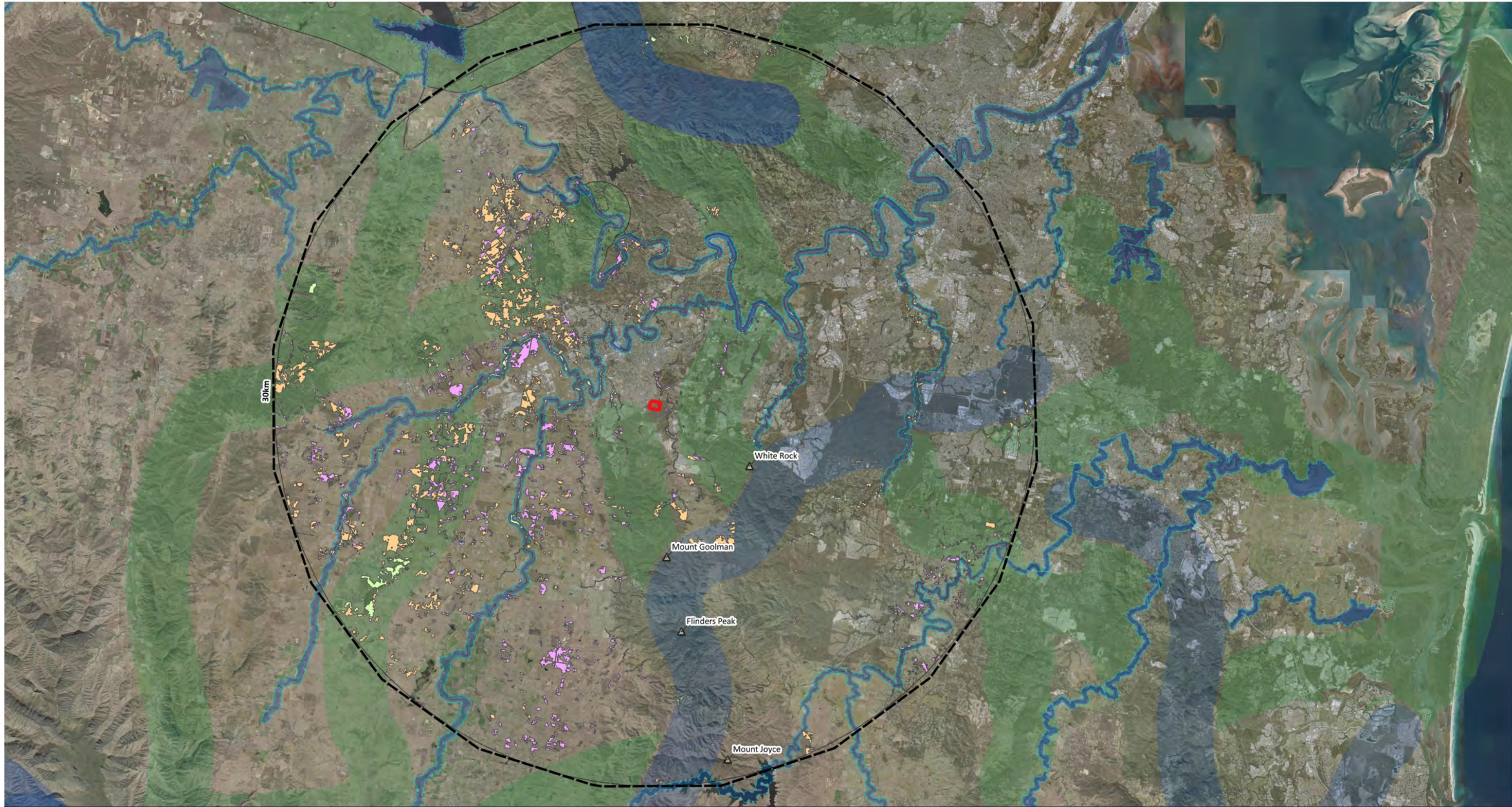
- Impact Site
- Remnant Endangered
- Remnant Least Concern
- Remnant Of Concern
- 30 km Site Radius
- Regional corridor
- State corridor
- Riparian corridor

| Issue Date | Dwg No. | Author |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 20 September 2022 | 2018-079-003 | TC |
| Approved | | Revision Note |
| AD/MT | | |

(A3) GDA 94 MGA 56

1:290,000





Flinders View, Residential Development

Legend

Figure 3: Eucalyptus tereticornis Regrowth

28 South Project Ref: 2018-079

Data Sources: Qld Globe (SIPS 2016); Digital Cadastre Database (Dept. Natural Resources and Mines, 2021); Roads (DNRME, 2020); Watercourse (DNRME, 2020); Contours (DNRME 2016).



- Impact Site
- High Value Regrowth Endangered
- High Value Regrowth Least Concern
- High Value Regrowth Of Concern
- 30 km Site Radius
- Regional Corridor
- State Corridor
- Riparian corridor

| Issue Date | Dwg No. | Author |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 20 September 2022 | 2018-079-002 | TC |
| Approved | | Revision Note |
| AD/MT | | |

(A3) GDA 94 MGA 56

1:290,000





Flinders View Residential Development

Legend

Figure 4 - Site Context July 2022

- Impact Site
- Rail Network
- Watercourses
- Highways

28 South Project Ref: 2018-079

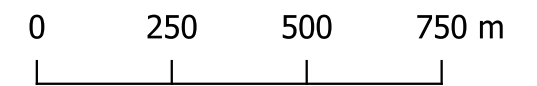
Data Sources: Qld Globe (SIPS 2016); Digital Cadastre Database (Dept. Natural Resources and Mines, 2021); Roads (DNRME, 2020); Watercourse (DNRME, 2020); Contours (DNRME 2016).

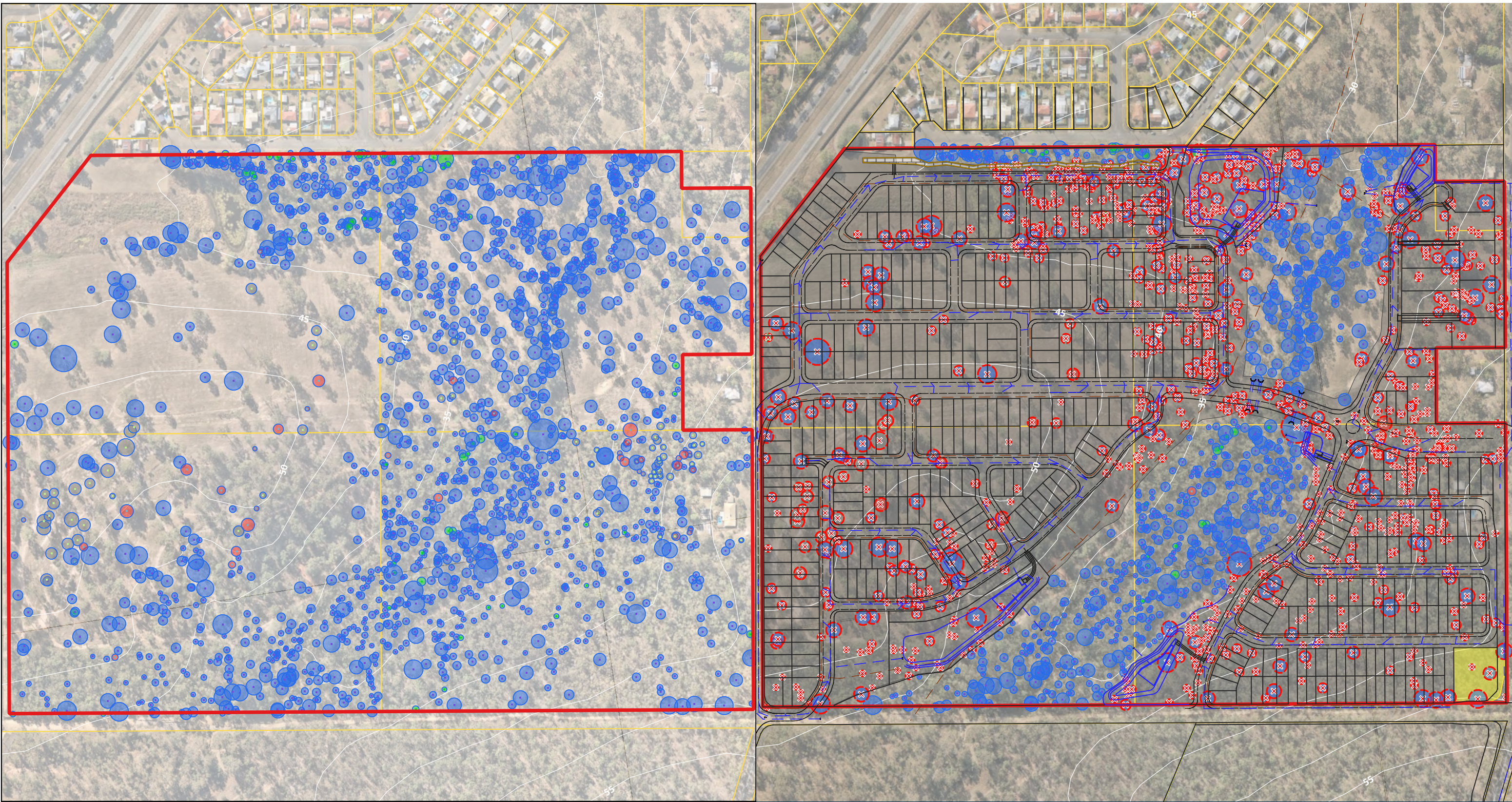


| Image Source | Issue Date | Dwg No. | Author |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--------|
| NearMap Aerial (30 July 2022) | 14 September 2022 | 2018-079-004 | TC |
| Approved | | Revision Note | |
| AD/MT | | | |

(A3) GDA 94 MGA 56

1:14,000





Flinders View, Residential Development

Legend

Figure 5 - Winter/Spring Flowering Trees

28 South Project Ref: 2018-079

Data Sources: Qld Globe (SIPS 2016); Digital Cadastre Database (Dept. Natural Resources and Mines, 2021); Roads (DNRME, 2020); Watercourse (DNRME, 2020); Contours (DNRME 2016).

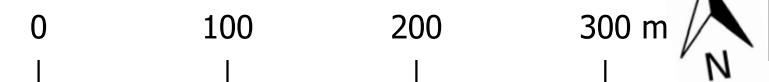


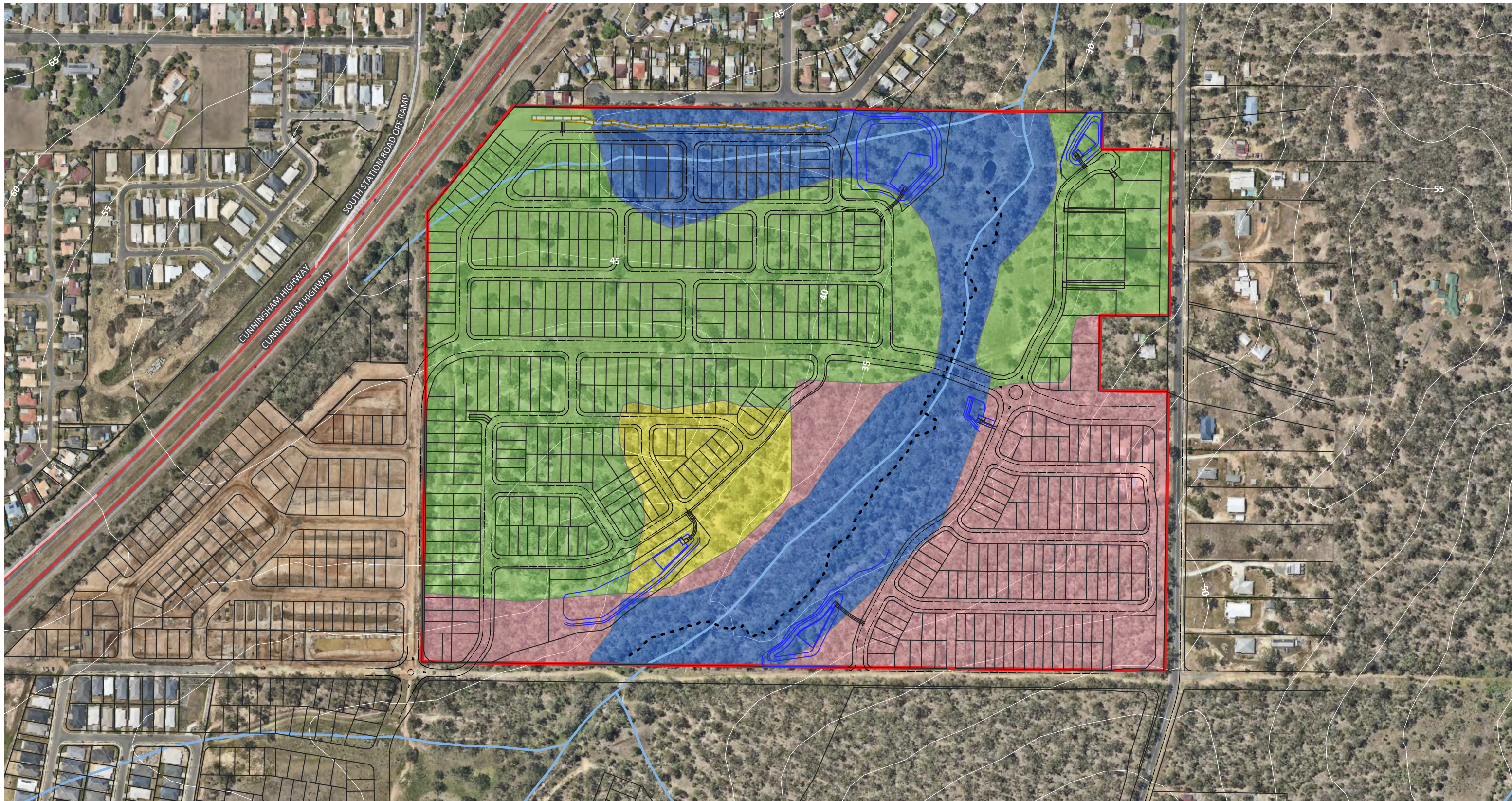
- Site Boundary
- Contours 5m
- Tree Protection Zones
- Corymbia tessellaris (67)
- Eucalyptus crebra (45)
- Eucalyptus siderophloia (68)
- Eucalyptus tereticornis (1555)

| Issue Date | Dwg No. | Author |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 20 September 2022 | 2018-079-005 | TC |
| Approved | | Revision Note |
| AD/MT | | |

(A3) GDA 94 MGA 56

1:4,000





Flinders View Residential Development

Legend

Figure 6 - Vegetation Communities

28 South Project Ref: 2018-079

Data Sources: Qld Globe (SIPS 2016); Digital Cadastre Database (Dept. Natural Resources and Mines, 2021); Roads (DNRME, 2020); Watercourse (DNRME, 2020); Contours (DNRME 2016).

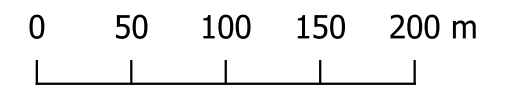


- Site Boundary
- Ground-truthed Vegetation Communities**
- VC1 - Queensland Blue Gum on Alluvial Flats
- VC2 - Regrowth Open Forest on Slopes
- VC3 - Advanced Regrowth Open Forest over exotic grasses
- VC4 - Open Paddocks
- Watercourses in locality
- Highways
- Contours 5m

| Issue Date | Dwg No. | Author |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 20 September 2022 | 2018-079-006 | TC |
| Approved | | Revision Note |
| AD/MT | | |

(A3) GDA 94 MGA 56

1:4,000



ATTACHMENT A

Wildlife Online Records



Queensland Government

WildNet species list

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point
Species: Animals
Type: Native
Queensland status: Rare and threatened species
Records: Confirmed
Date: Since 1980
Latitude: -27.6519
Longitude: 152.7895
Distance: 1
Email: andrew@28south.com.au
Date submitted: Thursday 15 Sep 2022 14:46:35
Date extracted: Thursday 15 Sep 2022 14:50:27

The number of records retrieved = 1

Disclaimer

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

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

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------------|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | mammals | Phascolarctidae | <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> | koala | | E | E | 6 |

CODES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Queensland Government

WildNet species list

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point
Species: Animals
Type: Native
Queensland status: Rare and threatened species
Records: Confirmed
Date: Since 1980
Latitude: -27.6519
Longitude: 152.7895
Distance: 5
Email: andrew@28south.com.au
Date submitted: Thursday 15 Sep 2022 14:47:18
Date extracted: Thursday 15 Sep 2022 14:50:05

The number of records retrieved = 3

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| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|---------|-----------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Apodidae | <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> | white-throated needletail | | V | V | 2 |
| animals | birds | Rostratulidae | <i>Rostratula australis</i> | Australian painted-snipe | | E | E | 3 |
| animals | mammals | Phascolarctidae | <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> | koala | | E | E | 127 |

CODES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Queensland Government

WildNet species list

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point
Species: Animals
Type: Native
Queensland status: Rare and threatened species
Records: Confirmed
Date: Since 1980
Latitude: -27.6519
Longitude: 152.7895
Distance: 10
Email: andrew@28south.com.au
Date submitted: Thursday 15 Sep 2022 14:48:14
Date extracted: Thursday 15 Sep 2022 14:50:24

The number of records retrieved = 7

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| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|------------|-----------------|--|---------------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | amphibians | Limnodynastidae | <i>Adelotus brevis</i> | tusked frog | | V | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Apodidae | <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> | white-throated needletail | | V | V | 3 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i> | glossy black-cockatoo (eastern) | | V | V | 11 |
| animals | birds | Rostratulidae | <i>Rostratula australis</i> | Australian painted-snipe | | E | E | 3 |
| animals | birds | Strigidae | <i>Ninox strenua</i> | powerful owl | | V | | 12 |
| animals | mammals | Phascolarctidae | <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> | koala | | E | E | 716 |
| animals | mammals | Pseudocheiridae | <i>Petauroides armillatus</i> | central greater glider | | E | E | 4 |

CODES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Queensland Government

WildNet species list

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point
Species: Animals
Type: Native
Queensland status: Rare and threatened species
Records: Confirmed
Date: Since 1980
Latitude: -27.6519
Longitude: 152.7895
Distance: 15
Email: andrew@28south.com.au
Date submitted: Thursday 15 Sep 2022 14:48:34
Date extracted: Thursday 15 Sep 2022 14:50:22

The number of records retrieved = 14

Disclaimer

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| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|------------|-----------------|--|---|---|----|----|---------|
| animals | amphibians | Limnodynastidae | <i>Adelotus brevis</i> | tusked frog | | V | | 17 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i> | red goshawk | | E | V | 1 |
| animals | birds | Apodidae | <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> | white-throated needletail | | V | V | 20 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i> | glossy black-cockatoo (eastern) | | V | V | 23 |
| animals | birds | Rostratulidae | <i>Rostratula australis</i> | Australian painted-snipe | | E | E | 3 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> | curlew sandpiper | | CR | CE | 1 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> | eastern curlew | | E | CE | 1 |
| animals | birds | Strigidae | <i>Ninox strenua</i> | powerful owl | | V | | 120 |
| animals | birds | Turnicidae | <i>Turnix melanogaster</i> | black-breasted button-quail | | V | V | 5 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Petrogale penicillata</i> | brush-tailed rock-wallaby | | V | V | 2 |
| animals | mammals | Petauridae | <i>Petaurus australis australis</i> | yellow-bellied glider (southern subspecies) | | V | V | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Phascolarctidae | <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> | koala | | E | E | 1330 |
| animals | mammals | Pseudocheiridae | <i>Petauroides armillatus</i> | central greater glider | | E | E | 4 |
| animals | reptiles | Pygopodidae | <i>Delma torquata</i> | collared delma | | V | V | 4 |

CODES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Queensland Government

WildNet species list

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point
Species: Animals
Type: Native
Queensland status: Rare and threatened species
Records: Confirmed
Date: Since 1980
Latitude: -27.6519
Longitude: 152.7895
Distance: 20
Email: andrew@28south.com.au
Date submitted: Thursday 15 Sep 2022 14:48:52
Date extracted: Thursday 15 Sep 2022 14:50:02

The number of records retrieved = 20

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| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|----------------|-----------------|--|---|---|----|----|---------|
| animals | amphibians | Limnodynastidae | <i>Adelotus brevis</i> | tusked frog | | V | | 76 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i> | red goshawk | | E | V | 2 |
| animals | birds | Apodidae | <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> | white-throated needletail | | V | V | 30 |
| animals | birds | Burhinidae | <i>Esacus magnirostris</i> | beach stone-curlew | | V | | 18 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i> | glossy black-cockatoo (eastern) | | V | V | 26 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Lophochroa leadbeateri</i> | Major Mitchell's cockatoo | | V | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Phaethontidae | <i>Phaethon rubricauda</i> | red-tailed tropicbird | | V | | 1/1 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Lathamus discolor</i> | swift parrot | | E | CE | 9 |
| animals | birds | Rostratulidae | <i>Rostratula australis</i> | Australian painted-snipe | | E | E | 3 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> | curlew sandpiper | | CR | CE | 1 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> | eastern curlew | | E | CE | 19 |
| animals | birds | Strigidae | <i>Ninox strenua</i> | powerful owl | | V | | 228 |
| animals | birds | Turnicidae | <i>Turnix melanogaster</i> | black-breasted button-quail | | V | V | 8 |
| animals | malacostracans | Parastacidae | <i>Cherax robustus</i> | | | V | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Petrogale penicillata</i> | brush-tailed rock-wallaby | | V | V | 13 |
| animals | mammals | Petauridae | <i>Petaurus australis australis</i> | yellow-bellied glider (southern subspecies) | | V | V | 3 |
| animals | mammals | Phascolarctidae | <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> | koala | | E | E | 2398 |
| animals | mammals | Pseudocheiridae | <i>Petauroides armillatus</i> | central greater glider | | E | E | 11/1 |
| animals | reptiles | Pygopodidae | <i>Delma torquata</i> | collared delma | | V | V | 5 |
| animals | reptiles | Typhlopidae | <i>Anilius insperatus</i> | Fassifern blind snake | | CR | | 1/1 |

CODES

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

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

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

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

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

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



Queensland Government

WildNet species list

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point
Species: Animals
Type: Native
Queensland status: Rare and threatened species
Records: Confirmed
Date: Since 1980
Latitude: -27.6519
Longitude: 152.7895
Distance: 25
Email: andrew@28south.com.au
Date submitted: Thursday 15 Sep 2022 14:49:15
Date extracted: Thursday 15 Sep 2022 14:50:07

The number of records retrieved = 27

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| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|----------------|-----------------|---|---|---|----|----|---------|
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria pearsoniana</i> | cascade treefrog | | V | | 12 |
| animals | amphibians | Limnodynastidae | <i>Adelotus brevis</i> | tusked frog | | V | | 192 |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Crinia tinnula</i> | wallum froglet | | V | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i> | red goshawk | | E | V | 2 |
| animals | birds | Apodidae | <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> | white-throated needletail | | V | V | 35 |
| animals | birds | Burhinidae | <i>Esacus magnirostris</i> | beach stone-curlew | | V | | 18 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i> | glossy black-cockatoo (eastern) | | V | V | 26 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Lophochroa leadbeateri</i> | Major Mitchell's cockatoo | | V | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> | lesser sand plover | | E | E | 1 |
| animals | birds | Phaethontidae | <i>Phaethon rubricauda</i> | red-tailed tropicbird | | V | | 1/1 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Lathamus discolor</i> | swift parrot | | E | CE | 12 |
| animals | birds | Rostratulidae | <i>Rostratula australis</i> | Australian painted-snipe | | E | E | 3 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> | curlew sandpiper | | CR | CE | 1 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> | eastern curlew | | E | CE | 19 |
| animals | birds | Strigidae | <i>Ninox strenua</i> | powerful owl | | V | | 315/1 |
| animals | birds | Turnicidae | <i>Turnix melanogaster</i> | black-breasted button-quail | | V | V | 8 |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Ornithoptera richmondia</i> | Richmond birdwing | | V | | 1 |
| animals | malacostracans | Parastacidae | <i>Cherax robustus</i> | | | V | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Dasyuridae | <i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i> | spotted-tailed quoll (southern subspecies) | | E | E | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Petrogale penicillata</i> | brush-tailed rock-wallaby | | V | V | 15 |
| animals | mammals | Petauridae | <i>Petaurus australis australis</i> | yellow-bellied glider (southern subspecies) | | V | V | 4 |
| animals | mammals | Phascolarctidae | <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> | koala | | E | E | 2730 |
| animals | mammals | Potoroidae | <i>Potorous tridactylus tridactylus</i> | long-nosed potoroo | | V | V | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Pseudocheiridae | <i>Petauroides armillatus</i> | central greater glider | | E | E | 12/1 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i> | common death adder | | V | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Pygopodidae | <i>Delma torquata</i> | collared delma | | V | V | 5 |
| animals | reptiles | Typhlopidae | <i>Anilius insperatus</i> | Fassifern blind snake | | CR | | 1/1 |

CODES

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

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

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

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

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



Queensland Government

WildNet species list

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point
Species: Animals
Type: Native
Queensland status: Rare and threatened species
Records: Confirmed
Date: Since 1980
Latitude: -27.6519
Longitude: 152.7895
Distance: 30
Email: andrew@28south.com.au
Date submitted: Thursday 15 Sep 2022 14:49:32
Date extracted: Thursday 15 Sep 2022 14:50:19

The number of records retrieved = 31

Disclaimer

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

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|----------------|-----------------|---|---|---|----|----|---------|
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria pearsoniana</i> | cascade treefrog | | V | | 14 |
| animals | amphibians | Limnodynastidae | <i>Adelotus brevis</i> | tusked frog | | V | | 235 |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Crinia tinnula</i> | wallum froglet | | V | | 9/3 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i> | red goshawk | | E | V | 3 |
| animals | birds | Apodidae | <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> | white-throated needletail | | V | V | 46 |
| animals | birds | Burhinidae | <i>Esacus magnirostris</i> | beach stone-curlew | | V | | 18 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i> | glossy black-cockatoo | | V | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i> | glossy black-cockatoo (eastern) | | V | V | 38 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Lophochroa leadbeateri</i> | Major Mitchell's cockatoo | | V | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> | lesser sand plover | | E | E | 2 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Geophaps scripta scripta</i> | squatter pigeon (southern subspecies) | | V | V | 1 |
| animals | birds | Phaethontidae | <i>Phaethon rubricauda</i> | red-tailed tropicbird | | V | | 1/1 |
| animals | birds | Podargidae | <i>Podargus ocellatus plumiferus</i> | plumed frogmouth | | V | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Lathamus discolor</i> | swift parrot | | E | CE | 12 |
| animals | birds | Rostratulidae | <i>Rostratula australis</i> | Australian painted-snipe | | E | E | 4 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> | curlew sandpiper | | CR | CE | 10 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> | eastern curlew | | E | CE | 22 |
| animals | birds | Strigidae | <i>Ninox strenua</i> | powerful owl | | V | | 455/1 |
| animals | birds | Turnicidae | <i>Turnix melanogaster</i> | black-breasted button-quail | | V | V | 9 |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Ornithoptera richmondia</i> | Richmond birdwing | | V | | 1 |
| animals | malacostracans | Parastacidae | <i>Cherax robustus</i> | | | V | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Dasyuridae | <i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i> | spotted-tailed quoll (southern subspecies) | | E | E | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Petrogale penicillata</i> | brush-tailed rock-wallaby | | V | V | 15 |
| animals | mammals | Petauridae | <i>Petaurus australis australis</i> | yellow-bellied glider (southern subspecies) | | V | V | 5 |
| animals | mammals | Phascolarctidae | <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> | koala | | E | E | 3607 |
| animals | mammals | Potoroidae | <i>Potorous tridactylus tridactylus</i> | long-nosed potoroo | | V | V | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Pseudocheiridae | <i>Petauroides armillatus</i> | central greater glider | | E | E | 25/1 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Acanthophis antarcticus</i> | common death adder | | V | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Hemiaspis damelii</i> | grey snake | | E | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Pygopodidae | <i>Delma torquata</i> | collared delma | | V | V | 5 |
| animals | reptiles | Typhlopidae | <i>Anilius inasperatus</i> | Fassifern blind snake | | CR | | 1/1 |

