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360 Sherbrooke Road, Willawong

Ecological Assessment Report

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Name	Position	Date
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1. Introduction

28 South Environmental Pty Ltd (**28 South**) has been engaged by Planning Insights Pty Ltd (the **Proponent**) to prepare an Ecological Assessment Report (**EAR**) in response to Information Request (**IR**) dated 07 October 2025 in regard to Application Reference: A006821274, for the property at 360 Sherbrooke Road, Willawong QLD 4110, more formally described as Lot 24 on SP245490 (herein described as the '**Site**'). The Site is located within the Brisbane City Council (**BCC**) Local Government Area (**LGA**). It is our understanding that the Proponent is seeking a Material Change of Use (**MCU**) to facilitate development approval for an extension to the current Willawong Waste Transfer Station facility (the **Proposed Development**) (**Attachment 1**).

The purpose of this Ecological Assessment Report (**EAR**) is to provide an assessment of the Proposed Development against relevant ecologically focussed statutory instruments, and policies at the Commonwealth, State and Local government levels. This Report is intended to support an IR response to Development Application A006821274 to BCC.

1.1 Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this EAR is to provide sufficient ecologically focused environmental planning information to support a DA over the Site.

This EAR achieves this through:

- Providing design detail around the Proposed Development and associated impacts and improvements;
- Describing the existing environmental and ecological characteristics of the Site;
- Assessing the potential impacts of the Proposed Development relative to the ecological values on Site and mapped environmental overlays;
- Identifying and addressing relevant Commonwealth, State and BCC statutory instruments, advising on compliance matters where necessary;
- Identifying ways through which the Proposed Development can avoid, minimise and mitigate the potential impacts on the environmental characteristics of the Site; and
- A response to applicable approvals to support the Local Council regulation and address relevant codes.

1.2 Structure of this Report

This EAR has been structured to provide:

- A review of relevant legislation applicable to ecological aspects of the Proposed Development;
- Results of desktop and Site-based flora and fauna assessment;
- A summary of potential impacts on ecological values and recommended measures to avoid, minimise and mitigate these impacts;
- An assessment of the Proposed Development's compliance with relevant statutory requirements;
- A summary and conclusion regarding the ecological assessment of the Proposed Development; and
- The provision of relevant code responses.

2. Site Description

2.1 Site Locality

The Site is located in Willawong within the Brisbane City Council local government area and is subject to the Brisbane City Plan 2014 (Version 33). It is situated approximately 20 km south of the Brisbane CBD within a predominantly utility and industrial landscape dominated by waste management and infrastructure uses. Managed open space occurs adjacent to the Site, including Paradise Road Park to the east and Armsfield Street Park to the south-west, with the Willawong Animal Shelter located immediately east. Ecological values within the immediate Site context are limited and reflective of substantial historical disturbance; however, larger areas of remnant and regrowth vegetation occur in the broader locality, including the Archerfield Wetlands approximately 4 km to the north-west and the Oxley Creek corridor, which provide regional-scale ecological values and connectivity beyond the Site.

2.2 Proposed Development

The proposed development seeks approval for an extension to the existing use and the addition of associated utility features. These include two proposed treatment ponds, new culvert crossing, proposed staff amenities, proposed PWD toilet, bioswale and car park, and road construction/expansion. These elements, together with existing infrastructure, are illustrated in **Attachment 1 – Proposed Plan**.

The Site is mapped within the SP4 Special Purpose (Utility Services) zone. Overall, the Site's zoning and associated planning provisions under the Brisbane City Plan demonstrate that the Proposed Development is generally consistent with Brisbane City Council's planning intentions for the Site.

These intentions prescribed under the SP4 Special Purposes (Utility Services) are demonstrated particularly through the Site's neighbouring lots, where utility services, low-impact and general industry have been approved and established. Consequently, the Proposed Development is largely a continuation of accepted land uses within the Site's general locality. As a result, ecological impacts associated with the Proposed Development are generally consistent with local planning arrangements, and any values lost are minimised and consolidated within areas of existing environmental disturbance.

3. Legislative Framework

The following section provides an outline of the applicable legislative framework for the ecological aspects of the Proposed Development. Assessment of these outlined matters is further discussed in **Table 1**, and compliance is assessed in **Section 7**.

3.1 Matters of Commonwealth Interest

The *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (**EPBC Act**) provides the legal framework to protect and manage nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places. These are defined under the EPBC Act as 'Matters of National Environmental Significance' (**MNES**). Under the EPBC Act, a referral to the Department of Climate Change, Energy, Environment and Water (**DCCEEW**) is required if the Proposed Development is likely to or may cause a Significant Impact on MNES. The determination of whether a Significant Impact will arise is made with reference to the *Matters of National Environmental Significance Significant Impact Guidelines 1.1* and other EPBC Act policy statements.

Utilisation of the Protected Matters Search Tool (**PMST**) Report (**Attachment 3**) in conjunction with other assessment tools outlined in **Section 4** aids in determining the likely MNES with potential to occur on-Site. This informs the selection of appropriate survey methodologies to identify target species potentially on-Site. The field survey furthers the likelihood of occurrence of these species and associated habitat. Assessment of the Site values against Matters of Commonwealth Interest has been performed in **Table 1**.

3.2 Matters of State Interest

3.2.1 Planning Act 2016

3.2.1.1 State Development Assessment Provisions

The Queensland Government defines matters of State Interest with referral triggers and responsible agencies set out in Schedule 10 of the *Planning Regulation 2017* (Qld) (**Planning Reg**). The Proposed Development will require consideration of the State Development Assessment Provisions (**SDAP**) to identify triggers for assessment. This Report includes a summary of this framework with regard to the Proposed Development.

Utilisation of the Development Assessment Mapping System (**DAMS**) mapping, assessment tools outlined in **Section 4**, and targeted field assessment, aids in determining MSES mapped to occur on-Site. This has contributed to validating matters regulated by the SDAP on Site. Additional relevant State matters are outlined below, and assessment of the Site values against Matters of State Interest has been performed in **Table 1** and further outlined in **Section 7.1**.

3.2.1.2 State Planning Policy 2017

The Queensland *State Planning Policy 2017* (**SPP**) is the primary State planning instrument in the Queensland planning system and sits above regional plans and planning schemes in the hierarchy of planning instruments. The SPP expresses and promotes the State's interests and identifies 17 State interests in land use planning and development. The SPP represents an assessment benchmark which the assessment manager must assess development against SPP Part E to the extent it is not identified as being appropriately integrated into a planning scheme. Notably, in the BCC City Plan the SPP is integrated into the intentions and codes of the BCC City Plan, with the exception of natural hazards, risk and resilience (Coastal hazards (erosion prone areas)). Section 2.1 of the BCC City Plan integrates the SPP into its ecological planning instruments and as such, any satisfaction of BCC City Plan provisions (in regard to ecological planning) vicariously fulfills the SPP.

3.2.2 Nature Conservation Act 1992

The *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (Qld) (**NC Act**) establishes approval triggers and an assessment process for creating and managing protected areas as well as the protection of flora and fauna, controlled through the use of various subordinate regulations. With regard to conservation significant flora, the NC Act implements 'High-Risk Trigger Area' mapping as a means to regulate the clearing of potential protected plants located in the wild. As such, assessment for the potential presence of conservation significant flora on or adjacent to Site is a requirement of the field surveys.

The NC Act also gives legislative power to the conservation of koala and koala habitat, regulated via the *Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017* (Qld), *Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020* (Qld) (**NC (Animals) Reg**), and Planning Reg. The utilisation of Core Koala Habitat Area (**CKHA**), Priority Koala Area (**PKA**), Identified Koala Broad Hectare Area (**IKBHA**) and Koala Habitat Restoration Area mapping layers help to achieve the intent of the legislation.

Potential impacts to fauna species listed under the NC (Animals) Reg and their breeding places is also regulated under the NC Act. The removal of, or tampering with, an animal breeding place necessitates a Species Management Program (**SMP**) and/or a damage mitigation permit which authorises the proposed removal or tampering may be required at the operational works phase. The conservation status of a potentially impacted species determines whether a low-risk SMP or high-risk SMP is required.

3.2.3 Vegetation Management Act 1999

The *Vegetation Management Act 1999* (Qld) (**VM Act**) is Queensland's primary piece of legislation relating to the management of vegetation. In conjunction with the Regional Ecosystem (**RE**) vegetation classification framework, the VM Act forms the basis for vegetation management in Queensland. The VM Act provides for the preparation of maps to identify areas of high conservation value; areas vulnerable to land degradation; remnant vegetation; and

provides for policies against which applications for clearing vegetation are assessed. The VM Act also captures Essential Habitat for Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable, Near-threatened (**CREVNT**) species under the NC Act.

3.2.4 Environmental Protection Act 1994

The *Environmental Protection Act 1994* (Qld) (**EP Act**) is a legislative framework designed to protect and manage the environment and natural resources within the State. The EP Act establishes regulations for the prevention and control of pollution, waste management, and environmental harm. It outlines responsibilities for government agencies, industry, and individuals to ensure sustainable development and conservation of Queensland's ecosystems and environments. The EP Act also incorporates provisions for environmental impact assessments, enforcement measures, and penalties for non-compliance, aiming to safeguard the environment for current and future generations.

3.2.5 Biosecurity Act 2014

The *Biosecurity Act 2014* (Qld) (**Biosecurity Act**) is a legislative framework aimed at preventing, managing, and controlling biosecurity risks to protect the State's economy, environment, and public health. It establishes measures to prevent the entry and spread of pests, diseases, and invasive species that could harm agriculture, natural ecosystems, and human health. The Biosecurity Act outlines responsibilities for government agencies, industry stakeholders, and individuals in detecting, reporting, and managing biosecurity threats. It also includes provisions for emergency responses, biosecurity planning, and enforcement actions to mitigate risks and safeguard Queensland's biosecurity status. The Biosecurity Act introduces specific management provisions such as Biosecurity Instrument Permits and General Biosecurity Obligations.

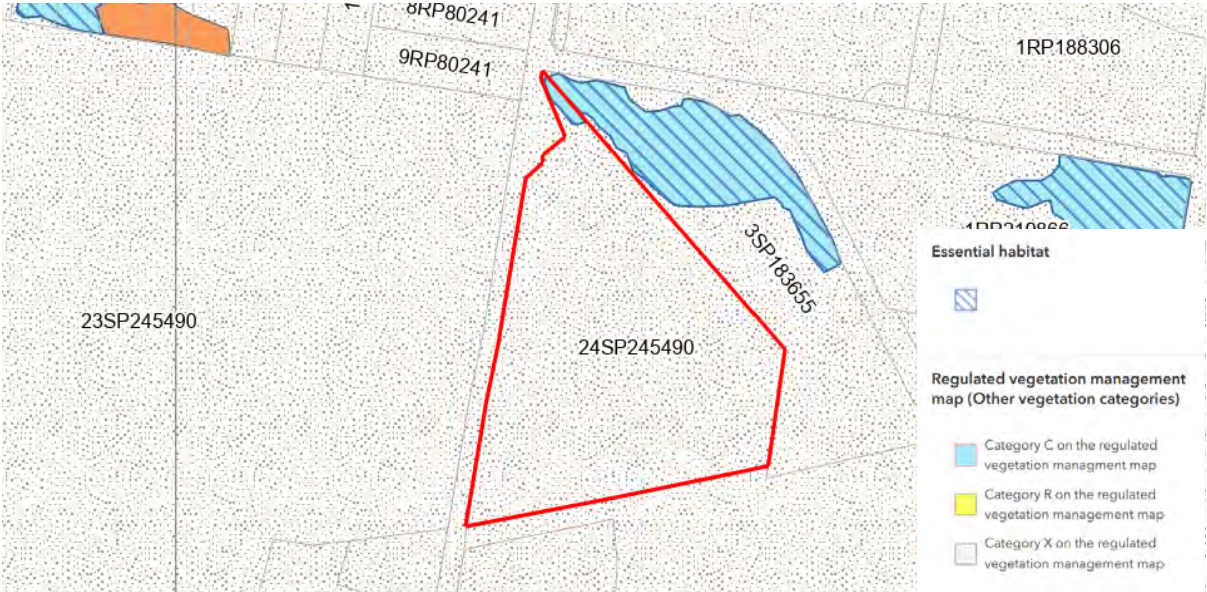
3.2.6 Environmental Offsets Act 2014

The *Environmental Offsets Act 2014* (Qld) (**Environmental Offsets Act**) is designed to compensate for the environmental impacts of development activities by requiring proponents to offset any residual environmental harm through measures that deliver equivalent or greater environmental benefits. The Environmental Offsets Act establishes a framework for assessing, calculating, and implementing environmental offsets to maintain or improve the overall environmental values affected by development. It outlines principles for offsetting, including the use of biodiversity conservation, rehabilitation, and restoration initiatives, to achieve no net loss or a net gain of environmental values. Additionally, the Environmental Offsets Act includes provisions for monitoring, compliance, and enforcement to ensure the effectiveness and integrity of offsetting measures, promoting sustainable development and conservation outcomes in Queensland.

Table 1 – Statutory matters considered by this Report.

Legislation	Approval Type/Compliance	Administering Authority	Trigger	Comments	Inset Reference
Commonwealth					
EPBC Act	EPBC Approval; Not Controlled Action Decision	Act or a	DCCEEW	Proposing an Action that will significantly impact a MNES. The Proposed Development seeks to minimise impacts to areas of native vegetation and native fauna movement. The central areas of the Site have been cleared to accommodate the Site's utility use and consequently do not provide significant habitat for MNES. As the Proposed Development will be largely confined to these cleared areas of the Site, there will no impacts to MNES habitat. Any clearing associated with the Proposed Development will not be to an extent that would be considered a significant impact. No further assessment undertaken.	N/A
State					
<i>Planning Act 2016 (Planning Act)</i>	Development Permit for Operational Work: Native vegetation clearing	Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning (DSDIP), as represented by the State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA) and Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development (DNRMMRRD)	Clearing of native vegetation on prescribed land.	The Site mapping shows only a small area of regulated vegetation - Category C (high-value regrowth) - in the northern part of the Site, identified as essential habitat. The remainder of the Site is mapped as Category X (exempt). The Proposed Development is located in an urban zone for an urban purpose and constitutes exempt clearing work under Schedule 21, Part 2, Section 2 of the Planning Regulation. Notwithstanding this exemption, the Proposed Development has been designed to avoid clearing of regulated Category C vegetation. A Relevant Purpose Determination from Department of Resources, referral to State Assessment and Referral Agency (SARA) for Native Vegetation Clearing, and a response to <i>State Code 16: Native vegetation clearing</i> is not required. No further assessment undertaken.	See Inset 1
	Waterways for waterway barrier works	DSDIP, as represented by the SARA and Department of Primary Industries (DPI)	Constructing or raising waterway barrier works.	The Site does not contain a State recognised waterway. No further assessment undertaken.	N/A
	Development in South East Queensland koala habitat areas	DSDIP, as represented by the SARA and Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI)	Interfering with CKHA.	The entire Site is mapped as an Identified Koala Broad Hectare Area (IKBHA), with a small portion of mapped Core Koala Habitat Area (CKHA) located in the northern extent of the Site. The Proposed Development has been designed to avoid the mapped CKHA and will not result in any direct impacts to this area. Assessment of the development against the IKBHA assessment benchmarks prescribed under Schedule 11, Part 3, Section 6 of the <i>Planning Regulation 2017</i> is undertaken. Further Assessment undertaken in Table 4 - Section 7.1.2	See Inset 2
	Wetland Protection Areas	DSDIP, as represented by the SARA and DETSI	Interfering with High Ecological Significance (HES) wetland or wetland protection area.	The Site contains a small area of mapped wetland in its northern extent, identified as containing wetlands (1–50%) under Queensland wetland mapping. However, the Site is not characterised as a Wetland Protection Area under DAMS mapping. The Proposed Development has been refined to avoid this mapped wetland overlay, with the development footprint located wholly outside the mapped extent. No further assessment was undertaken.	See Inset 3 and Inset 7

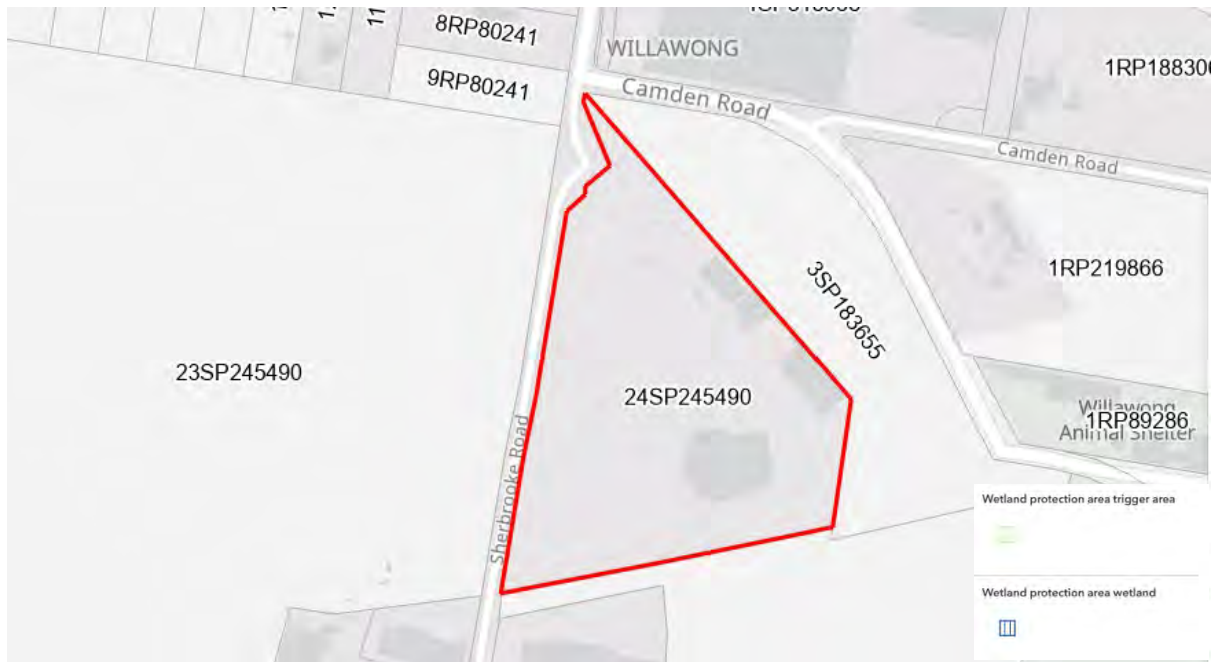
Legislation	Approval Type/Compliance	Administering Authority	Trigger	Comments	Inset Reference
	Coastal Protection Area	DSDIP, as represented by the SARA and DETSI	Interfering with the erosion prone area or high storm tide inundation area.	The Site is not mapped within any Coastal Protection Areas. No further assessment undertaken.	See Inset 4
NC Act	Exempt Clearing Notification/ Clearing Permit	DETSI	Clearing of CREVNT plants.	A review of the Flora Survey Trigger Map under the NC Act reveals that the Site is not mapped to contain any protected plants 'high risk' trigger mapping. No further assessment undertaken.	See Inset 5
	SMP	DETSI	Tampering with an animal breeding place.	The removal or tampering of an animal breeding place is allowed if it is part of a SMP for the same species, or if a damage mitigation permit is obtained and the permit authorises the proposed removal or tampering. Animal breeding places are defined as a bower, burrow, cave, hollow, nest or other thing that is commonly used by the animal to incubate or rear the animal's offspring. <u>Low Risk SMP</u> A low risk SMP is required in the event the removal or tampering of animal breeding places for species classified as least concern is required. This excludes special least concern species and colonial breeders. Alternatively, a suitably qualified person containing a damage mitigation permit that authorises the removal or tampering of breeding places can remove or tamper with breeding places of least concern species. <u>High Risk SMP</u> A high risk SMP is required in the event the removal or tampering of animal breeding places for species classified as extinct, extinct in the wild, critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable, near threatened, special least concern and/or colonial breeder is required. Given the current environmental values on Site and extent of disturbance, a High Risk SMP is considered unlikely to be required. No further assessment undertaken.	N/A
Water Act	Riverine Protection Permit, Taking or Interfering with Water	SARA and the Department of Local Government, Water and Volunteers (DLGWV)	Operational works in a defined watercourse.	The Site does not contain any waterways of relevance under the Water Act. No further assessment undertaken.	See Inset 6
Biosecurity Act	Biosecurity Instrument Permit	DPI	Movement or storage of soil from Red Imported Fire Act (RIFA) biosecurity zone 2.	The Proposed Development is located within biosecurity zone 2 on the RIFA map. A biosecurity instrument permit must be obtained to move soil from a property within biosecurity zone 2 unless: ▪ The soil remains within zone 2 or is moved to zone 1, or ▪ The soil is moved to a waste facility within zone 1 or 2. All persons have a general biosecurity obligation (GBO) to manage biosecurity risks and threats under their control, in accordance with the Biosecurity Act. Contractors will have a GBO to take all reasonable measures to ensure that they do not spread fire ants through the movement or storage of fire ant carriers, which include soil (i.e. fill, clay, scrapings and any material removed from the ground at a site where earthworks are being carried out), mulch, animal manures, baled hay or straw, potted plants, turf, composted material and material that is a product of mining or quarrying (i.e. gravels and sands). No further assessment undertaken.	N/A



Inset 1 – Regulated Vegetation Mapping.
Source: Queensland Government, Development Assessment Mapping System, [28/04/2026]



Inset 2 – Koala Habitat Mapping
Source: Queensland Globe, [28/04/2026]



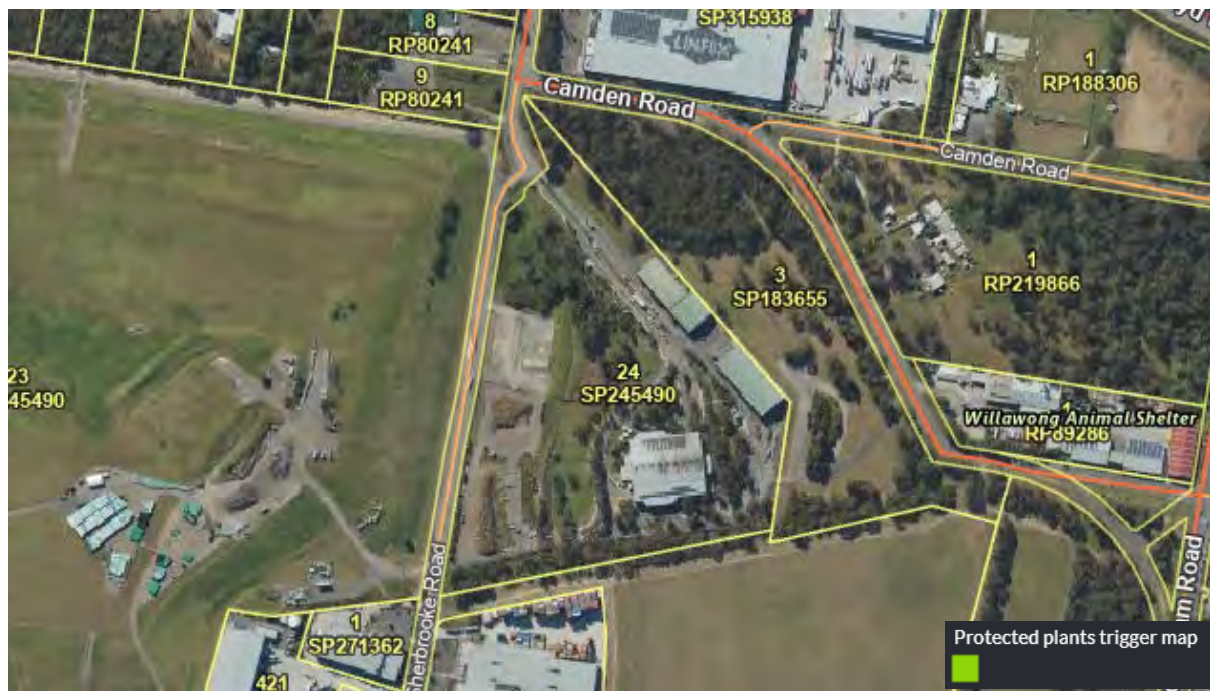
Inset 3 – Wetland Protection Areas Mapping

Source: Queensland Government, Development Assessment Mapping System, [28/04/2026]



Inset 4 – Coastal Protection Areas Mapping

Source: Queensland Government, Development Assessment Mapping System, [28/04/2026]



Inset 5 – Protected Plants Trigger Map

Source: Queensland Globe, [28/04/2026]



Inset 6 – Water Act Mapping

Source: Queensland Globe, [28/04/2026]



Inset 7 – Queensland Wetlands Mapping

Source: Queensland Globe, [22/04/2026]

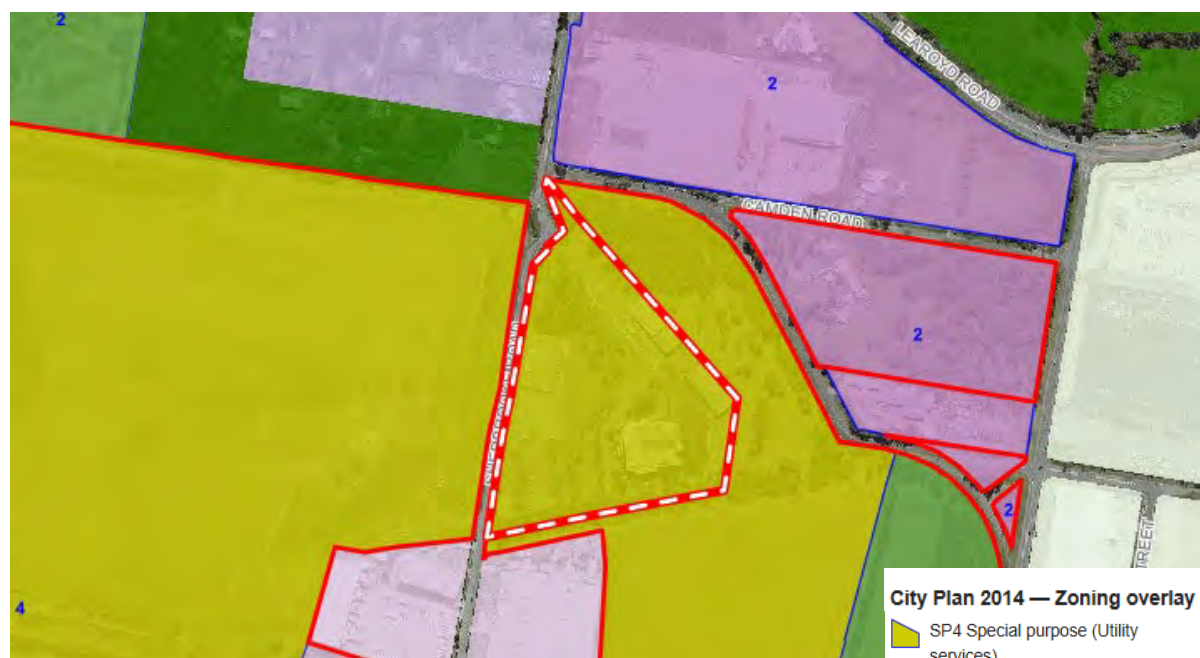
3.3 Matters of Local Interest

The BCC City Plan is the applicable planning instrument for development proposals within the BCC LGA and provides the relevant framework for development assessment and approval. A search of the Site under the BCC City Plan identifies that it is zoned as **SP4** Special Purpose (Utility Services). The BCC City Plan also identifies overlays through the Site. Where a site is affected by an overlay, additional development limitations may be placed over that land by the Planning Scheme.