CODES

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

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

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

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

ATTACHMENT B

Atlas of Living Australia Swift Parrot Records

| species | vernacular | year | month | day | Locality | Location | decimalLat | decimalLon | geodeticDa | coordinate | identifi_3 | occurrence |
|-------------------|--------------|------|-------|-----|----------|---|--------------|------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| Lathamus discolor | Swift Parrot | 2002 | 7 | 14 | | Bowman Park, corner of Chiswick Road and Cecil Road, Bardonia, SEQ. | -27.459558 | 152.978541 | EPSG:4326 | 100 | Verified | urn:catalog:QGov:DES:WildNet:4981695 |
| Lathamus discolor | Swift Parrot | 2004 | 6 | 10 | | 10 Strathspey Street, Kenmore, SEQ. | -27.518447 | 152.941792 | EPSG:4326 | 50 | Verified | urn:catalog:QGov:DES:WildNet:4981700 |
| Lathamus discolor | Swift Parrot | 2004 | 6 | 10 | | Kenmore South State School, at oval and adjacent Activities Hall and Preschool, Kenmore, SEQ. | -27.517558 | 152.943403 | EPSG:4326 | 100 | Verified | urn:catalog:QGov:DES:WildNet:4981701 |
| Lathamus discolor | Swift Parrot | 2004 | 6 | 12 | | Eastern end of Glen Frew Street, at corner of St David Street, Kenmore, SEQ. | -27.517391 | 152.942347 | EPSG:4326 | 50 | Verified | urn:catalog:QGov:DES:WildNet:4981706 |
| Lathamus discolor | Swift Parrot | 2004 | 6 | 13 | | Kenmore South State School, at oval and adjacent Activities Hall and Preschool, Kenmore, SEQ. | -27.517558 | 152.943403 | EPSG:4326 | 100 | Verified | urn:catalog:QGov:DES:WildNet:4981707 |
| Lathamus discolor | Swift Parrot | 2007 | 6 | 3 | | Kersley Road, about 100m from intersection with Kenmore Road, Kenmore, SEQ. | -27.519639 | 152.941917 | EPSG:4326 | 50 | Verified | urn:catalog:QGov:DES:WildNet:4981708 |
| Lathamus discolor | Swift Parrot | 2002 | 6 | 21 | | Kersley Road, about 100m from intersection with Kenmore Road, Kenmore, SEQ. | -27.519639 | 152.941917 | EPSG:4326 | 50 | Verified | urn:catalog:QGov:DES:WildNet:4981721 |
| Lathamus discolor | Swift Parrot | 2002 | 7 | 10 | | 10 Strathspey Street, Kenmore, SEQ. | -27.518447 | 152.941792 | EPSG:4326 | 50 | Verified | urn:catalog:QGov:DES:WildNet:4981723 |
| Lathamus discolor | Swift Parrot | 2002 | 6 | 15 | | Kenmore South State School, at oval and adjacent Activities Hall and Preschool, Kenmore, SEQ. | -27.517558 | 152.943403 | EPSG:4326 | 100 | Verified | urn:catalog:QGov:DES:WildNet:4981724 |
| Lathamus discolor | Swift Parrot | 2017 | 6 | 3 | | 45 Akuna Street, Kenmore, SEQ. | -27.510889 | 152.950944 | EPSG:4326 | 50 | Confirmed | urn:catalog:QGov:DES:WildNet:6553530 |
| Lathamus discolor | Swift Parrot | 1992 | 6 | 20 | | LAKE CLARENDON, NEAR DAM WALL. | -27.523408 | 152.359411 | EPSG:4326 | 1300 | Unconfirmed | urn:catalog:QGov:DES:WildNet:903729 |
| Lathamus discolor | Swift Parrot | 1994 | 7 | 27 | | University of Qld - Gatton campus | -27.556742 | 152.342745 | EPSG:4326 | 1300 | Unconfirmed | urn:catalog:QGov:DES:WildNet:951959 |
| Lathamus discolor | Swift Parrot | 2010 | 6 | 6 | | 3 flew from the road side of Greenwood Lakes across the road into the GMTA | -27.66391702 | 152.996721 | EPSG:4326 | 250 | | |
| Lathamus discolor | Swift Parrot | 2014 | 8 | 29 | | In a tall Gum-topped Box along the creek to the west of the carpark at Gould Adams Park | -27.66363802 | 153.121073 | EPSG:4326 | 100 | | |

ATTACHMENT C

*Remnant and Regrowth REs where
Queensland Blue Gum is dominant or subdominant*

Table C-1: Extent of remnant REs with Queensland blue gum as a dominant or sub-dominant canopy species

| RE | Short description | Extent (ha) |
|--------------|--|------------------|
| 12.3.3 | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> woodland on Quaternary alluvium | 1,228.16 |
| 12.3.6 | <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> +/- <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> open forest on coastal alluvial plains | 505.24 |
| 12.3.7 | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> subsp. <i>cunninghamiana</i> +/- <i>Melaleuca</i> spp. fringing woodland | 2,244.42 |
| 12.3.11 | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> +/- <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> open forest on alluvial plains usually near coast | 1,655.27 |
| 12.3.19 | <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> and/or <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> and <i>E. crebra</i> open forest to woodland, with a sparse to mid-dense understorey of <i>Melaleuca irbyana</i> on alluvial plains | 195.46 |
| 12.3.20 | <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> , <i>Casuarina glauca</i> +/- <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>E. siderophloia</i> open forest on low coastal alluvial plains | 10.40 |
| 12.5.2 | <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> open forest on remnant Tertiary surfaces, usually near coast. Usually, deep red soils | 47.00 |
| 12.8.14 | <i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i> , <i>E. biturbinata</i> , <i>E. melliodora</i> +/- <i>E. tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks | 3.27 |
| 12.8.16 | <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> +/- <i>E. melliodora</i> , <i>E. tereticornis</i> woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks | 263.43 |
| 12.8.17 | <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> +/- <i>E. crebra</i> , <i>E. tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks | 684.77 |
| 12.9-10.27 | <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> subsp. <i>variegata</i> and/or <i>E. moluccana</i> , <i>E. tereticornis</i> , <i>E. crebra</i> open forest with <i>Melaleuca irbyana</i> understorey on sedimentary rocks | 321.57 |
| 12.9-10.7 | <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> +/- <i>E. tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> , <i>Angophora</i> spp., <i>E. melanophloia</i> woodland on sedimentary rocks | 4,329.29 |
| 12.11.14 | <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>E. tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics | 84.60 |
| 12.11.9 | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>tereticornis</i> or <i>E. tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>basaltica</i> open forest on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics. Usually higher altitudes | 40.92 |
| 12.12.12 | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>E. crebra</i> +/- <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks | 179.25 |
| 12.12.23 | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>tereticornis</i> or <i>E. tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>basaltica</i> +/- <i>E. eugenioides</i> woodland to open forest on crests, upper slopes and elevated valleys and plains on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks | 344.18 |
| Total | | 12,137.25 |

Table C-2: Extent of regrowth REs with Queensland blue gum as a dominant or sub-dominant canopy species

| RE | Short description | Extent (ha) |
|--------------|--|------------------|
| 12.3.3 | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> woodland on Quaternary alluvium | 2,617.47 |
| 12.3.6 | <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> +/- <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> open forest on coastal alluvial plains | 0 |
| 12.3.7 | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i> subsp. <i>cunninghamiana</i> +/- <i>Melaleuca</i> spp. fringing woodland | 1,197.19 |
| 12.3.11 | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> +/- <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> open forest on alluvial plains usually near coast | 603.36 |
| 12.3.19 | <i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> and/or <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> and <i>E. crebra</i> open forest to woodland, with a sparse to mid-dense understorey of <i>Melaleuca irbyana</i> on alluvial plains | 414.16 |
| 12.3.20 | <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> , <i>Casuarina glauca</i> +/- <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>E. siderophloia</i> open forest on low coastal alluvial plains | 3.56 |
| 12.5.2 | <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> open forest on remnant Tertiary surfaces, usually near coast. Usually, deep red soils | 29.14 |
| 12.8.14 | <i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i> , <i>E. biturbinata</i> , <i>E. melliodora</i> +/- <i>E. tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks | 0.40 |
| 12.8.16 | <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> +/- <i>E. melliodora</i> , <i>E. tereticornis</i> woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks | 164.45 |
| 12.8.17 | <i>Eucalyptus melanophloia</i> +/- <i>E. crebra</i> , <i>E. tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> woodland on Cainozoic igneous rocks | 952.73 |
| 12.9-10.27 | <i>Corymbia citriodora</i> subsp. <i>variegata</i> and/or <i>E. moluccana</i> , <i>E. tereticornis</i> , <i>E. crebra</i> open forest with <i>Melaleuca irbyana</i> understorey on sedimentary rocks | 922.31 |
| 12.9-10.7 | <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> +/- <i>E. tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> , <i>Angophora</i> spp., <i>E. melanophloia</i> woodland on sedimentary rocks | 5,273.75 |
| 12.11.14 | <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>E. tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics | 72.93 |
| 12.11.9 | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>tereticornis</i> or <i>E. tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>basaltica</i> open forest on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics. Usually higher altitudes | 1.79 |
| 12.12.12 | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>E. crebra</i> +/- <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks | 198.87 |
| 12.12.23 | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>tereticornis</i> or <i>E. tereticornis</i> subsp. <i>basaltica</i> +/- <i>E. eugenioides</i> woodland to open forest on crests, upper slopes and elevated valleys and plains on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks | 61.94 |
| Total | | 12,514.04 |

ATTACHMENT D

Correspondence from Dr Steve Debus

STEPHEN DEBUS BA, Dip Natural Resources (Wildlife), Dip Ed, MSc (Zoology), PhD (Zool.)

ECOLOGIST

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- Fauna surveys
- Ecology of birds
- Impact assessment
- Review & editorial
- Bibliographical



15 September 2022

Swift Parrot Assessment, Ripley View

I refer to the Swift Parrot Significant Impact Assessment by 28 South Environmental for the proposed Ripley View development, and the relevant documents with which I have been supplied, including site and context mapping.

I have surveyed Swift Parrots in NSW for 15 years, and have been involved in similar development cases in coastal NSW (Central Coast).

I agree with and support the 28 South assessment, particularly the nine criteria under the Significant Impact Guidelines as required for nationally Endangered or Critically Endangered species under the EPBC Act (Matters of National Environmental Significance).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'S Debus', written in a cursive style.

Dr Stephen Debus
15/9/22

Appendix 17

**Modified Habitat Quality Assessment for
Koala
at the Impact Site**

IMPACT - Koala

| Assessment Unit - Regional Ecosystem | IA AU 1 - Open Paddock - non-remnant (preclear RE 12.9-10.2) | | | | | | | | | | | | IA AU 2 - Regrowth Open Forest - Regrowth RE 12.9-10.2 | | | | | | IA AU 3 - Queensland Blue Gum on Alluvial Flats - Remnant RE 12.3.3 | | | | | | | | Total average % benchmark | Total average score | | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|----------|-------|-------------------|----------|-------|-------------------|----------|-------|-----------|---------------|--|-------------------|--------|-------|-------------------|--------|---|-----------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|----------|-------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------------|----------|-------|----------|----------|
| | Benchmark 12.9-10.2 | MHQA Site 4 (VC4) | | | MHQA Site 5 (VC4) | | | MHQA Site 6 (VC4) | | | Average % | Average Score | Benchmark 12.9-10.2 | MHQA Site 1 (VC2) | | | MHQA Site 3 (VC3) | | | Average % | Average Score | Benchmark 12.3.3 | MHQA Site 2 (VC1) | | | MHQA Site 7 (VC1) | | | Average % | Average Score | | | | |
| | | Raw Data | % Benchm | Score | Raw Data | % Benchm | Score | Raw Data | % Benchm | Score | | | | Raw Data | Benchm | Score | Raw Data | Benchm | Score | | | | Raw Data | % Benchm | Score | Raw Data | | | | | % Benchm | Score | Raw Data | % Benchm |
| Recruitment of woody perennial species in EDL | 100 | 3 | 75% | 3.0 | 3 | 100 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 60% | 3.0 | 80% | 3.7 | 100 | 4 | 66% | 3.0 | 3 | 38% | 3.0 | 52% | 3.0 | 100 | 7 | 7% | 5.0 | 2 | 40% | 3.0 | 24% | 4.0 | 52% | 3.6 | | |
| Native plant species richness - trees | 6 | 4 | 67% | 2.5 | 3 | 50% | 2.5 | 5.0 | 83% | 2.5 | 67% | 2.5 | 6 | 100% | 5.0 | 8 | 133% | 5.0 | 117% | 5.0 | 5 | 7 | 140% | 5.0 | 5 | 100% | 5.0 | 120% | 5.0 | 101% | 4.2 | | | |
| Native plant species richness - shrubs | 7 | 3 | 43% | 2.5 | 6 | 86% | 2.5 | 5.0 | 71% | 2.5 | 67% | 2.5 | 7 | 2 | 29% | 2.5 | 0 | 0% | 0.0 | 1.3 | 5 | 1 | 20% | 0.0 | 3 | 60% | 2.5 | 40% | 1.3 | 40% | 1.7 | | | |
| Native plant species richness - grasses | 7 | 5 | 71% | 2.5 | 4 | 57% | 2.5 | 6.0 | 86% | 2.5 | 71% | 2.5 | 7 | 5 | 71% | 2.5 | 5 | 71% | 2.5 | 71% | 2.5 | 9 | 5 | 56% | 2.5 | 6 | 67% | 2.5 | 61% | 2.5 | 68% | 2.5 | | |
| Native plant species richness - forbes | 13 | 6 | 46% | 2.5 | 6 | 46% | 2.5 | 6.0 | 46% | 2.5 | 46% | 2.5 | 13 | 2 | 15% | 0.0 | 11 | 85% | 2.5 | 50% | 1.3 | 25 | 3 | 12% | 0.0 | 16 | 64% | 2.5 | 38% | 1.3 | 45% | 1.7 | | |
| Tree canopy height (average of emergent, canopy, sub-canopy) | 16.5 | 26 | 158% | 5.0 | 15.5 | 94% | 5.0 | 12.5 | 76% | 5.0 | 109% | 5.0 | 16.5 | 15.8 | 96% | 5.0 | 11.1 | 67% | 3.0 | 82% | 4.0 | 17 | 16.7 | 98% | 5.0 | 19.5 | 115% | 5.0 | 106% | 5.0 | 99% | 4.7 | | |
| Tree canopy cover (average of emergent, canopy, sub-canopy) | 42 | 54.7 | 130% | 5.0 | 20.35 | 48% | 2.0 | 18.4 | 44% | 2.0 | 74% | 3.0 | 42 | 36.8 | 88% | 5.0 | 59.2 | 141% | 5.0 | 114% | 5.0 | 24 | 29.2 | 122% | 5.0 | 41.3 | 172% | 5.0 | 147% | 5.0 | 112% | 4.3 | | |
| Shrub canopy cover | 6 | 4.7 | 78% | 5.0 | 2.9 | 48% | 3.0 | 8.4 | 140% | 5.0 | 89% | 4.3 | 6 | 26.5 | 442% | 3.0 | 15.9 | 265% | 3.0 | 353% | 3.0 | 4 | 54.2 | 1355% | 3.0 | 7.1 | 178% | 5.0 | 766% | 4.0 | 403% | 3.8 | | |
| Native grass cover | 21 | 1.2 | 6% | 0.0 | 6 | 29% | 1.0 | 1.2 | 6% | 0.0 | 13% | 0.3 | 21 | 2.4 | 11% | 1.0 | 4.2 | 20% | 1.0 | 16% | 1.0 | 52 | 0 | 0% | 0.0 | 6 | 12% | 1.0 | 6% | 0.5 | 12% | 0.6 | | |
| Organic litter | 48 | 19 | 40% | 3.0 | 17.4 | 36% | 3.0 | 14.6 | 30% | 3.0 | 35% | 3.0 | 48 | 77 | 160% | 5.0 | 64.2 | 134% | 5.0 | 147% | 5.0 | 20 | 53.8 | 269% | 3.0 | 16 | 80% | 5.0 | 175% | 4.0 | 119% | 4.0 | | |
| Large trees (euc plus non-euc) | 38 | 16 | 42% | 5.0 | 10 | 26% | 5.0 | 6.0 | 16% | 5.0 | 28% | 5.0 | 38 | 7 | 18% | 5.0 | 4 | 11% | 5.0 | 14% | 5.0 | 14 | 6 | 43% | 5.0 | 24 | 171% | 15.0 | 107% | 10.0 | 50% | 6.7 | | |
| Coarse woody debris | 506 | 0 | 0% | 0.0 | 0 | 0% | 0.0 | 30.0 | 6% | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 506 | 270 | 53% | 2.0 | 0 | 0% | 0.0 | 27% | 1.0 | 588 | 216 | 37% | 2.0 | 530 | 90% | 5.0 | 63% | 3.5 | 45% | 1.5 | | |
| Non-native plant cover | 0 | 60 | 0.0 | 90 | 0.0 | 90.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0% | 0.0 | 0 | 40 | 3.0 | 30 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 0% | 3.0 | 0 | 55 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 80 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | | | |
| Quality and availability of food and foraging habitat | N/A | 5 | 10.0 | 1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 8.3 | N/A | 10 | 10 | 10.0 | 10 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | N/A | 10 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.4 | | |
| Quality and availability of shelter | N/A | 5 | 10.0 | 1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 5.0 | 10.0 | 8.3 | N/A | 10 | 10 | 10.0 | 10 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | N/A | 10 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.4 | | |
| Site Condition Score | | | | 56 | | | 44 | | | 53 | | 51.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 66.00 | 59.0 | |
| MAX Site Condition Score | | | | 100 | | | 100 | | | 100 | | 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 100 | 100 |
| Site Condition Score - out of 3 | | | | 1.68 | | | 1.32 | | | 1.59 | | 1.53 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.98 | 1.77 |
| Site Context | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Size of patch | 92ha | | | 5 | | | 5 | | | 5 | | 5.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.0 | |
| Connectedness | 38% | | | 2 | | | 2 | | | 2 | | 2.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.0 | |
| Context | 20.20% | | | 2 | | | 2 | | | 2 | | 2.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 2.0 | |
| Ecological Corridors | | | | 0 | | | 0 | | | 0 | | 0.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.0 | |
| Role of site location to species overall population in the state | | | | 5 | | | 5 | | | 5 | | 5.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 5.0 | |
| Threats to the species | | | | 7 | | | 7 | | | 7 | | 7.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 7.0 | |
| Species mobility capacity | | | | 7 | | | 7 | | | 7 | | 7.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 9.0 | |
| Site Context Score | | | | 28 | | | 28 | | | 28 | | 28.0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 31 | 30.0 |
| MAX Site Context Score | | | | 56 | | | 56 | | | 56 | | 56 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 56 |
| Site Context Score - out of 3 | | | | 1.50 | | | 1.50 | | | 1.50 | | 1.50 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1.66 |

| Species Stocking Rate (SSR) | | | | | | AU1 | AU2 | AU3 |
|--|--|-------------|----------------|---------------|----------|------|------|------|
| Presence detected on or adjacent to site (neighbouring property with connecting habitat) | Score | 0 | 5 | 10 | | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| | | No | Yes - adjacent | Yes - on site | | | | |
| Species usage of the site (habitat type & evidenced usage) | Score | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| | | Not habitat | Dispersal | Foraging | Breeding | | | |
| Approximate density (per ha) | Score | 0 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| | | 0% | | | | | | |
| Role/importance of species population on site* | Score (Total from supplementary table below) | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | | 0 | 5 - 15 | 20 - 35 | 40 - 45 | | | |
| Total SRR score (out of 70) | | | | | | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| SRR Score (out of 4) | | | | | | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.29 |

| *SSR Supplementary Table | | | | | | AU1 | AU2 | AU3 |
|--|-------|----|--------------|--|--|-----|-----|-----|
| *Key source population for breeding | Score | 0 | 10 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | No | Yes/Possibly | | | | | |
| *Key source population for dispersal | Score | 0 | 5 | | | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | | No | Yes/Possibly | | | | | |
| *Necessary for maintaining genetic diversity | Score | 0 | 15 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | No | Yes/Possibly | | | | | |
| *Near the limit of the species range | Score | 0 | 15 | | | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | No | Yes | | | | | |
| Total for SSR Supplementary Table | | | | | | 5 | 5 | 5 |

| Final habitat quality score (weighted) | AU1 | AU2 | AU3 | Average/Final |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| Site Condition score (out of 3) | 1.53 | 1.80 | 1.98 | 1.77 |
| Site Context Score (out of 3) | 1.50 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.61 |
| Species Stocking Rate Score (out of 4) | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.29 | 2.29 |
| Habitat Quality score (out of 10) | 5.32 | 5.75 | 5.93 | 5.66 |
| Assessment Unit area (ha) in disturbance footprint | 20.53 | 12.61 | 5.26 | 38.40 |
| Total impact area (ha) for this MNES | 38.40 | 38.40 | 38.40 | 38.40 |
| Size Weighting | 0.53 | 0.33 | 0.14 | 1.00 |
| Weighted Habitat Quality Score | 2.84 | 1.89 | 0.81 | 5.54 |

Appendix 18

Alternative Habitat Quality Assessment Methodology for Grey-headed Flying-fox

APPENDIX I - Alternative Methodologies for HQA Scoring – Grey-headed flying-fox

I.1 - Background

The EPBC Environmental Offset Policy requires an Environmental Offset to deliver an overall conservation outcome. This outcome must maintain, protect and improve the viability of the environment affording habitat for an impacted matter. To this end, the DCCEEW must evaluate the viability of any proposed Environmental Offsets against the principles of the EPBC Environmental Offset Policy and support that the proposal meets the intended overall conservation outcomes sought.

The DCCEEW have developed numerous tools to assist with assessing how a proposed Environmental Offset may achieve this. Central to these tools is the EPBC Environmental Offsets Calculator which relies upon transparent and scientifically robust metrics to measure habitat quality at both an Impact Area (**IA**) and Offset Receiving Site (**ORS**). To determine the suitability of an Environmental Offset, it is important to first understand the quality of both, by way of ecological and environmental data collation and analysis. To this end, the Modified Habitat Quality Assessment (**MHQA**) method was developed by the DCCEEW to provide a scientifically robust and efficient approach to derive Habitat Quality Scores (**HQS**) for input into the EPBC Environmental Offset Calculator. HQS methods play an important role in this assessment process, by quantifying three (3) core indicators being: the Site Condition, Site Context and Site Species Stocking Rates (a final score between 0 – 10) for a protected matter at both an IA and ORS.

To achieve a final standardised score out of 10, the three core indicators above are each assigned a % weighting. Standard weightings are traditionally applied as a one size fits all application of relative importance being:

- **Site Condition (Weighting 30%);**
- **Site Context (Weighting 30%); and**
- **Species Stocking Rate (Weighting 40%)**

The *Queensland Government Guide to Determining Terrestrial Habitat Quality: A toolkit for assessing land based offsets under the Queensland Environmental Offsets Policy (Version 1.2)* was the basis to determine HQS methodology over the IA and the ORS. This methodology collects relevant ecological data for Assessment Units defined over an IA and ORS. Assessment Units are defined areas within an IA or ORS which share similar ecological conditions and attributes (e.g. cleared paddocks, regrowth or remnant areas)

Once manually collected, these attributes are included as numerical metrics placed into the 'Site Condition' component MHQA. This data is reviewed against known benchmarks for remnant (pre-clearing) data for the individual RE's or habitats which are a key benchmark for a species (for example, the cleared paddocks are to be assessed against the benchmarks for the known pre-clearing RE mapping to provide a comparison ensuring that the best available HQS is set as a benchmark for assessment purposes) and assigned a score relative to benchmark attribute. All scores are totalled and measured against the benchmark total (being the highest possible HQS). For the purposes of this Assessment, being for Grey-headed flying-fox, it must be assumed that the best available HQS includes a site which supports or is adjoining an important flying-fox camp as a highest possible score. This must be assumed as a key element of assessment for Grey-headed flying-fox are camp locations being a one of three elements that are critical to the survival of the species (National Recovery Plan).

Following this input, other factors of the Assessment Unit are subject to analysis being: 'Site Context' as well as how an IA or ORS might support a particular matter (species or communities) through assessment of 'Site Species Stocking Rate'.

I.2 Requirement for Alternate Methodologies

While it is acknowledged that bio-condition surveys capture important on-ground metrics of an Assessment Unit holistically, some metrics are not entirely relevant to certain matters while equally other metrics are more relevant in their significance. For example, and of relevance to this Project, the Grey-headed flying-fox has markedly different habitat and resource requirements to small terrestrial species (e.g. fossorial skinks or Dasyurids). This is exemplified in the published literature prepared by Eby and Law (2008) which focuses on how important the flowering efficacy, production and biological timing of flowering are critical for the persistence of Grey-headed flying-foxes along the eastern coast of Australia; while, the National Recovery Plan further highlights roosts and foraging resources within 20 km of them are critical. It is also important to note, this species forages across all landscape typologies relative to the proportion of the habitat type (Westcott et al. 2015).

As such, consideration of specific metrics being assigned an alternate scoring application (higher or lower score in the overall attributes) or weighting within the MHQA must be considered (e.g. increased or decreased in their line itemised score within the MHQA). Alternate scoring methodologies or amendments to the weighting should be inline with the DCCEEW's 'How to use the Offset Assessment Guide' and 'Environmental Offsets Policy' while utilising key elements of the relevant matters SPRAT, Conservation Advice/ Recovery Plan and published scientific literature.

I.2.1 Site Condition

Site Condition is assessed via the collection of data for 15 definable ecological attributes within an Assessment Unit. These are compared to the known parameters of the pre-clearing Regional Ecosystem attributes outlined within the *Bio-Condition Benchmarks for Regional Ecosystem Condition Assessment* documentation prepared by the Queensland Herbarium. Each attribute is collected and weighted to standardise relative importance on general bio-condition of an Assessment Unit to achieve a score out of 100¹. Table 3 of the MHQA Guide outlines this weighting of relevant attributes which is shown in **Inset 1** below.

| Assessment Unit - Regional Ecosystem | Open Forest |
|---|---------------|
| Site Reference | Maximum Score |
| Site Condition | |
| Large trees (euc plus non-euc) | 15 |
| Tree canopy height (average of emergent, canopy, sub-canopy) | 5 |
| Recruitment of woody perennial species in EDL | 5 |
| Tree canopy cover (average of emergent, canopy, sub-canopy) | 5 |
| Shrub canopy cover | 5 |
| Coarse woody debris | 5 |
| Native plant species richness - trees | 5 |
| Native plant species richness - shrubs | 5 |
| Native plant species richness - grasses | 5 |
| Native plant species richness - forbes | 5 |
| Non-native plant cover | 10 |
| Native grass cover | 5 |
| Organic litter | 5 |
| Quality and availability of food and habitat required for foraging | 10 |
| Quality and availability of habitat required for shelter and breeding | 10 |
| MAX Site Condition Score | 100 |
| Score for sampling site | |
| Score for assessment unit | |
| Area-weighted score for assessment unit | |
| Score for the site | |
| <i>(converted to) Site Condition Score - out of 3</i> | |

Inset 1: The assessable attributes and weightings for deriving the final BioCondition score (Standardised Sheet)

I.2.2 Alternative Condition Scoring Methods

As previously noted, some matters being assessed may not have reliance or requirements for one or numerous of the above definable ecological attributes. While an ecological attribute may not provide direct utility to a matter, it can have a bearing on the quality of others, most notably the directly measurable attributes 1 through 13 (with Quality assessments items 14 & 15, being quantitative from numerous metrics of attributes 1 through 13 and Site Context data – refer Site Context section).

For the purposes of this Preliminary Documentation Report, it is sought to propose and utilise an alternative HSQ methodologies and alternate weightings for the assessment of Grey-headed flying-fox.

¹ Scoring for specific attributes not relevant to a Matter can be weighted to 0 to better reflect the condition and/ or context for a species (e.g. breeding habitat for migratory species whom do not breed in the impact/ offset region).

I.2.3 Core Indicator Weightings

The Grey-headed flying-fox is a highly vagile, flying mammal that gregariously roosts in large camps, often with other flying-fox species (e.g. black flying-fox). Grey-headed Flying-foxes forage in all habitat types and do so roughly in proportion to their representation in the landscape (Westcott *et al.* 2015). As such, the ecological condition of a site is likely to be of greater significance to this species in urban context than its ability to support higher densities of individuals (species stocking rate).

This is of particular note given their wide ranging nightly foraging movements (mean nightly foraging distance of 10.9 km – Westcott, *et al* 2015) through landscapes with a variety of native habitats with important flowering species (habitat critical to the survival), supplemented by urban landscaping inflorescence and large fruiting trees such as mangos and figs (while not identified as habitat critical the survival of the species, it is acknowledged in Nation Recovery Plan and scientific literature, urban landscaping, gardens and fruit trees are used as foraging resources). A sites availability of foraging resources, most importantly, prolifically flowering winter and spring flowering/fruited native trees is a key component of habitat critical to the survival of the species. As such, Site Condition is proposed to greater weighting to an assessment sites overall HQS. **As noted previously, the current Site Condition Score is weighted to 30%. It is proposed, for the purpose of this assessment, the Site Condition Score be weighted to 40% to increase its scale of importance for this matter.**

Further, metrics within the Site Condition scoring of greater significance to the Site Condition score should be increased to reflect their importance. More detail on this is provided in the Site Condition scoring sections below.

The Site Context remains of relative importance to the Grey-headed flying-fox; however, the urban and peri-urban landscape supported throughout much of the South-east Queensland region dictates that a sites context is not as significant to the survival of grey-headed flying-fox in relativity to a sites condition. **As such, it is proposed to retain the traditional weighting of Site Context at 30%.** A sites proximity to important roosts and the quality and availability of food and foraging resources in the landscaping is however, of significance; as such, alternate scoring methodologies within the Site Context scoring is proposed to reflect the importance of a *role of sites location to species overall population in the state.*

While Species Stocking Rate is of lesser relevance, it's intended scoring purpose remains relevant insofar as this assessment still considers the actual presence of the matter based on surveys and known records of the matter and the actual presence of important habitat, thus remaining relevant and an important consideration, however, less so than Site Condition. In

lieu of this increase, **it is proposed Species Stocking Rate be retained at 30% given its lesser comparative relevance to Site Condition in this instance.**

I.3 Site Condition Scoring Amendments

Given GHFF use of both IA and ORS is likely limited to foraging, the availability of foraging resources, timing of foraging resources and proximity to GHFF populations are the focal points of the HQS; however, roosts and proximity to them remain an important consideration.

Regarding Site Condition scoring for Grey-headed flying-fox, it is proposed to **retain all initial 13 ecological attributes** and their attribute scores. Each attribute contributes to a specific Assessment Units ecosystem functionality and its enduring quality. While coarse woody debris or organic litter may not be an attribute that directly constitutes important foraging resources, they contribute to the condition and quality of an ecosystem function. Similarly weeds may negatively impact an ecosystem function by reducing the availability of foraging resources and regeneration of same. As such, it is proposed to alter the weighting of the qualitative metrics given their significance to Grey-headed flying-fox in this assessment, being:

- *Quality and availability of food and foraging habitat (traditional score weighting 10/100); and*
- *Quality and availability of shelter (traditional score weighting 10/100).*

To better reflect attributes that are of greater significance to the Grey-headed flying-fox, it is important understand what is key elements for habitat that are critical to the survival of the Grey-headed flying-fox. The National Recovery Plan defines this as:

Where the existence of these important winter and spring flowering vegetation communities² is verified in the field, they are considered habitat critical to the survival of the Grey-headed Flying-fox. Back yard fruit trees, orchards or non-native trees that may be used for foraging are not considered to be habitat critical to the survival of the Grey-Headed Flying-Fox.

Habitat critical to the survival of the Grey-headed Flying-fox may also be vegetation communities not containing the above tree species but which:

- *contain native species that are known to be productive as foraging habitat during the final weeks of gestation, and during the weeks of birth, lactation and conception (August to May)*

² Refer species lists of important flowering trees in: Eby and Law 2008; Eby 2016; Eby et al., 2019

- *contain native species used for foraging and occur within 20 km of a nationally important camp as identified on the Department’s interactive flying-fox web viewer, or*
- *contain native and or exotic species used for roosting at the site of a nationally important Grey-Headed Flying-Fox camp¹ as identified on the Department’s interactive flying-fox web viewer.*

These three key biological and ecological elements can be readily measures from Site Condition metrics and Site Context assessments. By providing more detailed assessment around foraging habitat quality and availability; and increasing its relative importance by virtue of an increased score weighting as an attribute, overall scoring is clearly more reflective of a sites importance and role to Grey-headed flying-fox. This metrics is repeatable, transparent and aligns with the DCCEEW ‘How to use the Offset Assessment Guide’ and ‘Environmental Offsets Policy’.

I.3.1 Quality and availability of food and foraging habitat of the site scoring

A key piece of contemporary research and literature is the Eby & Law (2008) paper *Ranking the feeding habitats of Grey-headed flying foxes for conservation management*. This has been central to understanding the significance of foraging habitat, particularly species and their flowering efficacy and biological timing of flowering. This has been subsequently utilised to develop a scaled and coherent scoring methodology for five key metrics based on on-ground bio-condition data or geo-spatial calculations. The below outlines each metric and applies a score suite for each to provide a new total score of 80.

| Table A16-1 Grey-headed flying-fox foraging habitat within the site | |
|--|-------|
| Abundance of Category B and C mapping within the site (per MU) | Score |
| Category X | 5 |
| Field Validated Regrowth Vegetation | 10 |
| Field Validated Remnant Vegetation | 20 |
| Total Score | /20 |

Table A16-2 Canopy species richness score

| Diversity of Grey-headed flying-fox canopy species categories | Score |
|---|-------|
| No Grey-headed flying-fox canopy species | 0 |
| 1 – 3 Grey-headed flying-fox canopy species | 5 |
| 4 – 6 Grey-headed flying fox canopy species | 10 |
| >6 Grey-headed flying-fox canopy species | 20 |
| Total Score | /20 |

Table A16-3 Grey-headed flying-fox flower score (average) score

| Quality of Grey-headed flying-fox flowering score categories | Score |
|--|-------|
| 0.01 - 0.25 | 2 |
| 0.26 – 0.50 | 5 |
| 0.51 - 0.75 | 8 |
| 0.76 – 1.00 | 10 |
| Total Score | /10 |

Table A16-4 Grey-headed flying-fox timing of biological scoring

| Timing of flowering of Grey-headed flying-fox foraging resource categories | Score |
|--|-------|
| Food shortages | 2.5 |
| Pregnancy and birthing | 1.5 |
| Lactation | 1.5 |
| Mating and conception | 1.5 |
| Migration paths | 1.5 |
| Fruit industries | 1.5 |
| Total Score | /10 |

| Table A16-5 Grey-headed flying-fox foraging habitat trees | |
|--|-------|
| Quality of foraging habitat trees (trees>0.65 wt p*r) categories | Score |
| 0 Significant Grey-headed flying-fox foraging trees | 0 |
| 1-3 Significant Grey-headed flying-fox foraging trees | 5 |
| 4-6 Significant Grey-headed flying-fox foraging trees | 10 |
| >.6 Significant Grey-headed flying-fox foraging trees | 20 |
| Total Score | /20 |

The total maximum score of the above attributes comes to 80, bringing the total score of Quality and availability of food and foraging habitat to 80 of a total Site Condition Score of 180 (being 44.4% of the scoring factor).

I.3.2 Quality and availability of shelter of the Site scoring

As defined within the National Recovery Plan, Lunney and Moon 1997 and Hall 2002; one of the key factors critical to the survival of the Grey-headed flying-fox is vegetation (native and exotic) used for active roosting. It is important to consider the relevance of a site with regard to temporal roosting habitat at the time of any assessment. The purpose of the MHQA is to provide a HQS for input into the EPBC Act Offset Calculator. The quality and availability of shelter metrics should be an important consideration and not weighted out of consideration due to a lack of active roosts within or on the fringing boundaries of a Site.

In considering this, the inclusion and significance of shelter habitat to the assessment of a HQS for a site cannot simply be removed. To capture this, a Site supporting a nationally important Grey-headed flying-fox camp or other flying fox camp on the National Flying-fox monitoring viewer would be high in its significance to the species (meeting a full benchmark score), while those adjoining or immediately adjoining/ connected to the camp area would be of moderate significance; and those removed from known camps would be of lesser significance from a roosting perspective. Removal or zero weighting this attribute would simultaneously have all the benefits or advantages of two conflicting options or choices for HQS. As such, it is proposed that an alternative scoring methodology be applied to this attribute to recognise the importance of active, nationally important camps to a site. The below outlines the proposed scoring inputs for this attribute.

| Table A16-6 Grey-headed flying-fox quality of shelter | |
|---|-------|
| Sites quality of shelter category | Score |
| No Grey-headed flying-fox nationally important or other flying-fox camps on site or within 1 km | 0 |
| Grey-headed flying-fox nationally important or other flying-fox camps within 1 km | 10 |
| Grey-headed flying-fox nationally important or other flying-fox camp on site | 20 |
| Total Score | /20 |

The total maximum score of the above attributes comes to 20, bringing the total score of Quality and availability of food and foraging habitat to 20 of a total Site Condition Score of 180 (being 11.1% of the scoring factor).

Secondary impacts (IA) or benefits (ORS) arising from a proposed Action or its constituent Offset should be considered in the overall MHQA; however, this attribute or metric is not relevant to the quality of shelter habitat at the site and is captured in the 'Threats to the species' component of the MHQA.

| Assessment Unit - Regional Ecosystem |
|---|
| Site Reference |
| |
| Recruitment of woody perennial species in EDL |
| Native plant species richness - trees |
| Native plant species richness - shrubs |
| Native plant species richness - grasses |
| Native plant species richness - forbes |
| Tree canopy height (average of emergent, canopy, sub-canopy) |
| Tree canopy cover (average of emergent, canopy, sub-canopy) |
| Shrub canopy cover |
| Native grass cover |
| Organic litter |
| Large trees (euc plus non-euc) |
| Coarse woody debris |
| Non-native plant cover |
| Quality and availability of food and foraging habitat (increase weighting 80) Based on Eby + Law Foraging Quality Scoring - refer to Attached Table) |
| Quality and availability of shelter (increase weight to 20 - refer to Attachment X) |
| |
| Site Condition Score |
| MAX Site Condition Score |
| Site Condition Score - out of 4 (refer to Attachment X) |

Inset 2: The assessable attributes and weightings for deriving the final BioCondition score (yellow highlighted cells indicate alternate methodologies for scoring)

I.4 Context Score Scoring Amendments

Traditional Site Context scoring is assessed via the assessment of each Assessment Unit's relativity to four attributes being: *Patch Size, Connectedness, Context, Ecological Corridors, Role of site location to species overall population in the state, Threats to the species and Species mobility capacity*. Each attribute is spatially and contextually reviewed and weighted to standardise relative importance to achieve a score out of 56.

| |
|--|
| Site Context |
| Size of patch |
| Connectedness |
| Context |
| Ecological Corridors |
| Role of site location to species overall population in the state |
| Threats to the species |
| Species mobility capacity |
| |
| Site Context Score |
| <i>MAX Site Context Score</i> |
| Site Context Score - out of 3 |

Inset 2: MHQA Context Score

Regarding Site Context, scoring for Grey-headed flying-fox, it is proposed to retain known, measurable and transparent attributes that are reliant on spatial data sets such as Qld Government Regulated Vegetation and High Value Regrowth Vegetation Mapping and Biodiversity Planning Mapping. **As such, it is proposed to retain the initial four (4) attributes methods and scoring applications.**

With regard to the quantitative assessments, being: Role of site location to species overall population in the state; and Threats to the species. A more detailed and data focused methodology has been applied and scoring amendments proposed to reflect their importance to Grey-headed flying-fox and its biological/ ecological values. These two attributes are derived from Table 4 (Species Habitat Index) of *Qld Governments Guide to determining terrestrial habitat quality Version 1.2*. This document provides guidance on how each of the Species Habitat Index attributes should be considered. This has been applied in the context of the SPRAT, National Recovery Plan and relevant scientific literature. With regard to species mobility and Site Context, the Grey-headed flying-fox is well known to be vagile and wide

ranging. The *Qld Governments Guide to determining terrestrial habitat quality Version 1.2* outlines that the species mobility capacity *should be measured in consideration of the presence and severity of factors that would contribute to a reduction in the mobility of the species. For example, when a barrier to movement is created within or between habitats that is likely to result in a long-term reduction in genetic fitness or access to important resources.*

Given the highly mobile and adaptability of the species to urban areas, barriers to movement between habitats are minimal. The number of camps in urban areas has increased in recent years, particularly in urban areas of Qld and NSW where some are now continuously occupied (Birt et al. 1998, Hall 2002, Richards 2002, van der Ree et al. 2006, Mo et al. 2020). This trend has been associated with an increase in the density and diversity of food trees in the gardens and streetscapes of cities like Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne, together with increasing pressures on Grey-headed Flying-foxes in non-urban landscapes from reductions in the availability of native forage and increasing competition from Black Flying-foxes (Birt et al. 1998, Hall and Richards 2000, Parry-Jones and Augee 2001, Hall 2002, McDonald-Madden et al. 2005). Given the increase in Grey-headed flying-fox presence in urban areas, species mobility is not considered to materially be a metric that is relevant to the ultimate HQS; however, consideration of this metric at a broad scale is still of relevance similar to traditional approaches to the MHQA. **It is proposed to retain its traditional weighting.**

I.4.1 Role of site location to species overall population in the state scoring

As noted previously, when considering an attributes importance to Grey-headed flying-fox within a Site and surrounds, deferral to the key elements of what is considered habitat critical to the survival of the species. Which in summary are: vegetation communities that support native flowering species known to provide resources during the winter and spring bottlenecking periods; foraging resources within 25 km³ of a nationally important camp; or contain vegetation used for roosting of a nationally important camp.

These three key attributes can be readily assessed utilised to provide a transparent, repeatable and scientifically robust method for assessing the role of a site's location to species overall population in the state. To asses these three attributes, spatial analysis for:

- nationally important camps within 25 km,
- foraging resources within 25 km buffer to the Site (% cover); and
- foraging resources within the site (% cover).

³ A 25 km radius has been a precautionary approach as a buffer to the 20 km noted in the National Recovery Plan.

I.4.2 Importance of Camps to a site’s location scoring

As outlined in the Site Context Scoring attribute for quality of shelter habitat, Grey-headed flying-fox is heavily reliant on camp sites. Camps provide resting habitat, sites of social interactions and refuge for animals during significant phases of their annual cycle, such as birth, lactation and conception (Parry-Jones and Augee 1992, Parry-Jones and Augee 2001). Camps are used as day refuges by animals that forage in surrounding areas over several weeks, as maternity camps, and as short-term stopover sites by migrating animals (Eby 1991, Eby 1995, Tidemann and Nelson 2004).

While camps might not be located on or proximal to a site, Grey-headed Flying-foxes forage in all habitat types and do so roughly in proportion to their representation in the landscape (Westcott et al. 2015). The National Recovery Plan notes that native habitats within 20 km of a nationally important camp form a component of habitat critical to the survival of the species.

Therefore, a site’s location in relation to nationally important camps is critical to consider in applying a weighted metric to a site’s locational role to the overall population in the state. To this end, it is proposed that spatial analysis is used for a metric in the development of to understand the role of the site in relativity to the overall population based on the abundance of nationally important Grey-headed flying-fox camps and other flying fox camps within 25 km.

A 25 km buffer using the site as a centroid has been applied to a base map illustrating the location of nationally important Grey-headed flying-fox camps and other flying-fox camps. This clearly illustrates a sites relevance to camps and their abundance in the 25 km radius around the Site. Scoring indices for this assessment are shown below:

| Table A16-7 Grey-headed flying-fox nationally important camps and flying-fox camps | |
|---|-------|
| Abundance of flying-fox camps with a Level 3 or greater Grey-headed flying-fox camp in the last 2 years | Score |
| <1 active > Level 3 Grey-headed flying-fox camps | 0 |
| 1-5 active > Level 3 Grey-headed flying-fox camps | 2 |
| 6> active > Level 3 Grey-headed flying-fox camps | 5 |
| 1 or more nationally important Grey-headed flying-fox camps (noted in National Recovery Plan as Critical to the survival of the species). | 10 |
| Total Score | /10 |

The total maximum score of the above attributes comes to 10. This score will form 33.3% of the total score for a role of site location to species overall population in the state.

I.4.3 Foraging resources within 25 km buffer to the Stie (% cover) scoring

An analysis of the important foraging habitat within the surrounding landscape to a site is an important consideration when reviewing the role of the site's location to the species overall population in the State. To ensure this is transparent, measurable and readily repeatable, a review of the Qld Governments Regulated Vegetation and High Value Regrowth mapping overlays within a 20 km radius to the Site⁴ (excluding remnant overlays that don't support foraging habitat e.g. marine plant communities).

A 25 km buffer using the site as a centroid has been applied to a base map illustrating the extent of Category B, Category C and Category X. This clearly illustrates a sites relevance to mapped native vegetation communities and their abundance in the 25 km radius around the Site. Scoring indices for this assessment are shown below:

| Table A16-8 Grey-headed flying-fox foraging habitat in proximity to the site | |
|--|-------|
| Abundance of Category B and C mapping within 25 km of the site | Score |
| <25% Category B and C mapping | 0 |
| 26-50% Category B and C mapping | 2 |
| 51-75% Category B and C mapping | 5 |
| >76% Category B and C mapping | 10 |
| Total Score | /10 |

The total maximum score of the above attributes comes to 10. This score will form 33.3% of the total score for a role of site location to species overall population in the state.

Foraging resources within the Stie (% cover) scoring

An analysis of the important foraging habitat within the site is an important consideration when reviewing the role of the site's location to the species overall population in the State. To ensure this is transparent, measurable and readily repeatable, a review of the Qld Governments Regulated Vegetation and High Value Regrowth mapping overlays within the Site (excluding remnant overlays that don't support foraging habitat e.g. marine plants).

⁴ Noting that most terrestrial Regulation Vegetation supports at least one or more important foraging species for Grey-headed flying-fox, so the conservative approach of including all non-marine communities has been assigned.

An analysis of the extent of Category B, Category C and Category X⁵ has been undertaken to determine the foraging habitat available within the Site. This clearly illustrates the area of available foraging for Grey-headed flying-fox. Scoring indices for this assessment are shown below:

| Table A16-9 Grey-headed flying-fox foraging habitat within the site | |
|--|-------|
| Abundance of Category B and C mapping within the site | Score |
| <25% Category B and C mapping | 0 |
| 26-50% Category B and C mapping | 2 |
| 51-75% Category B and C mapping | 5 |
| >76% Category B and C mapping | 10 |
| Total Score | /10 |

The total maximum score of the above attributes comes to 10. This score will form 33.3% of the total score for a role of site location to species overall population in the state.

The total maximum score of all the three above attributes comes to 30, bringing the total score of role of site location to species overall population in the state to 30 of a total Site Context Score of 86 (being 35% of the scoring factor).

⁵ If canopy mapping and/ or tree mapping is available at both the IA and ORS, this can be used as a more accurate model for the extent of foraging resource both within and outside of regulated vegetation mapping.

I.4.4 Threats to species scoring

The Grey-headed flying-fox is susceptible to a wide variety of threats. However, many threats listed are not relevant to the Grey-headed flying-fox in the urban context of South-eastern Queensland, particularly coast fringing areas. The SPRAT and National Recovery Plan note the following threats:

- Biological factors
- Habitat loss and fragmentation
- Exploitation
- Competition and hybridisation
- Pollutants, electrocution and pathogens
- Camp disturbance
- Mortality in commercial fruit crops
- Heat stress
- Entanglement in netting and barbed wire fencing
- Climate change
- Bushfire
- Electrocution on powerlines
- Public misunderstanding of disease risk

Of the above 13 noted threats, only a small number are applicable and tangibly measurable as threat to the species in South-east Queensland. Elements such as exploitation, mortality in commercial fruit crops, heat stress, biological factors, competition and hybridisation, entanglement in netting and barbed wire fencing, electrocution on powerlines or public misunderstanding of disease are not applicable in South-east Queensland or don't have readily measurable metrics/ data within available literature defining or ranking them. As such, the only readily reliable and tangible threats that can have surrogate metrics applied to them are Habitat Fragmentation and Camp Disturbance.

I.4.5 Habitat Fragmentation scoring

Similar to the assessment of 'available foraging resources in proximity to the site', an analysis of the important foraging habitat within the surrounding landscape; is an important consideration when reviewing the role of the sites location to the species overall population in the State. To ensure this is transparent, measurable and readily repeatable, a review of the Qld Governments Regulated Vegetation and High Value Regrowth mapping overlays within a 25 km radius to the Site (excluding remnant overlays that don't support foraging habitat e.g. marine plants).

A 25 km buffer using the site as a centroid has been applied to a base map illustrating the extent of Category B, Category C and Category X⁶. This clearly illustrates a sites relevance to

⁶ Noting that most terrestrial Regulation Vegetation supports at least one or more important foraging species for Grey-headed flying-fox, so the conservative approach of including all non-marine communities has been assigned.

mapped native vegetation communities and their abundance in the 25 km radius around the Site. Scoring indices for this assessment are shown below:

| Table A16-10 Grey-headed flying-fox habitat fragmentation in proximity to Site | |
|---|-------|
| Abundance of Category B and C mapping within 25 km of the site | Score |
| <25% Category B and C mapping – Highly fragmented, largely urban or large pastoral areas | 0 |
| 26-50% Category B and C mapping – moderately fragmented, peri urban and coastal fringes | 5 |
| 51-75% Category B and C mapping - peri urban rural landscape | 10 |
| >75% Category B and C mapping – highly intact areas (proximate national parks/state forests). | 15 |
| Total Score | /15 |

The total maximum score of the above attributes comes to 15. This score will form 50% of the total score for threats to species.

I.4.6 Camp Disturbance

Conflict between people and Grey-headed Flying-foxes is an ongoing problem that particularly affects camps in coastal areas (Smith 2002, Tidemann 2002, West 2002). The number of camps in urban areas has increased in recent years, particularly in urban areas of Qld and NSW where some are now continuously occupied (Birt et al. 1998, Hall 2002, Richards 2002, van der Ree et al. 2006, Mo et al. 2020).

This trend has been associated with an increase in the density and diversity of food trees in the gardens and streetscapes of cities like Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne, together with increasing pressures on Grey-headed Flying-foxes in non-urban landscapes from reductions in the availability of native forage and increasing competition from Black Flying-foxes (Birt et al. 1998, Hall and Richards 2000, Parry-Jones and Augee 2001, Hall 2002, McDonald-Madden et al. 2005).

Common issues with flying-fox camps in urban areas contributes to increased conflict between human activities, negative perceptions (disease), public nuisance complaints (e.g. odour and noise). This can result in active, unsolicited disturbances by members of the public, harassment, deliberate destruction of roost sites, attempts to disperse camps; which can lead

to increased stress levels, camp lifting during diurnal periods, individual or camp displacement and loss of roosting habitat. How an IA might contribute to threats on camps is directly linked to its proximity to a camp. The more proximal a site to a camp, the higher the likelihood a development or use will:

- Increase the number of people residing or working near a camp. This increase the potential for:
 - o Camp lifting through human presence (recreation/ maintenance of adjoining open space areas)
 - o Public nuisance complaints about odour/noise. Potentially resulting in council management measures being applied to camps
 - o Deliberate unsolicited disturbances to camps to elicit dispersal
 - o The loss of roost habitat through clearing for the establishment of service infrastructure (new sewer, water, roads, electricity) and recreational embellishments.

As such, the proximity of a IA is tangibly linked to potential secondary impacts of increased human presence. While ORS are unlikely to be proximal to dense urban settings, this remains an important initial metric based on it's current use (e.g. if used as an active farm or rural production use with employees/ vehicles, and proximal to a flying-fox it presents similar threats (likely to include other threats such as barbed wire fences and netting) would persist). Importantly the intent of an ORS would be to reduce those threats over time.

A 1 km buffer using the site as a centroid has been applied to a base map illustrating the location of nationally important Grey-headed flying-fox camps and other flying-fox camps. This clearly illustrates a sites relevance to camps and their abundance in the 1 km radius around the Site. As an IA or ORS becomes more distance the likelihood of camp disturbances from secondary impacts significant decreases as nuisance issues such as noise and odour significant decrease with distance, equality the routes of human recreation become more dispersed from a source site and infrastructure from a development is likely to have found collocation within an immediate radius of the Site. Scoring indices for this assessment are shown below:

| Table A16-11 Grey-headed flying-fox nationally important camps and flying-fox camps | |
|---|-------|
| Abundance of flying-fox camps with a Level 3 or greater Grey-headed flying-fox camp in the last 2 years | Score |
| <1 active > Level 3 Grey-headed flying-fox camps | 0 |
| 1-5 active > Level 3 Grey-headed flying-fox camps | 5 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| 6-10 active > Level 3 Grey-headed flying-fox camps | 10 |
| 1 or more nationally important Grey-headed flying-fox camps (noted in National Recovery Plan as Critical to the survival of the species). | 15 |
| Total Score | /15 |

The total maximum score of the above attributes comes to 15. This score will form 50% of the total score for a role of threats to species overall population in the state.

The total maximum score of all the two above attributes comes to 30, bringing the total score of fragmentation to 30 of a total Site Context Score of 86 (being 35% of the scoring factor).

| Site Context |
|---|
| Size of patch |
| Connectedness |
| Context |
| Ecological Corridors |
| Role of site location to species overall population in the state increase weight to 30) See attached Table for Scoring Methods Threats to the species (increase weight to 30) See attached Table for Scoring Methods |
| Species mobility capacity |
| Site Context Score MAX Site Context Score /100 Site Context Score - out of 3 |

Inset 2: MHQA Site Context Scoring (yellow highlighted cells note alternate methodology)

I.5 Species Stocking Rate

Regarding Species Stocking Rate scoring for Grey-headed flying-fox, it is proposed to **retain all ecological attributes** and their attribute scores. These remain tangible, measurable and repeatable metrics that are robust and relevant the presence of the matter (Grey-headed flying-fox) or the presence of habitat critical to the survival of the matter. One attribute however does not currently have any common measurable metric assigned to it, being: *Approximate density (per ha)*.

As previously noted, the Grey-headed flying-fox is a highly vagile, flying mammal that gregariously roosts in large camps, often with other flying-fox species (e.g. black flying-fox). Grey-headed Flying-foxes forage in all habitat types and do so roughly in proportion to their representation in the landscape (Westcott *et al.* 2015). As such, the ecological condition of a site is of greater significance to this species than its ability to support higher densities of individuals (species stocking rate).

As surrogate for species stocking rates, carrying capacity of a site can be simplistically assessed through the number of important camps coupled in proximity to a site coupled with the volume of important foraging resources found within the site. Important resources can be measured through the percentage (%) of available quality foraging resources over a site through detailed tree survey mapping or as a surrogate, the area of Category B, C and X Regulated Vegetation/ High Value Regrowth⁷. This would see a site's Species Stocking Rate score increase with the weighted combination of higher foraging resource availability and the abundance Grey-headed flying-fox camps. Similarly, scores would decrease with a lower abundance of both available foraging resources and camps. Below outlines the scoring applicable to each attribute to achieve

I.5.1 Importance of Camps to a site's location scoring

A 25 km buffer using the site as a centroid has been applied to a base map illustrating the location of nationally important Grey-headed flying-fox camps and other flying-fox camps. This clearly illustrates a sites relevance to camps and their abundance in the 25 km radius around the Site. Scoring indices for this assessment are shown below:

⁷ If canopy mapping and/ or tree mapping is available at both the IA and ORS, this can be used as a more accurate model for the extent of foraging resource both within and outside of regulated vegetation mapping.

| Table A16-12 Grey-headed flying-fox nationally important camps and flying-fox camps | |
|---|-------|
| Abundance of flying-fox camps with a Level 3 or greater Grey-headed flying-fox camp in the last 2 years | Score |
| <1 active > Level 3 Grey-headed flying-fox camps | 0 |
| 1-5 active > Level 3 Grey-headed flying-fox camps | 5 |
| 6-10 active > Level 3 Grey-headed flying-fox camps | 10 |
| 1 or more nationally important Grey-headed flying-fox camps (noted in National Recovery Plan as Critical to the survival of the species). | 15 |
| Total Score | /15 |

The total maximum score of the above attributes comes to 15. This score will form 50% of the total score for a role of threats to species overall population in the state.

I.5.2 Foraging resources within the Stie (% cover) scoring

An analysis of the important foraging habitat within the site is an important consideration when reviewing the sites ability to support Grey-headed flying-foxes during their nightly foraging activities. To ensure this is transparent, measurable and readily repeatable, a review of the Qld Governments Regulated Vegetation and High Value Regrowth mapping overlays mapped over a Site (excluding remnant overlays that don't support foraging habitat e.g. marine plants).

An analysis of the extent of Category B, Category C and Category X⁸ has been undertaken to determine the foraging habitat available within the Site. This clearly illustrates the area of available foraging for Grey-headed flying-fox. Scoring indices for this assessment are shown below:

⁸ If canopy mapping and/ or tree mapping is available at both the IA and ORS, this can be used as a more accurate model for the extent of foraging resource both within and outside of regulated vegetation mapping.

Table A16-13 Grey-headed flying-fox foraging habitat within the site

| | |
|--|-------|
| Abundance of Category B and C mapping within the site (per MU) | Score |
| Category X | 5 |
| Field Validated Regrowth Vegetation | 10 |
| Field Validated Remnant Vegetation | 15 |
| Total Score | /15 |

The total maximum score of the above attributes comes to 30. This score will form 50% of the total score for threats to species.