The Site is encumbered by environmental overlays, as identified in **Table 2** below. The presence of this overlay further informs relevant assessment methodologies and areas of investigation across the Site to verify and validate these constraints.

Table 2 – City Plan Overlay References

Matter of Local Interest	Planning Scheme Reference	Inset Reference
Zone	SP4 Special Purpose (Utility Services)	See Inset 8
Biodiversity areas overlay	The Site is mapped to contain the following: - Local Waterway Corridor - Wetlands Overlay - Koala Habitat Area sub-category (KHA)	See Inset 9 - 12



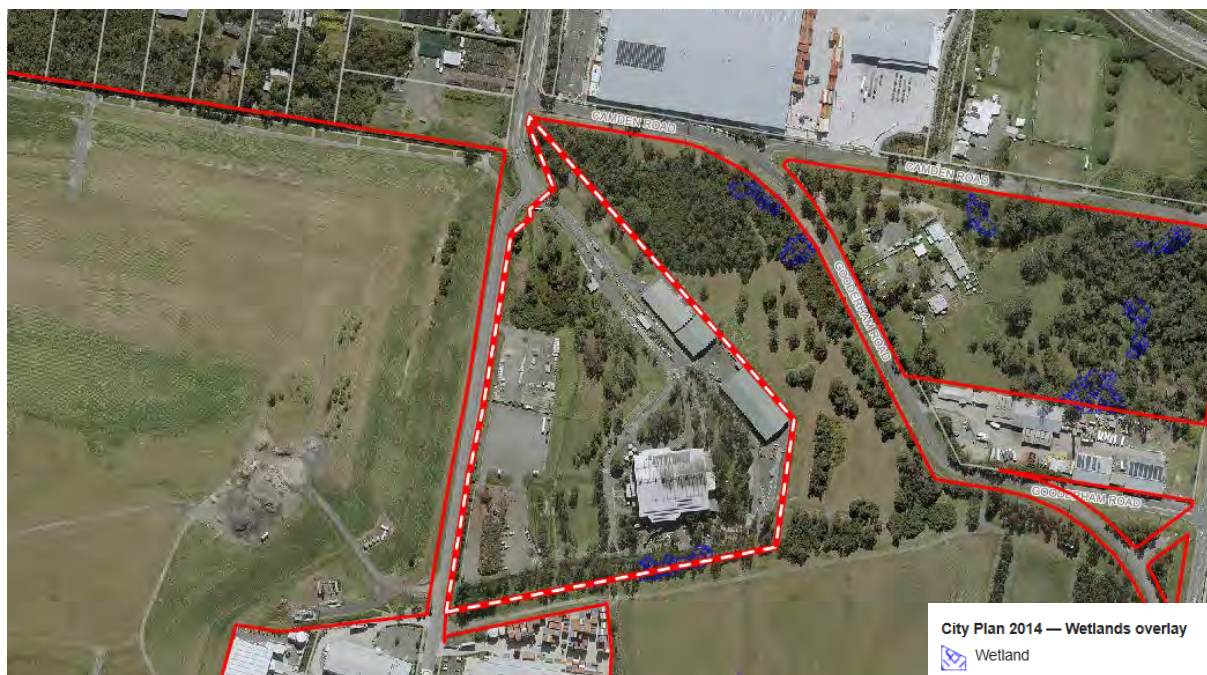
Inset 8 – BCC Zone Mapping

Source: BCC City Plan 2014 Mapping, [28/04/2026]



Inset 9 – Waterway Corridors

Source: BCC City Plan 2014 Mapping, [28/04/2026]



Inset 10 – Wetlands Overlay

Source: BCC City Plan 2014 Mapping, [28/04/2026]



Inset 11 – Koala Habitat Area

Source: BCC City Plan 2014 Mapping, [28/04/2026]



Inset 12 – MLES Biodiversity Area

Source: BCC City Plan 2014 Mapping, [28/04/2026]

4. Desktop Ecological Assessment

The following publicly available sources of information have been accessed to establish ecological and environmental constraints that are mapped across the Site:

- Protected Matters Search Report, under the EPBC Act
- Species list generated from the Queensland Government's WildNet database (2 km radius)
- DSDIP DAMS
- DSDIP SPP Mapping System
- Protected plant trigger mapping, under the NC Act
- BCC City Plan 2014 Mapping
- Queensland Globe mapping database
- Atlas of Living Australia (**ALA**) interactive mapping database
- QImagery historic aerial imagery
- Nearmap current high resolution aerial imagery

Following review of the above-listed sources, ecological values and other environmental constraints of relevance for the Proposed Development have been defined with reference to Commonwealth and State legislation, as well as the Planning Scheme.

4.1 Pre-clear and Regulated Vegetation

The pre-clear RE landscape mapping shows the Site historically contained 'of concern' RE 12.3. 11b These REs are described as:

RE 12.3. 11b - *Eucalyptus tereticornis* +/- *Eucalyptus siderophloia*, *Corymbia intermedia* open forest on alluvial plains usually near coast

Currently, the Site is predominantly mapped as Category X vegetation (10.17 ha). A small area of Category C vegetation (0.08 ha) is mapped at the northern tip of the Site, at the intersection of Gooderham Road and Sherbrooke Road.

4.2 Threatened Species Searches and Shortlisting

A PMST report (**Attachment 4**) was conducted for a 2 km buffer and indicates the potential occurrence of Threatened species of national environmental significance under the EPBC Act within the search area. Further, a WildNet Species Online database search (**DETSI**) for species within a 1 km radius central of the Site was also performed and indicates confirmed records of CREVNT flora and fauna species under the NC Act in the locality (**Attachment 5**). The WildNet Online search aids to validate the PMST and identify CREVNT species within the locality.

Database assessment for MNES identified as either 'likely to occur' or 'known to occur' within the PMST, and with supporting records from the WildNet Online database, informs a shortlist of threatened MNES species and CREVNT species to those considered to have the potential to occur on or around the Site. The shortlisted conservation-significant communities and species identified by these database searches inform the Site surveys of key species.

Two (2) conservation-significant fauna and flora species were identified in the locality. These are presented in **Table 3** below.

Table 3 – Fauna and Flora Species of Conservation Significance Recorded in Locality (WildNet Online Extract 1 km, PMST 2 km)

Scientific Name	Common Name	NC Act Status	EPBC Act Status
Fauna			
<i>Mogurnda adspersa</i>	Southern purplespotted gudgeon	N/A	Endangered
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala	Endangered	Endangered
Flora			
none			
Threatened Ecological Communities			
TEC			Likelihood of Occurrence
Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia			May
Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland			Likely
Coastal Swamp Oak (<i>Casuarina glauca</i>) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community			May
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland			May
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains			May
Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland bioregions			Likely

4.3 Survey Methodologies

Baseline ecological assessment was undertaken over the Site by a qualified ecologist on 16 March 2026. This involved a complete traverse of the Site and the spatial mapping of all semi-mature to mature native trees (i.e. larger than 100 mm diameter at breast height (**DBH**) or greater than 4 m in height) as well as the presence and extent of Non-Juvenile Koala Habitat Trees (**NJKHTs**). In addition, all standard NJKHTs and large trees (>200 mm DBH), including both native and weed species, were mapped. Clearly planted landscape trees and exotic species were also identified and spatially recorded.

Surveys further involved assessments to determine whether the Site:

- Supports vegetation analogous with TECs identified as MNES under the EPBC Act;
- Supports habitat for any threatened species identified as MNES under the EPBC Act;
- Is accurately represented within the Regulated Vegetation Management Maps (**RVMM**);
- Supports CREVNT species; and
- Supports plant species or communities which are otherwise of conservation interest.

4.3.1 Tree Survey

A detailed tree survey across Site was performed to spatially collect specific botanical and ecological information of all trees with a DBH greater than 100 mm which included:

- Species
- DBH (measured at 1.3 meters above ground level with a diameter tape)
- Height (m)
- Canopy spread (m)
- Habitat features.

Each individual tree is tagged using a unique identification number to ensure that subsequent detailed locational and arboricultural surveys could collect: i) accurate locational data and ii) relevant tree health and safety information, consistent with the number of the ecological data set. Refer to **Attachment 2 – Tree Survey**.

4.3.2 General Floristic Assessment

General field survey was performed to identify the presence or absence of individual EPBC Act and NC Act listed threatened species that could possibly occur in the area. Similarly, vegetation communities were assessed against the relevant diagnostic criteria and condition thresholds of suspected TECs to determine the presence or absence of a threatened community. Observations and evidence of occurrence, habitat suitability, Site conditions, and threats were also noted to aid in the determination of potential occurrence of EPBC Act and NC Act listed threatened species and/or ecological communities.

The Site and adjoining areas were assessed to determine vegetation communities and regulated vegetation mapping extents. Vegetation assessments were conducted in compliance with the Methodology for Survey and Mapping of Regional Ecosystems and Vegetation Communities in Queensland, Version 6.0. Updated April 2022 (Neldner, et al., 2022) and provided floristic and structural data to characterise vegetation communities.

RE determinations were made to assess accuracy of mapping and/ or variance in the RE categorisation. Mapped RE categorisations were compared to known RE descriptions as outlined within the Regional Ecosystem Description Database (**REDD**) (Queensland Herbarium, 2023).

The regulated vegetation status of existing vegetation was determined by comparing the existing predominant canopy against the undisturbed predominant canopy. The Queensland Herbarium defines the predominant canopy under the VM Act as the ecologically dominant layer (**EDL**) which is the stratum of vegetation that contains the most above ground biomass. This is typically equivalent to the upper stratum (Walker & Hopkins, 1990).

4.3.3 General Fauna Assessment

Opportunistic observations of all fauna encountered, heard or detected were recorded throughout the survey. Observations were focused on MNES and MSES threatened species and suitable habitat for such species while traversing the Site.

No detailed targeted fauna assessment was conducted as part of the contracted scope of works, however, the background desktop assessment paired with the infield findings and habitat assessment are more than sufficient to determine the likely presence and potential impact to conservation significant fauna and impacts generally.

5. Site Survey Findings

5.1 Vegetation and Flora Assessment

5.1.1 Flora Observations and Vegetation Communities

During field surveys, a total of 28 flora species were recorded within the survey footprint, comprising a mix of native and exotic species. The vegetation present is best described as a single (1) vegetation community, refer to **Figure 1 – Vegetation Communities**.

- **Vegetation community 1 – Landscaped native plantings with some regrowth and exotic species**

5.1.1.1 Vegetation Community 1 – Landscaped native plantings with some regrowth and exotic species

The vegetation within the survey footprint comprises a mixed, predominantly planted woodland with a sparse structural complexity. The canopy is dominated by *Allocasuarina littoralis* (approximately 8–28 m), with scattered native canopy species including *Eucalyptus* spp. (notably *E. microcorys*, *E. moluccana*, *E. propinqua*, *E. robusta*, *E. seeana* and *E. tereticornis*), *Angophora leiocarpa*, *Lophostemon confertus*, *Lophostemon suaveolens*, *Melaleuca* spp. and *Harpullia pendula*, generally ranging from 6–22 m in height. Most native canopy species display uniform spacing and age structure indicative of intentional landscape planting.

Exotic canopy species are present at low to moderate abundance and include *Celtis sinensis* and *Cinnamomum camphora* (to approximately 10 m). The sub-canopy layer is discontinuous and comprises juvenile canopy species and scattered small trees, including *Syzygium smithii*, *Xanthostemon chrysanthus*, *Schinus terebinthifolius*, *Melaleuca viminalis* and *Celtis sinensis* (generally <8 m).

The ground layer is largely absent and is dominated by maintained lawn or compacted tree litter, with little evidence of native regeneration, except for limited potential regrowth occurring adjacent to the waterway corridor.

Overall, the vegetation is characterised by low floristic diversity, limited habitat complexity and a high level of modification, and is best described as highly disturbed, landscaped, non-remnant vegetation. The observed vegetation structure is not consistent with any mapped Regional Ecosystem (RE).

5.2 Fauna Habitat Assessment

5.2.1 Landscape Connectivity

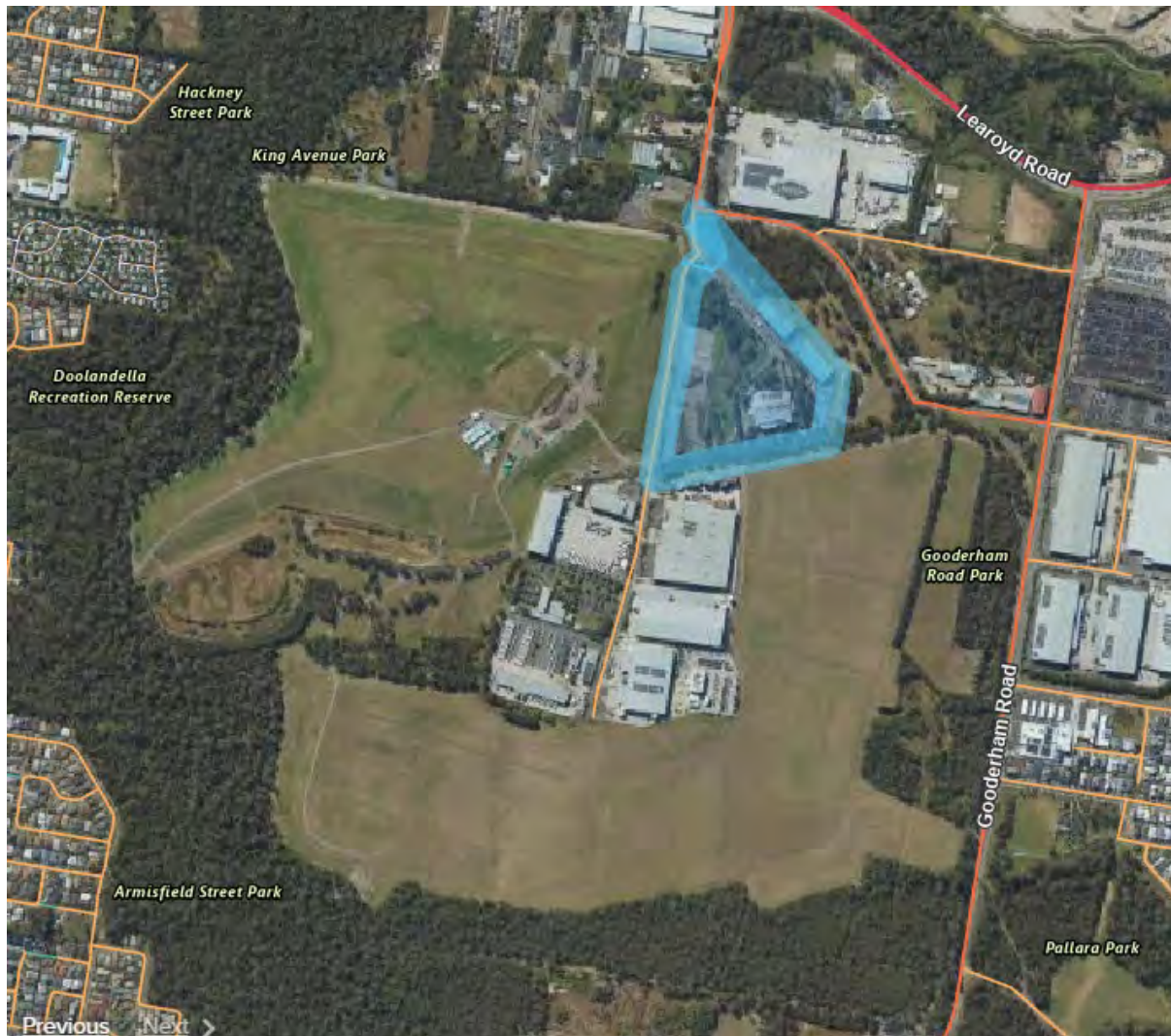
The Site is located within a predominantly cleared and modified local landscape (refer **Inset 12** below), with most surrounding land mapped as Category X vegetation. In this context, the Site does not form part of a continuous or regionally significant fauna corridor, and landscape permeability across the broader locality is generally low.

Fauna movement opportunities are therefore limited and highly localised. The most viable movement area occurs along the northern and eastern margins of the Site, where retained vegetation adjoins Gooderham Road Park and the bordered mapped General Ecological Significance (**GES**) areas. While this does not constitute a formal corridor, it provides limited stepping-stone connectivity for mobile, disturbance-tolerant fauna at the local scale, with minor linkages extending toward Armsfield Street Park and Doolandella Recreation Reserve.

Within the Site, the northern portion of mapped Category C vegetation represents the highest-value area for maintaining local permeability. Retention of this vegetation, together with trees along the eastern boundary, preserves the Site's primary north-east orientated movement opportunity and maintains existing low-level connectivity with adjacent vegetated open space.

The Site is enclosed by existing security fencing associated with the operational waste transfer station, which constrains fauna movement and limits the Site's connectivity function. These are existing conditions and are not intensified by the Proposed Development.

Overall, the Proposed Development avoids all mapped Category C vegetation and retains trees within the highest-value areas, ensuring that existing local-scale fauna movement functions are maintained and not further reduced (refer **Figures 2a** and **3**).



Inset 13 – Vegetation Corridors neighbouring the Site (QGlobe, 2026)

5.2.2 Fauna Habitat – General

The Proposed Development Site is largely devoid of fauna habitat, with most of the Site historically cleared and modified to support the existing waste transfer facility, including perimeter security fencing that restricts, but does not entirely preclude, fauna movement. Vegetation across much of the Site comprises planted native canopy trees over maintained lawn or stabilised batters, primarily *Allocasuarina littoralis*, resulting in limited habitat complexity and low functional connectivity across the cleared paddock areas.

The small area of mapped Category C vegetation occurs in the northern portion of the Site and may provide a limited localised movement function for fauna at the site scale; however, this area is isolated within a broader highly disturbed landscape. This vegetation will be avoided by the development footprint. Limited native regrowth is also present adjacent to the waterway corridor.

Rehabilitation and revegetation measures are proposed as part of the development, with the intent to improve vegetation structure and enhance local habitat connectivity relative to existing conditions. Accordingly, the Proposed Development is not expected to result in a net reduction in fauna connectivity and is likely to provide a modest improvement in habitat function over time.

6. Potential Impacts and Mitigation Measures

6.1 Vegetation Impacts

The Site has been substantially cleared and is actively maintained to support the existing Willawong Waste Transfer Station. As a result, vegetation impacts associated with the Proposed Development are expected to be minor. A single vegetation community occurs within the Site (refer **Figure 1** – Vegetation Communities).

The Site does not contain areas mapped as High Ecological Significance (HES) or High Ecological Significance Strategic (HESS). While the Site is not mapped as General Ecological Significance (GES), it adjoins mapped GES land to the east. The Site is not subject to protected plants trigger mapping and these matters do not constrain the Proposed Development.

Of the 393 trees surveyed, 228 are proposed to be removed, 127 are to be retained, and 38 are to be retained subject to further arborist assessment (refer **Figures 2a** and **2b** – Tree Retention Plan).

The Proposed Development encroaches into the local Brisbane waterway which has been identified as partially disturbed drainage channel (refer **Figure 3** – BCC MLES Overlays). The proposed development seeks to reestablish a healthy waterway ecosystem along with bio detention basins and green buffer areas to be planted out with endemic species.

A Concept Rehabilitation and Management Plan (**CRMP**) has been prepared to guide rehabilitation of disturbed areas following construction. The CRMP establishes targeted revegetation, stabilisation and weed management measures that will reinstate impacted areas and enhance vegetation structure and habitat function over time. Implementation of the CRMP is expected to result in improved long-term vegetation outcomes relative to existing site conditions (refer **Attachment 7** – CRMP (Rehabilitation Plan)).

6.2 Overarching mitigation measures

Recommended mitigation measures to minimise the impacts of the Proposed Development on identified values include, but are not limited to:

- Development and implementation of a Vegetation and Fauna Management Plan (**VFMP**) to outline relevant flora and fauna related requirements for undertaking the works;
- Development and implementation of a Construction Environmental Management Plan (**CEMP**) to outline relevant environmental requirements for undertaking the works;

- Development and implementation of an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (**ESCP**), to prevent loss of dispersible materials to surrounding water features during construction and operation;
- Implementation of weed management and controls across the Site and reestablishment of native groundcover in line with an approved Rehabilitation Management Plan (**RMP**) through the north of the Site;
- Utilising arborist (minimum Australian Qualification Framework Level 5) advice and supervision during works to ensure that trees identified for retention adjacent to works are suitably protected from damage.
- Clearing should be, at a minimum, undertaken in accordance with the requirements of Part 10 and 11 of the *Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017* (Qld).
- Any potential animal breeding places shall be checked by a fauna spotter/catcher prior to clearing to assess animal breeding. Should evidence of animal breeding be identified either:
 - No clearing shall be undertaken of the animal breeding place until the breeding has ceased and the animal (and offspring) vacate the breeding place on their own volition; or
 - Activities are undertaken in accordance with an approved Species Management Program for tampering with an animal breeding place should development include clearing of animal breeding place.
- Minimising ground disturbance and implementing erosion and sediment controls.
- Utilise fauna friendly lighting and in-ground path markers to minimise light spill and disturbance for adjacent fauna habitats.
- Ensuring habitat connectivity for fauna through sensitive design measures including providing connectivity under elevated sections of pathway and ensuring fauna sensitive fencing design is incorporated into the design.

7. Statutory Compliance

7.1 State Triggers

7.1.1 Clearing Native Vegetation

The Site is predominantly mapped as Category X (exempt) vegetation, with a small area of regulated Category C vegetation mapped at the northern tip of the Site. The Proposed Development footprint is confined entirely to areas mapped as Category X vegetation and completely avoids the mapped Category C vegetation.

As all clearing associated with the Proposed Development is limited to Category X vegetation on freehold land, it constitutes exempt clearing work under Schedule 21, Section 2(d) of the Planning Regulation 2017 (Qld). No clearing of mapped regulated vegetation (Category C) is proposed.

7.1.2 Clearing SEQ Koala Habitat

The Site is mapped within an Identified Koala Broad Hectare Area (IKBHA), with a small area of Core Koala Habitat Area (CKHA) mapped at the northern tip of the Site, near the intersection of Gooderham Road and Sherbrooke Road. This mapped CKHA is located outside the Proposed Development footprint and will not be impacted. Assessment requirements for development within South East Queensland koala habitat areas are prescribed under Schedule 10, Part 10 of the Planning Regulation 2017. As no clearing within mapped CKHA is proposed, the development does not trigger assessment under sections 16A or 16B.

Development within an IKBHA is assessable against the assessment benchmarks prescribed under Schedule 11, Part 3, Section 6 of the Planning Regulation 2017. An assessment of the proposal against these IKBHA assessment benchmarks is provided below in Table 4 – Development in Identified Koala Broad Hectare Areas (IKBHA).

Table 4 – Development in identified koala broad-hectare areas (IKBHA)

Assessment Benchmark	Response
(a) the development provides, on the premises, the safe koala movement measures necessary to maximise the safe movement of koalas within and through the premises;	Complies (a) The Proposed Development incorporates design and management measures to support safe koala movement within and through the premises, recognising that the Site is an operational waste transfer facility with existing disturbance and perimeter fencing that already constrains fauna movement. The development footprint avoids mapped Core Koala Habitat Area (CKHA) and retains vegetated areas within the northern portion of the Site, which represent the most viable opportunity for minor, localised movement. Retained vegetation and rehabilitation planting will support limited stepping-stone movement between adjacent green spaces. Construction and operational measures, including vegetation retention, progressive rehabilitation, fauna-friendly lighting and managed access arrangements, ensure the development does not introduce additional barriers to koala movement or increase the risk of injury or mortality beyond existing conditions.
(b) any clearing of native vegetation complies with the <i>Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017</i> , sections 10 and 11 to the extent the sections apply to the clearing;	Complies (b) Based on the vegetation present on Site, it is unlikely that koalas utilise the area as core habitat. The Site (Willawong Waste Transfer Facility) is characterised by existing disturbance and perimeter security fencing, which already limits its role in facilitating koala movement within the broader landscape. Clearing associated with the Proposed Development has been assessed against section 10 (sequential clearing in koala districts A or B) and section 11 (koala spotter-catcher requirements for clearing in koala habitat areas) of the <i>Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017</i>. Clearing activities will comply with the applicable requirements of sections 10 and 11, including items 1–3 and 1–4, to the extent that these provisions apply.
(c) measures are implemented to ensure that a construction activity on the premises does not increase the risk of death or injury to koalas;	Complies (c) The Proposed Development has been designed to avoid disturbance within mapped koala habitat areas. Proposed Development has been consolidated within areas of existing disturbance and risks to koalas as a native waste transfer facility. Therefore, it is not intended for Koala to traverse the site. Construction activities will be undertaken in a manner that minimises the risk of death or injury to koalas through the implementation of appropriate management measures. These measures include adherence to the <i>Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017</i>, engagement of a suitably qualified koala spotter-catcher during vegetation clearing where required, and implementation of site management controls during construction. Clearing will be staged and supervised to allow identification and safe management of any fauna present, ensuring construction activities do not increase the risk of harm to koalas.
(d) any area on the premises that is cleared of native vegetation as a result of a construction activity is progressively rehabilitated.	Complies (d) Any area of native vegetation cleared as a result of construction activities will be progressively rehabilitated in accordance with an approved Concept Rehabilitation and Management Plan (CRMP). The CRMP outlines rehabilitation objectives, methods, staging, species selection, maintenance and weed management measures to ensure disturbed areas are stabilised and restored in a timely manner following construction. The CRMP is provided as Attachment 7.

7.2 Brisbane City Council City Plan

As the Site is mapped under the Biodiversity areas overlay, Waterways Corridor overlay and Wetlands overlay, compliance with the planning intentions of Brisbane City Council for these mapped areas is required. Accordingly, this assessment includes a response to the relevant City Plan codes. Compliance with the Biodiversity areas overlay code is addressed in **Table 5**, the Local Waterways Corridor overlay code in **Table 6**, and the Wetlands overlay code in **Table 7**.