The total maximum score of all the two above attributes comes to 30, retaining the total maximum score of Approximate Density as 30.

| Species Stocking Rate (SSR) | | | | | Score assigned |
|--|--------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| Presence detected on or adjacent to site (neighbouring property with connecting habitat) | Score | 0 | 5 | 10 | 10 |
| | | No | Yes - adjacent | Yes - on site | |
| Species usage of the site (habitat type & evidenced usage) | Score | 0 | 5 | 10 | 10 |
| | | Not habitat | Dispersal | Foraging | |
| Approximate density (per ha) (based on percentage of foraging habitat within Site) | Score | 0 | 5-10 (10) | 11-20 (20) | 20 |
| | | 0% | low | med | |
| Role/importance of species population on site* | Score (Total from) | 0 | 5 | 10 | 5 |
| | | 0 | 5 - 15 | 20 - 35 | |
| Total SRR score (out of 70) | | | | | 45 |
| SRR Score (out of 3) | | | | | 1.93 |

| *SSR Supplementary Table | | | | Score assigned |
|--|-------|----|---------------|----------------|
| *Key source population for breeding | Score | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| | | No | Yes/ Possibly | |
| *Key source population for dispersal | Score | 0 | 5 | 5 |
| | | No | Yes/ Possibly | |
| *Necessary for maintaining genetic diversity | Score | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| | | No | Yes/ Possibly | |
| *Near the limit of the species range | Score | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| | | No | Yes | |
| Total for SSR Supplementary Table | | | | 5 |

Inset 3: MHQA Species Stocking Rate Scoring (yellow highlighted cells note alternate methodology)

Appendix 19

**Modified Habitat Quality Assessment for
Grey-headed Flying-fox
at the Impact Site**

Appendix 20

**Modified Habitat Quality Assessment for
Greater Glider
at the Impact Site**

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Migration paths | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Fruit industries | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Total Score | /10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |

Table A16-5 Grey-headed flying-fox foraging habitat trees

| Quality of foraging habitat trees (trees>0.65 wt p*r) categories | Score | Assessment Unit 1 | | | Assessment Unit 2 | | Assessment Unit 3 | |
|--|-------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | | MHQA 4 | MHQA 5 | MHQA 6 | MHQA 1 | MHQA 3 | MHQA 2 | MHQA 7 |
| 0 Significant Grey-headed flying-fox foraging trees | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1-3 Significant Grey-headed flying-fox foraging trees | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 4-6 Significant Grey-headed flying-fox foraging trees | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| >.6 Significant Grey-headed flying-fox foraging trees | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Total Score | /20 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Total Score /80 | | 48 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 35 | 30 | 27 |

Quality and availability of shelter of the Site scoring (porimity to cmaps)

Table A16-6 Grey-headed flying-fox quality of shelter

| Site's quality of shelter category | Score | Assessment Unit 1 | | | Assessment Unit 2 | | Assessment Unit 3 | |
|---|-------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | | MHQA 4 | MHQA 5 | MHQA 6 | MHQA 1 | MHQA 3 | MHQA 2 | MHQA 7 |
| No Grey-headed flying-fox nationally important or other flying-fox camps on site or within 1 km | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Grey-headed flying-fox nationally important or other flying-fox camps within 1 km | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Grey-headed flying-fox nationally important or other flying-fox camp on site | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Total Score | /20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Score /20 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

SITE CONTEXT ATTRIBUTE SCORING DATA

ROLE OF SITE LOCATION TO SPECIES OVERALL POPULATION IN THE STATE (Camps within 20km + Foraging within 20km + Foraging within Site)

Table A16-7 Grey-headed flying-fox nationally important camps and flying-fox camps within 25km of the Site

| Abundance of flying-fox camps with a Level 3 or greater Grey-headed flying-fox camp in the last 2 years | Score | Assessment Unit 1 | | | Assessment Unit 2 | | Assessment Unit 3 | |
|---|-------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | | MHQA 4 | MHQA 5 | MHQA 6 | MHQA 1 | MHQA 3 | MHQA 2 | MHQA 7 |
| <1 active > Level 3 Grey-headed flying-fox camps | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1-5 active > Level 3 Grey-headed flying-fox camps | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 6> active > Level 3 Grey-headed flying-fox camps | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 1 or more nationally important Grey-headed flying-fox camps (noted in National Recovery Plan as Critical to the survival of the species). | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Total Score | /10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |

Table A16-8 Grey-headed flying-fox foraging habitat in proximity to the Site

| Abundance of Category B and C mapping within 25 km of the site | Score | Assessment Unit 1 | Assessment Unit 2 | Assessment Unit 3 |
|--|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
|--|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|

| | | MHQA 4 | MHQA 5 | MHQA 6 | MHQA 1 | MHQA 3 | MHQA 2 | MHQA 7 |
|---------------------------------|-----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <25% Category B and C mapping | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26-50% Category B and C mapping | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 51-75% Category B and C mapping | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| >76% Category B and C mapping | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Total Score | /10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |

Table A16-9 Grey-headed flying-fox foraging habitat within the Site

| Abundance of Category B and C mapping within the site | Score | Assessment Unit 1 | | | Assessment Unit 2 | | Assessment Unit 3 | |
|---|-------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| | | MHQA 4 | MHQA 5 | MHQA 6 | MHQA 1 | MHQA 3 | MHQA 2 | MHQA 7 |
| <25% Category B and C mapping | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26-50% Category B and C mapping | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 51-75% Category B and C mapping | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| >76% Category B and C mapping | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Total Score | /10 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Total Score /30 | | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |

Threats to species scoring (Fragmentation + Camp Disturbance)

Table A16-10 Grey-headed flying-fox habitat fragmentation in proximity to Site

| Abundance of Category B and C mapping within 25 km of the site | Score | Assessment Unit 1 | | | Assessment Unit 2 | | Assessment Unit 3 | |
|---|-------|-------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | | MHQA 4 | MHQA 5 | MHQA 6 | MHQA 1 | MHQA 3 | MHQA 2 | MHQA 7 |
| <25% Category B and C mapping – Highly fragmented, largely urban or large pastoral areas | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 26-50% Category B and C mapping – moderately fragmented, peri urban and coastal fringes | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 51-75% Category B and C mapping - peri urban rural landscape | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| >75% Category B and C mapping – highly intact areas (proximate national parks/state forests). | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Total Score | /15 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |

Table A16-11 Grey-headed flying-fox nationally important camps and flying-fox camps within 1km of the Site

| Abundance of flying-fox camps with a Level 3 or greater Grey-headed flying-fox camp in the last 2 years | Score | Assessment Unit 1 | | | Assessment Unit 2 | | Assessment Unit 3 | |
|---|-------|-------------------|----------|----------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|----------|
| | | MHQA 4 | MHQA 5 | MHQA 6 | MHQA 1 | MHQA 3 | MHQA 2 | MHQA 7 |
| <1 active > Level 3 Grey-headed flying-fox camps | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1-5 active > Level 3 Grey-headed flying-fox camps | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 6-10 active > Level 3 Grey-headed flying-fox camps | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 1 or more nationally important Grey-headed flying-fox camps (noted in National Recovery Plan as Critical to the survival of the species). | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Total Score | /15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Score /30 | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |

SPECIES STOCKING RATE ATTRIBUTE SCORING DATA

Approximate Density (per ha) (Importance of Camps to Site's location + Foraging Resources (%) within Site)

Table A16-12 Grey-headed flying-fox nationally important camps and flying-fox camps within 25km of the Site

| Abundance of flying-fox camps with a Level 3 or greater Grey-headed flying-fox camp in the last 2 years | Score | Assessment Unit 1 | | | Assessment Unit 2 | | Assessment Unit 3 | |
|---|------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| | | MHQA 4 | MHQA 5 | MHQA 6 | MHQA 1 | MHQA 3 | MHQA 2 | MHQA 7 |
| <1 active > Level 3 Grey-headed flying-fox camps | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1-5 active > Level 3 Grey-headed flying-fox camps | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 6-10 active > Level 3 Grey-headed flying-fox camps | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| 1 or more nationally important Grey-headed flying-fox camps (noted in National Recovery Plan as Critical to the survival of the species). | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Total Score | /15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |

Table A16-13 Grey-headed flying-fox foraging habitat within the site

| Vegetation categories | Score Category | Assessment Unit 1 | | | Assessment Unit 2 | | Assessment Unit 3 | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| | | MHQA 4 | MHQA 5 | MHQA 6 | MHQA 1 | MHQA 3 | MHQA 2 | MHQA 7 |
| Category X | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Field Validated Regrowth | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Field Validated Remnant | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Total Score | /15 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 15 |
| | Total Score /30 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 25 | 30 |

| SITE CONDITION ATTRIBUTE SCORING DATA | Score | MHQA 4 | MHQA 5 | MHQA 6 | MHQA 1 | MHQA 3 | MHQA 2 | MHQA 7 |
|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Quality and availability of food and foraging habitat of the site scoring | /80 | 48 | 40 | 35 | 30 | 35 | 30 | 27 |
| Quality and availability of shelter of the Site scoring | /20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SITE CONTEXT ATTRIBUTE SCORING DATA | | | | | | | | |
| Role of site location to species overall population in the state | /30 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Threats to species scoring | /30 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| SPECIES STOCKING RATE ATTRIBUTE SCORING DATA | | | | | | | | |
| Approximate Density (Per Ha) | /30 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 25 | 30 |

Appendix 21

Economic Development Queensland Approval

Your reference
Our reference 10529/2019/PDA
Contact Officer Sandeep Nanjappa
Telephone (07) 3810 7267



Ipswich City Council

1 Nicholas Street
PO Box 191
IPSWICH QLD 4305

Phone (07) 3810 6666

Fax (07) 3810 6731

Email council@ipswich.qld.gov.au

ipswich.qld.gov.au

CLAG Pty Ltd
C/- LandPartners Pty Ltd

Attn: Luke Butler
luke.butler@landpartners.com.au
CC:
Shane.Smith@landpartners.com.au

11 August 2021

Dear Sir/Madam

Re: Development Application - Approval
Application No: 10529/2019/PDA
Proposal:

- Reconfiguring a Lot - Five (5) Lots into Five Hundred and Twenty (520) Lots (consisting of 511 Residential lots, 1 future Child Care Centre lot, 1 Neighbourhood Recreation Park lot, 1 Linear Park Lot, 6 Drainage Reserve lots) and New Roads
- Material Change of use - Plan of Development (POD) for a House over Four Hundred and Seventy-Seven (477) Residential Lots and Multiple Residential over Thirty-Four (34) Residential Lots

**Property Location: 33-37 Fischer Road, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305,
39-49 Fischer Road, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305,
61-89 Fischer Road, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305,
Lot 209 Melrose Drive, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305,
Lot 210 Melrose Drive, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305**

I refer to the above development application which was decided on 11 August 2021.

Enclosed with this letter is the Decision Notice, including:

- Attachments A and B – MEDQ Delegate’s Conditions
- Attachment D – Approved Plans
- Attachment E – State Interest response
- Appeal Rights

If you have any queries regarding this application, please contact Sandeep Nanjappa on the telephone number listed above.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'M. Simmons', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Michael Simmons
DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT WEST MANAGER

CC:

pddevelopmentassessment@dsdip.qld.gov.au

MEDQdelegations@dsdmip.qld.gov.au

Urban Utilities

development@urbanutilities.com.au

Our Reference 10529/2019/PDA
Contact Officer Sandeep Nanjappa
Telephone (07) 3810 7267



11 August 2021

DECISION NOTICE APPROVAL

(Given under section 89(2) of the *Economic Development Act 2012*)

Applicant details

Applicant name: CLAG Pty Ltd
C/- LandPartners Pty Ltd

Applicant contact details: luke.butler@landpartners.com.au
Shane.Smith@landpartners.com.au

Application details

Application number: 10529/2019/PDA

Application type: Priority Development Area Reconfiguring a Lot and Material Change of Use

Description of proposed development:

- Reconfiguring a Lot - Five (5) Lots into Five Hundred and Twenty (520) Lots (consisting of 511 Residential lots, 1 future Child Care Centre lot, 1 Neighbourhood Recreation Park lot, 1 Linear Park Lot, 6 Drainage Reserve lots) and New Roads
- Material Change of Use - Plan of Development (POD) for a House over Four Hundred and Seventy-Seven (477) Residential Lots and Multiple Residential over Thirty-Four (34) Residential Lots

Date application received: 17 December 2019

Site details

Property location: 33-37 Fischer Road, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305,
39-49 Fischer Road, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305,
61-89 Fischer Road, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305,
Lot 209 Melrose Drive, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305,
Lot 210 Melrose Drive, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305

Real property description: Lot 2 RP 906067 TO DEPTH 21.34M,
Lot 211 RP 906067 TO DEPTH 21.34M,
Lot 208 SL 11067 TO DEPTH 21.34M,
Lot 209 SL 11067 TO DEPTH 21.34M,
Lot 210 SL 9238 TO DEPTH 21.34M

Decision

Date of decision: 11 August 2021

Decision Authority: Development Assessment West Manager

1. Decision Details:

| Development | Approval Type | Decision | Currency Period |
|---|------------------------|--|------------------------|
| Priority Development Area Reconfiguring a Lot - Five (5) Lots into Five Hundred and Twenty (520) Lots (consisting of 511 Residential lots, 1 future Child Care Centre lot, 1 Neighbourhood Recreation Park lot, 1 Linear Park Lot and 6 Drainage Reserve lots) and New Roads | PDA Development Permit | Approved in full subject to the conditions set out in Attachment A | Ten (10) years |
| Material Change of use - Plan of Development (POD) for a House over Four Hundred and Seventy-Seven (477) Residential Lots and Multiple Residential over Thirty-Four (34) Residential Lots | PDA Development Permit | Approved in full subject to the conditions set out in Attachment B | Fifteen (15) years |

2. Conditions of MEDQ Delegate (Ipswich City Council)

Refer to Attachments A & B for MEDQ Delegate's conditions.

3. Approved Plans Specifications and Drawings

The approved plans, specifications and drawings for this development approval are:

- (a) The plans and documents referred to in the table below (including the amendments that are required to be made to those plans and documents); and
- (b) Where the amended version of the plans and documents referred to in the table below have been approved by the MEDQ Delegate, the amended version of those plans and documents.

The plans referenced below are included as Attachment B of this decision notice.

| APPROVED PLANS | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------|--|---|
| Reference No. | Description & Revision No. | Prepared By | Date | Amendments Required |
| Aspect of development: Reconfiguring a Lot - Five (5) Lots into Five Hundred and Twenty (520) Lots (consisting of 511 Residential lots, 1 future Child Care Centre lot, 1 Neighbourhood Recreation Park lot, 1 Linear Park Lot and 6 Drainage Reserve lots) and New Roads | | | | |
| BRSS7261-000-61-19 | Proposed Reconfiguration of Lots 208-209 on SL11067, Lot 210 on SL9238 and Lot 2 & 211 on RP906067 | Land Partners | 02 February 2021 and amended in red by ICC on 10 August 2021 | Fischer Road land dedication and roadworks must be undertaken as part of Stage 4 as per Conditions 4(g) and |

| | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------|---|---|
| | | | | 25(a) - 25(b). |
| Aspect of development: Material Change of use - Plan of Development (POD) for a House over Four Hundred and Seventy-Seven (477) Residential Lots and Multiple Residential over Thirty-Four (34) Residential Lots | | | | |
| BRSS7261-000-62-19, Sheet 1 of 13 | Plan of Development Stages 1-13 | Land Partners | 02 February 2021 and amended in red by ICC on 3 June 2021 | POD design requirements amended Fischer Road land dedication and roadworks must be undertaken as part of Stage 4 as per Conditions 4(g) and 25(a) - 25(b). |
| BRSS7261-000-62-19, Sheet 2 of 13 | Plan of Development Stage 1 | Land Partners | 02 February 2021 and amended in red by ICC on 3 June 2021 | POD design requirements amended |
| BRSS7261-000-62-19, Sheet 3 of 13 | Plan of Development Stage 2 | Land Partners | 02 February 2021 and amended in red by ICC on 3 June 2021 | POD design requirements amended |
| BRSS7261-000-62-19, Sheet 4 of 13 | Plan of Development Stage 3 | Land Partners | 02 February 2021 and amended in red by ICC on 3 June 2021 | POD design requirements amended |
| BRSS7261-000-62-19, Sheet 5 of 13 | Plan of Development Stage 4 | Land Partners | 02 February 2021 and amended in red by ICC on 3 June 2021 | POD design requirements amended |
| BRSS7261-000-62-19, Sheet 6 of 13 | Plan of Development Stage 5 | Land Partners | 02 February 2021 and amended in red by ICC on 3 June 2021 | POD design requirements amended |
| BRSS7261-000-62-19, Sheet 7 of 13 | Plan of Development Stage 6 | Land Partners | 02 February 2021 and amended in red by ICC on 3 June 2021 | POD design requirements amended |
| BRSS7261-000-62-19, Sheet 8 of 13 | Plan of Development Stage 7 | Land Partners | 02 February 2021 and amended in red by ICC on 3 June 2021 | POD design requirements amended |

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|---|---|
| BRSS7261-000-62-19, Sheet 9 of 13 | Plan of Development Stage 8 | Land Partners | 02 February 2021 and amended in red by ICC on 3 June 2021 | POD design requirements amended |
| BRSS7261-000-62-19, Sheet 10 of 13 | Plan of Development Stage 9 | Land Partners | 02 February 2021 and amended in red by ICC on 3 June 2021 | POD design requirements amended Fischer Road land dedication and roadworks must be undertaken as part of Stage 4 as per Conditions 4(g) and 25(a) - 25(b). |
| BRSS7261-000-62-19, Sheet 11 of 13 | Plan of Development Stage 10 | Land Partners | 02 February 2021 and amended in red by ICC on 3 June 2021 | POD design requirements amended Fischer Road land dedication and roadworks must be undertaken as part of Stage 4 as per Conditions 4(g) and 25(a) - 25(b). |
| BRSS7261-000-62-19, Sheet 12 of 13 | Plan of Development Stage 11 | Land Partners | 02 February 2021 and amended in red by ICC on 3 June 2021 | POD design requirements amended Fischer Road land dedication and roadworks must be undertaken as part of Stage 4 as per Conditions 4(g) and 25(a) - 25(b). |
| BRSS7261-000-62-19, Sheet 13 of 13 | Plan of Development Stage 12 | Land Partners | 02 February 2021 and amended in red by ICC on 3 June 2021 | POD design requirements amended |
| BRSS7261-000-62-19, Sheet 14 of 14 | Plan of Development Stage 13 | Land Partners | 02 February 2021 and amended in red by ICC on 3 June 2021 | POD design requirements amended Fischer Road land dedication and roadworks must be |

| | | | | undertaken as part of Stage 4 as per Conditions 4(g) and 25(a) - 25(b). |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|------------------|---|
| ENGINEERING DRAWINGS/PLANS | | | | |
| Aspect of development: Reconfiguring a Lot - Five (5) Lots into Five Hundred and Twenty (520) Lots (consisting of 511 Residential lots, 1 future Child Care Centre lot, 1 Neighbourhood Recreation Park lot, 1 Linear Park Lot and 6 Drainage Reserve lots) and New Roads | | | | |
| 219002-DA-RW-801 | Roadworks Details – Sheet 1, Revision P5 | Urban Engineering Solutions | 04 December 2021 | Not applicable |
| 219002-DA-RW-802 | Roadworks Details – Sheet 2, Revision P6 | Urban Engineering Solutions | 27 January 2021 | Not applicable |
| File Location: M1.226-06-Plan3 | CLAG Pty Ltd Fischer Road, Flinders View, Plan 3: Constraints Plan | Taylor Mining Services Pty Ltd | 10 December 2020 | Not applicable |
| SPECIFICATIONS/DRAWINGS | | | | |
| Reference No. | Description & Revision No. | Prepared By | Date | Amendments Required |
| Aspect of development: All | | | | |
| 2019/48 | Desktop Mining Study at Fischer Road, Flinders View Original Report | Moreton Geotechnical Services Pty Ltd | 10 July 2019 | Not applicable |
| 2019/48/02 | Mining Issues at Fischer Road, Flinders View Report 2 – Review of Geophysical Study Report | Moreton Geotechnical Services Pty Ltd | 21 October 2019 | Not applicable |
| 2019/48/03 | Mining Issues at Fischer Road, Flinders View Report 3 – Closer Assessment of Potential Subsidence Impacts Across Part of Area 1 | Moreton Geotechnical Services Pty Ltd | 05 December 2019 | Not applicable |
| 2019/48/04 | Mining Issues at Fischer Road, Flinders View Report 4 | Moreton Geotechnical Services Pty Ltd | 10 March 2019 | Not applicable |
| 2019/48/05 | Mining Issues at Fischer Road, Flinders View | Moreton Geotechnical Services Pty | 29 May 2020 | Not applicable |

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| | Report 5 | Ltd | | |
| 2019/48/06 A | Mining Issues at Fischer Road, Flinders View – Response to Council’s RFI – Report 6 | Moreton Geotechnical Services Pty Ltd | 10 December 2020 | Not applicable |
| GE19.063.R1 | Dispersive Soil Management Plan (DSMP): Ripley View Estate, 39-49 Fischer Road, Flinders View Revision: Original | Gallagher Environmental | 20 August 2019 | Not applicable |
| 18BRT0428 | Response to Council Further Information Request – Traffic Engineering Issues | TTM | 10 February 2021 | Refer Condition 25 ‘Roadworks - Compliance Assessment’ |
| M64000_004_REP-001 | Ripley View Estate: Stormwater Management Plan and Flood Impact Assessment, Revision 6 | Engeny | 04 February 2021 | Not applicable |
| N/A | Ripley View FIR – response and updated SMP (Engeny email response) | Engeny | 05 February 2021 | Not applicable |
| A_127_HPS_001_PAC01_01RPT | Fischer Road Embankment Design Assessment over Fault Zone Geotechnical Advice Revision 0 | Geo Inventions Consulting Services | 25 September 2020 | Not applicable |
| 2018-079-PD-RMP | Rehabilitation Management Plan | 28 South Environmental | 09 December 2020 | In accordance with Condition 28 ‘Rehabilitation’ |
| 2018-079-PD-VMP | Vegetation Management Plan | 28 South Environmental | 09 December 2020 | In accordance with Condition 29 ‘Vegetation Retention – Drainage Corridor’ |
| 01666 | Landscape Concept Design, Revision E | View Landscape Architecture | 10 December 2020 | Lot/road layout must in accordance with approved reconfiguration plan referred above. |

| | | | | |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 19082 | Bushfire Management Plan, Version Final V1 | Land and Environment Consultants | 12 December 2019 | In accordance with Condition 31 'Bushfire Risk Management'. |
| SPECIFICATIONS/DRAWINGS | | | | |
| Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning (DSDILGP) (as referred in EDQ State Interests Review response dated 9 July 2021) | | | | |
| 18BRT0428-07 | Swanbank Road/Cunningham HWY Westbound Ramps Intersection – Roundabout Upgrade Concept, Revision A | TTM Consulting | 8 October 2020 | Not Applicable |
| 18BRT0428-13 | Swanbank Road/Fischer Road Intersection – Signalised Upgrade Concept Layout, Revision A | TTM Consulting | 12 April 2021 | Not Applicable |
| QB541-02-F05 R1 | Residential Subdivision, 63 Fischer Road, Flinders View – Response to DSDMIP RFIs, Figure 4: Acoustic barriers – 2.3m, 3m, 6m high | Renzo Tonin & Associates | 2 February 2021 and amended in red on 2 July 2021 | Not Applicable |
| M64000_004_REP-001 | Ripley View Estate Stormwater Management Plan and Flood Impact Assessment, Revision 6 | Engeny Water Management | 4 February 2021 | Not Applicable |
| 219002-DA-RW-101 to 219002-DA-RW-109 | Roadworks Concept Layout Plans – Sheets 1 to 9, Revision P5 | Urban Engineering Solutions | 4 December 2020 | Not Applicable |
| BRSS7261-000-61-19 | Reconfiguration of Lots 208-209 on SL11067, Lot 210 on SL9238 and Lot 2 & 211 on RP906067 | LandPartners | 2 February 2021 and amended in Red on 2 February 2021 and 9 July 2021 | Not Applicable |

Note: Amended plans or documents must be submitted for endorsement by the MEDQ Delegate as identified in relevant conditions.

4. State Interest

The referral agencies for this application are:

| State Interest | Address |
|--|---|
| Economic Development Queensland, Department of State Development, Tourism and Innovation | Email: pdadevelopmentassessment@dsmip.qld.gov.au Ph: 07 3452 7437 |

Refer to Attachment E for State Interest conditions.

5. Preliminary Approval

Not applicable to this decision.

6. Further Development Permits

Further development permits, as required by the *Economic Development Act 2012*, must be obtained before the development can be carried out in respect of any material change of use, reconfiguring a lot, operational works, building works and plumbing works in relation to this approval prior to the *commencement of works/use and/or signing of the plan of subdivision* pursuant to the *Economic Development Act 2012*.

7. Environmental Authority

Not applicable to this decision.

8. Submissions

There was one (1) submission about the application received from the following submitters:

| Name of principal submitter | Residential or business address | Electronic address (if provided) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Katherine Kingston | 83 Melrose Drive, Flinders View | darrylpj@outlook.com |

9. Currency period for the approval (section 100 of the *Economic Development Act 2012*)

The currency period for this approval is as outlined in part 1 – ‘decision details’ of this decision notice, starting the day the approval takes effect. Unless the currency period is extended by the MEDQ Delegate pursuant to section 101 of the *Economic Development Act 2012*, this development approval lapses in accordance with section 100 of the *Economic Development Act 2012*.

10. When approval lapses if development started but not completed— preliminary approval

Not applicable to this decision.

11. Infrastructure

The following trunk infrastructure is applicable to this development and is listed in the table below:

| Trunk Infrastructure | Conditions |
|--|---|
| Water and Sewer | |
| Water and sewer infrastructure as identified on Water Supply Plan and Sewerage Map of Ripley Valley PDA Infrastructure Charging Offset Plan – June 2020 | Condition 50 'Water Supply & Sewerage Infrastructure'. |
| Park | |
| One (1) Local Recreation Park { <i>referred as Lot 906 - Neighbourhood Recreation Park (Local Park) on the approval plan</i> } | Condition 20 'Local/Neighbourhood Recreation Park (proposed Lot 906)' and Condition 4(e) 'Subdivision Plan' |
| Local Linear Park { <i>referred as POS018 on Parks & Open Space Map of Ripley Valley PDA Infrastructure Charging Offset Plan – June 2020 and as Lot 907 - Linear Park on the approval plan</i> } | Condition 21 'Linear Park (proposed Lot 907)' and Condition 4(f) 'Subdivision Plan' |
| Transport | |
| Land dedication and part works for Ultimate Fischer Road and corresponding Ultimate Intersections (<i>referred as R005A/R005B on Road Map and R1004A/R1004B on the Intersections Map of Ripley Valley PDA Infrastructure Charging Offset Plan – June 2020</i>) | Condition 25 'Roadworks - Compliance Assessment' and Condition 4(g) 'Subdivision Plan' |

Note:

1. Any works not specifically listed in the table above are not considered Trunk Infrastructure unless varied by the Ripley Valley PDA Infrastructure Charges Offset Plan or other applicable offset framework in effect at the time of lodging the provisional offset claim.
2. Consideration should be given to Advice Condition 22 'Trunk Infrastructure' of Attachment A in relation to provision of trunk infrastructure identified in documents/plans referred in Table above.

Attachment A
MEDQ Delegate's Conditions
File No: 10529/2019/PDA

Location: 33-37 Fischer Road, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305, 39-49 Fischer Road, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305, 61-89 Fischer Road, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305, Lot 209 Melrose Drive, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305, Lot 210 Melrose Drive, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305

Proposal: Area Reconfiguring a Lot - Five (5) Lots into Five Hundred and Twenty (520) Lots (consisting of 511 Residential lots, 1 future Child Care Centre lot, 1 Neighbourhood Recreation Park lot, 1 Linear Park Lot, 6 Drainage Reserve lots) and New Roads

| MEDQ Delegate's (Ipswich City Council) Conditions | | |
|---|-----------|---|
| Conditions applicable to this approval under the Economic Development Act 2012 | | |
| No. | Condition | The time by which the condition must be met, implemented or complied with |

| | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| 1. | Basis of Approval | |
| | <p>This approval incorporates as a condition, the applicant's common material for the application and adherence to all relevant Council Local Laws and/or the <i>Ripley Valley Priority Development Area Development Scheme</i> unless otherwise varied by this approval or varied by a condition of this approval.</p> <p>Note: Any variation in the development from that approved herein may constitute assessable development pursuant to the <i>Economic Development Act 2012</i>.</p> | From the commencement of the construction of the development and at all times thereafter. |
| 2. | Minor Alterations | |
| | Notwithstanding the requirements detailed in this approval, any other minor alterations accepted in writing by the MEDQ Delegate will suffice. | At all times after the approval is granted. |
| 3. | Rates in Arrears | |
| | The applicant must pay any outstanding rates and other expenses as a charge against the land in accordance with the provisions of the <i>Planning Act 2016</i> . | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the subdivision plan. |
| 4. | Subdivision Plan | |
| (a) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate a subdivision plan (and any associated easement documents) generally in accordance with the approved plans (including any amendments required) outlined in Part 3 'Approved Plans Specifications and Drawings' of this development permit. | In conjunction with the lodgement of the application to sign the relevant subdivision plan. |

| | | |
|-----|---|---|
| | <i>Note: In the instance where Council is party to an easement, the documentation associated with that easement may be prepared by Council at the applicant's expense.</i> | |
| (b) | <p>The applicant must grant, free of cost to or compensation payable by Council, minimum 4.0m wide easements located centrally over proposed stormwater drains (375mm diameter or greater) and overland flow paths, where located within private property.</p> <p>Easements over the alignment of stormwater paths must be of sufficient width to encompass the overland flow from a storm event with an AEP of 1 %.</p> | In conjunction with the lodgement of the application to sign the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (c) | The applicant must grant, free of cost or compensation payable by Council, an easement over all land (excluding that contained within approved open space or drainage land) that is below the storm event with an AEP of 1%. | In conjunction with the lodgement of the application to sign the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (d) | The land required for detention basins and bio-retention basins or equivalent must be dedicated as drainage reserve in favour of Council and not included within any other lot under separate ownership. | In conjunction with the lodgement of the application to sign the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (e) | The applicant must dedicate land for Local Recreation Park {referred as Lot 906 -Neighbourhood Recreation Park (Local Park) on the approval plan} in accordance with the endorsed compliance assessment as required by Condition 20 'Local/Neighbourhood Recreation Park (proposed Lot 906)'. | In conjunction with the lodgement of the application to sign subdivision plan for Stage 1. |
| (f) | The applicant must dedicate land for Linear Park {referred as Lot 907 - Linear Park on the approval plan} in accordance with the endorsed compliance assessment as required by Condition 21 'Linear Park (proposed Lot 907)'. | In conjunction with the lodgement of the application to sign subdivision plan for Stages 1, 2, 4, 8 and 10. |
| (g) | <p>The applicant must grant land for future road purposes in order to provide road widening along the site frontage/s as below:</p> <p><u>Land dedication for Ultimate Fischer Road and corresponding Ultimate Intersections:</u> In accordance with the 'Fischer Road Ultimate Configuration', drawing number 18BRT0428-01, Revision D, Sheets 1-4, prepared by TTM and dated 07 December 2020, and the Proposed Reconfiguration Plan, drawing number BRSS7261-000-61-19 prepared by Landpartners and dated 02 February 2021.</p> <p><i>Note: Credits may be applicable pursuant to the Infrastructure Charging Offset Plan.</i></p> | In conjunction with the lodgement of the application to sign subdivision plan for Stage 4. |

| | | |
|-----|---|---|
| (h) | <p>The Subdivision Plan for lots within Stages 4 - 13 of this Development Approval must not be sealed until such time:</p> <p>(i) The road connection from the development site to the Cunningham Highway via Fischer Road is constructed to relevant Standards in accordance with the EDQ State Interests Review response dated 9 July 2021, and open to the public;</p> <p>Or</p> <p>(ii) An alternative arrangement agreed to in writing by the Department of Transport and Main Roads is implemented in accordance with the EDQ State Interests Review response dated 9 July 2021, and subject to demonstration (including traffic impact assessment report etc) to the MEDQ Delegate that such alternative arrangement will not adversely impact on other local road networks including Ripley Road.</p> | At all times after the approval is granted. |
| (i) | <p>The Subdivision Plan for proposed Lots 482-485, 495-498, 361-363 and 903 of this Development Approval must not be sealed prior to the completion of borehole remediation works as required by Condition 37 'Borehole Remediation'.</p> | At all times after the approval is granted. |

| | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| 5. | Stages for Reconfiguration | |
| (a) | <p>Unless otherwise approved in writing by the MEDQ Delegate, the applicant must construct the stages of the development sequentially in accordance with the approved plans outlined in Part 3 'Approved Plans Specifications and Drawings' of this development permit.</p> <p><i>Note: Stages can be constructed and completed simultaneously if required.</i></p> | From the commencement of the construction of the development and at all times thereafter. |
| (b) | <p>Unless otherwise approved in writing by the MEDQ Delegate each stage must be independently serviced by roads, water, sewer, stormwater, stormwater management systems and any other relevant utilities.</p> | From the commencement of the construction of the development and at all times thereafter. |

| | | |
|-----------|--|--|
| 6. | Contaminated Land | |
| | <p>The applicant must ensure all land to be dedicated to Council is not listed on either the Contaminated Land Register or the Environmental Management Register prior to dedication. In this regard the applicant is responsible for all works associated with the removal of any land to be dedicated to Council from these registers. The applicant must provide details to Council</p> | |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | demonstrating that the requirements of this condition have been met. | |
|--|--|--|

| | | |
|-----------|---|---|
| 7. | Locality References | |
| (a) | <p>The applicant must ensure any place name, estate name or development name used in respect of this development in any form of advertising or communication (excluding a reference to a building, structure or the like and excluding minor, subsidiary signage within a development to Council's satisfaction) must specify the relevant, approved place name under the <i>Place Names Act 1994</i> and must comply with the following:</p> <p>(i) be in the same colour, background colour, typeface, font, font characteristics and character spacing as the place/estate/development name</p> <p>(ii) be in lettering at least 50% of the size of the place/estate/development name</p> <p>(iii) be in the same orientation as the place/estate/development name</p> <p>(iv) be in either title case or all in upper case.</p> | At all times after the approval is granted. |
| (b) | The applicant must not at any time refer to the location of the site or the development, including the place or estate, as being located in Brisbane or a Brisbane suburb or in the metropolitan area or in the western suburbs (excluding the western suburbs of Ipswich as determined by Council in writing from time to time). | At all times after the approval is granted. |

| | | |
|-----------|---|--|
| 8. | Hours of Construction | |
| | Unless otherwise approved in writing by the MEDQ Delegate, construction works must only occur within the hours as defined in <i>Planning Scheme Policy 3 – General Works Part 5, Section 5.1.3.</i> | At all times during construction of the development. |

| | | |
|-----------|--|---|
| 9. | Entry Walls or Features | |
| (a) | The applicant must not construct entry walls or features on dedicated roads, parks or drainage land. | From the commencement of the construction of the development and at all times thereafter. |
| (b) | <p>The applicant must ensure that entry walls or features are:</p> <p>(i) Fully contained on private property.</p> <p>(ii) Designed in accordance with Implementation Guideline No. 18 – Estate and Directional Signage of the <i>Ipswich Planning Scheme</i>.</p> | From the commencement of the construction of the development and at all times thereafter. |

| | | |
|------------|---|---|
| 10. | Road Naming | |
| | The applicant must submit to Council a list of three (3) proposed road names and the corresponding name meanings for any new roads to be opened. If a theme is considered appropriate, an explanation of the theme is to be submitted at the same time. Council reserves the right to accept any or none of the proposed names. | In conjunction with the lodgement of a pre-construction certification that creates the related road. |
| 11. | Park Naming | |
| | The applicant must submit to Council a list of three (3) proposed park names and the corresponding name meanings for any new park. Council reserves the right to accept any or none of the proposed names. | In conjunction with the lodgement of a development application for operational works that creates the related park. |
| 12. | Disposal of Cleared Vegetation | |
| | The applicant must dispose of cleared vegetation in accordance with <i>Ipswich Planning Scheme Policy 3</i> . | From the commencement of works and at all times thereafter. |
| 13. | Municipal Charge | |
| (a) | Unless a relevant infrastructure agreement provides to the contrary, pay to the MEDQ Delegate the Municipal Charge as set out in the Infrastructure Funding Framework (IFF) or the equivalent legislative infrastructure charging framework, as applicable (and indexed if relevant) at the time of payment. | As required by the IFF |
| (b) | The Municipal infrastructure is that set out in the ICOP including those elements of Municipal infrastructure set out in the conditions of this Approval. | As required by the IFF |
| (c) | Infrastructure Contributions carried out under Condition 13(b) above may be offset against the Municipal Charge in Condition 13(a) above in accordance with Infrastructure Funding Framework, Crediting and Offset Arrangements (IFFCOA) and Infrastructure Charging Offset Plan (ICOP). | As required by the IFF |
| 14. | State Charge | |
| (a) | Unless a relevant infrastructure agreement provides to the contrary, pay to the MEDQ Delegate the State Charge as set out in the Infrastructure Funding Framework (IFF) or the equivalent legislative infrastructure charging framework, as applicable (and indexed if relevant) at the time of payment. | As required by the IFF |
| (b) | The State infrastructure is that set out in the ICOP including those elements of State Infrastructure set out in this Approval. | As required by the IFF |
| (c) | Infrastructure Contributions carried out under Condition 14(b) above may be offset against the State Charge in Condition 14(a) above in accordance with the | As required by the IFF |

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| | Infrastructure Funding Framework, Crediting and Offset Arrangements (IFFCOA) and Infrastructure Charging Offset Plan (ICOP). | |
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| 15. | Implementation Charge | |
| (a) | Unless a relevant infrastructure agreement provides to the contrary, pay to the MEDQ Delegate the Implementation Charge as set out in the Infrastructure Funding Framework (IFF) or the equivalent legislative infrastructure charging framework, as applicable (and indexed if relevant) at the time of payment. | As required by the IFF |
| (b) | The Implementation works are those set out in the ICOP including those elements of Implementation charge set out in the conditions of this Approval. | As required by the IFF |
| (c) | Infrastructure Contributions carried out under Condition 15(b) above may be offset against the Implementation Charge in Condition 15(a) above in accordance with the Infrastructure Funding Framework, Crediting and Offset Arrangements (IFFCOA) and Infrastructure Charging Offset Plan (ICOP). | As required by the IFF |

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| 16. | Sub-regional Charge | |
| (a) | Unless a relevant infrastructure agreement provides to the contrary, pay to the MEDQ Delegate the Sub-regional Charge as set out in the Infrastructure Funding Framework (IFF) or the equivalent legislative infrastructure charging framework, as applicable (and indexed if relevant) at the time of payment. | As required by the IFF |
| (b) | The Implementation works are those set out in the ICOP including those elements of Sub-regional charge set out in the conditions of this Approval. | As required by the IFF |
| (c) | Infrastructure Contributions carried out under Condition 16(b) above may be offset against the Sub-regional Charge in Condition 16(a) above in accordance with the Infrastructure Funding Framework, Crediting and Offset Arrangements (IFFCOA) and Infrastructure Charging Offset Plan (ICOP). | As required by the IFF |

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| 17. | Infrastructure Charges – Multiple Residential Development comprising 2 or more Dwelling Units on a Lot | |
| | For any lots where Multiple Residential dwellings are to be constructed in accordance with the approved Plan of Development, the applicant must pay to the MEDQ Delegate infrastructure charges in accordance with the Infrastructure Funding Framework (IFF) and indexed to the date of payment. | Prior to the assessment manager signing the relevant subdivision plan. |

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| 18. | Street lighting | |
| (a) | The applicant must ensure any lighting along cycleways/pathways adjoining Linear Park/Waterway Corridor is designed to ensure no adverse impacts on local fauna. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (b) | The applicant must provide street lighting for external frontage roads (where upgrade works are required), all internal roads, cycleways and pathways for the proposed development. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (c) | Street lighting must be provided on the same side of the road as footpaths unless otherwise approved by the MEDQ Delegate. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |

Compliance Assessment

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| 19. | Compliance Assessment | |
| (a) | Where a condition of this approval requires compliance assessment, compliance assessment is required in accordance with the timing set out in the conditions. | As required by relevant conditions of this approval. |
| (b) | Before compliance assessment will commence, payment for any applicable fees must accompany any request for compliance assessment. The fee is set out in the Economic Development Queensland's (or equivalent statutory assessing authority) Development Assessment Fees and Charges in force at the date of lodgement. | |
| (c) | The process and timeframes that apply to compliance assessment are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The applicant submits plans and supporting information as required for compliance assessment; (ii) Within 20 business days – the MEDQ Delegate assesses the plans and supporting information and if not satisfied with the information as submitted – notifies the applicant accordingly. | |
| (d) | If the applicant is notified under Condition 19(c)(ii) above: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The information and plans addressing the concerns are to be re-submitted; (ii) Within a further 15 business days – the MEDQ Delegate assesses the re-submitted plans and supporting information and if not satisfied with the information as submitted – notifies the applicant accordingly. | |

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| | <p>If the applicant is notified at Condition 19(d)(ii) above, within 10 business days, the MEDQ Delegate and applicant will repeat steps at Condition 19(d)(i). At any time and upon utilizing Condition 19(c) at least once, if either party is not satisfied by the outcome of this process, that party can elect to enter into a mediation process with an independent mediator agreed to by both parties or if there is no agreement, nominated by the President for the time being of the Queensland Law Society Inc.</p> | |
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| 20. | Local/Neighbourhood Recreation Park (proposed Lot 906) | |
| (a) | <p>The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate for compliance assessment a detailed park plan for the identified Recreation Parks, generally in accordance with the landscape plan/s outlined in Part 3 'Approved Plans Specifications and Drawings' of this Development Approval, which unless otherwise agreed to by the MEDQ Delegate, demonstrates compliance with the requirements of EDQ Guideline 12 – Park Planning and Design, and Ipswich City Council's Desired Standards of Service (Planning Scheme Policy 3). The detailed park plan must include:</p> <p>(i) All elements of the proposed park and the proposed interface between Recreation Park and the adjoining road reserve or lots.</p> <p>(ii) Include details of staging of landscaping works (if proposed). Unless otherwise determined in writing by the MEDQ Delegate, such staging must be generally in accordance with the staging identified on the approved plan/s outlined in Part 3 'Approved Plans Specifications and Drawings' of this Development Approval.</p> <p><i>Note: Landscape works required by this condition do not include rehabilitation and associated works required by Condition 28 'Rehabilitation'.</i></p> | <p>Prior to the commencement of any works associated with open space provisioning and embellishment.</p> |
| (b) | <p>Unless otherwise agreed to by the MEDQ Delegate, the applicant must embellish Recreation Parks in accordance with the approved detailed park plan required by Condition 20(a) above, EDQ Guideline 12 – Park Planning and Design, Ipswich City Council's Desired Standards of Service (Planning Scheme Policy 3), and to Council's construction standards.</p> | <p>Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan.</p> |
| (c) | <p>The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate certification from an AILA qualified landscape architect that the works associated with the Recreation Parks have been constructed in accordance with Conditions</p> | <p>Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan.</p> |

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| | 20(a) and 20(c) above. | |
| 21. | Linear Park (proposed Lot 907) | |
| (a) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate for compliance assessment a detailed park plan for the identified Linear Park, generally in accordance with the landscape plan/s outlined in Part 3 'Approved Plans Specifications and Drawings' of this Development Approval, which unless otherwise agreed to by the MEDQ Delegate, demonstrates compliance with the requirements of EDQ Guideline 12 – Park Planning and Design, and Ipswich City Council's Desired Standards of Service (Planning Scheme Policy 3). The detailed park plan must include all elements of the proposed park and the proposed interface between Recreation Park and the adjoining road reserve or lots. | Prior to the commencement of any works associated with open space provisioning and embellishment. |
| (b) | Unless otherwise agreed to by the MEDQ Delegate, the applicant must embellish the Linear Park in accordance with the approved detailed park plan required by Condition 21(a) above, EDQ Guideline 12 – Park Planning and Design, Ipswich City Council's Desired Standards of Service (Planning Scheme Policy 3), and to Council's construction standards. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (c) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate certification from an AILA qualified landscape architect that the works associated with the Linear Park have been constructed in accordance with Conditions 21(a) and 21(b) above. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| 22. | Streetscape Works | |
| (a) | <p>The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate for compliance assessment, Streetscape Works plans for the development certified by a registered Landscape Architect detailing proposed works in accordance with the <i>Ipswich Streetscape Design Guideline 2013</i> and the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Landscape plan/s outlined in Part 3 'Approved Plans Specifications and Drawings' of this Development Approval. (ii) Screen/buffer planting on the western side of proposed Lots 185-205 and the northern side of proposed Lots 390-397. The Screen/buffer planting must incorporate low-maintenance species and must assist in softening the visual dominance of the retaining wall and fencing required by Condition 23 'Retaining Walls and Fencing'. | Prior to the commencement of any streetscape related works on the site. |

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| | <p>(iii) Design treatment (footpath, landscape, fencing, and lighting etc incorporating CPTED principles) or the Pedestrian Pathway/Links as identified on Landscape plan/s outlined in Part 3 'Approved Plans Specifications and Drawings' of this Development Approval.</p> <p>(iv) Show appropriate pavement treatments including finished surface levels, cross-falls and longitudinal grades.</p> <p>(v) Streetscaping must be provided at a density of one (1) tree per allotment or one (1) per twenty (20) metres of road frontage, whichever is the lesser.</p> <p>(vi) Provide street tree locations and species, including common and botanical names, height and spread at maturity, ground preparation works and monthly maintenance plan.</p> <p>(vii) Identify road uses adjacent to the kerbing (e.g. public transport stops, parking bays, No Standing zones etc).</p> <p>(viii) Show the location of services within the road reserve.</p> <p><i>Note: Plant/tree species must be in accordance with the Ipswich City Council Street Tree Strategy or equivalent. Root intrusive trees must not be planted in the road reserve.</i></p> | |
| (b) | The applicant must construct streetscape works in accordance with the approved 'Streetscape Works plans' required by Condition 22(a) above, and to Council's construction standards. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (c) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate certification from an AILA qualified landscape architect that the works have been constructed in accordance with Conditions 22(a) and 22(b) above. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |

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| 23. | Retaining Walls and Fencing | |
| (a) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate for compliance assessment, detailed plan/s certified by a registered Landscape Architect detailing that the proposed retaining walls and fencing works incorporate | Prior to the commencement of any earthworks on the site. |

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| | <p>the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Retaining walls within and/or between residential lots must be maximum height of 3.0m, and where the height of the wall exceeds 1.5m, the wall must be tiered with a minimum 1.0m wide horizontal bench. (ii) Retaining walls adjoining/facing road reserve/other public spaces that are visible from public right of way must incorporate material/finish/painting and landscape treatment to add contrast, minimise repetition and to improve the overall visual appearance of the retaining wall. (iii) Retaining walls associated with proposed residential lots must be located entirely within the associated residential lots. (iv) Unless otherwise determined in writing by the MEDQ Delegate, retaining walls must not be located within existing/future road reserves. (v) Provide a fence/s generally in accordance with Landscape plan/s outlined in Part 3 'Approved Plans Specifications and Drawings' of this Development Approval. The fence must incorporate CPTED principles and utilise high quality design, materials and finishes to provide visual interest, and low-maintenance materials. (vi) Acoustic barrier walls required in accordance with Condition 30 'Acoustic Design Management' and Department of State Development, Tourism and Innovation (DSDTI) Condition 54 'State-controlled Road – Road Traffic Noise' must incorporate high quality material/finish/painting treatment to improve the overall visual appearance of the acoustic barrier wall. | |
| (b) | The applicant must carry out retaining walls and fencing works in accordance with the approved plan/s required at Condition 23(a) above. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (c) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate certification from an AILA qualified landscape architect that the works have been constructed in accordance with Conditions 23(a) and 23(b) above. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |

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| 24. | Footpath Plan | |
| | The applicant must submit to MEDQ Delegate for compliance assessment a Footpath Plan. The footpath plan must demonstrate provision of footpath for all proposed street/roads in accordance with EDQ Guideline 6 (February 2019) and ensure pedestrian connectivity within the development. | Prior to the submission of documents for pre-construction certification for the relevant stage. |

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| 25. | Roadworks - Compliance Assessment | |
| | Fischer Road | |
| (a) | <p>The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate for compliance assessment, detailed engineering design and construction drawings certified by a RPEQ experienced in road and intersection design for both interim and ultimate upgrades of the frontage works along Fischer Road which incorporate the intersection of Fischer Road and the East/West connector road, and the intersection of Fischer Road and Boyland Way. The engineering design and construction drawings must be generally in accordance with the following:</p> <p>(i) For interim upgrade design, TTM's Dwg No: 18BRT0428-02 titled 'Fischer Road Interim Configuration' (sheets 1-4), Revision E, and dated 25 January 2021 subject to the following modifications:</p> <p>1. The interim design must be amended to include the ultimate concrete footpath/cycle track on the western side of Fischer Road extending along the full frontage of all lots subject to this development approval. The applicant must also provide detailed design for either:</p> <p>a) The ultimate concrete footpath/cycle track along the frontage of Lot 5 RP845600 (noting that this outcome will require liaison with the Lot 5 landowner and dedication of land from this lot that does not currently form part of this approval);</p> <p>or</p> <p>b) A minimum 1.5m wide interim concrete pathway which runs along the frontage of</p> | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification for the Stage 4 of the development. |

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| | <p>the existing Lot 5 RP845600 boundary.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Provide details for the interface between the newly constructed interim road design into the existing road to the north of the development site; and 3. Provide detailed design for the 2.5m wide shared concrete pathway on the eastern side of Fischer Road including detailed design for the interface between the Fischer Road reserve and properties on the eastern side of Fischer Road. Owners' consent must be obtained to undertake any works within adjacent/affected properties (inclusive of driveway modifications). If owners' consent cannot be obtained, the applicant must redesign the Fischer Road upgrade with adjustment of the vertical alignment such that there is no encroachment into adjoining/private lots. <p>(ii) For ultimate design, TTM's Dwg No: 18BRT0428-01 titled 'Fischer Road Ultimate Configuration' (sheets 1-4), Revision E, and dated 25 January 2021 and including detailed earthworks design for the interface between Fischer Road and properties on the eastern side of Fischer Road.</p> | |
| (b) | Unless otherwise agreed to by the MEDQ Delegate, the applicant must construct frontage street roadworks along Fischer Road to the interim design generally in accordance with approved design/drawings as required by Condition 25(a)(i) above. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the subdivision plan for Stage 4. |
| Josie Street | | |
| (c) | <p>The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate for compliance assessment, detailed engineering design and construction drawings certified by an RPEQ experienced in road and intersection design for the frontage works along Josie Street to a Neighbourhood Connector Street standard which incorporate the horizontal curve between Josie Street and the East/West Connector Road. The engineering design and construction drawings must be generally in accordance with the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) EDQ PDA Guideline No.06 Street and Movement Network, February 2019; | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification for the relevant stage of the development. |

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| | <p>(ii) Drawing Number 219002-DA-RW-802, Revision P6, Titled 'Roadworks Details – Sheet 2', 'Typical Neighbourhood Connector Street Widening Section', prepared by Urban Engineering Solutions and dated 27 January 2021; and</p> <p>(iii) Drawing Number 18BRT0428-09, Revision B, titled 'Josie Street/East-West Road Intersection – Preliminary Functional Layout Plan', prepared by TTM, and dated 25 January 2021.</p> | |
| (d) | The applicant must construct frontage street roadworks along Josie Street in accordance with approved design/drawings as required by Condition 25(c) above. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| Josie Street/Boyland Way/Carpenter Drive Intersection | | |
| (e) | <p>The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate for compliance assessment, detailed engineering design and construction drawings certified by an RPEQ experienced in road and intersection design for the roundabout intersection at Josie Street/Boyland Way/Carpenter Drive. The engineering design and construction drawings must be generally in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Drawing number 18BRT0428-04, Revision C, titled 'Boyland Way/Josie Street Intersection – Preliminary Functional Layout Plan' prepared by TTM and dated 25 January 2021. | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification for the relevant stage of the development. |
| (f) | The applicant must construct the roundabout intersection at Josie Street/Boyland Way/Carpenter Drive in accordance with approved design/drawings as required by Condition 25(e) above. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| Boyland Way – Western Section | | |
| (g) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate for compliance assessment, the detailed engineering design and construction drawings certified by an RPEQ experienced in road and intersection design for the frontage works along the section of Boyland Way to the West of the drainage corridor which incorporate the intersections of Boyland Way and the proposed site access. The engineering design and construction drawings must be generally in accordance with EDQ PDA Guideline No.06 Street and Movement Network, February 2019, Neighbourhood Access Street standard and Drawing Number 219002-DA-RW-802, Revision P6, Titled 'Roadworks Details – Sheet 2', Section 'Typical Neighbourhood Access Street (7.5m) Cross Section', prepared by Urban Engineering Solutions and dated 27 January 2021. | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification for the relevant stage of the development. |

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| (h) | The applicant must construct frontage street roadworks along the western section of Boyland Way in accordance with approved design/drawings as required by Condition 25(g) above. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| Boyland Way – Eastern Section | | |
| (i) | <p>The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate for compliance assessment, the detailed engineering design and construction drawings certified by an RPEQ experienced in road and intersection design for the frontage works along the section of Boyland Way to the East of the drainage corridor which incorporate the intersections of Boyland Way and the proposed site access. The engineering design and construction drawings must be generally in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Drawing Number 219002-DA-RW-801, Revision P5, Titled ‘Road Works Details – Sheet 1’, ‘Typical Neighbourhood Connector Street (11.2m) Interim Cross Section’, prepared by urban Engineering Solutions and dated 04 December 2020. | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification for the relevant stage of the development. |
| (j) | The applicant must construct frontage street roadworks along the eastern section of Boyland Way in accordance with approved design/drawings as required by Condition 25(i) above. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| East/West Connector Road (in Stage 4) | | |
| (k) | <p>The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate for compliance assessment, the detailed engineering design and construction drawings certified by an RPEQ experienced in road and intersection design for the East/West Connector road to a Neighbourhood Connector Street standard and which incorporates the roundabout intersection. The engineering design and construction drawings must be generally in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Drawing number 18BRT0428-02, Revision E, titled ‘Fischer Road Interim Configuration’ prepared by TTM, and dated 25 January 2021; (ii) Drawing Number 219002-DA-RW-801, Revision P5, Titled ‘Roadworks Details – Sheet 1’, ‘Typical Neighbourhood Connector Street (11.2m) Ultimate Cross Section’, prepared by Urban Engineering Solutions and dated 27 January 2021; and (iii) The road crossing section of the East/West Connector Road must be structurally designed to | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification for the relevant stage of the development. |

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| | withstand the potential mining subsidence effects as outlined in the Mining Reports listed in Part 3 'Approved Plans Specifications and Drawings' of this Development Approval. | |
| (l) | The applicant must construct roadworks for the East West Connector Road in accordance with approved design/drawings as required by Condition 25(k) above. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (m) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate certification (structural) that the East/West Connector road has been designed and constructed to withstand the potential mining subsidence effects as outlined in the Mining Reports listed in part 3 of this development permit and in accordance with the 'Fischer Road Embankment Design Assessment over Fault Zone' geotechnical advice report prepared by Geo Inventions Consulting Services, Revision 0 and dated 25 September 2020. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (n) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ delegate a plan which clearly indicates the section of East/West Connector Road which is within the zone of influence of the Feldspar Fault. | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification for the relevant stage of the development. |
| (o) | The applicant must undertake all maintenance related to any mining subsidence along the section of the East/West Connector Road which lies within the zone of influence of the Feldspar Fault in accordance with the approved plan as required by Condition 25(n) above. | Until the MEDQ Delegate accepts Stage 8 of the development as off-maintenance. |

Footpaths

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| (p) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate the detailed design and construction drawings certified by RPEQ for the footpaths servicing the development generally in accordance with the approved Footpath Plan required by Condition 24 'Footpath Plan' of this approval. | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification for the relevant stage of the development. |
| (q) | The applicant must construct footpaths for the development in accordance with approved design/drawings required by Condition 25(p) above. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |

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| 26. | Earthworks | |
| (a) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate for compliance assessment detailed design for earthworks. | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification for relevant stage of the development. |
| (b) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate for compliance assessment the detailed earthworks design for the infill of the existing dam located over proposed Lots 373 372, 371, 370, and 369. | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification for relevant stage of the development. |

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| (c) | The applicant must construct earthworks in accordance with the approved design as required by Conditions 26(a) and 26(b) above. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
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| 27. | Geomorphic Assessment | |
| | <p>The applicant must submit for compliance assessment an amended Geomorphic Assessment prepared by a Hydro-biologist that clearly details the locations and extent of works to achieve a largely soft engineered solution (minimising hardening of the waterway) to the waterway stability within the north western riparian corridor. The report must address, but not be limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Existing or potential future instability features such as erosion, head cuts etc.; (b) Effects of existing vegetation and of any possible removal and or modification of same; (c) Proposed fill material for rehabilitation and the types of fill material recommended and where it should be sourced from; (d) Identification of retained and removed vegetation within north western waterway; (e) Investigation of potential failures due to the development footprint or stormwater influence; (f) Detailed designs for remedial measures minimising hardening and ensuring a planted vegetative outcome consistent with Condition 28 'Rehabilitation'; and (g) Identification of any risk of erosion or bank failure following flood/ storm events, including recommendations as to appropriate setbacks from the top of bank of the river for the purposes of slope stability and geomorphic change. | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification. |

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| 28. | Rehabilitation | |
| (a) | The applicant must rehabilitate the entirety of the Waterway Corridors/Linear Park shown on the approved plans listed in Part 3 'Approved Plans Specifications and Drawings' of this Development Approval, to a stable natural bushland setting | Prior to the detention basins being on-line and out falling to the waterway. |