7.2.1 Code Compliance Assessment

Table 5 – BCC Biodiversity Areas Overlay Code Compliance Assessment

Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome	Response
Table 8.2.4.3.A—Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes Section C: If a site is wholly or partly in the High ecological significance sub-category or the High ecological significance strategic sub-category		
PO4 Development ensures that ecological features and ecological processes, koala habitat trees, areas of strategic biodiversity value, waterways and wetlands within the High ecological significance sub-category or the High ecological significance strategic sub-category are protected, conserved and restored to ensure the area's long-term viability. Note—Where proposing development within the High ecological significance sub-category, the High ecological significance strategic sub-category, the General ecological significance sub-category or the General ecological significance strategic sub-category, refer to section 8.2.4.1 Application of this code with regard to satisfying the Purpose of the code and this performance outcome. The proposed solution must provide the same level of service without significant disruption of biodiversity values or outcomes.	AO4.1 Development: a. ensures that the development footprint, including roads, services, stormwater management infrastructure, any associated filling or excavation works and any fire management access and buffers, are located wholly outside the High ecological significance sub-category or the High ecological significance strategic sub-category; or b. complies with AO4.2, AO4.3 and AO4.4. AO4.2 Development ensures that the development footprint, design and layout are informed by an ecological assessment which: a. identifies and evaluates biodiversity values, ecological features (including significant vegetation communities listed in Table 8.2.4.3.B, significant flora species listed in Table 8.2.4.3.C, or significant fauna species listed in Table 8.2.4.3.D), koala habitat trees, areas of strategic biodiversity value, waterways and wetlands; b. identifies the likely impacts of the development to biodiversity; c. outlines how any potential impacts on biodiversity will be avoided and mitigated. Note—Guidance on completing an ecological assessment, development design and identifying koala habitat are included in the Biodiversity areas planning scheme policy.	N/A The Site is not mapped in HES / HESS sub-category

	AO4.3 Development ensures that the development footprint, design and layout conserves ecological features (including significant vegetation communities listed in Table 8.2.4.3.B, significant flora species listed in Table 8.2.4.3.C, or significant fauna species listed in Table 8.2.4.3.D), koala habitat trees and wetlands in a spatial configuration which: a. conserves areas within the High ecological significance sub-category or the High ecological significance strategic sub-category that connect habitat or areas of strategic biodiversity value which have the capacity to connect habitat upon being restored; b. maximises the size and consolidates areas to be conserved for biodiversity purposes on site and in combination with adjoining sites; c. provides connectivity between areas to be conserved for biodiversity purposes on site and with adjoining sites; d. minimises the edge-to-area ratio of areas to be conserved for biodiversity purposes to limit edge effects; e. minimises fragmentation by infrastructure; f. includes a single development footprint plan for each new residential lot to be created which is: i. 1000m² or less where on a lot in the Low density residential zone, the Low-medium density residential zone, the Medium density residential zone, the High density residential zone or the Character residential zone; ii. 2500m² or less where on a lot in the Environmental management zone, the Conservation zone, the Emerging community zone, the Rural zone or the Rural residential zone; g. excludes filling or excavation from areas to be conserved for biodiversity, except where it is directly associated with habitat restoration. Note—Guidance on development design is included in the Biodiversity areas planning scheme policy.	
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	AO4.4 Development is designed to minimise edge effects by locating land uses compatible with the long-term preservation of biodiversity adjacent to areas within the High ecological significance sub-category or the High ecological significance strategic sub-category, including: a. esplanade roads and pathways; b. landscaping or habitat restoration areas consisting of local indigenous plant species; c. open space land uses; d. employee or communal recreation areas; e. stormwater management infrastructure where adopting water sensitive urban design solutions. Note—Guidance on development design to minimise edge effects is included in the Biodiversity areas planning scheme policy.	
If a site is wholly or partly in the Koala habitat area sub-category, where not in the High ecological significance sub-category, High ecological significance strategic sub-category, General ecological significance sub-category or General ecological significance strategic sub-category		
PO7 Development is located and designed to protect and enhance koala habitat by: a. reducing threats to resident and transient koalas; b. protecting the maximum number of non-juvenile koala habitat trees in the Koala habitat area sub-category; c. consolidating and maximising the size of areas to be conserved on site and in combination with adjoining sites;	AO7.1 Development ensures that the development footprint, design and layout, including roads, are informed by an ecological assessment which identifies koala habitat trees, movement corridors and the likely impacts to koala habitat as a result of the development. Note—Guidance on identifying koala habitat, completing an ecological assessment and designing development to protect koalas is included in the Biodiversity areas planning scheme policy. AO7.2 Development ensures that the development footprint, design and layout: a. protects non-juvenile koala habitat trees; b. maximises the size and consolidates areas to be conserved as koala habitat on site and in combination with adjoining sites;	Complies PO7 The Proposed Development, minimises clearing within koala habitat areas, and consolidated within isolated areas surrounded by existing disturbance. and will incorporate staged clearing and fauna management measures to reduce risks to resident and transient koalas. The development layout has been informed by ecological and tree surveys to retain the maximum practicable number of non-juvenile koala habitat trees and consolidate retained vegetation within the northern portion of the Site, adjoining existing open space. Rehabilitation planting will further enhance habitat function and connectivity over time.

d. minimising the edge-to-area ratio of areas to be conserved, to limit edge effects; e. providing connectivity and safe koala movement between koala habitat areas. f. minimising fragmentation by infrastructure, particularly roads; g. excluding filling or excavation from areas to be conserved. Note—Guidance on identifying koala habitat is included in the Biodiversity areas planning scheme policy. Note—Where proposing development within the High ecological significance sub-category, the High ecological significance strategic sub-category, the General ecological significance sub-category or the General ecological significance strategic sub-category, refer to section 8.2.4.1 Application of this code with regard to satisfying the Purpose of the code and this performance outcome. The proposed solution must provide the same level of service without significant disruption of biodiversity values or outcomes.	c. maximises connectivity between non-juvenile koala habitat trees which will be conserved on site and with adjoining sites; d. excludes filling or excavation from the tree protection zone of non-juvenile koala habitat trees. Refer to Figure b. A07.3 Development ensures that landscaping and open space areas incorporate koala habitat trees.	
PO8 Development design and layout facilitates the safe movement of koalas through the landscape.	A08.1 Development ensures that fencing or other barriers are designed to allow safe koala movement, and to exclude koalas from areas containing domestic or security dogs. Note—Guidance on designing development to protect koalas is included in the Biodiversity areas planning scheme policy. A08.2 Development incorporates infrastructure solutions which facilitate the movement of koalas across a road which dissects bushland within the Koala habitat area sub-category. Note—Guidance on wildlife movement solutions suited to use by koalas is included in the Biodiversity areas planning scheme policy. Note—Further guidance on wildlife movement solutions is included in the Infrastructure design planning scheme policy.	Complies PO8 The Proposed Development facilitates safe koala movement through avoidance highly connected patches of vegetation and retention of consolidated vegetation within the northern portion of the Site adjoining existing open space. Fencing and access controls associated with the operational facility will limit vehicle speeds and koala interaction with high-risk areas, while not creating additional barriers to movement. No new roads dissect bushland within the Koala habitat area sub-category, and the development does not fragment or sever existing movement opportunities.

If a site is wholly or partly in the Koala habitat area sub-category, where not in the High ecological significance sub-category, High ecological significance strategic sub-category, General ecological significance sub-category or General ecological significance strategic sub-category		
PO9 Development which has or is likely to have a significant residual impact on a matter of State environmental significance or a matter of local environmental significance, after all reasonable on-site mitigation measures have been or will be undertaken, provides an environmental offset. Note— Environmental offsets are provided in compliance with the Queensland environmental offsets framework and the Offsets planning scheme policy.	AO9 No acceptable outcomes is prescribed.	N/A The Site is not mapped in HES / HESS, GES / GESS sub-category

Table 6 – Local Waterway Corridor Overlay Code Compliance Assessment

Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome	Response
Table 8.2.26.3.A—Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes Section A—If accepted development subject to compliance with identified requirements (acceptable outcomes only) or assessable development		
PO1 Development avoids or minimises clearing of riparian, native and significant vegetation and limits any clearing and disturbance to only the extent and location reasonably necessary for the use, to promote: - bank stabilisation; - connectivity between habitat areas; - natural cooling of the urban environment; - the natural aesthetic values of the corridor. Note—Guidance regarding retaining and enhancing vegetation species can be found	AO1.2 Development within the Local and Citywide waterway corridor sub-categories, does not result in the removal of vegetation. Note—Removal of identified pest plant species within the waterway corridors may be supported. Vegetation on heritage sites will be assessed on a case by case basis. Editor's note—The <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> lists the pest plant species that must be managed in Queensland. The Biosecurity Plan for the Brisbane Local Government Area outlines those pest plant species that pose a specific risk to Brisbane's biodiversity.. AO1.3 Development within the Brisbane River corridor sub-category — section 1 does not result in the removal of vegetation within 30m of the highest astronomical tide. Refer to Figure a.	Complies PO1 The Sites mapped local waterway extending through the centre of the Willawong Waste Transfer Facility, does not currently support meaningful riparian values, being highly modified and operating as an established waste transfer facility. The existing waterway and its margins are characterised by disturbance and limited natural aesthetic or ecological function. Proposed rehabilitation measures will improve current baseline conditions by stabilising disturbed areas and incrementally enhancing ecological and visual values. Bio detention basin filtering, flood mitigation and hydraulic performance

in the Vegetation planning scheme policy and the Planting species planning scheme policy.	Note—Removal of identified pest plant species within the waterway corridors may be supported. Vegetation on heritage sites will be assessed on a case by case basis. Editor's note—The <i>Biosecurity Act 2014</i> lists the pest plant species that must be managed in Queensland. The Biosecurity Plan for the Brisbane Local Government Area outlines those pest plant species that pose a specific risk to Brisbane's biodiversity.	have been appropriately considered and addressed as part of the design.
Section C—If accepted development subject to compliance with identified requirements (acceptable outcomes only) or assessable development other than a dwelling house in a Citywide waterway corridor sub-category or the Local waterway corridor sub-category		
PO6 Development protects and enhances the values and functions of a waterway corridor by: a. avoiding fragmentation of the waterway; b. providing environmental connectivity along the waterway; c. maintaining natural flow conditions; d. protecting water quality, ecological health and habitat values; e. protecting water conveyance; f. contributing to the waterway corridor natural amenity; g. contributing to recreation where planned within the Local government infrastructure plan; h. contributing to natural cooling of the urban environment via minimal impervious surfaces, retention of vegetation and continuity of naturally vegetated areas; i. ensuring that any future buildings can be positioned outside the corridor; j. providing a development footprint plan that is located in accordance with an ecological assessment. Note—This can be demonstrated by undertaking an ecological assessment, tree survey plan and concept rehabilitation plan where required. Guidance is provided within the Biodiversity areas planning scheme policy.	AO6.1 Development is not located within a waterway corridor. AO6.2 Development: a. does not increase the number of lot boundaries that cross a waterway corridor; b. retains the corridor within a single lot.	Complies PO6 The Proposed Development is located partially within the mapped Local waterway corridor; however, works are limited to essential infrastructure only. The waterway is to be rehabilitated and protected, within a realigned open channel designed to maintain connectivity, natural flow conditions, water conveyance and ecological function. Water quality and habitat values will be protected through bio retention basins, minimised ground disturbance, and post-construction rehabilitation of the channel and associated landscaped buffers, with the corridor continuing to contribute to natural amenity and localised cooling. The development footprint has been informed by this ecological assessment to ensure these outcomes achieve an overall improved long term outcome for the waterway.

Vegetation planning scheme policy and the Planting species planning scheme policy.		
PO7 Development involving filling or excavation within a Citywide waterway corridor sub-category or a Local waterway corridor sub-category does not directly, indirectly or cumulatively cause any material increase in flooding or flood hazard or involve significant redistribution of flood storage from high to lower areas in the floodplain. Note—This can be demonstrated by undertaking earthworks in compliance with the Compensatory earthworks planning scheme policy	AO7 Development involving filling or excavation in the Citywide waterway corridor sub-category or the Local waterway corridor sub-category: - does not exceed 100 mm depth; or - is in compliance with the Compensatory earthworks planning scheme policy.	Complies PO7 Filling and excavation within the Local waterway corridor is limited to essential works associated with the proposed use. The waterway is proposed to be realigned open channel and culvert crossing. These works will be undertaken in accordance with the Compensatory Earthworks Planning Scheme Policy and are not expected to resolve any direct, indirect or cumulative increase in flooding or flood hazard, nor cause a redistribution of flood storage within the floodplain.
PO8 Development provides stormwater management solutions which assist in the re-naturalisation of a waterway in the Local or Citywide waterway corridor sub-categories.	AO8 Development provides stormwater management solutions in a waterway in the Local or Citywide waterway corridor sub-categories using natural channel design principles. Editor's note—Advice should be sought from Council as to whether the reinstatement of an open waterway from any stormwater pipe or concrete-lined drain is a suitable solution based on the extent and location of the development. Editor's note—Guidance on natural channel design principles can be found in the Council publication Natural channel design guidelines.	Complies PO8 Stormwater management within the Local waterway corridor has been designed to support waterway function and re-naturalisation outcomes where practicable. Proposed works include a realigned open channel, basin outlet overflow spillways, a treatment pond and a new culvert crossing, which have been designed in accordance with contemporary best-practice stormwater and natural channel design principles (refer Attachment 6 – CRMP). These proposed measures are intended to maintain natural flow characteristics, improve runoff quality prior to discharge and support the long-term stability and ecological function of the waterway. Post-construction rehabilitation will further assist in reinstating riparian condition and enhancing the waterway corridor over time.
PO9 Development preserves a waterway in the Citywide waterway corridor sub-category for public use if that land is required for ecological, public open space or recreation functions.	AO9 Development provides for the transfer of land to Council in a waterway of the Citywide waterway corridor sub-category in compliance with a neighbourhood plan or the Local government infrastructure plan.	Complies PO9 The site is already in Brisbane City Council ownership. Accordingly, no transfer of land within the Citywide waterway corridor is required to achieve the intent of PO9.

PO10 Development is designed to use a waterway which is in the Local waterway corridor sub-category as an environmental feature in the urban environment.	AO10 Development ensures that a waterway in the Local waterway corridor sub-category is accessible for open space purposes.	Complies PO10 The Proposed Development is a Brisbane City Council-owned Waste Transfer Station with controlled public access operating during defined hours. While public access to the facility is limited by operational requirements, the Site is not intended to function as public open space, and accordingly access to the Local waterway corridor for recreational or open space purposes is not applicable to this development.
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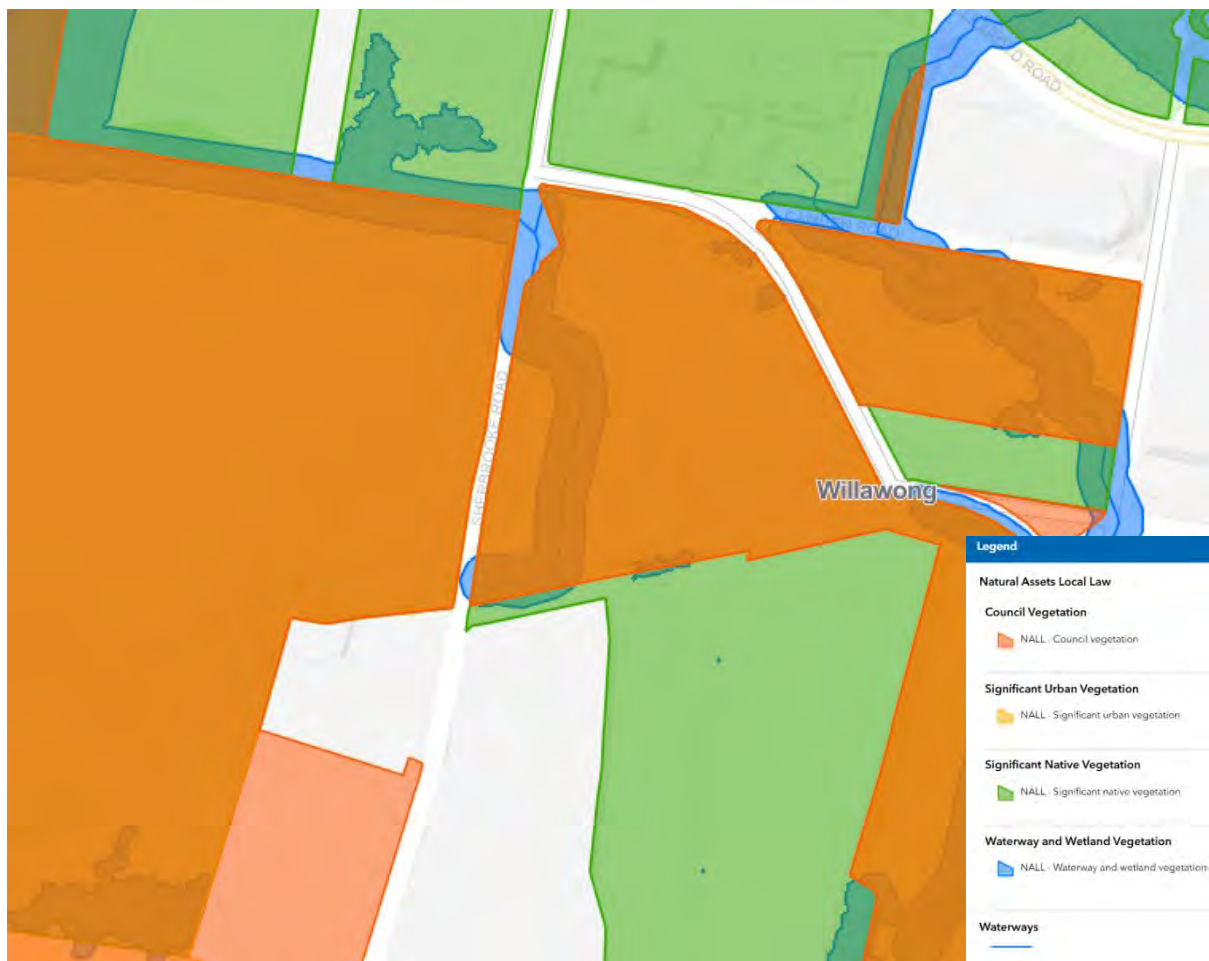
Table 7 – Wetlands Overlay Code Compliance Assessment

Performance Outcome	Acceptable Outcome	Response
Table 8.2.27.3—Performance outcomes and acceptable outcomes		
PO1 Development ensures that a wetland is protected, conserved and enhanced to ensure the long-term ecological functionality and flood storage function. Note—Guidance on how to prepare an ecological assessment to inform location of the development footprint and to minimise edge effects is provided in the Biodiversity areas planning scheme policy.	AO1.1 Development ensures that the development footprint, including any road, and any associated filling or excavation is situated wholly outside the wetland. Note—Where complying with this acceptable outcome, AO1.2 and AO1.3 do not apply. AO1.2 Development which does not comply with AO1.1 ensures that the development footprint and filling or excavation is located to conserve the ecological function of the wetland by: a. maintaining or reinstating ecological connectivity with any adjacent area of High ecological significance sub-category or the High ecological significance strategic sub-category as identified on the Biodiversity areas overlay map; b. minimising edge effects by limiting the edge-to-area ratio of the wetland;	Complies AO1.1 Development is located wholly outside of the mapped wetland. Refer to Figure 3 – BCC MLES Impact Plan .

	c. minimising fragmentation, including by infrastructure, such as roads, sewer lines, stormwater management devices; d. minimising adverse impacts on water quality. Note—The location of the development footprint and filling or excavation should be informed by an ecological assessment prepared in accordance with Biodiversity areas planning scheme policy.	
PO2 Development ensures that adverse change to the existing hydrological regime experienced by the wetland is minimised.	AO2 Development ensures that an integrated site-based stormwater management system: a. minimises change to the natural hydrological regime of the wetland; b. provides for maintenance or improvement of water quality in the wetland. Note—A site-based stormwater management plan and supporting hydraulic and hydrology report prepared in accordance with Chapter 7 of the Infrastructure design planning scheme policy can demonstrate the mitigation of hydrological changes to the wetland.	Complies PO2 No development is proposed within the mapped wetland. Proposed works are designed to manage flows downstream. Measures proposed include a realigned open channel, bio detention basin outlet overflow spillways, a proposed treatment pond and a new culvert crossing. These elements form part of an integrated site-based stormwater management system designed in accordance with current best-practice to maintain natural flow conditions and protect downstream water quality, ensuring no adverse change to the hydrological regime of the wetland. Stormwater management will be further detailed under a separate cover.

7.2.2 Natural Assess Local Law 2003

The BCC *Natural Assets Local Law 2003* (**NALL**) protects certain flora species and designates the potential for protect species to be on a site, through NALL mapping. Such mapping was consulted for this EAR and it was outlined that the Site is mapped to contain 'Council Vegetation' and 'Waterway and Wetland Vegetation' (see **Inset 12**). A NALL permit will be required at the Operation Works Phase of planning to carry out works over the Site.



Inset 12 – NALL Mapping

8. Summary and Conclusion

This Ecological Assessment Report (EAR) has been prepared to respond to Brisbane City Council's Information Request and provides a clear assessment of the ecological implications of the Proposed Development. The assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the Biodiversity Planning Scheme Policy and is informed by detailed site inspection, desktop review and design-aligned ecological investigations.

The Site is highly modified and actively managed as an operational waste transfer station, with ecological values largely confined to landscaped vegetation and a mapped waterway corridor that already traverses the Site and is subject to existing disturbance. A single non-remnant vegetation community was surveyed across the Site, with no areas of High Ecological Significance (HES), High Ecological Significance Strategic (HESS) or protected plants trigger mapping present. The development footprint avoids all mapped Core Koala Habitat Area (CKHA) and the small area of mapped Category C vegetation.

Impacts are primarily confined to areas surrounded by existing disturbance, waste transfer facility and provides limited incremental ecological function under existing conditions with significant rehabilitation proposed to mitigate any potential impacts. The Proposed Development does not introduce new fragmentation or materially reduce ecological function beyond the current baseline. Design and mitigation measures have been incorporated to maintain waterway health, with works aligned to contemporary best-practice standards and supported by implementation of a Concept Rehabilitation and Management Plan (CRMP) (**Attachment 6**) to stabilise, revegetate and enhance riparian areas over time.

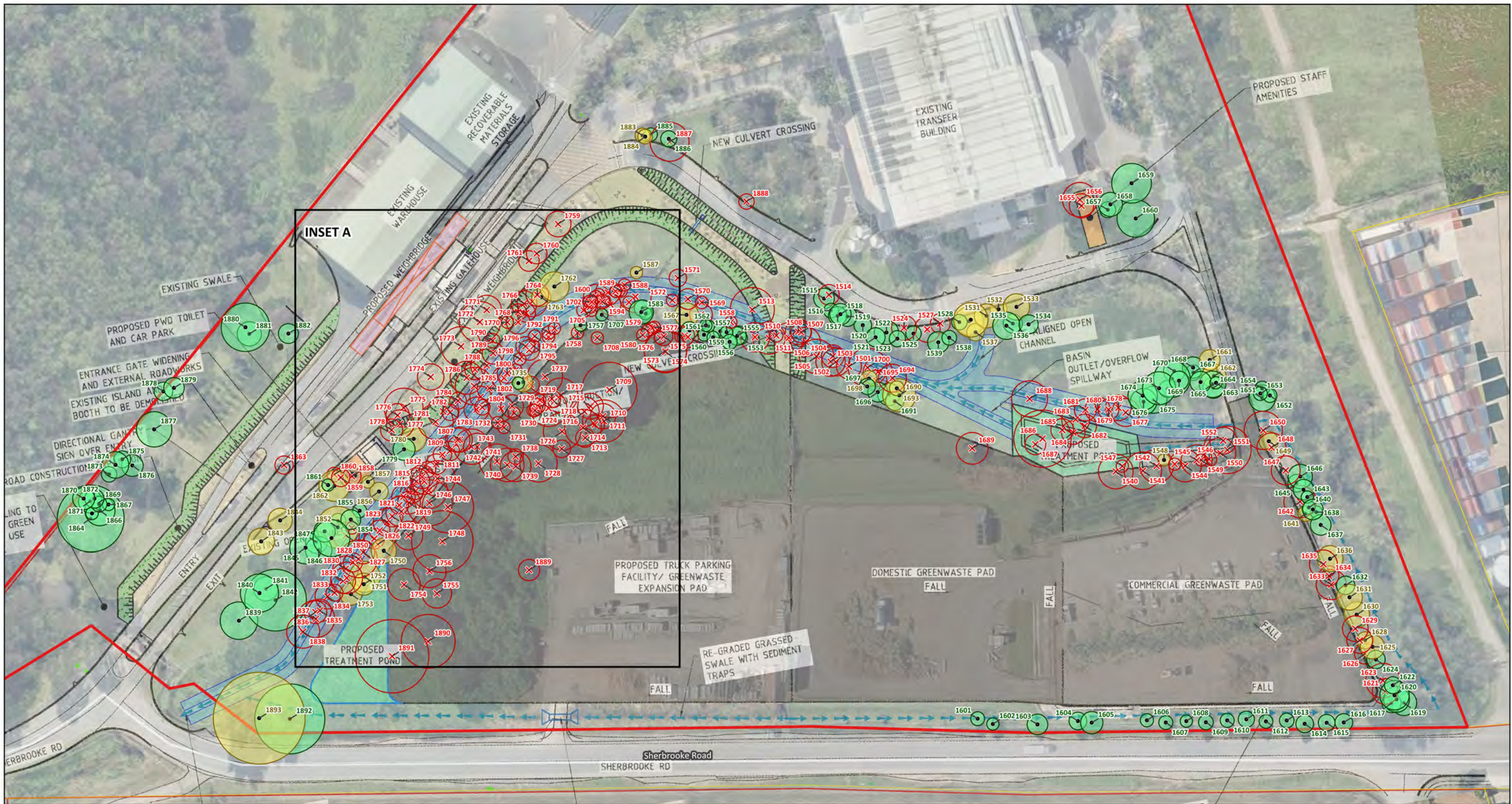
Fauna habitat and movement have been assessed in the context of existing disturbance, perimeter fencing and low surrounding landscape connectivity. The Proposed Development does not introduce additional barriers to fauna movement or increase the risk of injury or mortality.

Overall, the ecological investigations demonstrate that impacts have been appropriately avoided, minimised and managed, and that the Proposed Development is consistent with relevant State and local planning requirements.

9. References

- DoE. (2013). *Significant impact guidelines 1.1 - Matters of National Environmental Significance*. Canberra : Commonwealth Department of Environment.
- Neldner, V., Wilson, B., Dillewaard, H., R, T., Butler, D., McDonald, W., & Appelman, C. (2022). Methodology for survey and mapping of regional ecosystems and vegetation communities in Queensland. *Version 6.0. Queensland Herbarium, Queensland Department of Environment and Science*.
- Queensland Herbarium. (2023). *Regional Ecosystem Description Database. Version 13*. Brisbane: Department of Environment and Science, Queensland Government.
- Rogers, Battley, Piersma, Gils, V., & Rogers. (2006). High-tide habitat choice: insights from modelling roost selection by shorebirds around a tropical bay. *Animal Behaviour Volume 72*, 563-575.
- Walker, J., & Hopkins, M. S. (1990). Vegetation. In R. I. McDonald, Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook. Melbourne: Inkata Press.