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| | consistent with the regional ecosystems mapped on site and in accordance with the approved Rehabilitation Management Plan as per Condition 28(b) below. | |
| (b) | <p>The applicant must submit for compliance assessment an amended Rehabilitation Management Plan which identifies the works within the Waterway Corridors/Linear Park that is guided by the Geomorphic Assessment required by Condition 27 'Geomorphic Assessment' of this approval and include, but not limited to the following:</p> <p>(i) The design for all the waterway corridors must be generally in accordance with Ipswich City Council's "Riparian Corridor Revegetation Guideline" and "Waterway and Channel Rehabilitation Guideline", as well as locally relevant design guidance such as the Brisbane City Council "Natural Channel Design Guidelines".</p> <p>(ii) Stormwater outfalls location, direction and velocities from the development must be located in accordance with Condition 27 'Geomorphic Assessment' to ensure no new, or exacerbate existing, erosion or sediment movement in the waterway. Any eroded or otherwise degraded areas must be remediated and no evidence of active erosion present.</p> <p>(iii) All declared weeds, environmental weeds, exotic pests and rubbish must be removed from the site. Where appropriate a staged rehabilitation approach must be adopted to ensure that any habitat values provided by the exotic species is gradually replaced by native plants.</p> <p>(iv) Include measurable targets and Milestones and how they will be monitored and delivered in conjunction with the stages of plan seal.</p> | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification. |
| (c) | The applicant must install temporary protection fencing approved in writing by the MEDQ Delegate to define the rehabilitation area at the extent of approved earthworks. | Prior to the pre-start meeting. |
| (d) | The applicant must carry out the works outlined in the approved Rehabilitation Management Plan as per Condition 28(b) above. | Prior to or in conjunction with the commencement of bulk earthworks for Stage 1. |
| (e) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate for review the monthly monitoring reports (inclusive of photo point monitoring) identifying achievement of the milestones identified in Condition 28(b) above in accordance with the civil stages of development. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plans. |

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| 29. | Vegetation Retention – Drainage corridor | |
| (a) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate for compliance assessment an amended Vegetation Management Plan that reassesses the retention of trees within the waterway corridors where the location of the sewer is micro sited to avoid large habitat trees. | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification for the relevant stage. |
| (b) | Unless otherwise approved in writing by the MEDQ Delegate the applicant must retain native trees within areas of Local/Linear Park and Drainage Corridor generally in accordance with the amended Vegetation Management Plan required by Condition 29(a) above. | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification for the relevant stage and until the works are accepted off-maintenance |
| (c) | Trees identified to be retained by Condition 29(a) above must be appropriately protected from impact of construction works as prescribed by a Level 5 arboricultural consultant, and in accordance with AS4970:2009 <i>Protection of Trees on Development sites</i> . | From the commencement of works and until the works are accepted off-maintenance |
| (d) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate a report, prepared by a Level 5 arborist required by Condition 29(c) above, outlining: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The extent of arboricultural treatment undertaken on trees to be protected and retained as detailed within this approval; (ii) Confirmation that all trees to be retained have been reinspected during and following completion of the works and are considered to be safe for the surrounding use; and (iii) Any further necessary works required prior to dedication and acceptance of the land on which the trees are located off maintenance. | Prior to the acceptance of the works on-maintenance |
| (e) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate a report, prepared by a Level 5 arborist required by Condition 29(c) above, outlining the trees retained in Condition 29(a) above have been inspected and all works required identified in Condition 29(c) above have been undertaken and no further mitigation is required. | Prior to the acceptance of the drainage linear open space off-maintenance |

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| 30. | Acoustic Design Management | |
| (a) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ delegate for compliance assessment a revised Noise Impact Assessment Report (NIA) that consolidates all the information submitted during the assessment process into one (1) document. The report must clearly identify location of acoustic barriers, lots affected by noise and the mitigation required for each lot to achieve noise reduction design and siting features detailing compliance with internal noise criteria outlined in | Prior to or in conjunction with the first subsequent application under this approval |

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| | AS/NZS 2107:2016. | |
| (b) | The applicant must construct acoustic barriers in accordance with the Noise Impact Assessment Report required by Condition 30(a) above. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan |
| (c) | The applicant must provide all prospective purchasers of the lots identified in the revised NIA required Condition 30(a) above with a copy of the approved Noise Impact Assessment Report. | In conjunction with the signing of a contract of sale. |
| (d) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate certification from an appropriately qualified acoustic professional demonstrating that the acoustic barriers required in Condition 30(b) above incorporates relevant noise reduction design features to achieve compliance with an approved NIA. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |

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| 31. | Bushfire Risk Management | |
| (a) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ delegate for compliance assessment a revised Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) identifying the necessary mitigation measures/practices. The BMP must be generally in accordance with 'Bushfire Management Plan', Report 19082, Version Final V1, prepared by Land and Environment Consultants and dated 12 December 2019, and reflect the latest approved development layout. | Prior to or in conjunction with the first subsequent application under this approval. |
| (b) | The applicant must implement all mitigation measures/practices recommended in the approved Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) required by Condition 31(a) above. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan, and at all times thereafter. |
| (c) | The applicant must provide all prospective purchasers of all/any affected lots identified in the approved BMP required by Condition 31(a) above, with a copy of the approved BMP required by Condition 31(a) above. | In conjunction with the signing of a contract of sale. |
| (d) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate certification from a suitably qualified bush fire consultant demonstrating that Condition 31(b) above has been complied with. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |

Design Standards and Certifications

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| 32. | Roadworks | |
| (a) | The applicant must design and construct all the internal roads and footpaths to service all proposed allotments in accordance with the EDQ PDA Guideline No.06 Street and Movement Network, February 2019. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (b) | The applicant must provide all roads and lot layouts in order to achieve compliance with Ipswich City Council waste collection requirements. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |

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| 33. | Access | |
| | Direct vehicular access to or from Fischer Road to the proposed lots adjoining Fischer road is prohibited. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan and at all times thereafter. |

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| 34. | Flooding | |
| (a) | The applicant must provide minimum pad levels for all the proposed lots with 500mm minimum freeboard above the 1% AEP flood level except as noted by Condition 34(c) below. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (b) | Flood immunity for all existing lots on Melrose Drive must be maintained for all flood events up to and including the 1%AEP event and including inundation levels associated with increases to the 1% AEP flood level which results from design sensitivity analysis cases in accordance with QUDM, Implementation Guideline 24 of Ipswich Planning Scheme and in accordance with the Stormwater Management Plan and Flood Impact Assessment, Revision 6 prepared by Engeny, and dated 04 February 2021. | At all times after the approval is granted. |
| (c) | With the exception of proposed Lots 409 - 413, all pad levels must be immune to inundation levels associated with increases to the 1% AEP flood level which results from design sensitivity analysis cases in accordance with QUDM and Implementation Guideline 24 of Ipswich Planning Scheme. All future dwellings on proposed Lots 409 – 413 must have a minimum Finished Floor Level (FFL) of 33.95m AHD to maintain flood immunity in the 100% blockage sensitivity flooding case in accordance with the 'Ripley View FIR – Response and updated SMP' prepared by Engeny and dated 05 February 2021. | At all times after the approval is granted. |
| (d) | Submit to the MEDQ Delegate certification from a suitably qualified consultant that dwellings on proposed Lots 409 - 413, have been designed with a minimum Finished Floor Level (FFL) of 33.95m AHD in accordance with Condition 34(c) above. | Prior to issue of a Form 21 – Final inspection certificate, commencement of use or endorsement of building format plan, whichever is earlier. |

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| 35. | Borehole Remediation | |
| (a) | The applicant must accurately locate boreholes NS 279 and NS 289 and ensure that both boreholes are located outside of any proposed residential allotment. RPEQ signed copies of borehole location reports must be submitted to the MEDQ Delegate. | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification for relevant stages of the development. |
| (b) | The applicant must undertake remediation works and capping for boreholes NS279, NS284 and NS289 in accordance with 'Mining Issues at Fischer Road, | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification for relevant stages of the |

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| | Flinders View – Response to Council’s RFI – Report 6’ prepared by Moreton Geotechnical Services Pty Ltd, dated 10 December 2020. | development. |
| (c) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate a RPEQ design certification(s) stating that borehole remediation and capping for boreholes NS279, NS284 and NS289 has been designed and constructed in accordance with ‘Mining Issues at Fischer Road, Flinders View – Response to Council’s RFI – Report 6’ prepared by Moreton Geotechnical Services Pty Ltd, dated 10 December 2020. | Prior to the commencement of any works on the relevant stage. |

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| 36. | Mining Constraint | |
| (a) | The applicant must provide all prospective purchasers of the Lots subject of this development approval with a copy of relevant mining reports outlined in Part 3 ‘Approved Plans Specifications and Drawings’ of this Development Approval. | In conjunction with the signing of a contract of sale. |
| (b) | Construction on all lots must be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of the relevant mining reports outlined in Part 3 ‘Approved Plans Specifications and Drawings’ of this Development Approval. | At all times after the approval is granted. |

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| 37. | Earthworks | |
| (a) | The applicant must design all earthworks (including earth retaining structures) in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 3 – General Works, Part 4 of the <i>Ipswich Planning Scheme</i> . | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification for relevant stage. |
| (b) | The applicant must design all embankments and retaining walls against any potential change in ground conditions associated with the following but not limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Natural changes in groundwater conditions; (ii) Design flood inundation levels; (iii) Malfunction of the stormwater drainage or subsoil drainage systems; and (iv) Mining subsidence. | In conjunction with the lodgement of pre-construction certification for the relevant stage. |
| (c) | The applicant must provide an RPEQ certified retaining wall subsoil drainage plan which indicates the locations to which the subsoil drainage outlets are to be connected and the maximum allowable spacing between drain outlets. | In conjunction with the lodgement of pre-construction certification for the relevant stage. |

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| (d) | The applicant must implement all dispersive soil management measures generally in accordance with recommendations of the Dispersive Soils Management Plan (DSMP): Ripley View Estate, 39-49 Fischer Road, Flinders View, prepared by Gallagher Environmental, and dated 20 August 2019. | From the commencement of work until completion. |
| (e) | The applicant must construct all earthworks (including earth retaining structures) in accordance with approved design in accordance with Condition 37(a) - 37(d) above and Condition 26 'Earthworks' of this approval and Planning Scheme Policy 3 – General Works, Part 4 of the <i>Ipswich Planning Scheme</i> . | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |

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| 38. | Stormwater Quantity Management | |
| (a) | <p>The applicant must provide all necessary internal and external stormwater drainage to service the development. Such drainage works (except for building gutters and downpipes) must be designed such that the overall drainage system caters for a storm event with an AEP of 1% and is designed in accordance with QUDM, Ipswich Planning Scheme Planning Scheme Policy 3 and Implementation Guideline 24, unless otherwise agreed by the MEDQ Delegate.</p> <p>In the case where the piped system is carrying part of the flow, the overland flow paths must be designed to cater for that flow which is represented by the difference between the predicted flow from the storm event with an AEP of 1% and the capacity of the pipe system.</p> | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (b) | The applicant must provide an allotment drainage system which is designed in accordance with QUDM and not less than Level III. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (c) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate, the detailed engineering design and construction drawings certified by an RPEQ experienced in hydrologic and hydraulic engineering, for the infrastructure proposed for stormwater quantity management generally in accordance with the Stormwater Management Plan and Flood Impact Assessment, Revision 6 prepared by Engeny, and dated 04 February 2021. | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification for Stage 6 of the development. |
| (d) | The applicant must construct all stormwater quantity management infrastructure as per the approved design in accordance with Condition 38(c) above. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (e) | The applicant must discharge stormwater runoff from the proposed development in accordance with the Stormwater Management Plan and Flood Impact Assessment, Revision 6 prepared by Engeny, and dated 04 February 2021. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan and at all times thereafter. |

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| (f) | The applicant must provide any external protection or rectification works where any external stormwater impacts occur as a result of the development, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the MEDQ Delegate. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (g) | The applicant must provide screen or external barriers/fencing in accordance with the approved safety audit recommendations as required by Condition 41(b) 'Design Standards' of this development approval. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |

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| 39. | Stormwater Quality Management | |
| (a) | The applicant must achieve the water quality objectives outlined in Table 2.3.1 of Planning Scheme Policy 3 <i>General Works</i> of the <i>Ipswich Planning Scheme</i> prior to stormwater runoff discharging from the site. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (b) | In order to comply with Condition 39(a) above the applicant must construct stormwater basins generally in accordance with the Stormwater Management Plan (SMP) in Part 3 'Approved Plans Specifications and Drawings' of this Development Approval. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (c) | Unless otherwise approved in writing by the MEDQ Delegate, the applicant must construct stormwater infrastructure in conjunction with the adjoining Stages. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (d) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate engineering design and construction drawings showing the final locations and cross-sections of stormwater infrastructure in accordance with the approved SQMP and section 2.3.5 of Planning Scheme Policy 3 <i>General Works</i> of the <i>Ipswich Planning Scheme</i> and the requirements of this Development Approval. | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification for the relevant stage. |
| (e) | <p>The drawings required by Condition 39(d) above must be certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ-Civil) and incorporate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Bioretention basin works, outlets, and stabilisation downstream of outlets along with the adjacent channel design for the central drainage corridor, consistent with the amended geomorphology report and requirements of this development approval; (ii) Detailed staging plans for the delivery of the basins (and drainage corridor) consistent with Condition 39(c) above; (iii) Consistency with Condition 38 'Stormwater Quantity Management' endorsed by the MEDQ Delegate; and | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification for the relevant stage |

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| | (iv) Outfall design and velocities are to be consistent with the recommendations of the amended Geomorphic Assessment Report required by Condition 27 'Geomorphic Assessment' of this approval. | |
| (f) | <p>The maintenance period for all stormwater infrastructure (including bioretention basins, vegetated stormwater outlet areas, and works to the central drainage corridor) is a minimum period of 24 months post establishment.</p> <p><i>Note: Vegetation requires a minimum 12-week establishment period prior to acceptance on-maintenance.</i></p> | Prior to a request for acceptance of the works off-maintenance |

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| 40. | Fauna Management Plan | |
| (a) | The applicant must engage a spotter catcher licensed by the Department of Environment and Science under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> , to assess the site, supervise any vegetation removal and ensure that any native fauna (including native bees) has been identified, relocated and discouraged from returning prior to habitat disturbance. | Prior to the pre-start meeting for this approval. |
| (b) | The applicant must provide to the MEDQ Delegate the name, current license numbers and contact details for the spotter catcher mentioned at Condition 40(a) above engaged by the applicant to carry out the works. | Prior to the pre-start meeting for this approval. |
| (c) | The applicant must include the name, current license numbers and contact details for the spotter catcher on the development notification signage. | Prior to commencement of any construction and until works are accepted on maintenance. |
| (d) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate a Pre-Clearance Fauna Management Plan undertaken by the spotter catcher mentioned at Condition 40(a) above. | Prior to the pre-start meeting for vegetation clearing. |
| (e) | <p>The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate a Post Vegetation Clearance Report prepared by the appointed spotter catcher mentioned at Condition 40(a) above detailing the following items:</p> <p>(i) Detailed catalogue of all native fauna identified pre and post vegetation clearing works including species taken from hollows or habitat elements, inclusive; of location, date, time, actions undertaken etc.;</p> <p>(ii) Documented preventative and remedial actions put in place to ensure no harm to the species;</p> | Within five (5) business days of the completion of any stage of vegetation clearing works. |

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| | <p>(iii) Confirmation of compliance with the <i>EPBC Act</i> reference No: 2020/8615 and sequential clearing requirements of koala habitat trees in accordance with the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>;</p> <p>(iv) Confirmation no vegetation clearing works occurred without supervision from the spotter catcher;</p> <p>(v) Confirmation that any timber debris piles left for more than 12 hours were inspected by spotter catcher prior to mulching; and</p> <p>(vi) Detail a log of all species taken to a vet, wildlife hospital or equivalent for treatment as a consequence of injury following clearing works.</p> | |
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| 41. | Design Standards | |
| (a) | The applicant must design all the municipal works in accordance with EDQ Guidelines, Planning Scheme Policy 3 – General Works and Implementation Guidelines 24 and 28 of the Ipswich Planning Scheme. | Prior to the issue of pre-construction certification for relevant stages. |
| (b) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate a safety audit for the drainage infrastructure (inlet and outlet structures, basin etc.) and earth retaining structures which is certified by a RPEQ and prepared in accordance with AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009 'Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines' and QUDM. | |
| (c) | The applicant must design all municipal works in accordance with the Dispersive Soils Management Plan (DSMP): Ripley View Estate, 39-49 Fischer Road, Flinders View, prepared by Gallagher Environmental, and dated 20 August 2019. | |
| (d) | The applicant must design all municipal works in accordance with mining reports 1-6 as listed in Part 3 'Approved Plans Specifications and Drawings' of this Development Approval, prepared by Moreton Geotechnical services Pty. Ltd. | |

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| 42. | Design Certifications | |
| (a) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate a RPEQ design certification(s) stating that all civil and associated works have been designed in accordance with Council's specifications, infrastructure design standards and this approval. | Prior to the commencement of any works on the subject site. |

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| (b) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate a RPEQ certification stating that all proposed works have been designed in accordance with the recommendations of the approved Stormwater Management Plan in accordance with Condition 38 'Stormwater Quantity Management' and Condition 39 'Stormwater Quality Management' of this approval. | Prior to the commencement of any works on the subject site. |
| (c) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate a RPEQ design certification(s) stating that all civil and associated works have been designed in accordance with the recommendations of Mining Reports 1-6, as listed in Part 3 'Approved Plans Specifications and Drawings' of this Development Approval, prepared by Moreton Geotechnical Service Pty. Ltd. | Prior to the commencement of any works on the subject site. |

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| 43. Certification Agreement | | |
| | <p>The applicant must comply with all requirements and fulfil all responsibilities outlined in the DSDIP Certification Procedures Manual.</p> <p>No work is to commence until the certification documents and associated drawings and reports submitted by the project coordinator is acknowledged in writing by the MEDQ Delegate and accepted as complete.</p> | Prior to the commencement of any works on the site. |

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| 44. Pre-Construction Certification | | |
| | <p>The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate, RPEQ design certification(s) stating that all civil and associated works have been designed in accordance with Council's specifications, infrastructure design standards, EDQ Guidelines and this approval.</p> <p>No work is to commence until the certification documents submitted by the project coordinator is acknowledged in writing by the MEDQ Delegate.</p> | In conjunction with pre-construction certification lodgement. |

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| 45. Construction Management Plan | | |
| (a) | <p>The applicant must prepare a site-based construction management plan that includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Provision for the management of traffic around and through the site during and outside of construction work hours; (ii) Provision for parking and delivery of materials during and outside of construction hours of work; (iii) Management of dust generated from the site | Prior to the commencement of any works on the site. |

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| | <p>during and outside construction hours;</p> <p>(iv) Management of sedimentation and erosion;</p> <p>(v) Management of contaminated soils (if required), including removal, treatment and replacement in accordance with site remediation plans prepared and approved specifically for the site; and</p> <p>(vi) The construction management plan must cover all aspects of construction and environmental management relating to the development. The construction management plan must be approved by the principal consultant overseeing and certifying the construction works.</p> | |
| (b) | All works must be undertaken in accordance with the construction management plan which must be current and available on site at all times during the construction period. | At all times during construction of the development. |

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| 46. | Completion Requirements | |
| | <p>Post-Construction Certification</p> <p>The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate Post Construction (Practical Completion) Certification, approved forms and 'as constructed' plans including an asset register, certified by a RPEQ, that the plans are a true record of the works 'as constructed' are in accordance with the approved plans.</p> | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |

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| 47. | Erosion and Sediment Control | |
| (a) | The applicant must provide sufficient grass (or equivalent) cover to prevent both rill and sheet erosion for all unpaved and disturbed areas. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (b) | <p>The applicant must submit a construction phase Erosion and Sediment Control Plan prepared by an RPEQ or CPESC in accordance with the International Erosion and Sediment Control (IECA) Best Practice Erosion and Sediment Control (BPESC) document.</p> <p>This must include the required IECA soil sampling rates/depths, associated laboratory testing and the design basis of sediment basins and other control measures.</p> <p>The ESCP must be prepared in accordance with the recommendations of the Dispersive Soil Management Plan (DSMP): Ripley View Estate, 39-49 Fischer Road, Flinders View, prepared by Gallagher Environmental, and dated 20 August 2019.</p> | Prior to the commencement of any works on the site for the relevant stage. |

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| 48. | Further Works | |
| (a) | The applicant must take due regard of all existing services when undertaking works associated with this development. | During the construction of the development and prior to commencement of use. |
| (b) | The applicant must alter any services when the relevant authority or MEDQ Delegate determines that works associated with this development has an impact upon any existing services. | During the construction of the development and prior to commencement of use. |
| (c) | The applicant must reinstate all disturbed verge and open space areas with turf (including provision of topsoil to minimum depth of 50mm). | Prior to commencement of use. |

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| 49. | Utility Services | |
| (a) | <p>The applicant must connect each proposed lot to reticulated water supply, sewer infrastructure, underground electricity supply and telecommunication utilities.</p> <p>Where proposed allotments front existing overhead electricity or telecommunication service, these allotments may connect direct to such service subject to the approval and requirements of the service provider.</p> | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (b) | The applicant must provide written evidence (e.g. connection certificates) from each particular service provider stating either that the development has been connected to applicable utility service or has a current supply agreement. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (c) | The applicant must provide underground water services for the hatchet shaped allotments, together with stormwater pipes and conduits for electricity and telecommunications, installed for the full length of each respective access handle. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (d) | The telecommunication infrastructure must provide two (2) separate lead-in conduits for each 'multiple residential' allotment. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |

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| 50. | Water Supply & Sewerage Infrastructure | |
| (a) | The applicant must design all water supply and sewerage infrastructure in accordance with the SEQ Water Supply and Sewerage, Design & Construction Code (SEQ WS&S D&C Codes). | Prior to the commencement of any works on the site. |
| (b) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate a water supply and sewerage network analysis certified by a Registered Professional Engineer Queensland (RPEQ) and endorsed by QUU. | |

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| (c) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate detailed engineering drawings approved by Queensland Urban Utilities for water supply and sewerage reticulation system, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ) generally in accordance with the endorsed QUU network analysis required by Condition50(b) above, and the SEQ Water Supply and Sewerage Design and Construction Guidelines. | |
| (d) | The applicant must construct all water and sewerage infrastructure to service the development in accordance with the SEQ Water Supply and Sewerage, Design & Construction Code (SEQ WS&S D&C Codes), and in accordance with the certified plans required at Condition 50(c) above. | Prior to the MEDQ Delegate signing the relevant subdivision plan. |
| (e) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate "As Constructed" plans including an asset register and all test results required by QUU verified by a Registered Professional Engineer Queensland (RPEQ-Civil), certifying that the works have been completed in accordance with the certified plans required by Condition 50(c) above. | |

Department of State Development, Tourism and Innovation (DSDTI)
These conditions relating to State Interests form part of this decision notice

| No. | STATE INTEREST CONDITION | TIMING |
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| State-controlled Road – Traffic Impacts, Road Traffic Noise, Stormwater & Flooding | | |
| 51. | <p>Swanbank Road and Cunningham Highway Interchange (West Bound Ramps)</p> <p>(a) Road upgrade works must be delivered to mitigate the road safety impacts of the development identified in the State-Controlled Roads Impact Assessment prepared TTM Consulting dated 7 December 2020, Reference 18BRT0428 Revision 4, specifically:</p> <p>(i) Undertake the upgrade of the Swanbank Road and Cunningham Highway Westbound Off-ramp intersection and Westbound On-ramp intersection to a dual-lane roundabout generally in accordance with Swanbank Road / Cunningham Hwy Westbound Ramps Intersection prepared by TTM Consulting Pty Ltd dated 8 October 2020 Drawing Number 18BRT0428-07 Revision A.</p> <p>(ii) The road upgrade works must be designed and constructed in accordance with latest version of the Road Planning and Design Manual, Department of Transport and Main Roads.</p> <p>(iii) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment a copy of the Certificate of Practical Completion for on-maintenance issued by the Department of Transport and Main Roads pursuant to the written approval for the works under section 33 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(b) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment supporting evidence that includes written agreement from the Department of Transport and Main Roads on alternative arrangements that have been implemented to mitigate the road safety impacts of the development on the state-controlled road identified in the State-Controlled Roads Impact Assessment prepared TTM Consulting dated 7 December 2020, Reference 18BRT0428 Revision 4.</p> <p><i>Note: Please see advice statement for information regarding further approvals required under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.</i></p> | <p>(a) & (b) Prior to submitting the plan of survey to the MEDQ delegate for approval for the relevant stage that connects the development to Fischer Road.</p> |

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| 52. | Swanbank Road and Cunningham Highway Interchange (West Bound Ramps) | |
| | <p>(a) Road upgrade works must be delivered to mitigate the road safety impacts of the development on the state-controlled road identified in the State-Controlled Roads Impact Assessment prepared TTM Consulting dated 7 December 2020, Reference 18BRT0428 Revision 4, specifically:</p> <p>(i) Undertake the installation of signal metering on the Swanbank Road western approach to the dual-lane roundabout, generally in accordance with Swanbank Road / Cunningham Hwy Westbound Ramps Intersection prepared by TTM Consulting Pty Ltd dated 8 October 2020 Drawing Number 18BRT0428-07 Revision A.</p> <p>(ii) The road upgrade works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the latest version of the Road Planning and Design Manual, Department of Transport and Main Roads.</p> <p>(iii) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment a copy of the Certificate of Practical Completion for on-maintenance issued by the Department of Transport and Main Roads pursuant to the written approval for the works under section 33 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(b) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment supporting evidence that includes that includes written agreement from the Department of Transport and Main Roads on alternative arrangements that have been implemented to mitigate the road safety impacts of the development on the state-controlled road identified in the State-Controlled Roads Impact Assessment prepared TTM Consulting dated 7 December 2020, Reference 18BRT0428 Revision 4.</p> <p><i>Note: Please see advice statement for information regarding further approvals required under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.</i></p> | <p>(a) & (b) Prior to submitting the plan of survey to the MEDQ delegate for approval for the relevant stage that includes the 413th Lot.</p> |
| 53. | Swanbank Road and Fischer Road Intersection | |
| | <p>(a) Road upgrade works must be delivered to mitigate the road safety impacts of the development on the state-controlled road identified in Response to State Further Information Request – Traffic Engineering Issues prepared by TTM Consulting dated 11 May 2021, Reference</p> | <p>a) & (b) Prior to submitting the plan of survey to the MEDQ delegate for approval for the relevant stage that connects the</p> |

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| | <p>18BRT0428, specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Undertake the upgrade of the Swanbank Road and Fischer Road intersection to a signalised intersection generally in accordance with Swanbank Road / Fischer Road Intersection prepared by TTM Consulting Pty Ltd dated 12 April 2021 Drawing Number 18BRT0428-13 Revision A. (ii) Dedication of land as new road where required to deliver the upgrade works referred to in this condition. (iii) The road upgrade works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the latest version of the Road Planning and Design Manual, Department of Transport and Main Roads. (iv) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment a copy of the Certificate of Practical Completion for on-maintenance issued by the Department of Transport and Main Roads pursuant to the written approval for the works under section 33 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>. <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (b) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment supporting evidence that includes written agreement from the Department of Transport and Main Roads on alternative arrangements that have been implemented to mitigate the road safety impacts of the development on the state-controlled road identified in Response to State Further Information Request – Traffic Engineering Issues prepared by TTM Consulting dated 11 May 2021, Reference 18BRT0428. | <p>development to Fischer Road.</p> |
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| 54. | State-controlled Road – Road Traffic Noise | |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Carry out the development generally in accordance with the report Residential Subdivision, 63 Fischer Road, Flinders View – Response to DSDMIP RFIs, prepared by Renzo Tonin & Associates dated 2 February 2021. In particular – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Construct noise barriers as shown on Figure 4: Acoustic barriers – 2.3m, 3m, 6m high as amended in red 02.07.2021; (ii) Points A to K are to be located wholly within the subject site; | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) & (b) Prior to submitting the plan of survey to the MEDQ delegate for approval for the relevant stage and to be maintained at all times. (c) Prior to submitting the plan of survey to the MEDQ delegate for approval for the relevant stage. |

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| | <p>(iii) Points L to N and O to E are to be located wholly within the state-controlled road reserve with associated drainage and landscaping; and</p> <p>(iv) Building pads must not exceed the levels specified in Appendix E.</p> <p>(b) Noise barriers (including any footings, associated earth mounds and landscaping) to be designed and constructed generally in accordance with:</p> <p>(i) Chapter 7 – Integrated Noise Barrier Design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013;</p> <p>(ii) Technical Specification MRTS15 – Noise Fences, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2019; and</p> <p>(iii) Standard Drawings Road Manual for Noise Fences.</p> <p>(c) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment, RPEQ certification with supporting documentation, demonstrating that the acoustic barriers have been designed and constructed in accordance with part (a) and (b) of this condition.</p> <p><i>Note: Please see advice statement for information regarding further approvals required under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.</i></p> | |
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| 55. | State-controlled Road – Stormwater & Flooding | |
| | <p>(a) The development must be carried out generally in accordance with the CLAG PTY LTD Ripley View Estate Stormwater Management Plan and Flood Impact Assessment prepared by Engeny Water Management dated 4 February 2021, Reference M64000_004_REP-001 Revision 6.</p> <p>(b) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment, RPEQ certification with supporting documentation, demonstrating that the development has been designed and constructed in accordance with part (a) of this condition.</p> | <p>(a) At all times</p> <p>(b) Prior to submitting the plan of survey to the MEDQ delegate for approval for the relevant stage.</p> |

| Public Passenger Transport | | |
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| 56. | Active Transport | |
| | The development must provide the concrete pathways shown on the Roadworks Concept Layout Plans – Sheets 1 to 9, prepared by Urban Engineering Solutions, dated 4 December 2020, drawing numbers 219002-DA-RW-101 to 219002-DA-RW-109, revision P5. | Prior to submitting the plan of survey to the MEDQ delegate for approval for the relevant stage. |
| 57. | Potential Future Bus Route | |
| | <p>(a) The 'potential future bus route' shown on the Proposed Reconfiguration of Lots 208-209 on SL11067, Lot 210 on SL9238 and Lot 2 & 211 on RP906067, prepared by Land Partners, dated 02.02.2021, drawing BRSS7261-000-61-19, as amended in red 02.02.2021 and 09.07.2021, and any external roadworks on Fischer Road and/or South Station Road / Josie Street, must be designed and constructed to be in accordance with the following to accommodate a single unit rigid bus of 14.5m in length:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Transport and Main Roads <i>Road Planning and Design Manual, 2nd Edition, Volume 3 – Guide to Road Design</i> (March 2016); • Department of Transport and Main Roads <i>Supplement to Austroads Guide to Road Design</i> (Parts 3, 4-4C and 6); • <i>Austroads Guide to Road Design</i> (Parts 3, 4-4C and 6); • <i>Austroads Design Vehicles and Turning Path Templates</i>; • Department of Transport and Main Roads <i>Queensland Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices, Part 13 Local Area Traffic Management</i> (March 2018); and • Chapter 2 - Planning and Design, Section 2.3.2 Bus Route Infrastructure (page 6) of the Department of Transport and Main Roads <i>Public Transport Infrastructure Manual 2015</i>. <p>(b) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment, RPEQ certification, including swept path assessments, demonstrating that the development has been designed and constructed in accordance with part (a) above of this condition.</p> <p><i>Note that the bus route will need to accommodate 14.5m length buses for school bus routes.</i></p> | (a) & (b) Prior to submitting the plan of survey to the MEDQ delegate for approval for the relevant stage. |

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| 58. | Bus Indent Bays | |
| | <p>(a) The applicant must provide three (3) pairs of bus indent bays as shown the Proposed Reconfiguration of Lots 208-209 on SL11067, Lot 210 on SL9238 and Lot 2 & 211 on RP906067, prepared by Land Partners, dated 02.02.2021, drawing BRSS7261-000-61-19, as amended in red 02.02.2021 and 09.07.2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On Fischer Road, south of the intersection with the new east-west Neighbourhood Connector Street; • Internal to the site on the potential future bus route; and • On South Station Road / Josie Street, south of the intersection with the new east-west Neighbourhood Connector Street. <p>(b) Each bus indent bay required in part (a) of this condition must be located in accordance with Section 5.5 - Bus Stop Environment of Chapter 5 - Bus Stop Infrastructure (pages 15-21) of the <i>Public Transport Infrastructure Manual 2015</i> and the <i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Road Rules) Regulation 2009</i>, in particular stopping at intersections.</p> <p>(c) Each bus indent bay required in part (a) of this condition must be able to accommodate a single unit rigid bus of 12.5m in length in accordance with the following:</p> <p>(i) <i>Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport 2002</i> made under subsection 31(1) of the <i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</i>;</p> <p>(ii) the Department of Transport and Main Roads' <i>TransLink Public Transport Infrastructure Manual 2015</i>, in particular,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Section 5.6.3.1 – 'Bus stop length requirements', 'Table 5.7: Minimum bus stop length requirements', and Table 5.4: 'Bus stop arrangements - Indented bus bay' of Chapter 5 – 'Bus stop infrastructure', in particular, a minimum bus bay width of 3m (excluding cycle lanes), bus bay length of 15m, taper in of 21m (1:7 kerb) and taper out of 15m (1:5 kerb); ▪ all mandatory bus stop components for an Intermediate Stop in Section 5.7 - 'Bus stop components' (pages 30-41) of Chapter 5 - 'Bus stop infrastructure', except for signage, seating and shelter; and | <p>(a) – (e) Prior to submitting the plan of survey to the MEDQ delegate for approval for the relevant stage.</p> |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ a hardstand area and boarding point in accordance with 'Intermediate Stop – Site Layout – With Indented Bus Bay', DRG 5-0022 of Appendix 5-B – 'Layout and technical drawings'. <p>(d) The development must provide safe, direct and convenient pedestrian pathway access, including crossing arrangements, to and between each future bus stop.</p> <p>(e) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment, RPEQ certification with supporting documentation confirming that the development has been designed and constructed in accordance with parts (a) - (d) of this condition.</p> <p><i>Note that future urban bus stops will cater for 12.5m length buses.</i></p> | |
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MEDQ Delegate's (Ipswich City Council) Advice

The following advice is offered for your information only and should not be viewed as mandatory conditions of this approval.

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| 1. | Advertising Signage |
| | <p>Unless any advertising devices associated with the proposed use meets the exempt criteria set out in Schedule 9 of the Ipswich Planning Scheme 2006, such signage would require submission to Council of a code assessable development application for operational works – placing an advertising device on premises. Accompanied by the relevant assessment fee. For further information. Please contact the Planning and Regulatory Services Department on (07) 3810 6888.</p> |
| 2. | Fire Ants |
| (a) | <p>In accordance with the Plant Protection Act 1989 and the Plant Protection Regulation 2002, a quarantine notice has been issued for the State of Queensland to prevent the spread of the Red Imported Fire Ant (ant species <i>solenopsis invicta</i>) and to eradicate it from the State.</p> |
| (b) | <p>It is the legal obligation of the land owner or any consultant or contractor employed by the land owner to report the presence or suspicion of Fire Ants to Biosecurity Queensland on 13 25 23 within 24 hours of becoming aware of the presence or suspicion, and to advise in writing within seven days to:</p> <p>Biosecurity Queensland Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries GPO Box 46 BRISBANE QLD 4001</p> |
| (c) | <p>It should be noted that the movement of Fire Ants is prohibited, unless under the conditions of an Inspectors Approval. More information can be obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries website www.daff.qld.gov.au.</p> |

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| (d) | The land over which you have made a development application is within a suburb known to have Fire Ants and as such is within a "Restricted Area". The presence of Fire Ants on the site may affect the nature, form and extent of works permitted on the site. In view of this it will be necessary for you to contact the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation to investigate the site and for you to implement any necessary matters required by that Department prior to the commencement of any works. |
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| 3. | Local Government Regulation 2012 |
| | This property may be subject to the provision of Section 116 of the Local Government Regulation 2012. This section of the regulation limits any increase in rates to a predetermined percentage. In accordance with Council's budget and rating resolutions, if the property is sold or reconfigured in any way (eg subdivision, dedication or partial dedication, amalgamation) this benefit will no longer apply. For further information please contact the Ipswich City Council Customer Contact Centre on (07) 3810 6666. |

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| 4. | Acronyms and Terms |
| | Acronyms and terms used in this notice have the following meanings: |
| (a) | RPEQ - A Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland suitably qualified and experienced in the particular area of expertise required. |
| (b) | QUDM – The latest edition of the <i>Queensland Urban Drainage Manual</i> |
| (c) | MUTCD - <i>The Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices</i> , published by DTMR |
| (d) | QUU – Queensland Urban Utilities – trading name of the Central SEQ Distributor-Retailer Authority, providing water and wastewater services to Ipswich City under the <i>South-East Queensland Water (Distribution and Retail Restructuring) Act 2009</i> |
| (e) | DSMP – Dispersive Soil Management Plan which is prepared in accordance with Council Implementation Guideline # 28 and certified by RPEQ. |
| (f) | E&SCP – Erosion & Sediment Control Management Plan which is prepared in accordance with Council Planning Scheme Policy 3 and certified by RPEQ. |
| (g) | PSP 3 – Council Planning Scheme Policy 3 |
| (h) | DTMR - Department of Transport and Main Roads |
| (i) | DES – Department of Environment and Science |
| (j) | DNRME – Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy |
| (k) | DSDIP – Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning |
| (l) | AEP – Annual Exceedance Probability - used to define flood frequency and severity |
| (m) | AHD - Australian Height Datum (m) |
| (n) | Internal works - works performed within private property and includes but is not limited to, earthworks, driveways and stormwater management systems. |
| (o) | External municipal works - works external to the development and located in dedicated public areas, for example existing road or drainage reserve, or private property not owned by the applicant. |

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| 5. | Mining |
| | The land to which this approval relates may have been worked by underground coal mining operations. Council, and its servants and agents, accept no liability or responsibility for any loss or damage to person or property of whatever nature or however caused as the direct or indirect consequence of the granting of the approval herein contained. Such approval has been granted at the request of the applicant and in reliance of information submitted by the applicant in support thereof. |

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| 6. | Flooding |
| | The subject site is located adjacent to a stormwater flow path. Council, and its servants and agents, accept no liability or responsibility for any loss or damage to person or property of whatever nature or however caused as the direct or indirect consequence of the granting of the approval herein contained. Such approval has been granted at the request of the applicant and in reliance of information submitted by the applicant in support thereof. |
| 7. | Easement Documentation |
| | The documentation associated with easements may be prepared by the applicant in a form satisfactory to Council's city solicitor, or the applicant may submit easement plans, only where Council is party to the easements, to Council for the preparation of easement documents at the applicant's expense. |
| 8. | Bonds |
| | Any bonding sought to be approved in relation to development will be considered in accordance with Planning Scheme Policy 3 of the <i>Ipswich Planning Scheme</i> . The Bond, Licence Deed and conditions of security payment can be found online at http://www.ipswichplanning.com.au/development-planning/development-planning-information . Council's preference is for bonds to be submitted by way of a Bank Guarantee. |
| 9. | Certification Procedures |
| | The applicant must comply with all requirements and fulfil all responsibilities outlined in the DSDIP Certification Procedure Manual. No work is to commence until the applicable certification documents submitted by the applicant are acknowledged in writing by Ipswich City Council. For clarification, where any inconsistency or conflict exists between design standards and other relevant technical publications, Council standards and specifications must take precedence. |
| 10. | Operational Works Submission |
| | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate all engineering drawings in accordance with the requirements of <i>Ipswich Planning Scheme Policy 2 – Information Local Government May Request</i> . The applicant must comply with all requirements and fulfil all responsibilities outlined in the DSDIP Certification Procedure Manual. No work is to commence until the applicable certification documents submitted by the applicant are acknowledged in writing by Ipswich City Council. For clarification, where any inconsistency or conflict exists between design standards and other relevant technical publications, Council standards and specifications must take precedence. |
| 11. | Proximity of Earthworks to Adjoining Property |
| | Where earthworks, including retaining structures, are proposed within 3.0m of the property boundary or are likely to affect adjoining property owners, the applicant must notify the affected property owners in writing, and obtain written comments from them, as detailed in Part 12, Division 15 - Specific Outcome 19 and Note 12.15.4K of the <i>Ipswich Planning Scheme</i> . Written comments from the affected owners (or at least the supporting documentation of notification and consultation with the adjoining property owners to the Council's satisfaction) must be submitted to Council for consideration, in conjunction with any operational works application, compliance assessment application or in conjunction |

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| | with the lodgement of preconstruction certification. |
| 12. | Portable Long Service Leave |
| | <p>Where the proposed works (civil and landscaping) are valued at \$150,000 or more and match the definition of Building and Construction Industry, the <i>Building and Construction Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Act 1991</i> requires that evidence of payment of the Portable Long Service Leave (QLeave) Levy be received by Council as a condition of issuing a development permit for building works, operational works and plumbing and drainage works applications, as defined under the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i>.</p> <p>If you require clarification in regard to the <i>Building and Construction Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Act 1991</i>, you should contact QLeave on 1800 803 481 (free call) or (07) 3212 6855.</p> |
| 13. | Easement Documentation |
| | The documentation associated with easements may be prepared by the applicant in a form satisfactory to Council's city solicitor, or the applicant may submit easement plans, only where Council is party to the easements, to Council for the preparation of easement documents at the applicant's expense. |
| 14. | Telecommunication Conduit Infrastructure |
| | The installation of telecommunication conduit and infrastructure is to be in accordance with the Communications Alliance publication titled <i>Fibre Ready Pit and Pipe Specifications for Real Estate Development Projects (Reference G645:2011)</i> or the Deployment of the NBN Co Conduit and Pit Network – Guidelines for Developers where it is triggered by the Australian Government policy on 'Fibre in new developments'. |
| 15. | Road Corridor Permit |
| | <p>The applicant is advised to seek approval from the Department of Transport and Main Roads under Sections 33 and 62 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> prior to undertaking any physical works within or adjacent to a boundary of a State-controlled road. These approvals are issued under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> and constitute a separate process to seeking a Development Permit issued under the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i>.</p> <p>Please contact the Department of Transport and Main Roads Metropolitan office for further information via email: Metropolitan_Corridor_Management@tmr.qld.gov.au or telephone (07) 3066 6759.</p> |
| 16. | Road Permit Application |
| | <p>The applicant is advised to seek a Road Permit approval from Ipswich City Council pursuant to Sections 69 and 75 of the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> prior to undertaking any physical works within or adjacent to the boundary of the Council-controlled road. These approvals are issued under the <i>Local Government Act 2009</i> and constitute a separate process to seeking a Development Permit issued under the <i>Planning Act 2016</i>.</p> <p>Please contact the Ipswich City Council office for further information via email: council@ipswich.qld.gov.au or telephone (07) 3810 6666.</p> |

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| 17. | Engineering Analysis |
| | A detailed engineering analysis of the calculations and drawings, submitted as part of the approval process, has not been undertaken by Council. Neither Council nor council engineers have professionally reviewed or accredited the engineering design and are relying on the expertise and certification of the applicant's RPEQ engineer. |
| 18. | Report Assessment |
| | The applicant is advised that should Council require the submission of an amended report prior to the lodgement and/or in conjunction with any Operational Works development application, a fee will apply in accordance with the current Council Fees and Charges. |
| 19. | Other approvals and Matters of National Environmental Significance |
| | <p>Council is aware that vegetation clearing associated with this approval 10529/2019/PDA has been deemed a controlled action under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act) EPBC reference 2020/8615.</p> <p>The applicant may be requested to provide to the MEDQ Delegate copies of the decision notice for the approvals prior to vegetation clearing commencing on site.</p> |
| 20. | Matters of State Significance |
| | <p>The applicant is advised that clearing of native vegetation may be subject to the <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> in relation to flora (Protected Plants) and fauna. In the event native fauna is present in the vegetation proposed to be cleared (including non-native vegetation) a spotter catcher may be required to remove and/or relocate the native fauna (i.e. Koalas, possums, glossy black cockatoos, bats etc.). Further information can be located on the Department of Environment and Science website in relation to wildlife permits: www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/wildlife-permits/ and protected plants: www.ehp.qld.gov.au/licences-permits/plants-animals/protected-plants/map-request.php.</p> |
| 21. | Cultural Heritage |
| (a) | Necessary approvals/permits from the relevant cultural/heritage entities including indigenous people/groups must be obtained in relation to the conservation of cultural/heritage values of the site. |
| (b) | <p>The applicant must ensure that any development obligations pursuant to the provisions of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003, the Economic Development Act 2012 are complied with in respect to the proposed development. Applicants, developers and landowners have a duty of care under the legislation where items of cultural heritage significance are located, even if those items have not been previously recorded in a database.</p> <p>For more information, the applicant may seek information from the relevant Registered Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Body for the Ipswich Region, the cultural heritage database, or seek the advice of the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and Multicultural Affairs or equivalent.</p> |

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| 22. | <p>Trunk Infrastructure</p> <p>Pursuant to the Ripley Valley Infrastructure Charging Offset Plan (ICOP - June 2020) development over the subject site requires Water and sewer infrastructure (as identified on Water Supply Plan and Sewerage Map of Ripley Valley PDA ICOP – June 2020), Parks (referred as POS018 on Parks & Open Space Map of Ripley Valley PDA ICOP – June 2020 and local neighbourhood park) and Transport (land dedication and part works for ultimate Fischer Road and corresponding Ultimate Intersections - referred as R005A/R005B on Road Map and R1004A/R1004B on the Intersections Map of Ripley Valley PDA ICOP – June 2020) municipal trunk Infrastructure.</p> <p>It should be noted that Municipal infrastructure charges generated by the subject development may be below the total costs associated with the provision of ICOP identified trunk infrastructure. As such, there may be benefits in rationalizing provision of ICOP identified trunk infrastructure to avoid a scenario of the development being eligible for refund of costs associated with provision of trunk infrastructure. To facilitate this, the conditions of this approval incorporate flexibility for the MEDQ Delegate to rationalise provision of trunk infrastructure (if necessary) such that critical infrastructure (i.e. water and provision of parkland) is provided in conjunction with the development and non-critical infrastructure (i.e. the Fischer Road shared pathway and linear park embellishments) can be delivered in the future. It is noted that these non-critical infrastructure works may be undertaken by others, pending the balancing of charges.</p> |
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| No. | STATE INTEREST ADVICE |
| Abbreviations and Definitions - For the purposes of interpreting the PDA development conditions identified by the State, the following list of abbreviations is utilised: | |
| EDQ Development Assessment means Economic Development Queensland of the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning. | |
| MEDQ means the Minister for Economic Development Queensland. | |
| MEDQ delegate means the Ipswich City Council. | |

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| Further Approvals under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> |
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| 23. | <p>Road works in the state-controlled road</p> <p>Under sections 33 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>, written approval is required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads to carry out road works on a state-controlled road. Please contact the Department of Transport and Main Roads - Brisbane Metropolitan Office at Metropolitan.IDAS@tmr.qld.gov.au to make an application for road works approval.</p> <p>This approval must be obtained prior to commencing any works on the state-controlled road reserve. The approval process may require the approval of engineering designs of the proposed works, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ). The road access works approval process takes time – please contact the Department of Transport and Main Roads as soon as possible to ensure that gaining approval does not delay construction and overall development scheduling.</p> |
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| 24. | Ancillary works and encroachments in the state-controlled road |
| | <p>Under Section 50 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>, written approval is required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads for any ancillary works and encroachments on a state-controlled road as per Schedule 1 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure (State-controlled Roads) Regulation 2017</i>. Please contact the Department of Transport and Main Roads - Brisbane Metropolitan Office at Metropolitan.IDAS@tmr.qld.gov.au to make an application for a Road Corridor Permit.</p> <p>This approval must be obtained prior to commencing any works on the state-controlled road reserve. The approval process may require the approval of engineering designs of the proposed works, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ).</p> |

Further Advice

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| 25. | Road Traffic Noise - Detailed Design of Noise Barriers |
| | <p>As detailed design of the noise barriers is being progressed (particularly for those located in the state-controlled road reserve) consideration will need to be given to stormwater, drainage and flooding issues.</p> <p>Technical Specification MRTS15 requires that the detailed design of the noise barriers is submitted and approved by the Department of Transport and Main Roads prior to construction.</p> |

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| 26. | Bus Stop Design |
| | <p>The detailed design of the bus stops should be submitted to the TransLink Division of the Department of Transport and Main Roads for endorsement prior to construction or any works commencing. Please contact the TransLink Division on telephone number 07 3851 8700 or at bus_stops@translink.com.au.</p> <p>The Department of Transport and Main Roads, TransLink <i>Public Transport Infrastructure Manual May (PTIM) 2015</i> is available at: http://translink.com.au/about-translink/what-we-do/public-transport-planning.</p> |

Attachment B
MEDQ Delegate's Conditions
File No: 10529/2019/PDA

Location: 33-37 Fischer Road, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305, 39-49 Fischer Road, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305, 61-89 Fischer Road, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305, Lot 209 Melrose Drive, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305, Lot 210 Melrose Drive, FLINDERS VIEW QLD 4305

Proposal: Material Change of use - Plan of Development (POD) for a House over Four Hundred and Seventy-Seven (477) Residential Lots and Multiple Residential over Thirty-Four (34) Residential Lots

| <u>MEDQ Delegate (Ipswich City Council) Conditions</u> | | |
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| Conditions applicable to this approval under the Economic Development Act 2012 | | |
| No. | Condition | The time by which the condition must be met, implemented or complied with |
| 1. | Basis of Approval | |
| | <p>This approval incorporates as a condition, the applicant's common material (as defined in Schedule 24 – Dictionary of the <i>Planning Regulation 2017</i>) for the application and adherence to all relevant Council Local Laws and/or the Ipswich Planning Scheme (including Planning Scheme Policies) unless otherwise varied by this approval or varied by a condition of this approval.</p> <p>Note: Any variation in the development from that approved herein may constitute assessable development pursuant to the <i>Economic Development Act 2012</i></p> | From the commencement of the construction of dwellings on the respective lots and at all times thereafter. |
| 2. | Plan of Development (POD) | |
| | All future development on the approved residential lots must be undertaken generally in accordance with the approved POD documents (including any amendments required) listed in Part 3 'Approved Plans Specifications and Drawings' of this Development Approval. | Prior to issuing of a Form 21 – final inspection certificate, or commencement of use, whichever is the earlier. |
| 3. | Multiple Residential Development – Detailed Design Documentation | |
| (a) | Where Multiple Residential development is proposed pursuant to the approved Plan of Development, the following provisions apply. | At all times after the approval is granted. |
| (b) | Submit to the MEDQ Delegate for compliance assessment detailed design documentation for Multiple Residential development. | Prior to the issuing of building works approval |
| (c) | Detailed design documentation must detail the following: | Prior to the issuing of building works approval |
| | (i) Location | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (ii) Lot size and configuration (iii) Building Height (iv) Plot ratio, gross floor area and site cover (v) Number of dwelling units and bedrooms (vi) Interface with adjoining dwellings (vii) Building design including elevations and materials (viii) On-site parking and servicing arrangements (ix) Open space provision (x) Fencing and landscape treatment | |
| (d) | The development shown in the detailed design documentation will be assessed against the provisions of the approved Plan of Development (POD). | At all times after the approval is granted. |

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| 4. | Bushfire Management | |
| | All residential uses on all/any affected lots identified in the approved Bushfire Management Plan (BMP) required by Condition 31 'Bushfire Risk Management' of this approval, must be constructed to achieve all mitigation measures/practices recommended in the approved BMP required by Condition 31 'Bushfire Risk Management' of this approval. | Prior to issuing of a Form 21 – final inspection certificate, or commencement of use, whichever is the earlier. |

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| 5. | Noise Management | |
| (a) | All dwellings constructed on lots identified as being affected by noise in the revised Noise Impact Assessment Report (NIA) required by Condition 30 'Acoustic Design Management' of this approval, must incorporate noise reduction design requirements in accordance with approved NIA required by Condition 30(a) 'Acoustic Design Management' of this approval. | From the commencement of the use and at all times thereafter. |
| (b) | The applicant must provide all prospective purchasers of the Lots identified in Condition 5(a) above with a copy of the approved NIA required by Condition 30(a) 'Acoustic Design Management' of this approval. | In conjunction with the signing of a contract of sale. |
| (c) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate certification from an appropriately qualified acoustic professional demonstrating that the design of dwellings on the Lots identified at Condition 5(a) above incorporate relevant noise reduction design features to achieve compliance with the approved NIA required by Condition 30(a) 'Acoustic Design Management' of this approval. | Prior to issuing of a Form 21 – final inspection certificate, or commencement of use, whichever is the earlier. |

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| 6. | Mining | |
| (a) | The applicant must provide all prospective purchasers of the Lots subject of this development approval with a copy of relevant mining reports outlined in Part 3 'Approved Plans Specifications and Drawings' of this Development Approval. | In conjunction with the signing of a contract of sale. |
| (b) | All dwellings on lots subject of this development approval must be constructed in accordance with the recommendations of the relevant mining reports outlined in Part 3 'Approved Plans Specifications and Drawings' of this Development Approval. | From the commencement of the use and at all times thereafter. |
| (c) | The applicant must submit to the MEDQ Delegate certification from an appropriately qualified professional demonstrating that structures on all lots subject of this approval incorporate the appropriate foundation design for the corresponding development site 'Area' in accordance with document titled 'Mining Issues at Fischer Road, Flinders View – Response to Council's RFI – Report 6' prepared by Moreton Geotechnical Services Pty Ltd and dated 10 December 2020. | Prior to issue of a Form 21 – Final inspection certificate, commencement of use or endorsement of building format plan, whichever is earlier. |

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| 7. | Access | |
| | Direct vehicular access to or from Fischer Road to the proposed lots adjoining Fischer road is prohibited. | From the commencement of the use and at all times thereafter. |

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| 8. | Flooding | |
| (a) | All future dwellings on proposed Lots 409-413 must have a minimum Finished Floor Level (FFL) of 33.95mAHD to maintain flood immunity in the 100% blockage sensitivity flooding case in accordance with the 'Ripley View FIR – Response and | At all times after the approval is granted. |

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| | updated SMP' prepared by Engeny and dated 05 February 2021. | |
| (b) | Submit to the MEDQ Delegate that dwellings on proposed Lots 409-413 have been designed with a minimum Finished Floor Level (FFL) of 33.95m AHD in accordance with Condition 8(a) above. | Prior to issue of a Form 21 – Final inspection certificate, commencement of use or endorsement of building format plan, whichever is earlier. |

MEDQ Delegate (Ipswich City Council) Advice

The following advice is offered for your information only and should not be viewed as mandatory conditions of this approval.

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| 1. | Fire Ants |
| (a) | In accordance with the <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> and the <i>Biosecurity Regulation 2016</i> , the State of Queensland has implemented movement controls in areas (Fire Ant Biosecurity Zones) of Queensland where the Red Imported Fire Ant (ant species <i>Solenopsis invicta</i>) has been detected. |
| (b) | It is a legal obligation to report any sighting or suspicion of Fire Ants within 24 hours to Biosecurity Queensland on 13 25 23 (24hrs). It should be noted that works involving movements of all materials associated with earthworks (import and export) within a fire ant biosecurity zone is subject to movement controls and failure to comply with the regulatory provisions is an offence under the Biosecurity Act 2014. The Fire Ant Biosecurity Zones, as well as general information can be viewed on the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries website www.daf.qld.gov.au/fireants . |
| (c) | The land over which you have made a development application is within a Fire Ant Biosecurity Zone. The presence of Fire Ants on the site may affect the nature, form and extent of works permitted on the site. In view of this it will be necessary for you to contact Biosecurity Queensland to investigate the site and for you to implement any necessary matters required prior to the commencement of any works. |

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| 2. | Local Government Regulation 2012 |
| | This property may be subject to the provision of Section 116 of the Local Government Regulation 2012. This section of the regulation limits any increase in rates to a predetermined percentage. In accordance with Council's budget and rating resolutions, if the property is sold or reconfigured in any way (eg subdivision, dedication or partial dedication, amalgamation) this benefit will no longer apply. For further information please contact the Ipswich City Council Customer Contact Centre on (07) 3810 6666. |

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| 3. | Flooding |
| | The subject site is located adjacent to a stormwater flow path and in a flood affected area. Council, and its servants and agents, accept no liability or responsibility for any loss or damage to person or property of whatever nature or however caused as the direct or indirect consequence of the granting of the approval herein contained. Such approval has been granted at the request of the applicant and in reliance of information submitted by the applicant in support thereof. |

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| 4. | Proximity of Earthworks to Adjoining Property |
| | Where earthworks, including retaining structures, are proposed within 3.0m of the property boundary or are likely to affect adjoining property owners, the applicant must notify the affected property owners in writing, and obtain written comments from them, as detailed in Part 12, Division 15 - Specific Outcome 19 and Note 12.15.4K of the <i>Ipswich Planning Scheme</i> . Written comments from the affected owners (or at least the supporting documentation of notification and consultation with the adjoining property owners to the Council's satisfaction) must be submitted to Council for consideration |
| 5. | Portable Long Service Leave |
| | Where the proposed works (civil and landscaping) are valued at \$150,000 or more and match the definition of Building and Construction Industry, the <i>Building and Construction Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Act 1991</i> requires that evidence of payment of the Portable Long Service Leave (QLeave) Levy be received by Council as a condition of issuing a development permit for building works, operational works and plumbing and drainage works applications, as defined under the <i>Sustainable Planning Act 2009</i> . If you require clarification in regard to the <i>Building and Construction Industry (Portable Long Service Leave) Act 1991</i> , you should contact QLeave on 1800 803 481 (free call) or (07) 3212 6855. |
| 6. | Report Assessment |
| | The applicant is advised that should Council require the submission of an amended report prior to the lodgement and/or in conjunction with any Operational Works development application, a fee will apply in accordance with the current Council Fees and Charges. |
| 7. | Cultural Heritage |
| (a) | Necessary approvals/permits from the relevant cultural/heritage entities including indigenous people/groups must be obtained in relation to the conservation of cultural/heritage values of the site. |
| (b) | The applicant must ensure that any development obligations pursuant to the provisions of the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003, the Economic Development Act 2012 are complied with in respect to the proposed development. Applicants, developers and landowners have a duty of care under the legislation where items of cultural heritage significance are located, even if those items have not been previously recorded in a database. For more information, the applicant may seek information from the relevant Registered Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Body for the Ipswich Region, the cultural heritage database, or seek the advice of the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander and Multicultural Affairs or equivalent. |

Attachment C

APPEAL RIGHTS

The following are relevant extracts from the *Economic Development Act 2012*

Chapter 3, Part 4

90 Right of Appeal Against Particular Conditions

- (1) This section applies if a PDA development condition includes a nominated assessing authority (the **entity**).
- (2) The person who made the relevant PDA development application may appeal to the Planning and Environment Court against MEDQ's decision to impose the condition.
- (3) An appeal under subsection (2) must be started within 20 business days after the day the applicant is given notice of the decision.
- (4) An appellant starts an appeal by lodging, with the registrar of the Planning and Environment Court, a written notice of appeal that –
 - (a) is in the approved form; and
 - (b) succinctly states the grounds of the appeal.
- (5) The *Planning and Environmental Court Act 2016*, part 5 applies, with necessary changes, to the appeal as if—
 - (a) the appeal were a Planning Act appeal under that Act; and
 - (b) the entity were the only other party to the appeal.
- (6) However—
 - (a) the appellant must, as soon as practicable after giving the entity the notice of the appeal, give MEDQ a copy of the notice; and
 - (b) MEDQ may, by lodging a notice of election with the registrar of the court, elect to become a party to the appeal.
- (7) MEDQ must give the other parties a copy of the notice of election as soon as practicable after it is lodged.