Figures



Willawong Waste Transfer Station

Legend

- Site Boundary
- Property Boundaries
- Road
- Surveyed Trees [393]
 - Tree to be removed [228]
 - Tree to be retained [127]
 - Tree to be retained subject to Arborist Assessment [38]

Figure 2a - Tree Retention Plan

28 South Project Ref: 2026 - 035

Source: C:\Users\loanna\Dropbox\id\Projects\2026\2026035_360-Sherbrooke-Rd-Willawong\03_Working\01_GIS\2026-035\Willawong waste transfer station.qgz

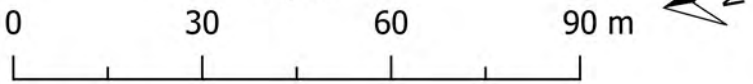
The spatial data referenced within this map has been obtained from a variety of verified and licensed sources, as follows: Relevant local government data portals, DoR's QSpatial data catalogue, 28 South Environmental, clients and associates. Aerial imagery is sourced from NearMap, Google Satellite and the DoR repositories QImagery and QGlobe.



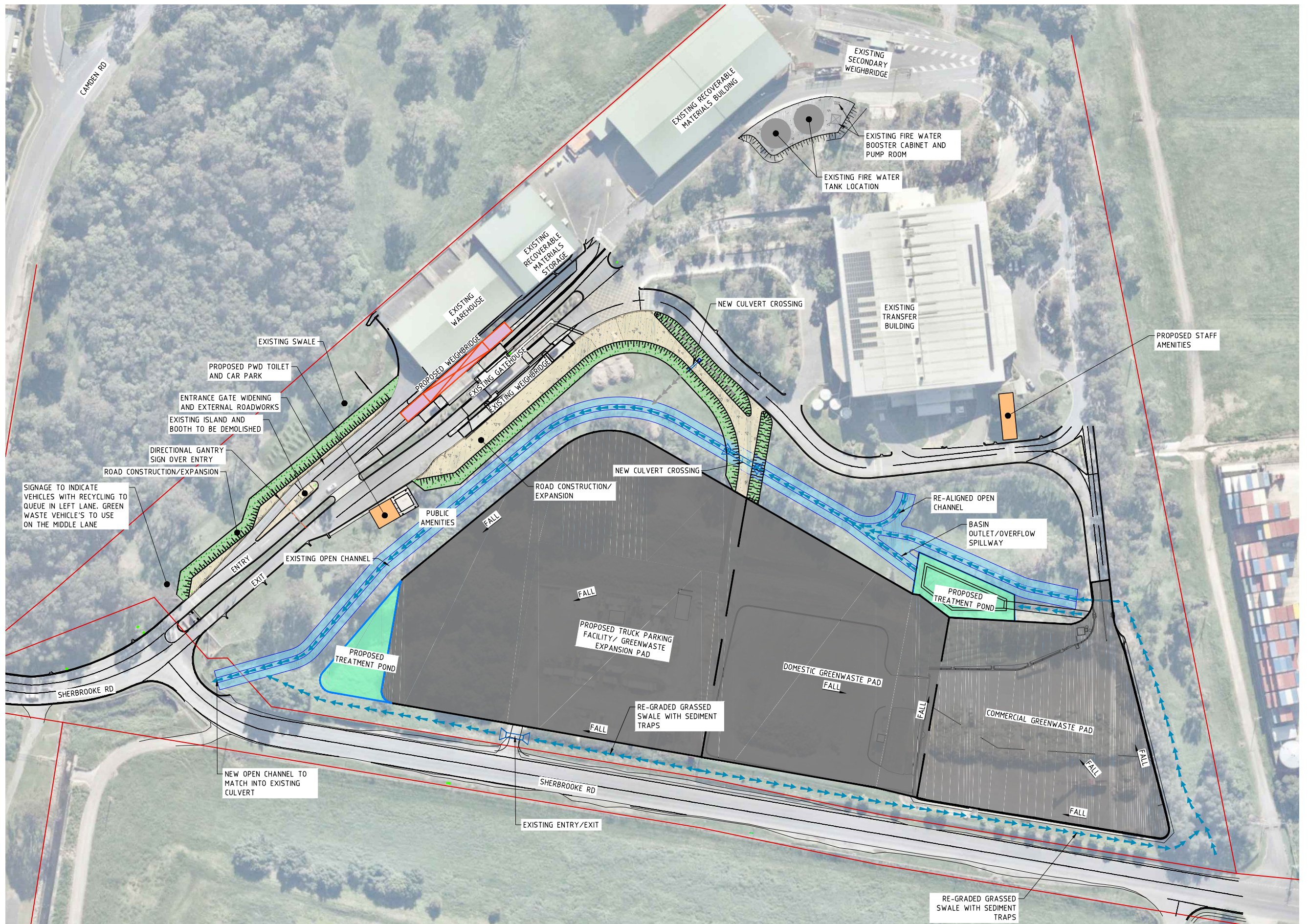
Links to data sources can be provided upon request.

Issue Date	Dwg No.	Author
30-04-2026		JC
Approved	Revision Note	
TC		

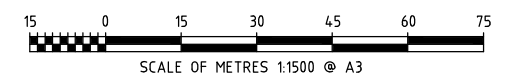
GDA2020 MGA 56
1:1,200



Attachment 1 – Proposed Plan



WILLAWONG DEVELOPMENT EXPANSION PLAN - MASTER
SCALE 1:1,500



CLIENT: BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL
PROJECT TITLE: RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTER AND TRANSFER STATIONS
PROJECT NUMBER: 240197

DRAWING TITLE: WILLAWONG DEVELOPMENT EXPANSION PLAN
DESIGN STAGE: CONCEPT
PLOT TITLE: WILLAWONG

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

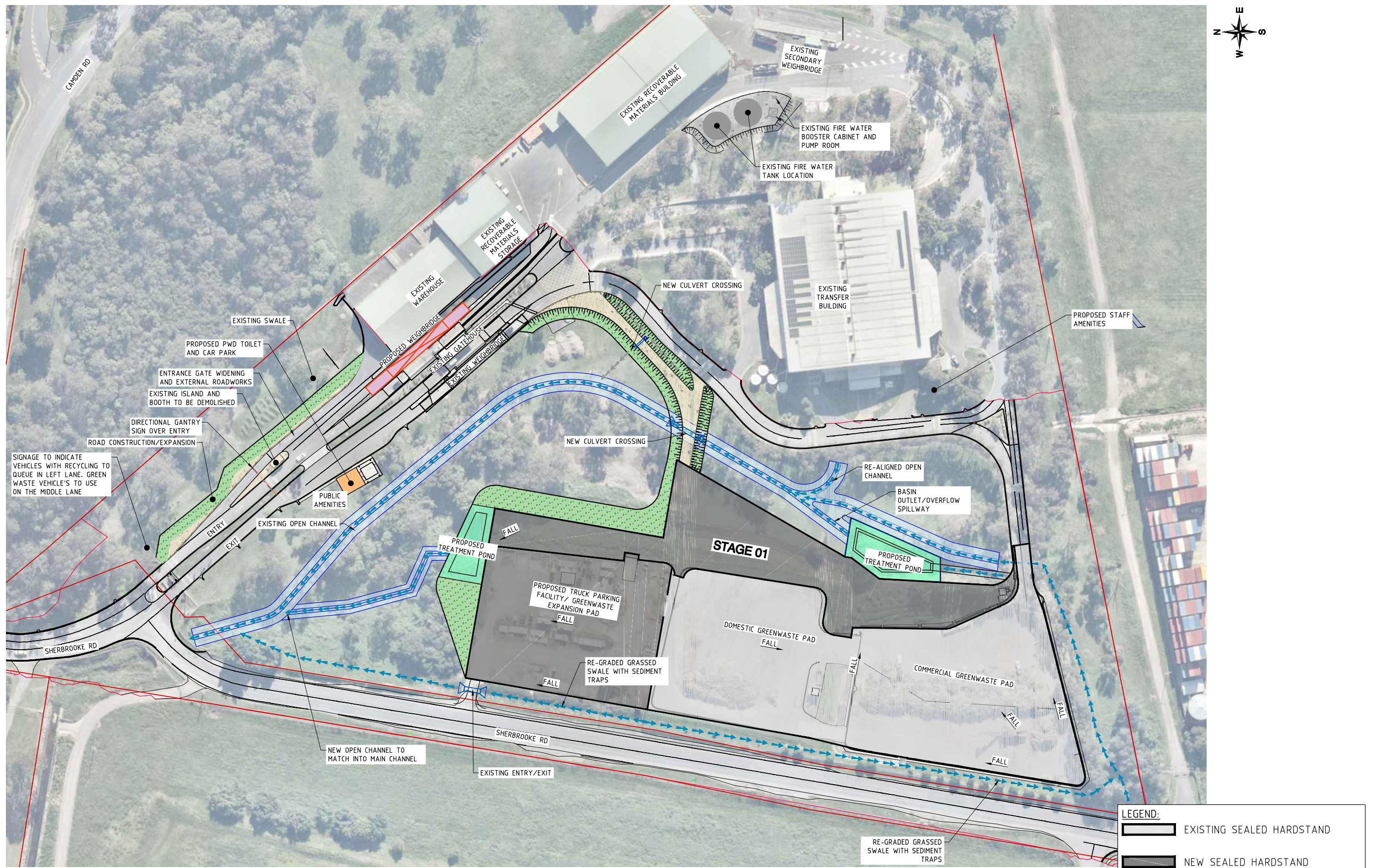
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DATUM: AHD
SCALE: AS SHOWN

Sheet size A3

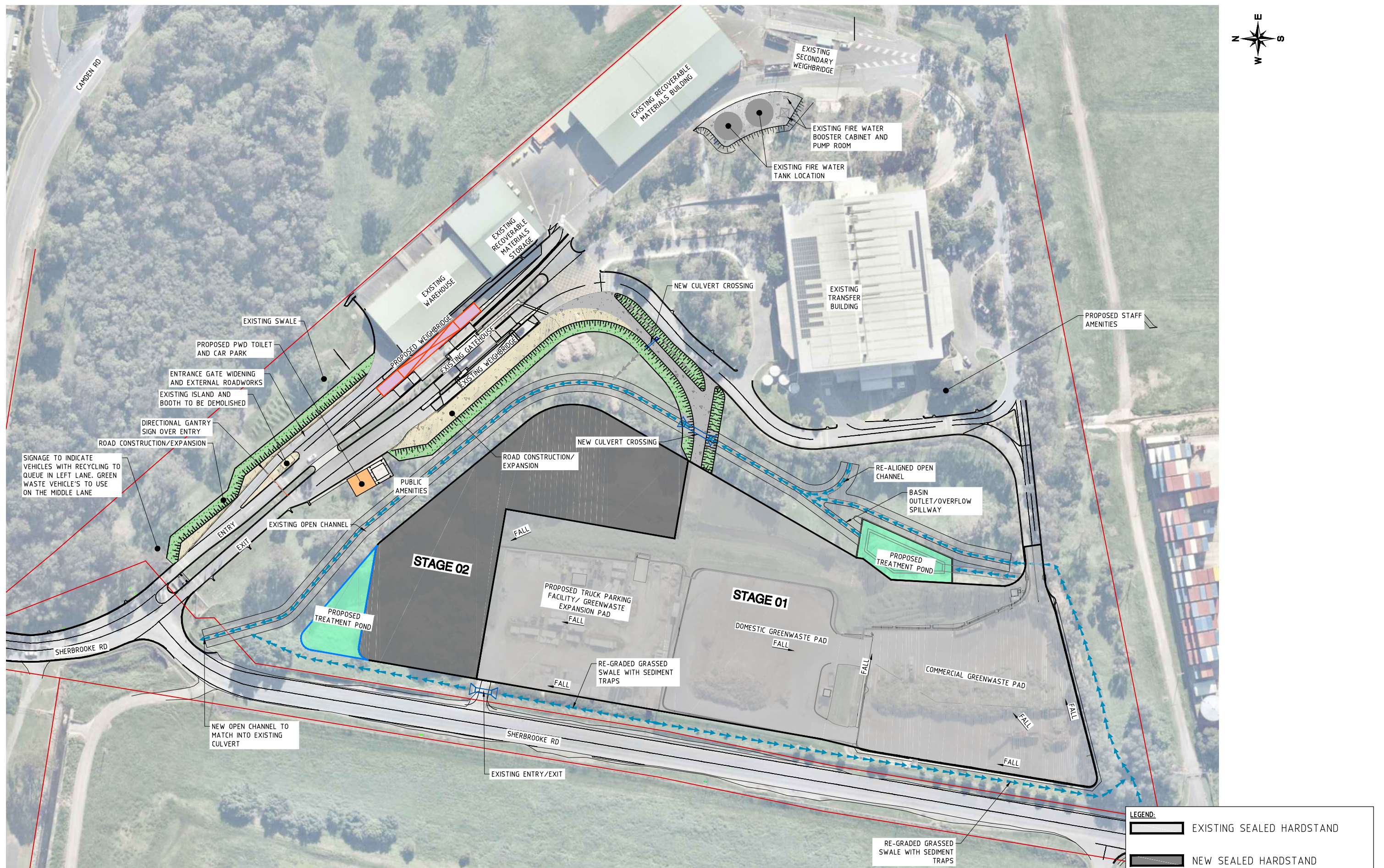


WILLAWONG DEVELOPMENT EXPANSION PLAN - STAGE 01
SCALE 1:1,500

LEGEND:

- EXISTING SEALED HARDSTAND
- NEW SEALED HARDSTAND

15 0 15 30 45 60 75
SCALE OF METRES 1:1500 @ A3



WILLAWONG DEVELOPMENT EXPANSION PLAN - STAGE 02
SCALE 1:1,500

CLIENT: BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL
PROJECT TITLE: RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTER AND TRANSFER STATIONS
PROJECT NUMBER: 240197

DRAWING TITLE: WILLAWONG DEVELOPMENT EXPANSION PLAN
DESIGN STAGE: STAGE 02
PLOT TITLE: WILLAWONG

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

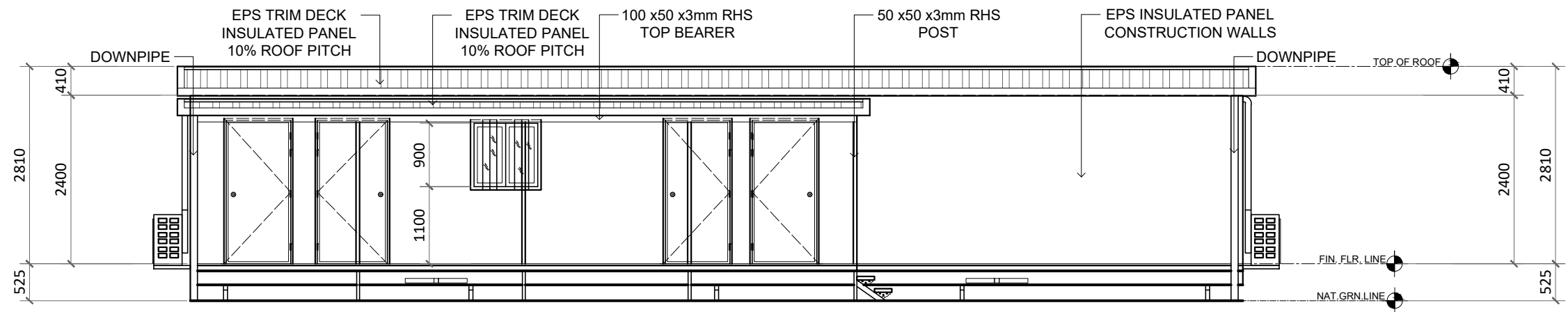
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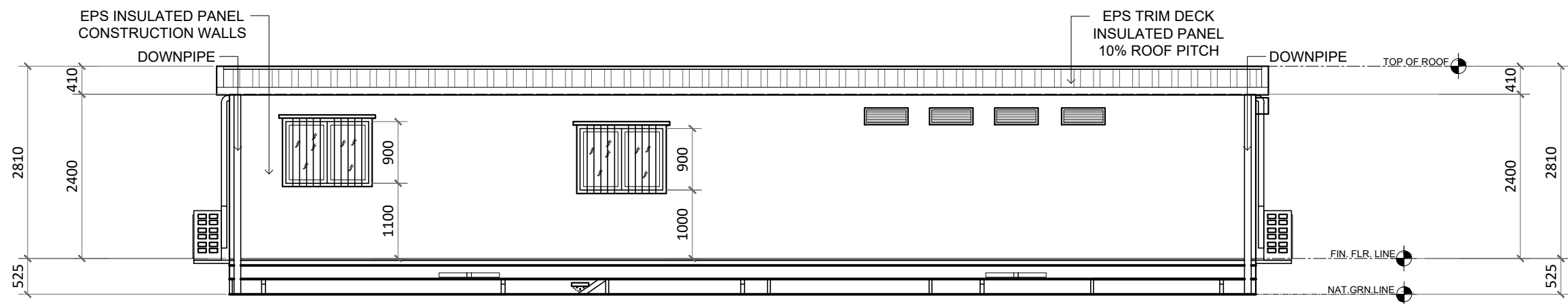
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SCALE: AS SHOWN

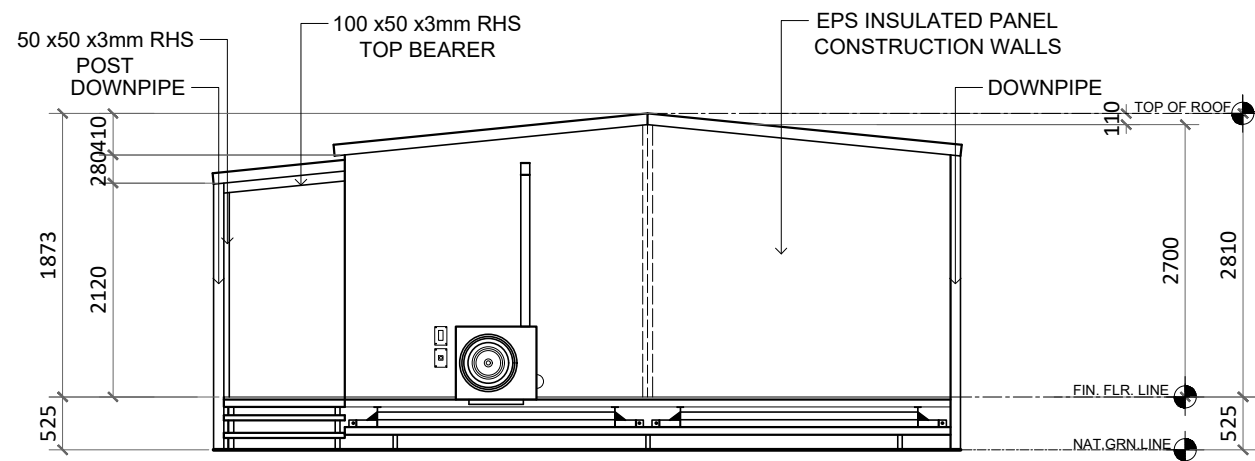
Sheet size A3



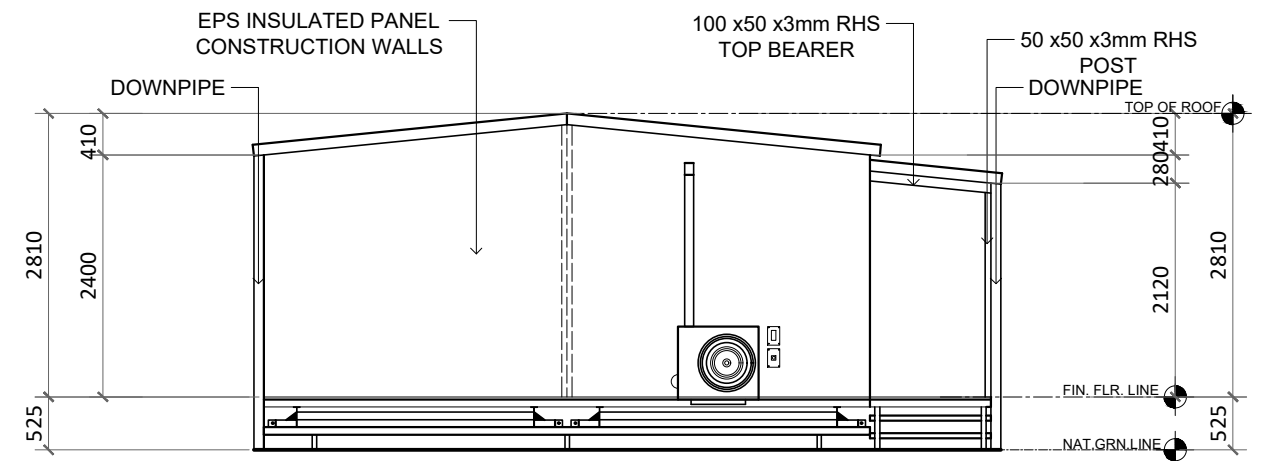
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SCALE 1 : 75



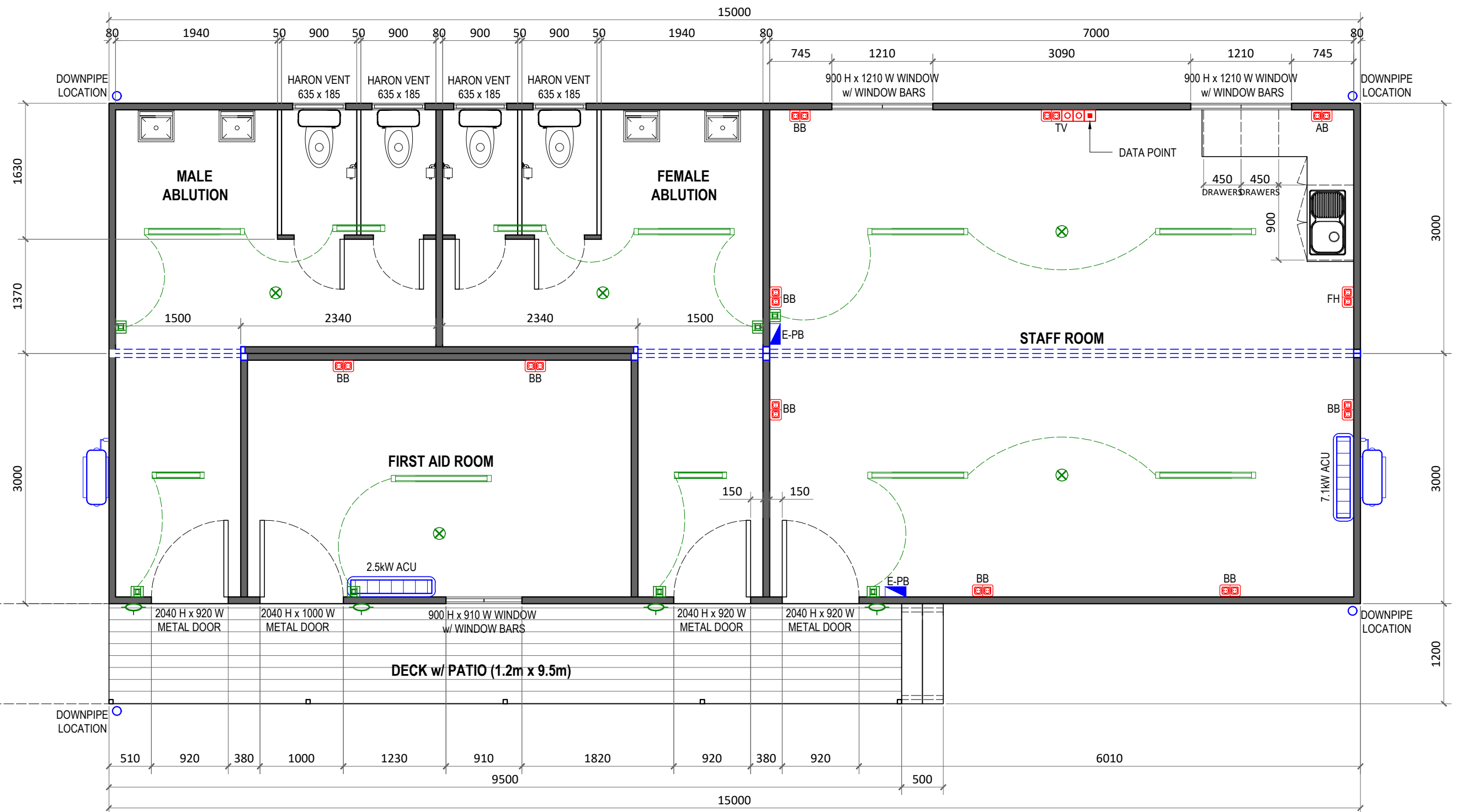
REAR ELEVATION
SCALE 1 : 75



RIGHT SIDE ELEVATION
SCALE 1 : 75



LEFT SIDE ELEVATION
SCALE 1 : 75

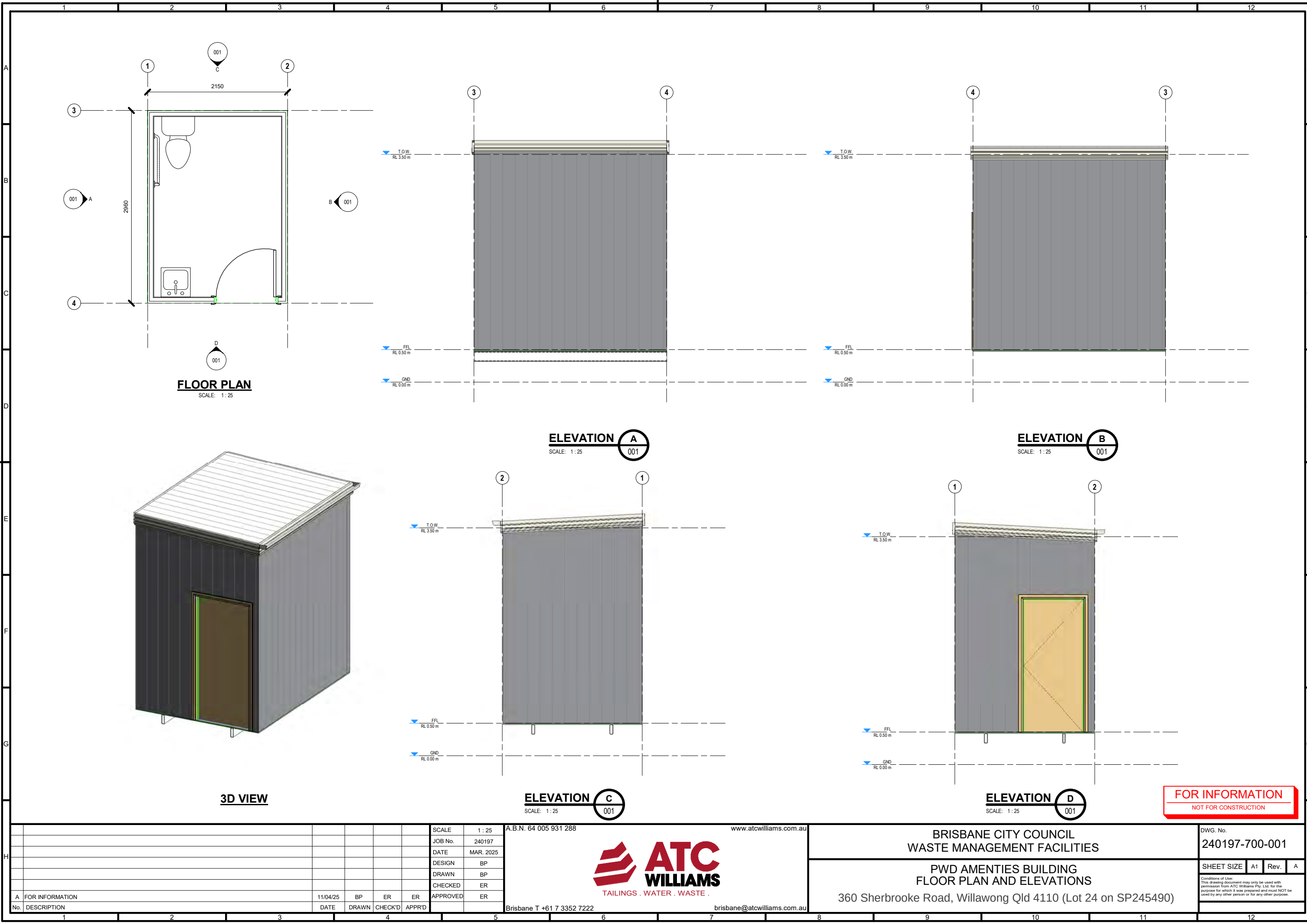


FLOOR PLAN
SCALE 1 : 50

KEY LEGEND

		ITEMS	COLOUR / SIZES	KITCHEN INSTALLATION	
	LIGHT SWITCH	BUILDING HEIGHT	3.0m	ACCESSORIES	Standard Chrome Handles, Standard Draw Sliders, Standard Hinges,
	LED THINLINE BATTEN CEILING LIGHT	ROOFING TRIM	PALE EUCALYPT	BASE CABINETS	WHITE STANDARD
BB	DOUBLE POWER POINT BELOW BENCH (BB) - 300mm	ROOFING PANEL	WHITE	BENCHTOP	VANILLA CREAM
AB	DOUBLE POWER POINT ABOVE BENCH (AB) - 1050mm	ROOF OVERHANG		Ablution Block - Toilet Cubicle Installation	
TV	DOUBLE POWER POINT+TV AERIAL POINT TV HEIGHT (TV) - 450mm FROM CEILING	QUAD GUTTER	150mm INSTALLED	FIT-OUT	Toilet - Estilo P Trap
	2.5 kW SPLIT SYSTEM ACU	WALLS	WALLS SURFMIST / WHITE INTERNAL	ACCESSORIES	Toilet Roll Holder
	7.1 kW SPLIT SYSTEM ACU	WALLS	WALLS SURFMIST / WHITE EXTERNAL	BATHROOM FLOOR (R-12 Non-Slip)	Waterproof vinyl w/ waterproofing membrane
	SMOKE DETECTOR HARD WIRED	COMMERCIAL FLOORING	BLUE		BLUE
E-PB	EXTERNAL POWER BOARD	SLIDING WINDOW	BLACK	MODULAR DECKING	ESTATE BROWN

- NOTE:**
- PAINTED CHASSIS FRAME
 - STEEL POSTS - 75X75X4mm RAIL SYSTEM
 - PLUMBING - ONSITE CONNECTION
 - ELECTRICAL - ONSITE CONNECTION



FLOOR PLAN
SCALE: 1:25

3D VIEW

ELEVATION A
SCALE: 1:25

ELEVATION B
SCALE: 1:25

ELEVATION C
SCALE: 1:25

ELEVATION D
SCALE: 1:25

FOR INFORMATION
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

No.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DRAWN	CHECK'D	APPR'D
A	FOR INFORMATION	11/04/25	BP	ER	ER

SCALE	1:25
JOB No.	240197
DATE	MAR. 2025
DESIGN	BP
DRAWN	BP
CHECKED	ER
APPROVED	ER

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BRISBANE CITY COUNCIL WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES		DWG. No. 240197-700-001
PWD AMENTIES BUILDING FLOOR PLAN AND ELEVATIONS		SHEET SIZE A1 Rev. A
360 Sherbrooke Road, Willawong Qld 4110 (Lot 24 on SP245490)		Conditions of Use: This drawing document may only be used with permission from ATC Williams Pty. Ltd. for the purpose for which it was prepared and must NOT be used by any other person or for any other purpose.

Attachment 2 – Tree Schedule

Tree ID	Genus	DBH (mm)	Multi stem	Tree Height (m)	Crown Width (m)	Tree Health	Health Comment	Tree Structure	Structure Comment	Habitat Features	Status	Comments	TPZ (m)	Estimated Accuracy (m)	Collector
1501	Eucalyptus tereticornis	340	0	8	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.08	-70.3	CL
1502	Ficus virens	380	0	6	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.56	-63	CL
1503	Melaleuca nodosa	400	0	9	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.8	-61	CL
1504	Melaleuca bracteata	310	0	9	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.72	-62.9	CL
1505	Angophora leiocarpa	470	0	9	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.64	-63.2	CL
1506	Eucalyptus tereticornis	400	0	9	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.8	-61.1	CL
1507	Melaleuca leucadendra	280	0	6	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.36	-61.6	CL
1508	Melaleuca sp.	350	0	10	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.2	-60.5	CL
1509	Melaleuca nodosa	410	0	8	6	Fair	Crown Decline	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.92	-61.2	CL
1510	Allocasuarina littoralis	180	0	6	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.16	-62	CL
1511	Allocasuarina littoralis	440	0	10	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.28	-61.5	CL
1512	Eucalyptus tereticornis	400	0	8	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.8	-65.2	CL
1513	Eucalyptus robusta	600	0	19	10	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	7.2	-65.8	CL
1514	Eucalyptus seeana	280	0	10	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.36	-64.2	CL
1515	Allocasuarina littoralis	280	0	10	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.36	-62.5	CL
1516	Eucalyptus seeana	200	0	6	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.4	-67.2	CL
1517	Melaleuca nodosa	250	0	8	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3	-62.8	CL
1518	Allocasuarina littoralis	290	0	11	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.48	-63.7	CL
1519	Lophostemon suaveolens	270	0	7	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.24	-60.8	CL
1520	Melaleuca nodosa	240	0	6	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.88	-61.7	CL
1521	Eucalyptus tereticornis	260	0	9	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.12	-64.2	CL
1522	Allocasuarina littoralis	330	0	10	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.96	-69.8	CL
1523	Melaleuca leucadendra	220	0	7	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.64	-65.1	CL
1524	Eucalyptus propinqua	340	0	7	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.08	-63.5	CL
1525	Blakella citriodora	210	0	7	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.52	0	CL
1526	Eucalyptus tereticornis	351	330 120	6	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.21	-65.3	CL
1527	Acacia maidenii	270	0	6	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.24	-62.7	CL
1528	Melaleuca quinquenervia	210	0	9	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.52	-60.2	CL
1529	Allocasuarina littoralis	390	0	26	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	4.68	-60.3	CL
1530	Eucalyptus seeana	470	0	9	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	5.64	-61.3	CL
1531	Allocasuarina littoralis	330	0	16	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	3.96	-60.4	CL
1532	Eucalyptus seeana	230	0	6	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	2.76	-60.2	CL
1533	Eucalyptus seeana	357	340 110	13	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	4.29	-60.2	CL
1534	Syzygium smithii	260	0	6	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.12	-60.4	CL
1535	Melaleuca quinquenervia	260	0	9	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.12	-60.2	CL
1536	Melaleuca leucadendra	372	300 220	9	9	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	4.46	-60.2	CL
1537	Melaleuca bracteata	237	210 110	7	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	2.84	-61.1	CL
1538	Eucalyptus tereticornis	200	0	7	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.4	-60.2	CL
1539	Eucalyptus seeana	290	0	7	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.48	-60.3	CL
1540	Harpullia pendula	472	320 260 230	8	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.67	-60.4	CL
1541	Allocasuarina littoralis	509	270 290 320	9	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	6.11	-60.4	CL
1542	Allocasuarina littoralis	457	340 240 190	6	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.49	-60.4	CL
1543	Eucalyptus seeana	161	140 80	3	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.7	CL
1544	Melaleuca nodosa	440	0	7	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.28	-60.8	CL
1545	Melaleuca Viminalis	422	340 120 220	7	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.07	-60.7	CL
1546	Lophostemon confertus	205	150 140	6	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.46	-61	CL
1547	Lophostemon confertus	110	0	2	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.1	CL
1548	Allocasuarina littoralis	105	70 50 60	3	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	2	-60.6	CL
1549	Melaleuca nodosa	99	70 70	3	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-61.5	CL
1550	Melaleuca nodosa	422	230 340 100	7	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.07	-82.5	CL
1551	Melaleuca nodosa	646	240 320 390 230. 230	9	9	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	7.76	-176.3	CL
1552	Melaleuca leucadendra	366	290 200 100	7	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.39	-61.9	CL
1553	Melaleuca leucadendra	140	0	3	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2	-60.1	CL
1554	Eucalyptus tereticornis	184	90 160	3	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.2	-60.2	CL
1555	Melaleuca leucadendra	249	80 140 190	4	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.99	-60.2	CL
1556	Allocasuarina littoralis	205	140 150	3	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.46	-60.7	CL
1557	Allocasuarina littoralis	170	0	4	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.04	-60.5	CL
1558	Melaleuca quinquenervia	130	0	3	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.5	CL
1559	Melaleuca bracteata	191	140 70 110	4	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.3	-60.1	CL
1560	Melaleuca leucadendra	149	110 100	3	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2	-60.1	CL
1561	Melaleuca quinquenervia	160	0	3	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2	-60.6	CL
1562	Melaleuca quinquenervia	130	0	5	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2	-60.2	CL
1563	Ficus benamina	170	120 120	3	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.04	-61.1	CL
1564	Melaleuca leucadendra	237	140 130 140	5	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.84	-60.2	CL
1565	Melaleuca nodosa	290	0	5	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.48	-62	CL
1566	Eucalyptus tereticornis	270	0	7	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.24	-60	CL
1567	Celtis sinensis	327	140 170 150 140 100 80	4	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	3.93	-60.7	CL
1568	Melaleuca bracteata	310	0	6	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.72	-60.8	CL
1569	Melaleuca nodosa	172	140 100	4	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.06	-60.5	CL
1570	Harpullia pendula	283	190 210	6	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.4	-60.3	CL
1571	Ficus Benamina	238	90 220	4	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.85	-60.2	CL
1572	Eucalyptus robusta	160	0	4	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.1	CL
1573	Melaleuca nodosa	580	0	16	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Vine in canopy	0	Remove	0	6.96	-61	CL
1574	Melaleuca leucadendra	572	200 200 350 250 200 150	6	10	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	6.87	-71.2	CL
1575	Melaleuca styphelioides	250	0	8	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3	-102.5	CL
1576	Allocasuarina littoralis	120	0	4	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Vine in canopy	0	Remove	0	2	-60.5	CL
1577	Allocasuarina littoralis	130	0	4	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-61.2	CL
1578	Allocasuarina littoralis	110	0	4	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.3	CL
1579	Allocasuarina littoralis	100	0	4	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.8	CL
1580	Melaleuca styphelioides	100	0	4	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.1	CL
1581	Melaleuca quinquenervia	80	0	4	1	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2	-60.7	CL
1582	Melaleuca bracteata	100	0	5	1	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2	-60.3	CL
1583	Allocasuarina littoralis	330	0	13	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.96	-60.1	CL
1584	Allocasuarina littoralis	230	0	6	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.76	-60.5	CL

Tree ID	Genus	DBH (mm)	Multi stem	Tree Height (m)	Crown Width (m)	Tree Health	Health Comment	Tree Structure	Structure Comment	Habitat Features	Status	Comments	TPZ (m)	Estimated Accuracy (m)	Collector
1585	Allocasuarina littoralis	150	0	6	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	Scratches	Remove	0	2	-60.7	CL
1586	Ficus benjamina	432	370 130 180	15	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.18	-101.1	CL
1587	Melaleuca leucadendra	80	0	4	1	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	2	-60.7	CL
1588	Melaleuca leucadendra	100	0	3	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.5	CL
1589	Melaleuca Viminalis	80	0	4	1	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-61.5	CL
1590	Allocasuarina littoralis	157	100 90 80	5	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-59.8	CL
1591	Eucalyptus tereticornis	90	0	4	1	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.5	CL
1592	Melaleuca nodosa	90	0	4	1	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.2	CL
1593	Melaleuca leucadendra	340	0	14	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.08	-60.3	CL
1594	Allocasuarina littoralis	190	0	16	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.28	-60.1	CL
1595	Angophora leiocarpa	100	0	5	1	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.1	CL
1596	Eucalyptus seeana	290	0	16	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.48	-60.5	CL
1597	Melaleuca quinquenervia	141	100 100	4	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-61	CL
1598	Melaleuca nodosa	140	0	6	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.1	CL
1599	Eucalyptus tereticornis	130	0	5	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.7	CL
1600	Eucalyptus tereticornis	360	0	16	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.32	-60.3	CL
1601	Flindersia sp.	189	110 80 60 60 100	3	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.27	-60.2	CL
1602	Melaleuca nodosa	164	130 100	4	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2	-60.3	CL
1603	Allocasuarina littoralis	280	0	5	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.36	-60.3	CL
1604	Eucalyptus tereticornis	241	160 180	5	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.89	-60.8	CL
1605	Melaleuca bracteata	303	140 180 160 120	5	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.64	-63.3	CL
1606	Allocasuarina littoralis	179	100 110 100	4	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.15	-63.1	CL
1607	Melaleuca quinquenervia	190	0	6	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.28	-62.2	CL
1608	Allocasuarina littoralis	130	0	5	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2	-60.6	CL
1609	Allocasuarina littoralis	200	0	6	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.4	-60.1	CL
1610	Allocasuarina littoralis	190	140 100 80	5	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.28	-60.3	CL
1611	Eucalyptus seeana	220	0	6	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.64	-61.8	CL
1612	Eucalyptus seeana	186	150 110	6	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.23	-62.6	CL
1613	Melaleuca quinquenervia	198	150 130	6	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.38	-61.1	CL
1614	Allocasuarina littoralis	241	180 160	5	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.89	-61.2	CL
1615	Eucalyptus tereticornis	226	140 100 60 60 80 90	5	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.72	-61.6	CL
1616	Allocasuarina littoralis	240	0	6	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.88	-60.3	CL
1617	Melaleuca quinquenervia	260	0	8	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.12	-60.6	CL
1618	Eucalyptus seeana	352	340 90	10	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	4.22	-63.3	CL
1619	Allocasuarina littoralis	347	290 190	9	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	4.16	-67.4	CL
1620	Melaleuca nodosa	400	0	12	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Vine in canopy	0	Retain	0	4.8	-86.7	CL
1621	Eucalyptus seeana	350	0	12	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.2	-89.3	CL
1622	Ficus virens	230	0	7	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.76	-91.9	CL
1623	Allocasuarina littoralis	470	0	8	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.64	-94.2	CL
1624	Eucalyptus microcorys	250	0	10	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3	-75.1	CL
1625	Melaleuca quinquenervia	330	0	10	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	3.96	-71.5	CL
1626	Allocasuarina littoralis	280	0	10	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.36	-69.2	CL
1627	Melaleuca quinquenervia	350	0	8	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.2	-64.9	CL
1628	Melaleuca nodosa	230	0	8	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	2.76	-65.4	CL
1629	Allocasuarina littoralis	350	0	10	9	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.2	-65.4	CL
1630	Allocasuarina littoralis	350	0	10	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	4.2	-67.6	CL
1631	Allocasuarina littoralis	350	0	12	11	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	4.2	-65	CL
1632	Eucalyptus seeana	250	0	8	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3	-65.1	CL
1633	Allocasuarina littoralis	411	310 270	10	10	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.93	-67.1	CL
1634	Melaleuca quinquenervia	270	0	10	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.24	-65.9	CL
1635	Melaleuca leucadendra	380	0	18	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.56	-63.3	CL
1636	Melaleuca leucadendra	350	0	14	9	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	4.2	-62.4	CL
1637	Melaleuca quinquenervia	280	0	13	9	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.36	-61.2	CL
1638	Melaleuca bracteata	160	0	9	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2	-60.8	CL
1639	Melaleuca nodosa	280	0	11	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.36	-61	CL
1640	Eucalyptus seeana	180	0	13	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.16	-65.7	CL
1641	Melaleuca nodosa	210	0	8	3	Fair	Crown Decline	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	2.52	-63.5	CL
1642	Allocasuarina littoralis	440	0	14	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.28	-63.1	CL
1643	Melaleuca leucadendra	160	0	3	1	Poor	Epicormic Shoots	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2	-74.6	CL
1644	Eucalyptus tereticornis	280	0	8	10	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.36	-62.1	CL
1645	Eucalyptus seeana	240	0	11	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.88	-62.7	CL
1646	Eucalyptus tereticornis	330	0	12	11	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.96	-62	CL
1647	Eucalyptus tereticornis	393	380 100	12	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.72	-61.8	CL
1648	Eucalyptus moluccana	393	380 100	13	9	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.72	-62.9	CL
1649	Eucalyptus tereticornis	260	0	10	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	3.12	-69.3	CL
1650	Melaleuca bracteata	520	0	15	10	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	6.24	-71.2	CL
1651	Ficus virens	360	0	17	10	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	4.32	-62.1	CL
1652	Eucalyptus moluccana	190	0	9	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.28	-61.5	CL
1653	Harpullia pendula	190	0	7	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.28	-62.4	CL
1654	Harpullia pendula	200	0	10	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.4	-65.6	CL
1655	Melaleuca nodosa	330	0	6	10	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.96	-70.1	CL
1656	Melaleuca nodosa	470	0	12	10	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.64	-75.3	CL
1657	Melaleuca quinquenervia	216	140 130 100	7	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.59	-86.8	CL
1658	Allocasuarina littoralis	328	230 170 160	8	10	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.93	-87.4	CL
1659	Melaleuca quinquenervia	540	0	18	12	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	Scratches	Retain	0	6.48	-72	CL
1660	Allocasuarina littoralis	510	0	10	120	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	6.12	-80.9	CL
1661	Harpullia pendula	280	0	8	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	3.36	-62.6	CL
1662	Eucalyptus tereticornis	330	0	12	9	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	3.96	-65.6	CL
1663	Eucalyptus microcorys	149	100 110	5	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2	-60.6	CL
1664	Melaleuca quinquenervia	290	0	13	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.48	-61.9	CL
1665	Harpullia pendula	360	0	16	10	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	4.32	-68.9	CL
1666	Harpullia pendula	290	0	11	9	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.48	-65.7	CL
1667	Eucalyptus tereticornis	210	0	7	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.52	-68.2	CL
1668	Allocasuarina littoralis	290	0	8	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.48	-67.4	CL

Tree ID	Genus	DBH (mm)	Multi stem	Tree Height (m)	Crown Width (m)	Tree Health	Health Comment	Tree Structure	Structure Comment	Habitat Features	Status	Comments	TPZ (m)	Estimated Accuracy (m)	Collector
1669	Allocasuarina littoralis	260	0	8	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.12	-81	CL
1670	Melaleuca bracteata	290	0	6	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.48	-66.6	CL
1671	Melaleuca leucadendra	500	0	9	10	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	6	-61.6	CL
1672	Lophostemon suaveolens	230	0	7	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.76	-65.4	CL
1673	Eucalyptus seeana	450	0	8	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	5.4	-65.9	CL
1674	Eucalyptus seeana	400	0	7	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	4.8	-79.9	CL
1675	Eucalyptus tereticornis	370	0	8	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	4.44	-63.7	CL
1676	Allocasuarina littoralis	360	0	8	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	4.32	-62.7	CL
1677	Cinnamomum camphora	380	0	10	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.56	-65.2	CL
1678	Melaleuca nodosa	350	0	9	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.2	-63.6	CL
1679	Melaleuca quinquenervia	280	0	8	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.36	-66.6	CL
1680	Eucalyptus tereticornis	340	0	9	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.08	-66.9	CL
1681	Allocasuarina littoralis	300	0	8	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.6	-73.5	CL
1682	Eucalyptus tereticornis	320	0	9	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.84	-61.7	CL
1683	Lophostemon suaveolens	380	0	9	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.56	-63.6	CL
1684	Melaleuca nodosa	320	0	7	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.84	-65.3	CL
1685	Harpullia pendula	310	0	10	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.72	-74.2	CL
1686	Melaleuca bracteata	780	0	10	13	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	9.36	-62.8	CL
1687	Melaleuca leucadendra	283	200 200	5	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.39	-62.2	CL
1688	Eucalyptus tereticornis	490	0	10	12	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	Scratches	Remove	0	5.88	-60.3	CL
1689	Harpullia pendula	432	320 290	5	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.18	-60.6	CL
1690	Eucalyptus seeana	449	240 380	7	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	5.39	-61.2	CL
1691	Melaleuca bracteata	250	0	4	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3	-61.4	CL
1692	Angophora leiocarpa	305	200 230	6	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.66	-68.7	CL
1693	Lophostemon confertus	200	0	4	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	2.4	-64.6	CL
1694	Melaleuca quinquenervia	380	0	8	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.56	-63.9	CL
1695	Allocasuarina littoralis	288	100 270	5	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.46	-63.9	CL
1696	Allocasuarina littoralis	270	0	5	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.24	-75.3	CL
1697	Melaleuca leucadendra	220	0	4	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.64	-84.4	CL
1698	Allocasuarina littoralis	220	0	5	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	2.64	-85	CL
1699	Eucalyptus tereticornis	397	300 260	6	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.76	-86.5	CL
1700	Melaleuca leucadendra	530	0	12	12	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	6.36	-87.2	CL
1701	Melaleuca quinquenervia	160	0	7	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.2	CL
1702	Melaleuca quinquenervia	130	0	6	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.4	CL
1703	Melaleuca nodosa	200	0	10	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	Scratches	Remove	0	2.4	-60.3	CL
1704	Melaleuca Viminalis	90	0	6	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.2	CL
1705	Celtis sinensis	136	110 80	6	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.3	CL
1706	Melaleuca bracteata	192	150 120	9	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.31	-60.5	CL
1707	Eucalyptus tereticornis	120	0	5	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2	-60.3	CL
1708	Melaleuca quinquenervia	90	0	4	1	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.5	CL
1709	Acacia disparima	751	430 430 440	12	10	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	9.01	-60.4	CL
1710	Melaleuca nodosa	580	0	11	9	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	6.96	-69.8	CL
1711	Melaleuca leucadendra	345	170 300	9	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Vine in canopy	0	Remove	0	4.14	-60.7	CL
1712	Angophora leiocarpa	260	0	8	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.12	-60.7	CL
1713	Eucalyptus tereticornis	260	0	7	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.12	-60.9	CL
1714	Melaleuca leucadendra	500	0	14	10	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	6	-61.2	CL
1715	Eucalyptus robusta	350	0	10	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.2	-62.5	CL
1716	Eucalyptus tereticornis	400	0	13	14	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.8	-60.5	CL
1717	Eucalyptus tereticornis	470	0	10	12	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.64	-61.3	CL
1718	Eucalyptus seeana	106	80 70	4	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.2	CL
1719	Eucalyptus tereticornis	240	0	8	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.88	-60.5	CL
1720	Melaleuca linariifolia	500	0	16	10	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	Scratches	Remove	0	6	-61.7	CL
1721	Melaleuca nodosa	110	0	4	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-70.8	CL
1722	Eucalyptus seeana	210	0	12	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.52	-60.3	CL
1723	Melaleuca nodosa	135	100 90	3	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	0	CL
1724	Melaleuca linariifolia	135	100 90	4	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.4	CL
1725	Eucalyptus seeana	172	140 100	4	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.06	0	CL
1726	Allocasuarina littoralis	510	0	15	16	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	Scratches Multiple Hollows	Remove	0	6.12	-61.3	CL
1727	Allocasuarina littoralis	240	0	8	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.88	-60.5	CL
1728	Lophostemon confertus	510	0	12	12	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	Scratches	Remove	0	6.12	-60.3	CL
1729	Allocasuarina littoralis	310	0	8	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Vine in canopy	0	Remove	0	3.72	0	CL
1730	Melaleuca nodosa	120	0	3	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	0	CL
1731	Melaleuca leucadendra	110	0	3	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-62.2	CL
1732	Eucalyptus tereticornis	100	0	3	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.7	CL
1733	Allocasuarina littoralis	350	0	10	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.2	-61.5	CL
1734	Melaleuca nodosa	110	0	4	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2	-67.3	CL
1735	Melaleuca quinquenervia	262	190 180	7	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	3.14	-62	CL
1736	Eucalyptus seeana	230	0	10	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.76	-61	CL
1737	Ficus benjamina	480	0	12	8	Fair	Crown Decline	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.76	-60.4	CL
1738	Melaleuca linariifolia	210	0	8	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.52	-85.3	CL
1739	Eucalyptus tereticornis	417	230 200 190 180 110	9	11	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5	-107.7	CL
1740	Allocasuarina littoralis	458	230 370 140	6	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.49	-132.6	CL
1741	Melaleuca leucadendra	479	150 180 220 250 160 100 140 90	7	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.74	-62.6	CL
1742	Angophora leiocarpa	372	240 90 200 180	6	12	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.46	-112.8	CL
1743	Melaleuca bracteata	484	420 240	7	9	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.8	-137.2	CL
1744	Melaleuca leucadendra	487	140 240 400	7	11	Fair	Typical	Fair	Vine in canopy	0	Remove	0	5.84	-66.7	CL
1745	Melaleuca quinquenervia	497	230 190 300 240 100	7	14	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.96	-96.6	CL
1746	Allocasuarina littoralis	626	620 90	12	15	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	7.52	-158	CL
1747	Melaleuca leucadendra	700	0	20	14	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	8.4	-60.2	CL
1748	Eucalyptus seeana	836	340 530 300 200 340 240	12	16	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	10.04	-68	CL
1749	Harpullia pendula	390	0	10	10	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.68	-63.5	CL
1750	Melaleuca nodosa	340	0	9	9	Fair	Typical	Fair	Vine in canopy	0	TBC	0	4.08	-120.5	CL
1751	Melaleuca quinquenervia	420	0	12	13	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	5.04	-62.7	CL
1752	Allocasuarina littoralis	300	0	8	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	3.6	-76.7	CL