99 Application to Change PDA Development Approval

- (1) A person may apply (the **amendment application**) to MEDQ to change a PDA development approval.
- (2) However, the amendment application may be made only if MEDQ is satisfied the change would not result in the relevant development being substantially different.
- (3) Division 3 applies for the amendment application as if—
 - (a) a reference in the division to a PDA development application were a reference to the amendment application; and
 - (b) a reference in the division to a PDA development approval were a reference to a changed PDA development approval; and
 - (c) a reference in the division to the granting of a PDA development approval were a reference to the making of the change.
- (4) Despite subsection (3), section 84(2) to (6) applies for the amendment only in a circumstance mentioned in section 84(1)(c).



Department of
**State Development, Infrastructure,
Local Government and Planning**

Our ref: F20/424

Your ref: 10529/2019/PDA

9 July 2021

Sandeep Nanjappa
Senior Planner (Development)
Planning and Regulatory Services Department
Ipswich City Council
PO Box 191
IPSWICH QLD 4305

Email: sandeep.nanjappa@ipswich.qld.gov.au; development@ipswich.qld.gov.au

Dear Sandeep

RELEVANT STATE INTERESTS FOR A PDA DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION FOR A PDA DEVELOPMENT PERMIT FOR RECONFIGURING A LOT - FIVE (5) LOTS INTO FIVE HUNDRED AND TWENTY (520) LOTS (CONSISTING OF 511 RESIDENTIAL LOTS, 1 FUTURE CHILD CARE CENTRE LOT, 1 NEIGHBOURHOOD RECREATION PARK LOT, 1 LINEAR PARK LOT AND 6 DRAINAGE RESERVE LOTS) AND NEW ROADS AND MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE - PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT (POD) FOR A HOUSE OVER FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SEVEN (477) RESIDENTIAL LOTS AND MULTIPLE RESIDENTIAL OVER THIRTY-FOUR (34) RESIDENTIAL LOTS AT 33-37, 39-49 AND 61-89 FISCHER ROAD, FLINDERS VIEW AND LOTS 209 AND 210 MELROSE DRIVE, FLINDERS VIEW DESCRIBED AS LOT 2 ON RP906067, LOT 211 ON RP906067, LOT 208 ON SL11067, LOT 209 ON SL11067 AND LOT 210 ON SL9238

Thank you for consulting with Economic Development Queensland (EDQ) about state interests relevant to the above PDA development application (the application).

After undertaking an assessment of the application, EDQ advises that the enclosed conditions, advice and plans are appropriate to address relevant state interests if the local government delegate decides to approve the application.

EDQ advises that “no entity” should be nominated to be the nominated assessing authority for the enclosed conditions under s88(a) of *Economic Development Act 2012*.

This advice relates to the application as currently proposed. Should the application change via a response to an information request, further issues or a formal change made under s92 of the *Economic Development Act 2012*, another state interest check will be required to assess the changed proposal.

Economic Development Queensland
GPO Box 2202
Brisbane Queensland 4001 Australia
Website www.edq.qld.gov.au
ABN 76 590 288 697

Should you have any queries in relation to this notice, please do not hesitate to contact Lyndy Rapson or Anita Torbey Fuller on 3452 7522 or at lyndy.rapson@dsgilp.qld.gov.au or anita.torbeyfuller@dsgilp.qld.gov.au .

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'J. Stone', written in a cursive style.

Jeanine Stone
Director
Development Assessment
Economic Development Queensland

Encl: Conditions and/or advice to address state interests

Appendix A – Conditions/Advice/Plans

| Abbreviations and Definitions | |
|---|--|
| For the purposes of interpreting the PDA development conditions identified by the State, the following list of abbreviations is utilised: | |
| 1. | EDQ Development Assessment means Economic Development Queensland of the Department of State Development, Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning. |
| 2. | MEDQ means the Minister for Economic Development Queensland. |
| 3. | MEDQ delegate means the Ipswich City Council. |

| Plans and Documents | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| Plans and documents referred to in the recommended conditions are detailed in the following table: | | | |
| Approved plans and documents | | Number | Date |
| 1. | Swanbank Road / Cunningham HWY Westbound Ramps Intersection – Roundabout Upgrade Concept prepared by TTM Consulting | Drawing Number 18BRT0428-07 Revision A | 8 October 2020 |
| 2. | Swanbank Road / Fischer Road Intersection – Signalised Upgrade Concept Layout | Drawing Number 18BRT0428-13 Revision A | 12 April 2021 |
| 3. | Residential Subdivision, 63 Fischer Road, Flinders View – Response to DSDMIP RFIs, Figure 4: Acoustic barriers – 2.3m, 3m, 6m high prepared by Renzo Tonin & Associates | QB541-02-F05 R1 | 2 February 2021 Amended in Red 2 July 2021 |
| 4. | Ripley View Estate Stormwater Management Plan and Flood Impact Assessment prepared by Engeny Water Management | Reference M64000_004_REP-001 Revision 6 | 4 February 2021 |
| 5. | Roadworks Concept Layout Plans – Sheets 1 to 9, prepared by Urban Engineering Solutions | Drawing Numbers 219002-DA-RW-101 to 219002-DA-RW-109 Revision P5 | 4 December 2020 |
| 6. | Reconfiguration of Lots 208-209 on SL11067, Lot 210 on SL9238 and Lot 2 & 211 on RP906067 prepared by Land Partners | BRSS7261-000-61-19 | 2 February 2021 Amended in Red 2 February 2021 and 9 July 2021 |

| No | Development Conditions | Timing |
|--|---|---|
| State-controlled Road – Traffic Impacts | | |
| 1. | <p>Swanbank Road and Cunningham Highway Interchange (West Bound Ramps)</p> <p>(a) Road upgrade works must be delivered to mitigate the road safety impacts of the development identified in the State-Controlled Roads Impact Assessment prepared TTM Consulting dated 7 December 2020, Reference 18BRT0428 Revision 4, specifically:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Undertake the upgrade of the Swanbank Road and Cunningham Highway Westbound Off-ramp intersection and Westbound On-ramp intersection to a dual-lane roundabout generally in accordance with Swanbank Road / Cunningham Hwy Westbound Ramps Intersection prepared by TTM Consulting Pty Ltd dated 8 October 2020 Drawing Number 18BRT0428-07 Revision A. (ii) The road upgrade works must be designed and constructed in accordance with latest version of the Road Planning and Design Manual, Department of Transport and Main Roads. (iii) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment a copy of the Certificate of Practical Completion for on-maintenance issued by the Department of Transport and Main Roads pursuant to the written approval for the works under section 33 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>. <p>OR</p> <p>(b) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment supporting evidence that includes written agreement from the Department of Transport and Main Roads on alternative arrangements that have been implemented to mitigate the road safety impacts of the development on the state-controlled road identified in the State-Controlled Roads Impact Assessment prepared TTM Consulting dated 7 December 2020, Reference 18BRT0428 Revision 4. <i>Please see advice statement for information regarding further approvals required under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.</i></p> | <p>(a) & (b) Prior to submitting the plan of survey to the MEDQ delegate for approval for the relevant stage that connects the development to Fischer Road.</p> |

| No | Development Conditions | Timing |
|----|---|--|
| 2. | <p>Swanbank Road and Cunningham Highway Interchange (West Bound Ramps)</p> <p>(a) Road upgrade works must be delivered to mitigate the road safety impacts of the development on the state-controlled road identified in the State-Controlled Roads Impact Assessment prepared by TTM Consulting dated 7 December 2020, Reference 18BRT0428 Revision 4, specifically:</p> <p>(i) Undertake the installation of signal metering on the Swanbank Road western approach to the dual-lane roundabout, generally in accordance with Swanbank Road / Cunningham Hwy Westbound Ramps Intersection prepared by TTM Consulting Pty Ltd dated 8 October 2020 Drawing Number 18BRT0428-07 Revision A.</p> <p>(ii) The road upgrade works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the latest version of the Road Planning and Design Manual, Department of Transport and Main Roads.</p> <p>(iii) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment a copy of the Certificate of Practical Completion for on-maintenance issued by the Department of Transport and Main Roads pursuant to the written approval for the works under section 33 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(b) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment supporting evidence that includes written agreement from the Department of Transport and Main Roads on alternative arrangements that have been implemented to mitigate the road safety impacts of the development on the state-controlled road identified in the State-Controlled Roads Impact Assessment prepared by TTM Consulting dated 7 December 2020, Reference 18BRT0428 Revision 4</p> <p><i>Please see advice statement for information regarding further approvals required under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.</i></p> | <p>(a)&(b) Prior to submitting the plan of survey to the MEDQ delegate for approval for the relevant stage that includes the 413th Lot.</p> |

| No | Development Conditions | Timing |
|----|---|---|
| 3. | <p>Swanbank Road and Fischer Road Intersection</p> <p>(a) Road upgrade works must be delivered to mitigate the road safety impacts of the development on the state-controlled road identified in Response to State Further Information Request – Traffic Engineering Issues prepared by TTM Consulting dated 11 May 2021, Reference 18BRT0428, specifically:</p> <p>(i) Undertake the upgrade of the Swanbank Road and Fischer Road intersection to a signalised intersection generally in accordance with Swanbank Road / Fischer Road Intersection prepared by TTM Consulting Pty Ltd dated 12 April 2021 Drawing Number 18BRT0428-13 Revision A.</p> <p>(ii) Dedication of land as new road where required to deliver the upgrade works referred to in this condition.</p> <p>(iii) The road upgrade works must be designed and constructed in accordance with the latest version of the Road Planning and Design Manual, Department of Transport and Main Roads.</p> <p>(iv) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment a copy of the Certificate of Practical Completion for on-maintenance issued by the Department of Transport and Main Roads pursuant to the written approval for the works under section 33 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>(b) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment supporting evidence that includes written agreement from the Department of Transport and Main Roads on alternative arrangements that have been implemented to mitigate the road safety impacts of the development on the state-controlled road identified in Response to State Further Information Request – Traffic Engineering Issues prepared by TTM Consulting dated 11 May 2021, Reference 18BRT0428.</p> | <p>(a)&(b) Prior to submitting the plan of survey to the MEDQ delegate for approval for the relevant stage that connects the development to Fischer Road.</p> |

| No | Development Conditions | Timing |
|--|--|---|
| State-controlled Road – Road Traffic Noise | | |
| 4. | <p>(a) Carry out the development generally in accordance with the report Residential Subdivision, 63 Fischer Road, Flinders View – Response to DSDMIP RFIs, prepared by Renzo Tonin & Associates dated 2 February 2021. In particular –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Construct noise barriers as shown on Figure 4: Acoustic barriers – 2.3m, 3m, 6m high as amended in red 02.07.2021; ii. Points A to K are to be located wholly within the subject site; iii. Points L to N and O to E are to be located wholly within the state-controlled road reserve with associated drainage and landscaping; and iv. Building pads must not exceed the levels specified in Appendix E. <p>(b) Noise barriers (including any footings, associated earth mounds and landscaping) to be designed and constructed generally in accordance with:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Chapter 7 – Integrated Noise Barrier Design of the Transport Noise Management Code of Practice: Volume 1 (Road Traffic Noise, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2013; ii. Technical Specification MRTS15 – Noise Fences, Department of Transport and Main Roads, 2019; and iii. Standard Drawings Road Manual for Noise Fences. <p>(c) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment, RPEQ certification with supporting documentation, demonstrating that the acoustic barriers have been designed and constructed in accordance with part (a) and (b) of this condition.</p> <p><i>Please see advice statement for information regarding further approvals required under the Transport Infrastructure Act 1994.</i></p> | <p>(a) & (b) Prior to submitting the plan of survey to the MEDQ delegate for approval for the relevant stage and to be maintained at all times.</p> <p>(c) Prior to submitting the plan of survey to the MEDQ delegate for approval for the relevant stage.</p> |
| State-controlled Road – Stormwater & Flooding | | |
| 5. | <p>(a) The development must be carried out generally in accordance with the Ripley View Estate Stormwater Management Plan and Flood Impact Assessment prepared by Engeny Water Management dated 4</p> | <p>(a) At all times</p> <p>(b) Prior to submitting the plan of survey to the MEDQ delegate for</p> |

| No | Development Conditions | Timing |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| | <p>February 2021, Reference M64000_004_REP-001 Revision 6.</p> <p>(b) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment, RPEQ certification with supporting documentation, demonstrating that the development has been designed and constructed in accordance with part (a) of this condition.</p> | <p>approval for the relevant stage.</p> |
| Public Passenger Transport | | |
| <p>6.</p> | <p>Active Transport</p> <p>The development must provide the concrete pathways shown on the Roadworks Concept Layout Plans – Sheets 1 to 9, prepared by Urban Engineering Solutions, dated 4 December 2020, drawing numbers 219002-DA-RW-101 to 219002-DA-RW-109, revision P5.</p> | <p>Prior to submitting the plan of survey to the MEDQ delegate for approval for the relevant stage.</p> |
| <p>7.</p> | <p>Potential Future Bus Route</p> <p>(a) The 'potential future bus route' shown on the Proposed Reconfiguration of Lots 208-209 on SL11067, Lot 210 on SL9238 and Lot 2 & 211 on RP906067, prepared by Land Partners, dated 02.02.2021, drawing BRSS7261-000-61-19, as amended in red 02.02.2021 and 09.07.2021, and any external roadworks on Fischer Road and/or South Station Road / Josie Street, must be designed and constructed to be in accordance with the following to accommodate a single unit rigid bus of 14.5m in length:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Department of Transport and Main Roads <i>Road Planning and Design Manual, 2nd Edition, Volume 3 – Guide to Road Design</i> (March 2016); • Department of Transport and Main Roads <i>Supplement to Austroads Guide to Road Design</i> (Parts 3, 4-4C and 6); • <i>Austroads Guide to Road Design</i> (Parts 3, 4-4C and 6); • <i>Austroads Design Vehicles and Turning Path Templates</i>; • Department of Transport and Main Roads <i>Queensland Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices, Part 13 Local Area Traffic Management</i> (March 2018); and • Chapter 2 - Planning and Design, Section 2.3.2 Bus Route Infrastructure (page 6) of the Department of Transport and Main Roads <i>Public Transport Infrastructure Manual 2015</i>. | <p>(a) & (b) Prior to submitting the plan of survey to the MEDQ delegate for approval for the relevant stage.</p> |

| No | Development Conditions | Timing |
|----|--|--|
| | <p>(b) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment, RPEQ certification, including swept path assessments, demonstrating that the development has been designed and constructed in accordance with part (a) of this condition.</p> <p>[Note to EDQ that the bus route will need to accommodate 14.5m length buses for school bus routes]</p> | |
| 8. | <p>Bus Indent Bays</p> <p>(a) The applicant must provide three (3) pairs of bus indent bays as shown the Proposed Reconfiguration of Lots 208-209 on SL11067, Lot 210 on SL9238 and Lot 2 & 211 on RP906067, prepared by Land Partners, dated 02.02.2021, drawing BRSS7261-000-61-19, as amended in red 02.02.2021 and 09.07.2021:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On Fischer Road, south of the intersection with the new east-west Neighbourhood Connector Street; • Internal to the site on the potential future bus route; and • On South Station Road / Josie Street, south of the intersection with the new east-west Neighbourhood Connector Street. <p>(b) Each bus indent bay required in part (a) of this condition must be located in accordance with Section 5.5 - Bus Stop Environment of Chapter 5 - Bus Stop Infrastructure (pages 15-21) of the <i>Public Transport Infrastructure Manual 2015</i> and the <i>Transport Operations (Road Use Management – Road Rules) Regulation 2009</i>, in particular stopping at intersections.</p> <p>(c) Each bus indent bay required in part (a) of this condition must be able to accommodate a single unit rigid bus of 12.5m in length in accordance with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Disability Standards for Accessible Public Transport 2002</i> made under subsection 31(1) of the <i>Disability Discrimination Act 1992</i>; • the Department of Transport and Main Roads' <i>TransLink Public Transport Infrastructure Manual 2015</i>, in particular, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 5.6.3.1 – 'Bus stop length requirements', 'Table 5.7: Minimum bus stop length requirements', and Table 5.4: 'Bus stop arrangements - Indented bus bay' | (a) – (e) Prior to submitting the plan of survey to the MEDQ delegate for approval for the relevant stage. |

| No | Development Conditions | Timing |
|----|--|--------|
| | <p>of Chapter 5 – ‘Bus stop infrastructure’, in particular, a minimum bus bay width of 3m (excluding cycle lanes), bus bay length of 15m, taper in of 21m (1:7 kerb) and taper out of 15m (1:5 kerb);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ all mandatory bus stop components for an Intermediate Stop in Section 5.7 - ‘Bus stop components’ (pages 30-41) of Chapter 5 - ‘Bus stop infrastructure’, except for signage, seating and shelter; and ○ a hardstand area and boarding point in accordance with ‘Intermediate Stop – Site Layout – With Indented Bus Bay’, DRG 5-0022 of Appendix 5-B – ‘Layout and technical drawings’. <p>(d) The development must provide safe, direct and convenient pedestrian pathway access, including crossing arrangements, to and between each future bus stop.</p> <p>(e) Submit to the MEDQ delegate and EDQ Development Assessment, RPEQ certification with supporting documentation confirming that the development has been designed and constructed in accordance with parts (a) - (d) of this condition.</p> <p>[Note to EDQ that future urban bus stops will cater for 12.5m length buses].</p> | |

| Advice Statements | |
|--|--|
| Further Approvals under the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i> | |
| 1. | <p>Road works in the state-controlled road</p> <p>Under sections 33 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>, written approval is required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads to carry out road works on a state-controlled road. Please contact the Department of Transport and Main Roads - Brisbane Metropolitan Office at Metropolitan.IDAS@tmr.qld.gov.au to make an application for road works approval.</p> <p>This approval must be obtained prior to commencing any works on the state-controlled road reserve. The approval process may require the approval of engineering designs of the proposed works, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ). The road access works approval process takes time – please contact the Department of Transport and Main Roads as soon as possible to ensure that gaining approval does not delay</p> |

| No | Development Conditions | Timing |
|-----------------------|--|--------|
| | construction and overall development scheduling. | |
| 2. | <p>Ancillary works and encroachments in the state-controlled road</p> <p>Under Section 50 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>, written approval is required from the Department of Transport and Main Roads for any ancillary works and encroachments on a state-controlled road as per Schedule 1 of the <i>Transport Infrastructure (State-controlled Roads) Regulation 2017</i>. Please contact the Department of Transport and Main Roads - Brisbane Metropolitan Office at Metropolitan.IDAS@tmr.qld.gov.au to make an application for a Road Corridor Permit.</p> <p>This approval must be obtained prior to commencing any works on the state-controlled road reserve. The approval process may require the approval of engineering designs of the proposed works, certified by a Registered Professional Engineer of Queensland (RPEQ).</p> | |
| Further Advice | | |
| 3. | <p>Road Traffic Noise - Detailed Design of Noise Barriers</p> <p>As detailed design of the noise barriers is being progressed (particularly for those located in the state-controlled road reserve) consideration will need to be given to stormwater, drainage and flooding issues.</p> <p>Technical Specification MRTS15 requires that the detailed design of the noise barriers is submitted and approved by the Department of Transport and Main Roads prior to construction.</p> | |
| 4. | <p>Bus Stop Design</p> <p>The detailed design of the bus stops should be submitted to the TransLink Division of the Department of Transport and Main Roads for endorsement prior to construction or any works commencing. Please contact the TransLink Division on telephone number 07 3851 8700 or at bus_stops@translink.com.au.</p> <p>The Department of Transport and Main Roads, TransLink <i>Public Transport Infrastructure Manual May (PTIM) 2015</i> is available at: http://translink.com.au/about-translink/what-we-do/public-transport-planning.</p> | |



| REV | DATE | AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION | DOWN | BY | CHECKED | APPROVED |
|-----|----------|-----------------------|------|----|---------|----------|
| A | 08-10-20 | ORIGINAL | | | | |

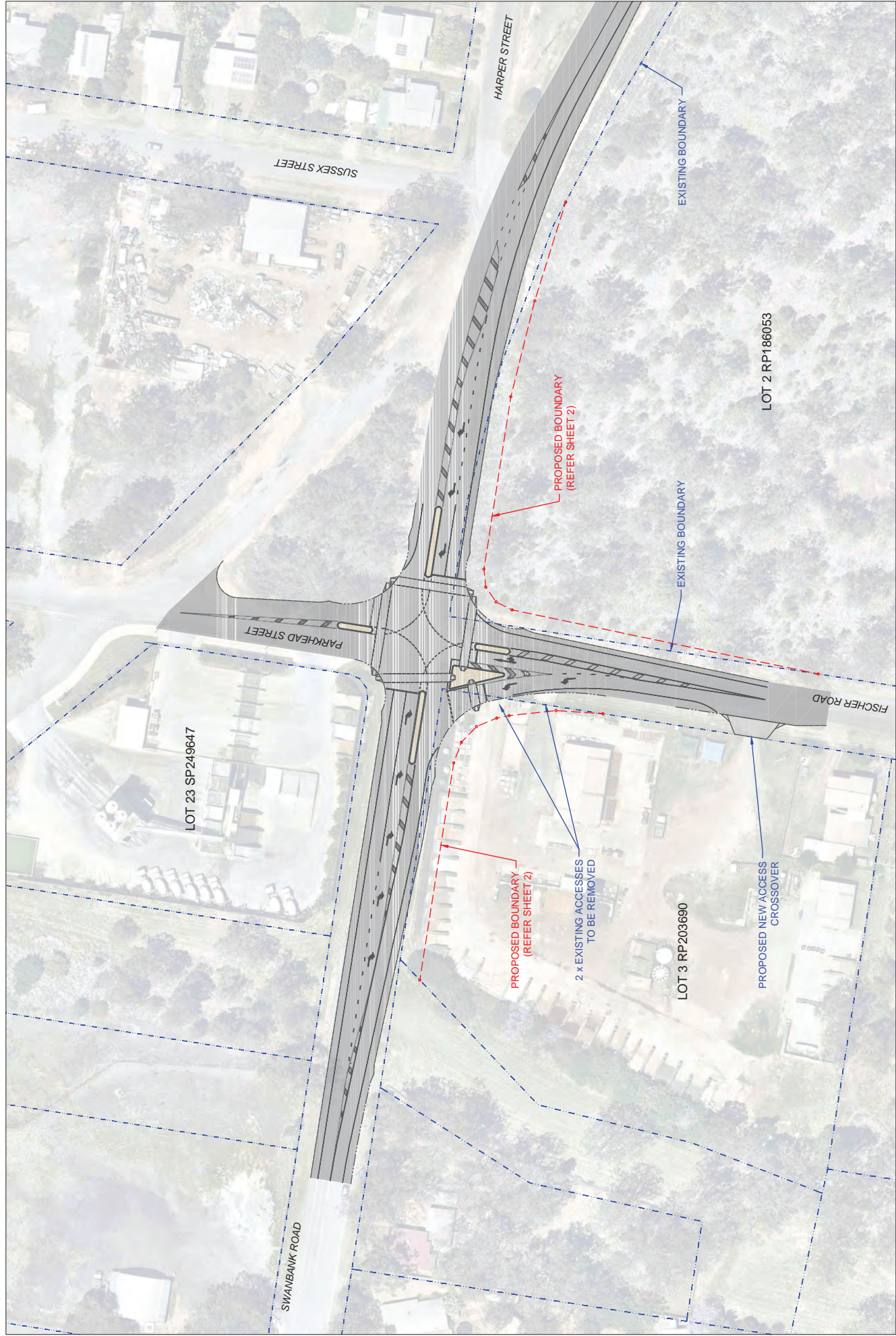
| | |
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| SCALE | 1:1000 |
| SCALE 1:1000 AT ORIGINAL SIZE | |
| ORIENT | NORTH |
| CLIENT | CLAG PTY LTD |

| | |
|----------------|---|
| PROJECT | 37, 39-49 & 63 FISCHER RD & 3 MELROSE DR, FLINDERS VIEW |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 18BRT0428 |
| DRAWING NUMBER | 18BRT0428-07 |
| DATE | 8 Oct 2020 |
| ORIGINAL SIZE | A3 |
| REVISION | A |
| SHEET | 1 OF 1 |

TTM CONSULTING PTY LTD
 ABRN 65 010 868 621
 LEVEL 3, 369 Ann Street, BRISBANE, QLD, 4000
 P.O. BOX 12015, BRISBANE, QLD, 4003
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 E: timberis@ttmgroup.com.au W: www.ttmgroup.com.au

ttm

SWAINBANK ROAD / CUNNINGHAM HWY WESTBOUND RAMPS INTERSECTION ROUNDABOUT UPGRADE CONCEPT



| REV | DATE | AMENDMENT DESCRIPTION | DRAWN | CHECKED | APPROVED |
|-----|----------|-----------------------|-------|---------|----------|
| A | 12-04-21 | ORIGINAL | DS | DS | DS |

| | | | |
|--|--------------|---|--------|
| | | | |
| SCALE 1:1000 AT ORIGINAL SIZE | | CLIENT | |
| CLAG PTY LTD | | | |
| TTM CONSULTING PTY LTD ABRN 65 0 0 868 621 LEVEL 8, 369 Ann Street, BRISBANE, QLD, 4000 P.O. BOX 120715, BRISBANE, QLD, 4003 T: (07) 3327 9500 F: (07) 3327 9501 E: ttmbri@ttmgroup.com.au W: www.ttmgroup.com.au | | PROJECT 37, 39-49 & 63 FISCHER RD & 3 MELROSE DR, FLINDERS VIEW DRAWING TITLE SWANBANK ROAD / FISCHER ROAD INTERSECTION SIGNALISED UPGRADE CONCEPT LAYOUT | |
| PROJECT NUMBER | 18BRT0428 | ORIGINAL SIZE | A3 |
| DRAWING NUMBER | 18BRT0428-13 | REVISION | A |
| DATE | 12 Apr 2021 | SHEET | 1 OF 2 |

Renzo Tonin & Associates
PO Box 820
Spring Hill Qld 4004
Ph: 3367 3131 Fax: 3367 3121



QB541-02 Residential Subdivision, Fischer Road, Flinders View

- Points A to E - 2.3m high Acoustic Fences
- Points E to I - 6m high Acoustic Fences
- Points I to K - 3m high Acoustic Fences
- Points L to N - 6m high Acoustic Fences
- Points O to E - 6m high Acoustic Fences

Points L to N to be located within the state-controlled road reserve

Points O to E to be located within the state-controlled road reserve

Points A to E and E to K to be located within the subject site

No sections of barrier to be located in local government road reserve

Amended in red
02.07.2021

Scale 1:1500