Tree ID	Genus	DBH (mm)	Multi stem	Tree Height (m)	Crown Width (m)	Tree Health	Health Comment	Tree Structure	Structure Comment	Habitat Features	Status	Comments	TPZ (m)	Estimated Accuracy (m)	Collector
1753	Allocasuarina littoralis	300	0	8	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	3.6	-61	CL
1754	Acacia maidenii	440	0	7	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.28	-61.4	CL
1755	Eucalyptus tereticornis	399	150 370	6	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.79	-60.5	CL
1756	Allocasuarina littoralis	450	0	9	11	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.4	-60.6	CL
1757	Allocasuarina littoralis	120	0	4	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2	-60.4	CL
1758	Melaleuca leucadendra	100	0	4	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.2	CL
1759	Melaleuca bracteata	350	0	7	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.2	-60	CL
1760	Melaleuca leucadendra	280	0	6	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.36	-60.1	CL
1761	Eucalyptus tereticornis	280	0	7	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.36	-60.1	CL
1762	Eucalyptus tereticornis	400	0	8	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	4.8	-60.2	CL
1763	Melaleuca nodosa	260	0	7	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	3.12	-60.2	CL
1764	Melaleuca leucadendra	310	0	6	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Vine in canopy	0	Remove	0	3.72	-60.2	CL
1765	Melaleuca bracteata	410	0	8	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.92	-60.6	CL
1766	Melaleuca leucadendra	348	220 270	8	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.18	-61	CL
1767	Lophostemon suaveolens	252	180 130 120	6	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.03	-60.2	CL
1768	Melaleuca quinquenervia	226	130 140 120	6	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.71	-60.2	CL
1769	Allocasuarina littoralis	322	110 160 190 100 140	6	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.86	-60.6	CL
1770	Allocasuarina littoralis	90	0	3	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.5	CL
1771	Allocasuarina littoralis	400	0	8	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.8	-60.2	CL
1772	Melaleuca bracteata	560	0	8	11	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	6.72	-60.7	CL
1773	Eucalyptus tereticornis	540	0	8	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	6.48	-60.4	CL
1774	Angophora leiocarpa	360	0	6	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.32	-64.1	CL
1775	Melaleuca quinquenervia	530	0	7	10	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	6.36	-60.6	CL
1776	Melaleuca quinquenervia	320	0	5	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.84	-60.5	CL
1777	Eucalyptus tereticornis	380	0	6	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.56	-60.3	CL
1778	Melaleuca nodosa	300	0	5	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.6	-60.7	CL
1779	Eucalyptus seeana	300	0	7	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.6	-60.5	CL
1780	Allocasuarina littoralis	342	270 210	5	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	4.1	-60.5	CL
1781	Allocasuarina littoralis	480	0	10	12	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.76	-60.5	CL
1782	Melaleuca nodosa	430	0	8	10	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.16	-60.1	CL
1783	Allocasuarina littoralis	220	0	6	9	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.64	-60.2	CL
1784	Lophostemon suaveolens	230	130 190	6	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.76	-60.2	CL
1785	Eucalyptus robusta	514	190 400 260	7	12	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	6.16	-60.5	CL
1786	Eucalyptus seeana	450	0	7	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.4	-60.7	CL
1787	Harpullia pendula	276	190 200	6	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.31	-60.3	CL
1788	Angophora leiocarpa	440	0	7	12	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.28	-60.6	CL
1789	Eucalyptus seeana	295	140 150 140 160	6	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.55	-60.2	CL
1790	Allocasuarina littoralis	200	0	7	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.4	-60.4	CL
1791	Harpullia pendula	110	0	4	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.4	CL
1792	Ficus benjamina	180	0	4	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.16	-60.4	CL
1793	Allocasuarina littoralis	170	0	5	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.04	-60.3	CL
1794	Harpullia pendula	170	0	4	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.04	-60.1	CL
1795	Allocasuarina littoralis	140	0	4	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.5	CL
1796	Ficus benjamina	260	0	5	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.12	-60.3	CL
1797	Eucalyptus seeana	280	0	6	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.36	-60.5	CL
1798	Eucalyptus tereticornis	130	0	4	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.7	CL
1799	Melaleuca quinquenervia	130	0	5	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-61	CL
1800	Melaleuca nodosa	270	0	6	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.24	-61.6	CL
1801	Allocasuarina littoralis	320	0	8	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.84	-119.2	CL
1802	Eucalyptus tereticornis	330	0	9	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.96	-127.4	CL
1803	Allocasuarina littoralis	290	0	8	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.48	-60.3	CL
1804	Eucalyptus tereticornis	210	0	7	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.52	-60.5	CL
1805	Lophostemon confertus	340	0	8	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.08	-60.3	CL
1806	Allocasuarina littoralis	330	0	8	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.96	-93.8	CL
1807	Allocasuarina littoralis	340	0	7	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.08	-61.2	CL
1808	Melaleuca nodosa	208	170 120	7	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.5	-61.1	CL
1809	Melaleuca nodosa	266	140 130 120 140	7	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.19	-61.2	CL
1810	Schinus terebinthifolius	252	160 90 140 100	7	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.02	-65	CL
1811	Allocasuarina littoralis	281	140 110 110 100 90 130	7	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.37	-121.7	CL
1812	Allocasuarina littoralis	220	130 110 140	6	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.65	-61.1	CL
1813	Melaleuca bracteata	323	150 160 120 140 150	7	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.88	-63.3	CL
1814	Eucalyptus seeana	350	0	7	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.2	-62.9	CL
1815	Ficus benjamina	364	220 220 160 100	7	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.37	-72.8	CL
1816	Eucalyptus tereticornis	219	90 160 120	6	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.63	-64	CL
1817	Lophostemon confertus	310	0	7	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.72	-73.2	CL
1818	Melaleuca quinquenervia	320	0	8	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.84	-86.6	CL
1819	Eucalyptus tereticornis	310	0	9	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.72	-100.9	CL
1820	Eucalyptus tereticornis	250	0	7	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3	-124.7	CL
1821	Melaleuca leucadendra	420	0	9	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.04	-145.3	CL
1822	Melaleuca Viminalis	290	0	6	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.48	-61.1	CL
1823	Melaleuca quinquenervia	380	0	8	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.56	-60.9	CL
1824	Melaleuca quinquenervia	280	0	7	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.36	-60.8	CL
1825	Harpullia pendula	277	120 250	7	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.33	-60.9	CL
1826	Melaleuca nodosa	421	200 370	7	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.05	-60.9	CL
1827	Melaleuca quinquenervia	314	160 270	6	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.77	-61.9	CL
1828	Melaleuca bracteata	511	470 200	7	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	6.13	-68.7	CL
1829	Allocasuarina littoralis	260	0	7	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.12	-60.3	CL
1830	Melaleuca leucadendra	350	0	7	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.2	-60.9	CL
1831	Eucalyptus tereticornis	430	0	8	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.16	-61.3	CL
1832	Melaleuca leucadendra	340	0	6	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.08	-61.7	CL
1833	Allocasuarina littoralis	230	0	7	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.76	-62.3	CL
1834	Melaleuca quinquenervia	340	0	6	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.08	-60.3	CL
1835	Allocasuarina littoralis	310	0	7	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.72	-61	CL
1836	Melaleuca quinquenervia	310	0	7	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.72	-60.5	CL

Tree ID	Genus	DBH (mm)	Multi stem	Tree Height (m)	Crown Width (m)	Tree Health	Health Comment	Tree Structure	Structure Comment	Habitat Features	Status	Comments	TPZ (m)	Estimated Accuracy (m)	Collector
1837	Allocasuarina littoralis	510	0	8	9	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	6.12	-60.5	CL
1838	Melaleuca linariifolia	450	0	8	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	5.4	-60.7	CL
1839	Melaleuca nodosa	510	0	10	9	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	6.12	-60.2	CL
1840	Melaleuca quinquenervia	520	0	12	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	6.24	-60.7	CL
1841	Melaleuca leucadendra	330	0	10	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.96	-60.6	CL
1842	Melaleuca leucadendra	840	0	16	12	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	Ficus benjamina strangling	10.08	-60.5	CL
1843	Lophostemon suaveolens	360	0	8	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	4.32	-60.2	CL
1844	Allocasuarina littoralis	330	0	7	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	3.96	-60.1	CL
1845	Melaleuca linariifolia	430	0	7	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	5.16	-60.4	CL
1846	Melaleuca quinquenervia	360	0	13	9	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	4.32	-61.6	CL
1847	Melaleuca nodosa	300	0	6	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.6	-60.5	CL
1848	Allocasuarina littoralis	290	0	7	7	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.48	-60.3	CL
1849	Lophostemon confertus	500	0	14	12	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	6	-61.9	CL
1850	Melaleuca nodosa	360	0	7	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	4.32	-60.6	CL
1851	Melaleuca leucadendra	130	0	4	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2	-60.5	CL
1852	Melaleuca leucadendra	570	0	15	13	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	6.84	-60.6	CL
1853	Eucalyptus seeana	210	0	5	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.52	-60.7	CL
1854	Melaleuca nodosa	270	0	6	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.24	-60.5	CL
1855	Allocasuarina littoralis	190	0	6	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.28	-60.5	CL
1856	Eucalyptus tereticornis	250	0	5	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	3	-60.3	CL
1857	Allocasuarina littoralis	170	0	5	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	2.04	-60.4	CL
1858	Allocasuarina littoralis	248	170 180	5	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.97	-60.4	CL
1859	Eucalyptus moluccana	250	0	6	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3	-60.4	CL
1860	Eucalyptus tereticornis	200	0	6	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.4	-60.3	CL
1861	Allocasuarina littoralis	140	0	4	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2	-60.3	CL
1862	Melaleuca nodosa	420	0	8	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	5.04	-60.2	CL
1863	Allocasuarina littoralis	248	170 180	5	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.97	-60.2	CL
1864	Melaleuca leucadendra	910	0	22	16	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	10.92	-60.2	CL
1865	Xanthostemon chrysanthus	170	0	4	2	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.04	-60.6	CL
1866	Melaleuca nodosa	410	0	15	12	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	4.92	-60.6	CL
1867	Eucalyptus tereticornis	160	0	5	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2	-60.2	CL
1868	Allocasuarina littoralis	210	0	5	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.52	-60.4	CL
1869	Melaleuca nodosa	140	0	4	3	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2	-60.7	CL
1870	Allocasuarina littoralis	300	0	6	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.6	-61.7	CL
1871	Melaleuca nodosa	320	0	16	10	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.84	-60.8	CL
1872	Allocasuarina littoralis	260	0	6	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Vine in canopy	0	Retain	0	3.12	-61.2	CL
1873	Angophora leiocarpa	210	0	6	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.52	-60.5	CL
1874	Melaleuca quinquenervia	361	300 200	7	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	4.33	-60.4	CL
1875	Melaleuca quinquenervia	230	0	7	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.76	-60.4	CL
1876	Melaleuca bracteata	297	210 210	6	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.56	-60.2	CL
1877	Allocasuarina littoralis	480	0	13	11	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	5.76	-60.3	CL
1878	Melaleuca leucadendra	252	110 120 150 120	5	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.02	-60.3	CL
1879	Allocasuarina littoralis	280	0	7	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.36	-61	CL
1880	Harpullia pendula	660	0	9	11	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	7.92	-60.5	CL
1881	Melaleuca quinquenervia	330	0	8	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	Termitarium	Retain	0	3.96	-60.5	CL
1882	Allocasuarina littoralis	270	0	7	6	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	3.24	-60.1	CL
1883	Melaleuca nodosa	200	0	5	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	2.4	-60.7	CL
1884	Allocasuarina littoralis	200	0	6	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	2.4	-60.2	CL
1885	Eucalyptus tereticornis	180	0	5	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.16	-60.3	CL
1886	Eucalyptus seeana	219	150 160	3	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	2.63	-61.1	CL
1887	Eucalyptus seeana	531	230 240 330 250	6	5	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	6.37	-60.2	CL
1888	Allocasuarina littoralis	210	0	5	4	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	2.52	-60.1	CL
1889	Melaleuca leucadendra	290	0	10	8	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Remove	0	3.48	-60.2	CL
1890	Melaleuca nodosa	733	660 320	10	12	Fair	Typical	Fair	Vine in canopy	0	Remove	0	8.8	-60.2	CL
1891	Harpullia pendula	1000	0	9	11	Fair	Typical	Fair	Vine in canopy	0	Remove	0	12	-60.2	CL
1892	Allocasuarina littoralis	953	900 250 190	8	10	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	Retain	0	11.44	-60.1	CL
1893	Melaleuca nodosa	1500	0	10	12	Fair	Typical	Fair	Typical	0	TBC	0	15	-62.1	CL

Attachment 3 – PMST



Australian Government

Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

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

Report created: 28-Apr-2026

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

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

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

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

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	1
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	6
Listed Threatened Species:	52
Listed Migratory Species:	13

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

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

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

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

Commonwealth Lands:	2
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	24
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

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

State and Territory Reserves:	1
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
EPBC Act Referrals:	10
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	None
Bioregional Assessments:	1
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Wetlands)		[Resource Information]
Ramsar Site Name	Proximity	Buffer Status
Moreton bay	10 - 20km upstream from Ramsar site	In feature area

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities	[Resource Information]
For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps. Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.	

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Coastal Swamp Oak (Casuarina glauca) Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland ecological community	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In feature area
Coastal Swamp Sclerophyll Forest of New South Wales and South East Queensland	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
Lowland Rainforest of Subtropical Australia	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area	In feature area
Poplar Box Grassy Woodland on Alluvial Plains	Endangered	Community may occur within area	In feature area
Subtropical eucalypt floodplain forest and woodland of the New South Wales North Coast and South East Queensland bioregions	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area	In feature area
White Box-Yellow Box-Blakely's Red Gum Grassy Woodland and Derived Native Grassland	Critically Endangered	Community may occur within area	In feature area

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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Anthochaera phrygia Regent Honeyeater [82338]	Critically Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area	In feature area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami South-eastern Glossy Black-Cockatoo [67036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Climacteris picumnus victoriae Brown Treecreeper (south-eastern) [67062]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni Coxen's Fig-Parrot [59714]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus Red Goshawk [942]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Geophaps scripta scripta Squatter Pigeon (southern) [64440]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Grantiella picta Painted Honeyeater [470]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Stagonopleura guttata Diamond Firetail [59398]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Turnix melanogaster Black-breasted Button-quail [923]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
FROG			
Mixophyes fleayi Fleay's Frog [25960]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
INSECT			
Argynnis hyperbius inconstans Australian Fritillary [88056]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
MAMMAL			

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Chalinolobus dwyeri Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat [183]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dasyurus hallucatus Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dasyurus maculatus maculatus (SE mainland population) Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) [75184]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Petauroides volans Greater Glider (southern and central) [254]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Petaurus australis australis Yellow-bellied Glider (south-eastern) [87600]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Phascolarctos cinereus (combined populations of Qld, NSW and the ACT) Koala (combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) [85104]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Potorous tridactylus tridactylus Long-nosed Potoroo (northern) [66645]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pseudomys novaehollandiae New Holland Mouse, Pookila [96]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pteropus poliocephalus Grey-headed Flying-fox [186]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area	In feature area
PLANT			
Arthraxon hispidus Hairy-joint Grass [9338]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bosistoa transversa Three-leaved Bosistoa, Yellow Satinheart [16091]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Corchorus cunninghamii Native Jute [14659]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Cryptostylis hunteriana Leafless Tongue-orchid [19533]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Cupaniopsis shirleyana Wedge-leaf Tuckeroo [3205]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Dichanthium setosum bluegrass [14159]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Fontainea venosa [24040]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only
Gossia gonoclada Angle-stemmed Myrtle [78866]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In buffer area only
Macadamia integrifolia Macadamia Nut, Queensland Nut Tree, Smooth-shelled Macadamia, Bush Nut, Nut Oak [7326]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Macadamia tetraphylla Rough-shelled Bush Nut, Macadamia Nut, Rough-shelled Macadamia, Rough- leaved Queensland Nut [6581]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Notelaea lloydii Lloyd's Olive [15002]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Notelaea x ipsviciensis listed as Notelaea ipsviciensis Cooneana Olive [93460]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In buffer area only

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Planchonella eerwah Shiny-leaved Condoo, Black Plum, Wild Apple [17340]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rhodamnia rubescens Scrub Turpentine, Brown Malletwood [15763]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Rhodomyrtus psidioides Native Guava [19162]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Samadera bidwillii Quassia [29708]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Thesium australe Austral Toadflax, Toadflax [15202]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

REPTILE			
Coeranoscincus reticulatus Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink [59628]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Delma torquata Adorned Delma, Collared Delma [1656]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Furina dunmalli Dunmall's Snake [59254]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Hemiaspis damelii Grey Snake [1179]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

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

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Cuculus optatus Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Migratory Wetlands Species			
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Tringa nebularia			
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands

[[Resource Information](#)]

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Commonwealth Land Name	State	Buffer Status
Department of Defence		
AAFC 219 Squadron - Archerfield [DD_3104]	QLD	In buffer area only

Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications and the Arts		
Archerfield Airport [AGPR5006]	QLD	In buffer area only

Listed Marine Species

[[Resource Information](#)]

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Bird			

Actitis hypoleucos			
Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area

Anseranas semipalmata			
Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Apus pacificus			
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis			
Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	In feature area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	In feature area
Hirundapus caudacutus White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Lathamus discolor Swift Parrot [744]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Monarcha melanopsis Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text	Buffer Status
Motacilla flava Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Myiagra cyanoleuca Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Pterodroma cervicalis White-necked Petrel [59642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area	In feature area
Rhipidura rufifrons Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Rostratula australis as Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato) Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Sterna striata White-fronted Tern [799]		Migration route may occur within area	In feature area
Symposiachrus trivirgatus as Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [83946]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area	In feature area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves [Resource Information]

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State	Buffer Status
Blunder Creek Reserve	Nature Refuge	QLD	In buffer area only

EPBC Act Referrals [Resource Information]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Burman Road Industrial Project	2022/09291		Completed	In buffer area only
Kagaru to Acacia Ridge and Bromelton Inland Rail Project	2021/8927		Completed	In buffer area only

Not controlled action

Dedicated Bus Carriageway across Brisbane River	2004/1340	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In feature area
Larapinta to Algester Transmission Line & Larapinta substation	2008/4479	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Pallara Residential Community Development, Qld	2013/6717	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
Proposed Residential Development at 173-215 Paradise Road and 204 Learoyd Road, Willawong	2017/7958	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only
The North-South Bypass Tunnel (NSBT)	2004/1741	Not Controlled Action	Completed	In buffer area only

Not controlled action (particular manner)

Construction & Operation 275/330kV Transmission Line	2006/2820	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval	In feature area
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Referral decision

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status	Buffer Status
Referral decision				
Archerfield Airport	2011/6182	Referral Decision	Completed	In buffer area only

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

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

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

The report contains the mapped locations of:

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

2 DISCLAIMER

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

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

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

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

Threatened, migratory and marine species

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

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

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

4 LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Acknowledgements

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

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

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

Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact us](#) page.

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Attachment 4 – WildNet Species List



WildNet Records Species List

For the selected area of interest 10.24 Lot: 24 Plan: SP245490
Current as at 29/04/2026 WildNetSpeciesList

Summary Information

The following table provides an overview of the area of interest: Lot: 24 Plan: SP245490

Table 1. Area of interest details

Size (ha)	
10.24	
Local Government(s)	
Brisbane City	
Catchment(s)	
Brisbane	
Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Southeast Queensland	Moreton Basin

Protected Area(s)

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

World Heritage Area(s)

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

Ramsar Area(s)

No Ramsar Areas are located within the area of interest.

Introduction

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

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

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

Species data

Contextual location information is presented in Map 1.

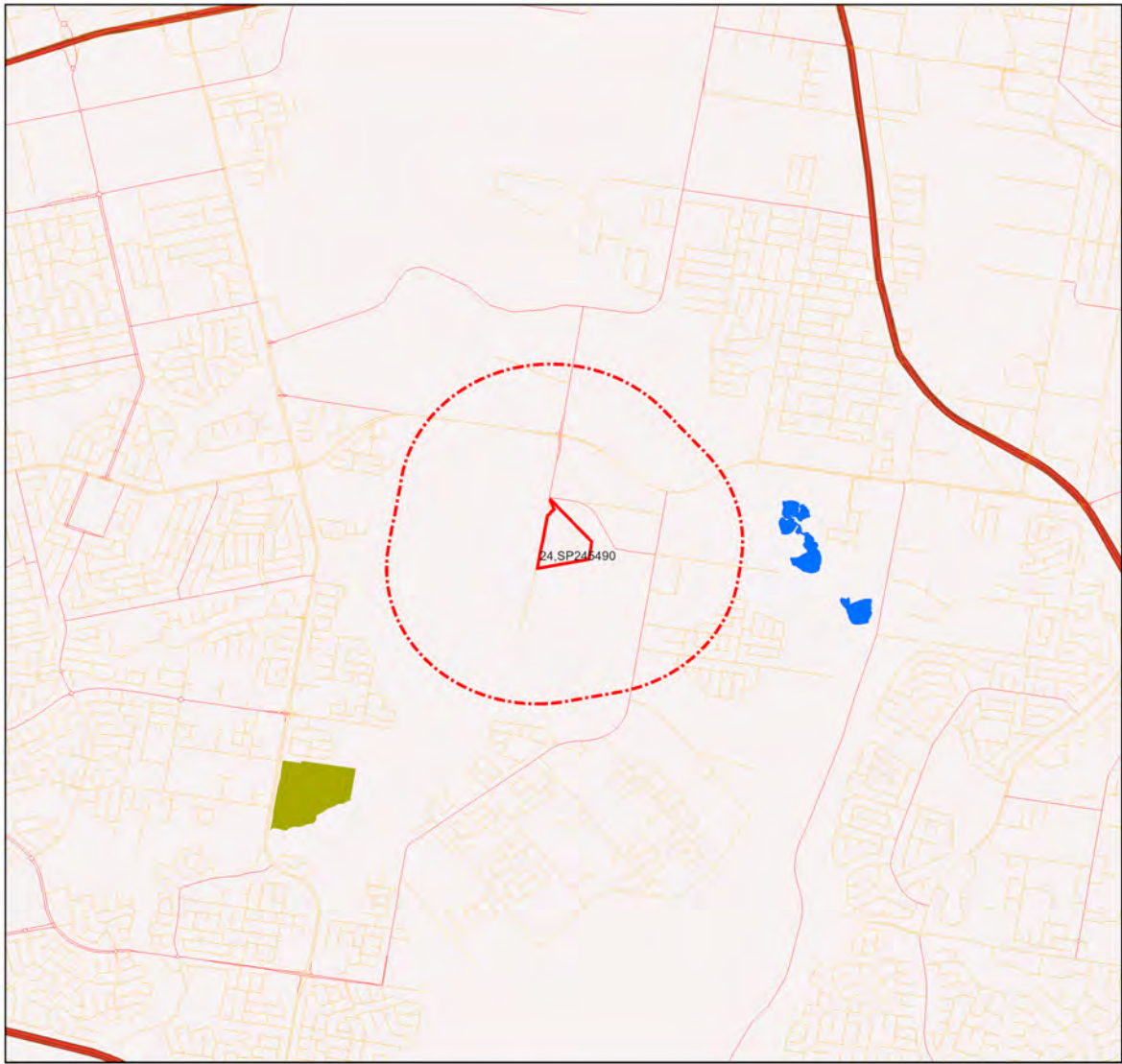
Table 2 lists the animals recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

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

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

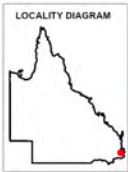
Table 5 lists the other species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer.

Map 1. Locality Map



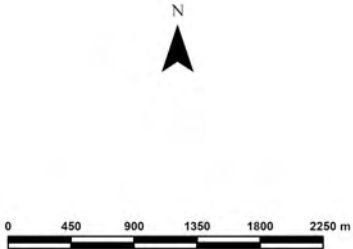
Locality Map

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



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

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
26896	Actinopterygii	Ambassidae	<i>Ambassis agassizii</i>	Agassiz's glassfish			0	5	28/10/2010
26908	Actinopterygii	Anguillidae	<i>Anguilla australis</i>	southern shortfin eel			0	4	28/10/2010
26910	Actinopterygii	Anguillidae	<i>Anguilla reinhardtii</i>	longfin eel			0	17	21/04/2023
26920	Actinopterygii	Atherinidae	<i>Craterocephalus stercusmuscarum</i>	flyspecked hardyhead			0	7	21/04/2017
26938	Actinopterygii	Cichlidae	<i>Oreochromis mossambicus</i>	Mozambique mouthbrooder			0	6	21/04/2023
26941	Actinopterygii	Clupeidae	<i>Nematalosa erebi</i>	bony bream			0	2	1/05/2013
19545	Actinopterygii	Cyprinidae	<i>Carassius auratus</i>	goldfish			0	4	19/10/2009
26943	Actinopterygii	Cyprinidae	<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>	European carp			0	1	7/04/2014
26952	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	<i>Gobiomorphus australis</i>	striped gudgeon			0	9	21/04/2023
26954	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	<i>Hypseleotris compressa</i>	empire gudgeon			0	15	21/04/2023
26955	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	<i>Hypseleotris galii</i>	firetail gudgeon			0	16	21/04/2023
26956	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	<i>Hypseleotris klunzingeri</i>	western carp gudgeon			0	1	24/10/2011
18168	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	<i>Mogurnda adspersa</i>	southern purplespotted gudgeon		E	0	1	24/10/2011
26968	Actinopterygii	Eleotridae	<i>Philypnodon grandiceps</i>	flathead gudgeon			0	2	21/04/2023
27024	Actinopterygii	Melanotaeniidae	<i>Melanotaenia duboulayi</i>	crimsonspotted rainbowfish			0	4	21/04/2023
27035	Actinopterygii	Mugilidae	<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	sea mullet			0	2	15/10/2012
27054	Actinopterygii	Plotosidae	<i>Tandanus tandanus</i>	freshwater catfish			0	5	1/05/2013
27055	Actinopterygii	Poeciliidae	<i>Gambusia holbrooki</i>	mosquitofish			0	18	21/04/2023
19690	Actinopterygii	Poeciliidae	<i>Xiphophorus hellerii</i>	swordtail			0	5	21/04/2023
19501	Actinopterygii	Poeciliidae	<i>Xiphophorus maculatus</i>	platy			0	11	21/04/2023
27083	Actinopterygii	Terapontidae	<i>Amniataba percoides</i>	barred grunter			0	1	7/04/2014
627	Amphibia	Hylidae	<i>Litoria caerulea</i>	common green treefrog	C		1	1	20/01/2022
696	Amphibia	Myobatrachidae	<i>Crinia parinsignifera</i>	beeping froglet	C		1	1	11/05/2021

1767	Aves	Alcedinidae	<i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i>	laughing kookaburra	C		0	1	14/06/2006
1761	Aves	Alcedinidae	<i>Todiramphus pyrrhopygius</i>	red-backed kingfisher	C		0	2	2/09/1991
1998	Aves	Anatidae	<i>Anas superciliosa</i>	Pacific black duck	C		0	1	29/07/1990
1826	Aves	Ardeidae	<i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i>	white-faced heron	C		0	1	29/07/1990
1636	Aves	Campephagidae	<i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i>	black-faced cuckoo-shrike	C		0	1	14/06/2006
27774	Aves	Charadriidae	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	masked lapwing	C		0	1	26/08/2015
1294	Aves	Cisticolidae	<i>Cisticola exilis</i>	golden-headed cisticola	C		0	1	29/07/1990
1609	Aves	Corvidae	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian crow	C		0	2	14/06/2006
1740	Aves	Cuculidae	<i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i>	channel-billed cuckoo	C		0	1	14/10/2015
1611	Aves	Dicaeidae	<i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i>	mistletoebird	C		0	1	14/06/2006
1342	Aves	Estrildidae	<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>	double-barred finch	C		0	1	14/06/2006
1572	Aves	Hirundinidae	<i>Hirundo neoxena</i>	welcome swallow	C		0	1	14/06/2006
18458	Aves	Maluridae	<i>Malurus lamberti</i>	variegated fairy-wren	C		0	1	14/06/2006
1694	Aves	Megapodiidae	<i>Alectura lathami</i>	Australian brush-turkey	C		0	1	31/12/1981
1523	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Caligavis chrysops</i>	yellow-faced honeyeater	C		0	1	14/06/2006
1497	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Lichmera indistincta</i>	brown honeyeater	C		0	1	14/06/2006
1500	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	noisy miner	C		0	1	14/10/2015
1507	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Melithreptus albogularis</i>	white-throated honeyeater	C		0	1	14/06/2006
1489	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i>	scarlet honeyeater	C		0	1	14/06/2006
1494	Aves	Meliphagidae	<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	noisy friarbird	C		0	1	14/06/2006
1589	Aves	Monarchidae	<i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i>	magpie-lark	C		0	1	29/07/1990
1437	Aves	Pachycephalidae	<i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i>	rufous whistler	C		0	1	14/06/2006
1392	Aves	Pardalotidae	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	striated pardalote	C		0	1	14/06/2006
1125	Aves	Psittaculidae	<i>Trichoglossus moluccanus</i>	rainbow lorikeet	C		0	3	14/10/2015

1575	Aves	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura albiscapa</i>	grey fantail	C		0	2	14/06/2006
1576	Aves	Rhipiduridae	<i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i>	willie wagtail	C		0	1	29/07/1990
1303	Aves	Sturnidae	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	common starling			0	1	29/07/1990
1812	Aves	Threskiornithidae	<i>Threskiornis molucca</i>	Australian white ibis	C		0	1	29/07/1990
1108	Aves	Tytonidae	<i>Tyto javanica</i>	eastern barn owl	C		0	2	23/12/1991
19177	Insecta	Nymphalidae	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	monarch			0	1	14/06/2006
19185	Insecta	Nymphalidae	<i>Euploea corinna</i>	common crow			0	1	14/06/2006
19122	Insecta	Nymphalidae	<i>Melanitis leda bankia</i>	evening brown			0	1	14/06/2006
877	Mammalia	Petauridae	<i>Petaurus breviceps sensu lato</i>	sugar glider			0	1	26/08/2015
859	Mammalia	Phalangeridae	<i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	common brushtail possum	C		0	1	14/10/2015
860	Mammalia	Phascolarctidae	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala	E	E	0	1	17/11/1992
31898	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Cryptoblepharus pulcher pulcher</i>	elegant snake-eyed skink	C		0	1	14/06/2006
184	Reptilia	Scincidae	<i>Lampropholis delicata</i>	dark-flecked garden sunskink	C		0	1	14/06/2006

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

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
5944	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	<i>Parsonsia brisbanensis</i>	broad-leaved monkey vine	C		2	2	2/11/2022
16526	Equisetopsida	Apocynaceae	<i>Parsonsia straminea</i>	monkey rope	C		1	1	29/09/2022
22101	Equisetopsida	Arecaceae	<i>Syagrus romanzoffiana</i>	Queen palm			1	1	3/07/2020
19747	Equisetopsida	Asparagaceae	<i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i>	ground asparagus			1	1	8/12/2021
15672	Equisetopsida	Asteraceae	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	annual ragweed			1	1	1/09/2016
17704	Equisetopsida	Lauraceae	<i>Cassytha glabella forma glabella</i>		C		1	1	7/03/2022
31592	Equisetopsida	Leguminosae	<i>Neptunia plena</i>				1	1	17/06/2020
42161	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Aggregiflorum brachyandrum</i>		C		1	1	1/08/2023
31337	Equisetopsida	Myrtaceae	<i>Melaleuca pachyphylla</i>		C		1	1	14/07/2020
14619	Equisetopsida	Verbenaceae	<i>Duranta erecta</i>	duranta			1	1	30/06/2023

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

Taxon Id	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
31947	Lecanoromycetes	Caliciaceae	<i>Dirinaria sekikaica</i>		C		1	1	13/10/2017

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

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

Species table headings and codes

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

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

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

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

Records: The total number of records of the taxon.

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

Links and Support

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

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

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

Other useful sites for accessing Queensland biodiversity data include:

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

Disclaimer

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

Attachment 5 – Regional Ecosystems Report



Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation

Environmental Reports

Regional Ecosystems

Biodiversity Status

For the selected area of interest

Lot: 24 Plan: SP245490

Environmental Reports - General Information

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

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

Figures in tables may be affected by rounding.

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

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

Important Note to User

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

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

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

Disclaimer

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



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Summary Information

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

Table 1: Details for area of interest:
Lot: 24 Plan: SP245490, with area 10.24 ha

Local Government(s)	Catchment(s)	Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Brisbane City	Brisbane	Southeast Queensland	Moreton Basin

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

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

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

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

Regional Ecosystems

1. Introduction

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

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

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

With respect to the Queensland Biodiversity Status,

"Endangered" regional ecosystems are described as those where:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Remnant Regional Ecosystems

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

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

Regional Ecosystem	Short Description	BD Status	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
non-remnant	None	None	10.24	100.04

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Regional Ecosystem	Special Values
non-remnant	None

3. Remnant Regional Ecosystems by Broad Vegetation Group

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

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

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

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

BVG (1 Million)	Description	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
None	None	10.24	100.04

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

4. Technical and BioCondition Benchmark Descriptions

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

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

Technical descriptions include data on canopy height, canopy cover and native plant species composition of the predominant layer, which are attributes relevant to assessment of the remnant status of vegetation under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*. However, as technical descriptions reflect the full range in structure and floristic composition across the climatic, natural disturbance and geographic range of the regional ecosystem, local reference sites should be used for remnant assessment where possible (Neldner et al. 2023 (PDF)* section 3.3 of: https://www.qld.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0033/459186/methodology-mapping-surveying-v7.pdf

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

When conducting a BioCondition assessment, these technical descriptions should be used in conjunction with BioCondition benchmarks for the specific regional ecosystem, or component vegetation community. <http://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/biodiversity/benchmarks/>

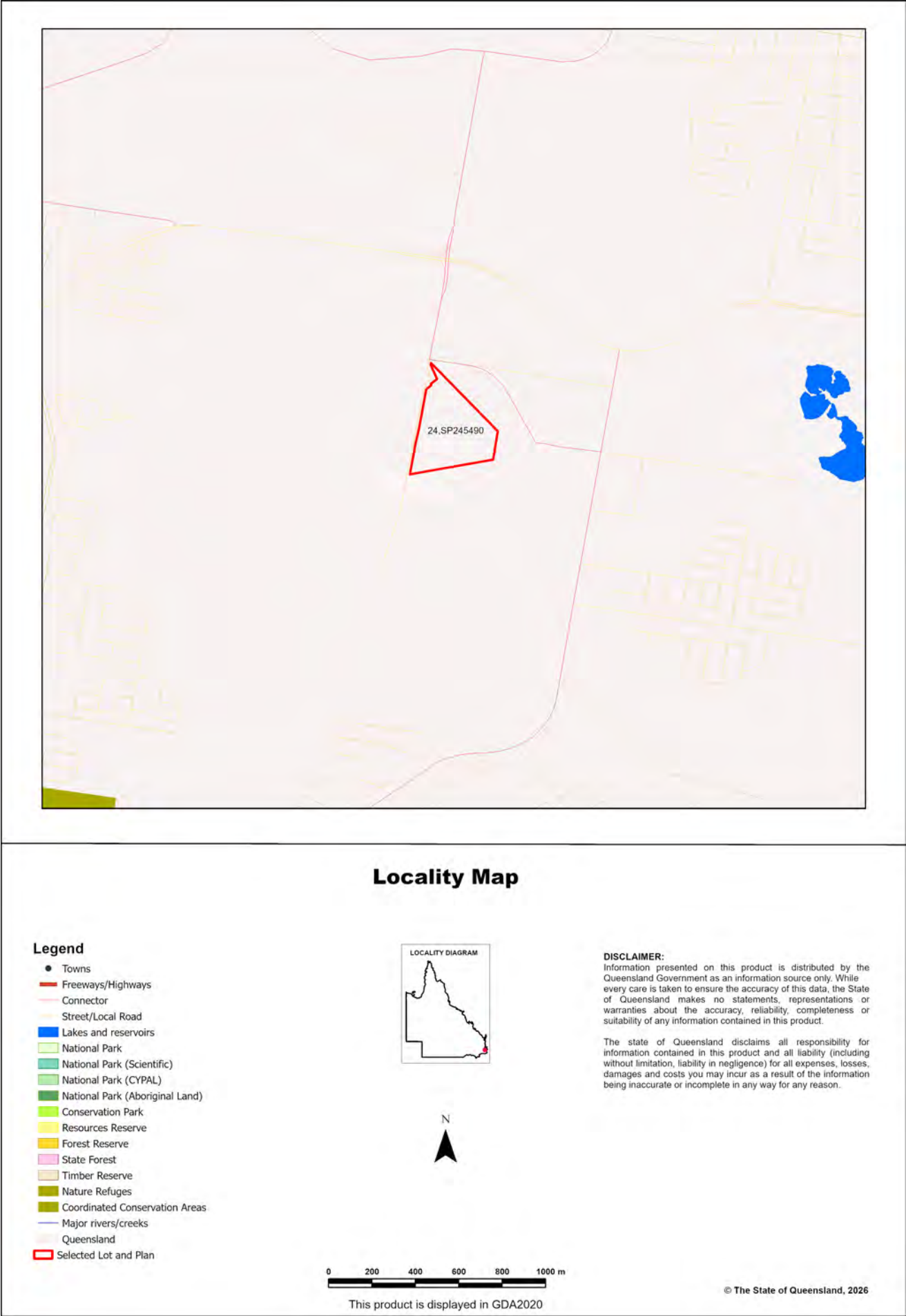
Benchmarks are based on a combination of quantitative and qualitative information and should be used as a guide only. Benchmarks are specific to one regional ecosystem vegetation community, however, the natural variability in structure and floristic composition under a range of climatic and natural disturbance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

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

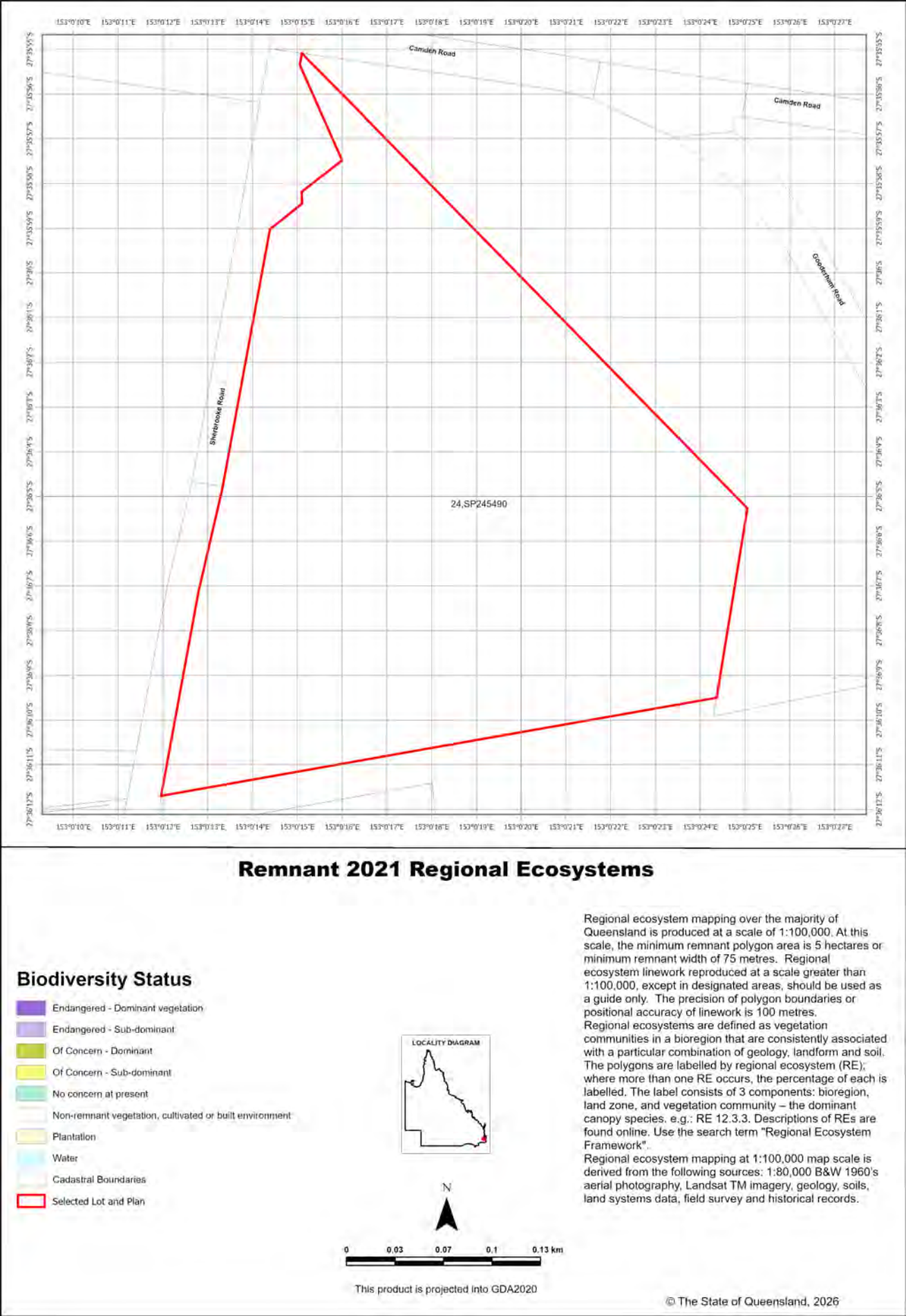
Regional ecosystems mapped as within the AOI	Technical Descriptions	Biocondition Benchmarks
non-remnant	Not currently available	Not currently available

Maps

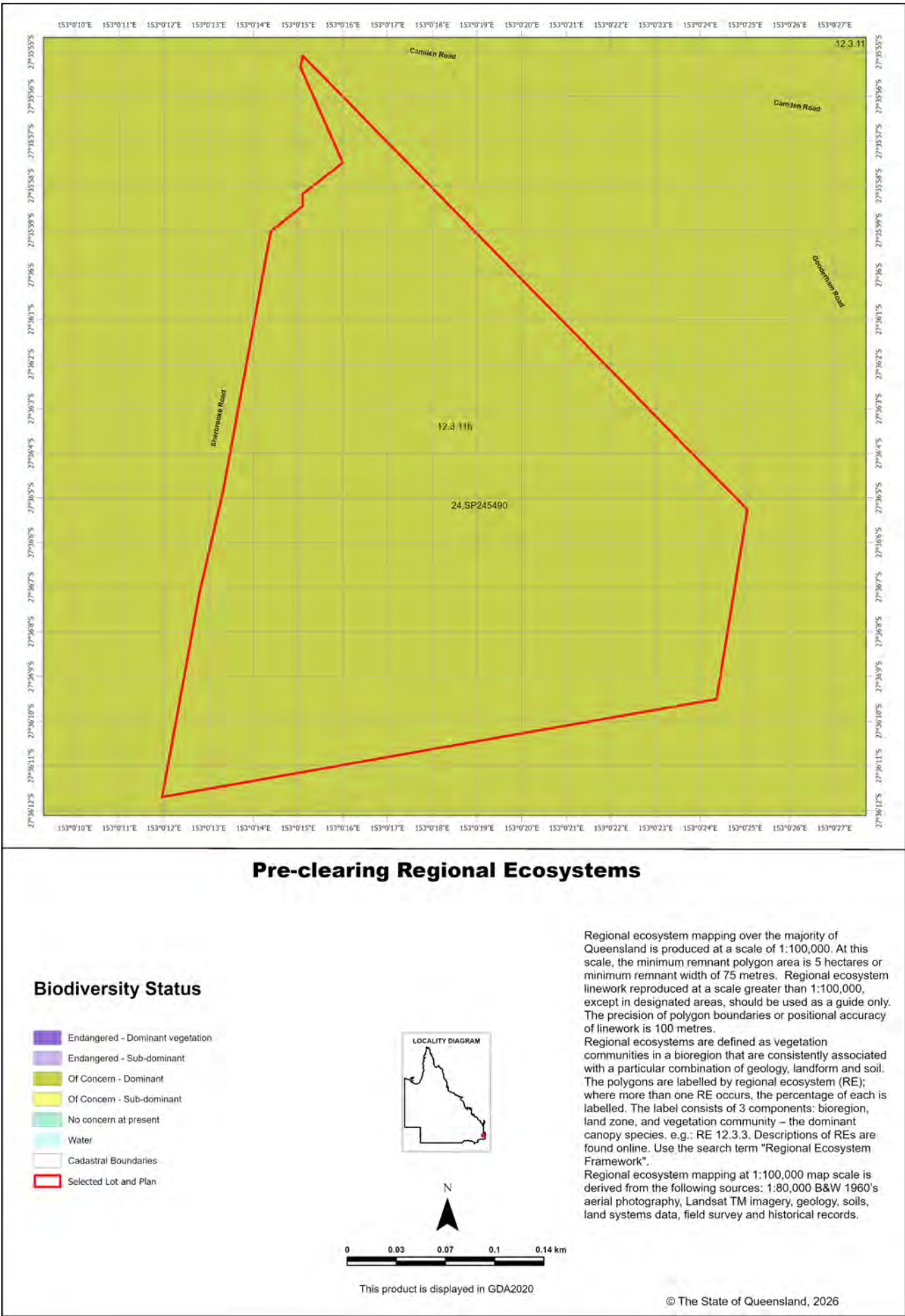
Map 1 - Location



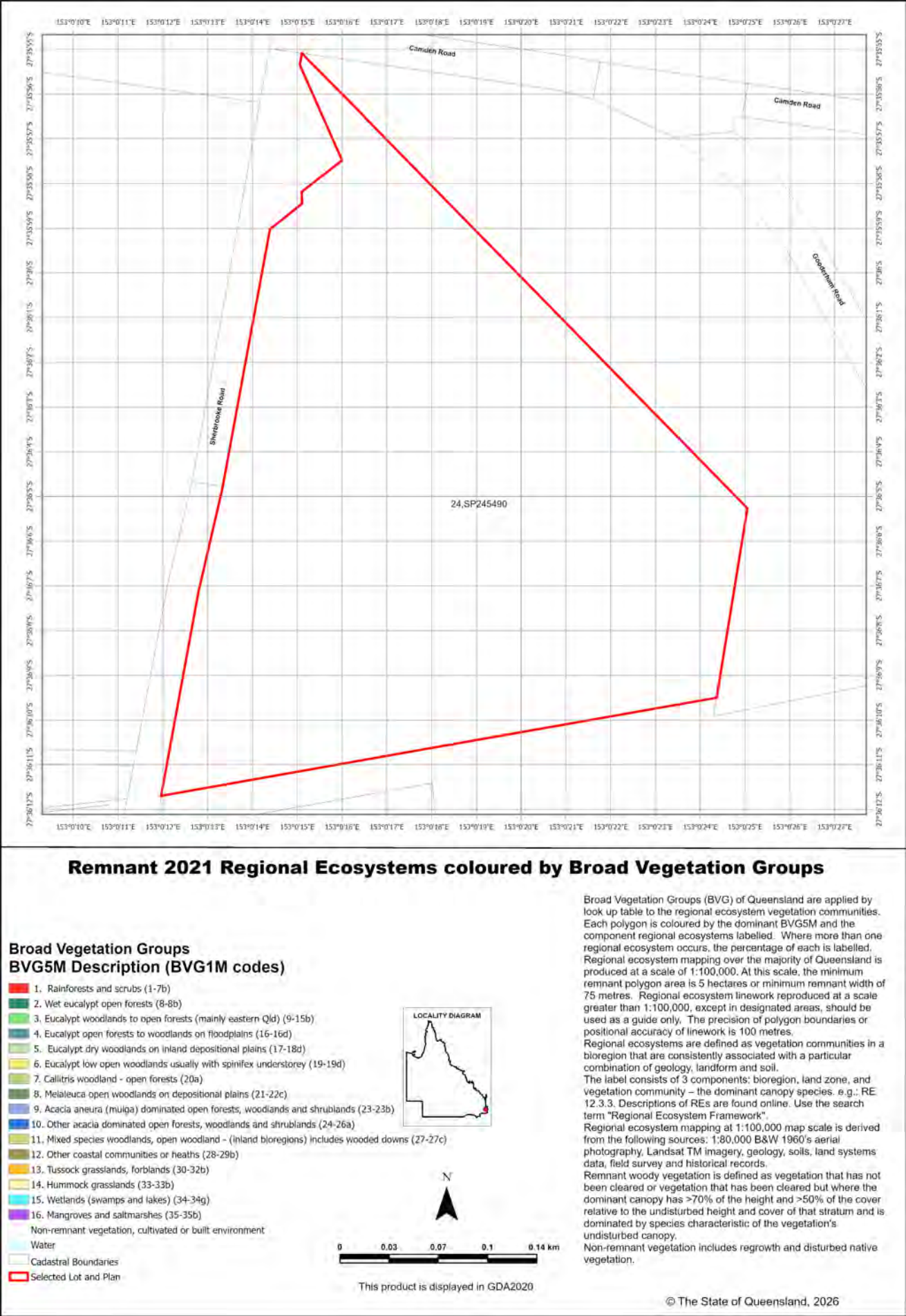
Map 2 - Remnant 2021 regional ecosystems



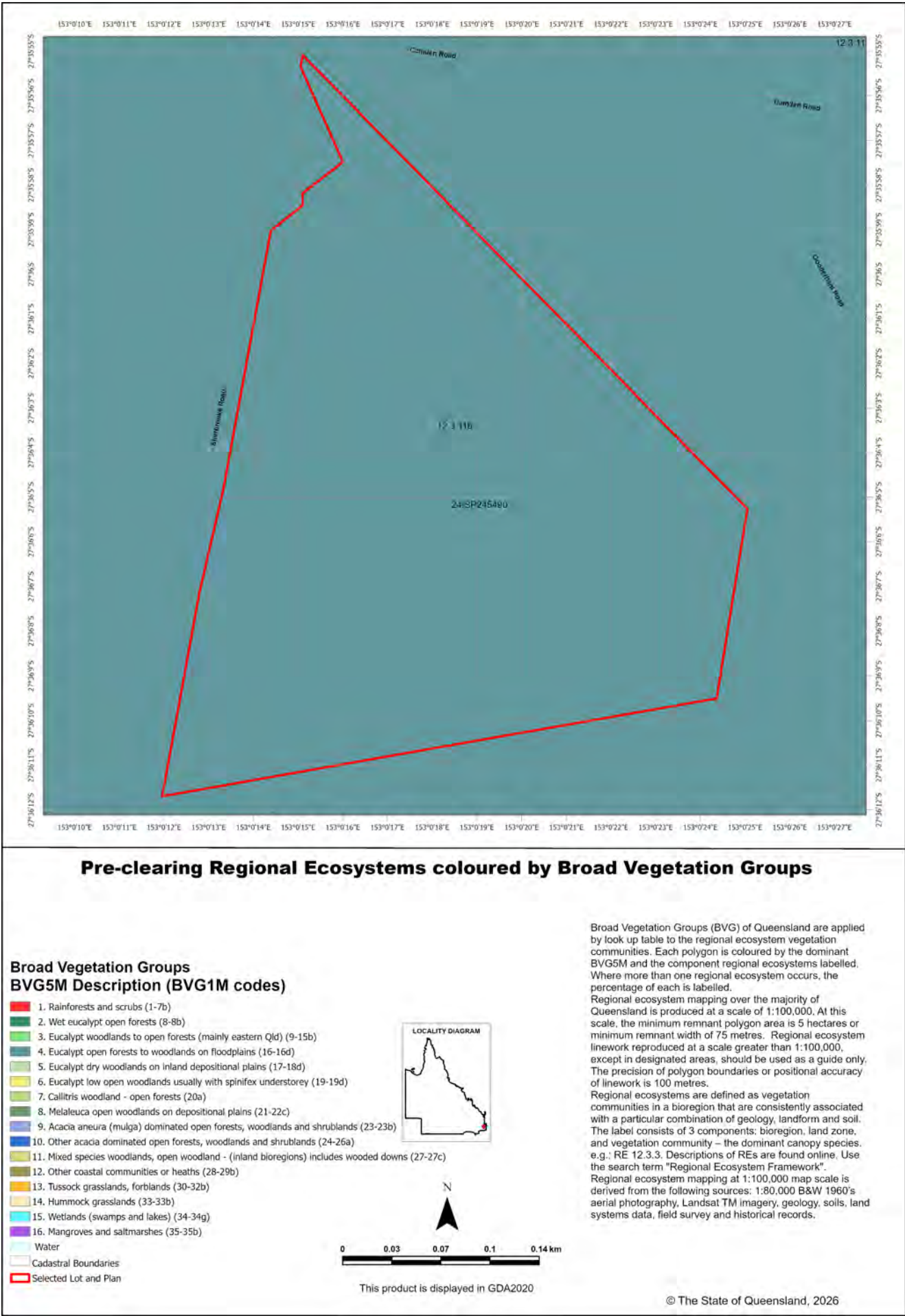
Map 3 - Pre-clearing regional ecosystems



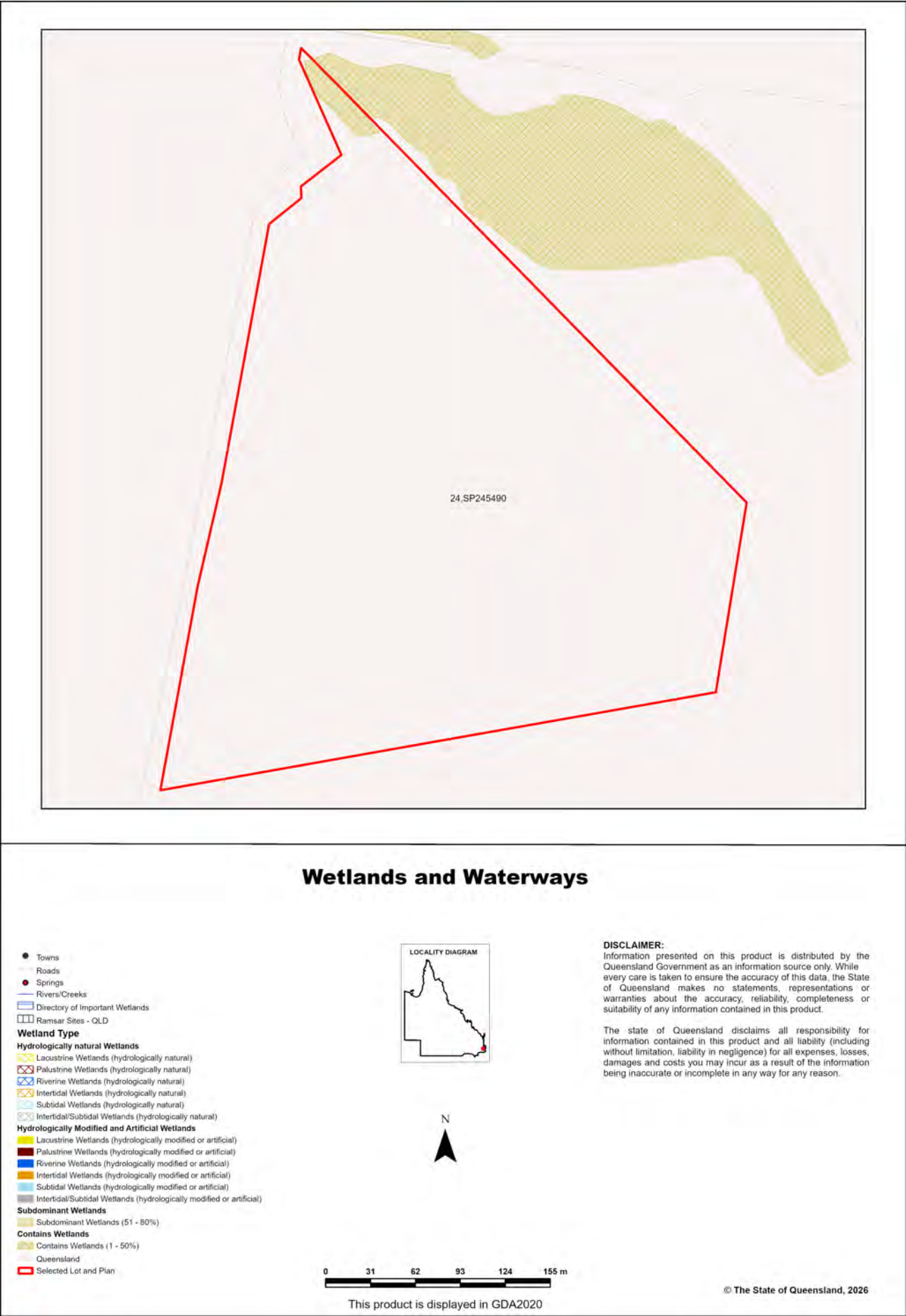
Map 4 - Remnant 2021 regional ecosystems by BVG (5M)



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



Map 6 - Wetlands and waterways



Links and Other Information Sources

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

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

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

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

The methodology for mapping regional ecosystems can be downloaded from:

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

Technical descriptions for regional ecosystems can be obtained from:

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

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

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

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

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

References

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

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

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

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

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

Appendices

Appendix 1 - Source Data

The dataset listed below is available for download from:

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

- Regional Ecosystem Description Database

The datasets listed below are available for download from:

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

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

Appendix 2 - Acronyms and Abbreviations

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

Attachment 6 –
Vegetation Management
Report



Vegetation management report

For Lot: 24 Plan: SP245490

28/04/2026

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Recent changes

Updated mapping

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

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

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

Overview

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- the vegetation management framework, which may include:

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

- the protected plant framework, which may include:

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

- the koala protection framework, which may include:

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

Other laws

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

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1. Property details

1.1 Tenure and title area

All of the lot, plan, tenure and title area information associated with property Lot: 24 Plan: SP245490 are listed in Table 1.

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

Lot	Plan	Tenure	Property title area (sq metres)
24	SP245490	Freehold	102,900

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

Does the property Lot: 24 Plan: SP245490 have a freehold tenure and is in the Wet Tropics of Queensland World Heritage Area?

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

1.2 Property location

Table 2 provides a summary of the locations for property Lot: 24 Plan: SP245490, in relation to natural and administrative boundaries.

Table 2: Property location details

Local Government(s)	Catchment(s)	Bioregion(s)	Subregion(s)
Brisbane City	Brisbane	Southeast Queensland	Moreton Basin

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

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

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

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

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

2.1 Exempt clearing work

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

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

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

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

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

2.2 Accepted development vegetation clearing codes

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

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

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

You can complete the online form at

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

2.3 Area management plans

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

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

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

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

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

2.4 Development approvals

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

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

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

For further information on the vegetation management framework:

Phone 135VEG (135 834)

Email vegetation@nrmmrrd.qld.gov.au

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

3. Vegetation management framework for Lot: 24 Plan: SP245490

3.1 Vegetation categories

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

Table 3: Vegetation categories for subject property

Vegetation category	Area (ha)
Category C	0.08
Category X	10.17

Table 4: Description of vegetation categories

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

Property Map of Assessable Vegetation (PMAV)

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

3.2 Regional ecosystems

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

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

Table 5: Regional ecosystems present on subject property

Regional Ecosystem	VMA Status	Category	Area (Ha)	Short Description	Structure Category
12.3.11b	Of concern	C	0.08	Eucalyptus tereticornis +/- Eucalyptus siderophloia, Corymbia intermedia open forest on alluvial plains usually near coast	Mid-dense
non-rem	None	X	10.17	None	None

Please note:

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

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

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

3.3 Watercourses

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

3.4 Wetlands

There are no vegetation management wetlands present on this property.

3.5 Essential habitat

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

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

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

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

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

1) that has at least 3 essential habitat factors for the protected wildlife that must include any essential habitat factors that are stated as mandatory for the protected wildlife in the essential habitat database. Essential habitat factors are comprised of - regional ecosystem (mandatory for most species), vegetation community, altitude, soils, position in

landscape; or
2) in which the protected wildlife, at any stage of its life cycle, is located.

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

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

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

Label	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA Status	Vegetation Community	Altitude	Soils	Position in Landscape
860	Phascolarctos cinereus	koala	E	Open forests and woodlands containing Eucalyptus, Corymbia, Lophostemon or Melaleuca trees having a trunk of a diameter of more than 10cm at 1.3m above the ground. Tree species used for food and habitat varies across the state and can include: Corymbia citriodora, Corymbia henryi, Corymbia intermedia, Eucalyptus acmenoides, Eucalyptus bancroftii, Eucalyptus biturbinata, Eucalyptus blakelyi, Eucalyptus brownii, Eucalyptus camaldulensis, Eucalyptus carnea, Eucalyptus chloroclada, Eucalyptus coolabah, Eucalyptus crebra, Eucalyptus dealbata, Eucalyptus drepanophylla, Eucalyptus dunnii, Eucalyptus eugenioides, Eucalyptus exserta, Eucalyptus fibrosa, Eucalyptus grandis, Eucalyptus helidonica, Eucalyptus latisinensis, Eucalyptus longirostrata, Eucalyptus major, Eucalyptus melanophloia, Eucalyptus melliodora, Eucalyptus microcarpa, Eucalyptus microcorys, Eucalyptus microtheca, Eucalyptus moluccana, Eucalyptus montivaga, Eucalyptus orgadophila, Eucalyptus papuana, Eucalyptus pilularis, Eucalyptus platyphylla, Eucalyptus populnea, Eucalyptus portuensis, Eucalyptus propinqua, Eucalyptus racemosa, Eucalyptus resinifera, Eucalyptus robusta, Eucalyptus saligna, Eucalyptus seeana, Eucalyptus siderophloia, Eucalyptus sideroxydon, Eucalyptus tereticornis, Eucalyptus thozetiana, Eucalyptus tindaliae, Eucalyptus umbra, Lophostemon confertus, Melaleuca leucadendra, Melaleuca quinquenervia.	Sea level to 1000m.		Riparian areas, plains and hill/escarpment slopes.

Label	Regional Ecosystem (mandatory unless otherwise specified)
860	4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.3, 4.3.4, 4.3.5, 4.3.6, 4.3.8, 4.3.10, 4.3.11, 4.5.3, 4.5.5, 4.5.6, 4.5.8, 4.5.9, 4.7.1, 4.7.7, 4.7.8, 4.9.6, 4.9.10, 4.9.12, 4.9.17, 6.3.1, 6.3.2, 6.3.3, 6.3.4, 6.3.5, 6.3.7, 6.3.8, 6.3.9, 6.3.11, 6.3.12, 6.3.17, 6.3.18, 6.3.22, 6.3.24, 6.3.25, 6.4.1, 6.4.2, 6.4.3, 6.4.4, 6.5.1, 6.5.2, 6.5.3, 6.5.5, 6.5.6, 6.5.7, 6.5.8, 6.5.9, 6.5.10, 6.5.11, 6.5.13, 6.5.14, 6.5.15, 6.5.16, 6.5.17, 6.5.18, 6.5.19, 6.6.2, 6.7.1, 6.7.2, 6.7.5, 6.7.6, 6.7.7, 6.7.9, 6.7.11, 6.7.12, 6.7.13, 6.7.14, 6.7.17, 6.9.3, 7.2.3, 7.2.4, 7.2.7, 7.2.11, 7.3.7, 7.3.8, 7.3.9, 7.3.12, 7.3.13, 7.3.14, 7.3.16, 7.3.19, 7.3.20, 7.3.21, 7.3.25, 7.3.26, 7.3.39, 7.3.40, 7.3.42, 7.3.43, 7.3.44, 7.3.45, 7.3.47, 7.3.48, 7.3.50, 7.5.1, 7.5.2, 7.5.3, 7.5.4, 7.8.7, 7.8.8, 7.8.10, 7.8.15, 7.8.16, 7.8.17, 7.8.18, 7.8.19, 7.11.5, 7.11.6, 7.11.13, 7.11.14, 7.11.16, 7.11.18, 7.11.19, 7.11.20, 7.11.21, 7.11.31, 7.11.32, 7.11.33, 7.11.34, 7.11.35, 7.11.37, 7.11.41, 7.11.42, 7.11.43, 7.11.44, 7.11.45, 7.11.46, 7.11.47, 7.11.48, 7.11.49, 7.11.50, 7.11.51, 7.12.4, 7.12.5, 7.12.17, 7.12.21, 7.12.22, 7.12.23, 7.12.24, 7.12.25, 7.12.26, 7.12.27, 7.12.28, 7.12.29, 7.12.30, 7.12.33, 7.12.34, 7.12.35, 7.12.51, 7.12.52, 7.12.53, 7.12.54, 7.12.55, 7.12.56, 7.12.57, 7.12.58, 7.12.59, 7.12.60, 7.12.61, 7.12.62, 7.12.63, 7.12.65, 7.12.66, 7.12.69, 8.1.5, 8.2.3, 8.2.6, 8.2.7, 8.2.8, 8.2.11, 8.2.12, 8.2.13, 8.2.14, 8.3.1, 8.3.2, 8.3.3, 8.3.5, 8.3.6, 8.3.8, 8.3.10, 8.3.11, 8.3.13, 8.5.1, 8.5.2, 8.5.3, 8.5.5, 8.5.6, 8.5.7, 8.9.1, 8.10.1, 8.11.1, 8.11.3, 8.11.4, 8.11.5, 8.11.6, 8.11.8, 8.11.10, 8.11.12, 8.12.4, 8.12.5, 8.12.6, 8.12.7, 8.12.8, 8.12.9, 8.12.12, 8.12.14, 8.12.20, 8.12.22, 8.12.23, 8.12.25, 8.12.26, 8.12.27, 8.12.29, 8.12.31, 8.12.32, 9.3.1, 9.3.2, 9.3.3, 9.3.4, 9.3.5, 9.3.6, 9.3.7, 9.3.8, 9.3.10, 9.3.11, 9.3.13, 9.3.14, 9.3.15, 9.3.16, 9.3.17, 9.3.19, 9.3.20, 9.3.21, 9.3.22, 9.3.27, 9.4.1, 9.4.2, 9.5.1, 9.5.3, 9.5.4, 9.5.5, 9.5.6, 9.5.7, 9.5.8, 9.5.9, 9.5.10, 9.5.11, 9.5.12, 9.5.15, 9.5.16, 9.5.17, 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10.7.1, 10.7.2, 10.7.3, 10.7.4, 10.7.5, 10.7.7, 10.7.9, 10.7.10, 10.7.11, 10.7.12, 10.7.13, 10.9.2, 10.9.3, 10.9.5, 10.10.1, 10.10.3, 10.10.4, 10.10.5, 10.10.7, 11.2.1, 11.2.5, 11.3.1, 11.3.2, 11.3.3, 11.3.4, 11.3.5, 11.3.6, 11.3.7, 11.3.9, 11.3.10, 11.3.12, 11.3.13, 11.3.14, 11.3.15, 11.3.16, 11.3.17, 11.3.18, 11.3.19, 11.3.21, 11.3.23, 11.3.25, 11.3.26, 11.3.27, 11.3.28, 11.3.29, 11.3.30, 11.3.32, 11.3.33, 11.3.35, 11.3.36, 11.3.37, 11.3.38, 11.3.39, 11.4.2, 11.4.3, 11.4.7, 11.4.8, 11.4.9, 11.4.10, 11.4.12, 11.4.13, 11.5.1, 11.5.2, 11.5.3, 11.5.4, 11.5.5, 11.5.7, 11.5.8, 11.5.9, 11.5.12, 11.5.13, 11.5.14, 11.5.17, 11.5.18, 11.5.20, 11.5.21, 11.7.1, 11.7.2, 11.7.3, 11.7.4, 11.7.6, 11.7.7, 11.8.1, 11.8.2, 11.8.4, 11.8.5, 11.8.8, 11.8.11, 11.8.12, 11.8.14, 11.8.15, 11.9.1, 11.9.2, 11.9.3, 11.9.5, 11.9.6, 11.9.7, 11.9.9, 11.9.10, 11.9.11, 11.9.13, 11.9.14, 11.10.1, 11.10.2, 11.10.3, 11.10.4, 11.10.5, 11.10.6, 11.10.7, 11.10.9, 11.10.11, 11.10.12, 11.10.13, 11.11.1, 11.11.2, 11.11.3, 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3.6 Area Management Plan(s)

Nil

3.7 Coastal or non-coastal

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

Coastal

*See also Map 4.3

3.8 Agricultural Land Class A or B

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

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

No Class A

No Class B

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

See Map 4.4 to identify the location and extent of Class A and/or Class B Agricultural land on Lot: 24 Plan: SP245490.

4. Vegetation management framework maps

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

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

Regulated vegetation management map

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

Vegetation management supporting map

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

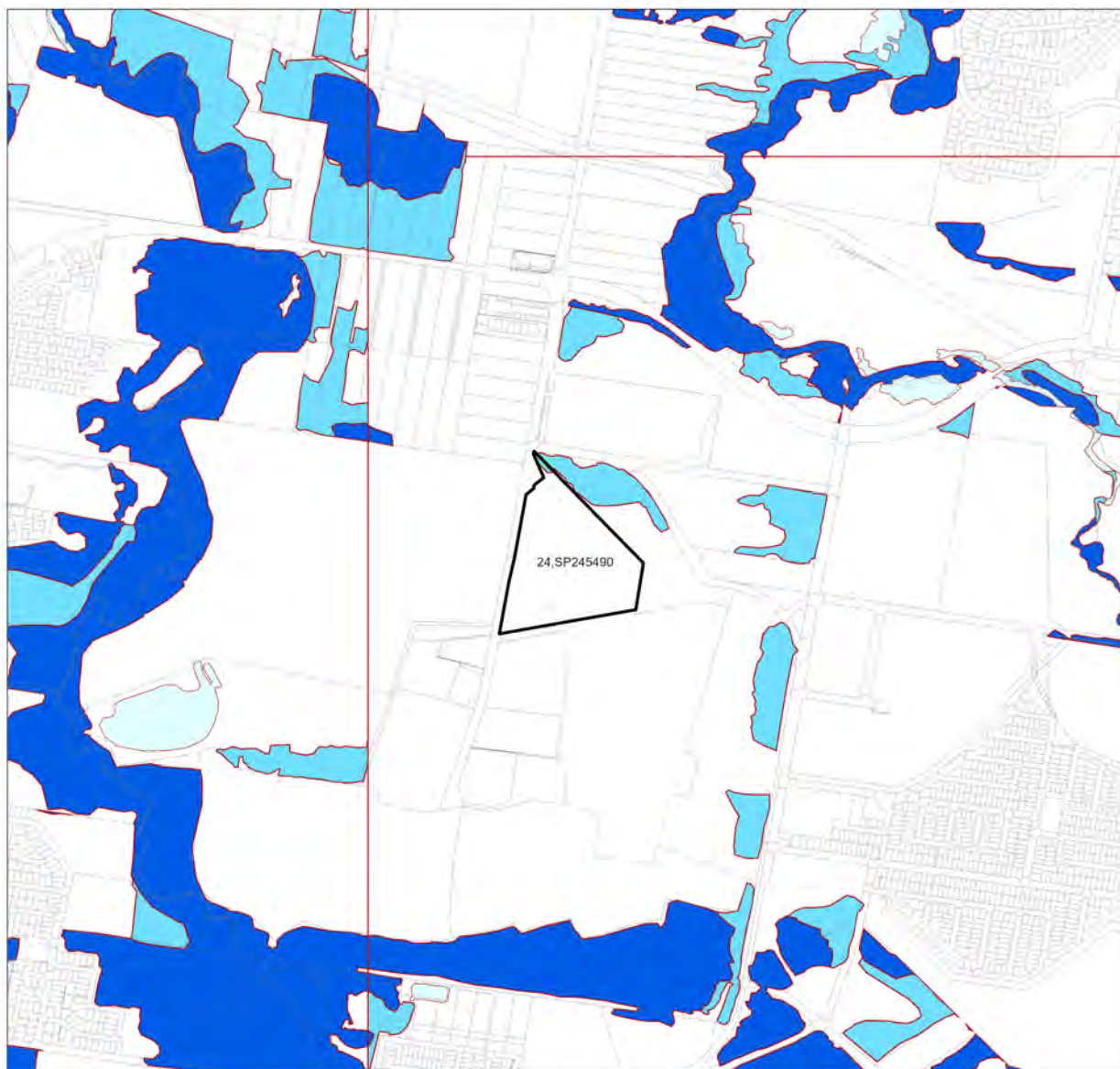
Coastal/non-coastal map

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

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

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

4.1 Regulated vegetation management map



Regulated Vegetation Management Map



- Category A area (Vegetation offsets/compliance notices/VDecs)
- Category B area (Remnant vegetation)
- Category C area (High-value regrowth vegetation)
- Category R area (Reef regrowth watercourse vegetation)
- Category X area (Exempt clearing work on Freehold, Indigenous and Leasehold land)
- Water
- Other land parcel boundaries
- Selected Lot and Plan

Disclaimer:

While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this product, the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses, damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs which you might incur as a result of the product being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.

Additional information required for the assessment of vegetation values is provided in the accompanying "Vegetation Management Supporting map". For further information go to the web site: www.nrm.qld.gov.au or contact the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development.

Digital data for the regulated vegetation management map is available from the Queensland Spatial Portal at <http://www.spatial.information.qld.gov.au/>

Land parcel boundaries are provided as locational aid only.

This map is updated on a monthly basis to ensure new PMAVs are included as they are approved.



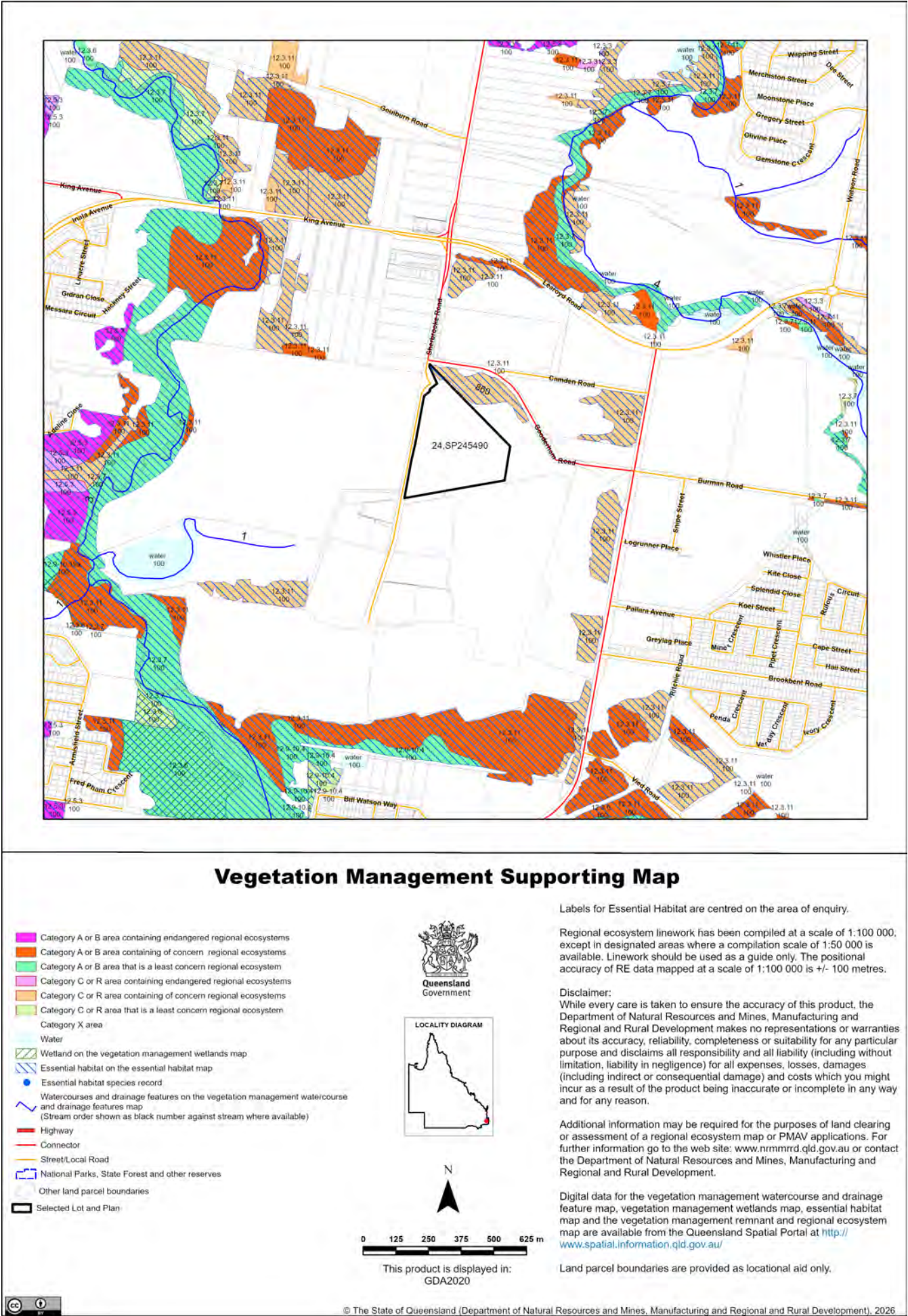
0 170 340 510 680 850 m

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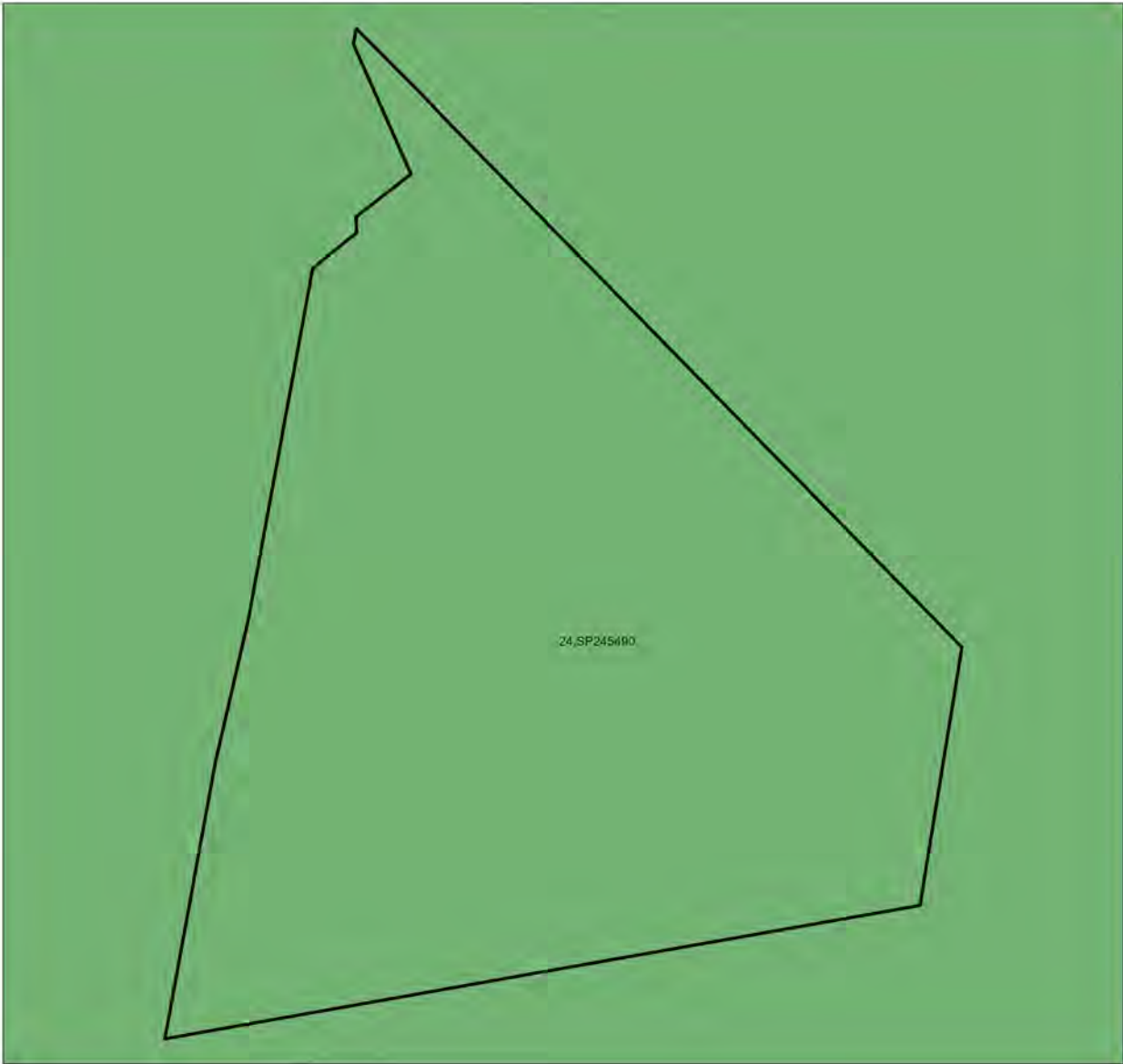


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4.2 Vegetation management supporting map



4.3 Coastal/non-coastal map



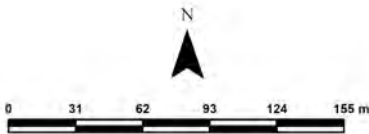
Coastal/Non Coastal Map

- Coastal
- Non Coastal
- Other land parcel boundaries
- Selected Lot and Plan



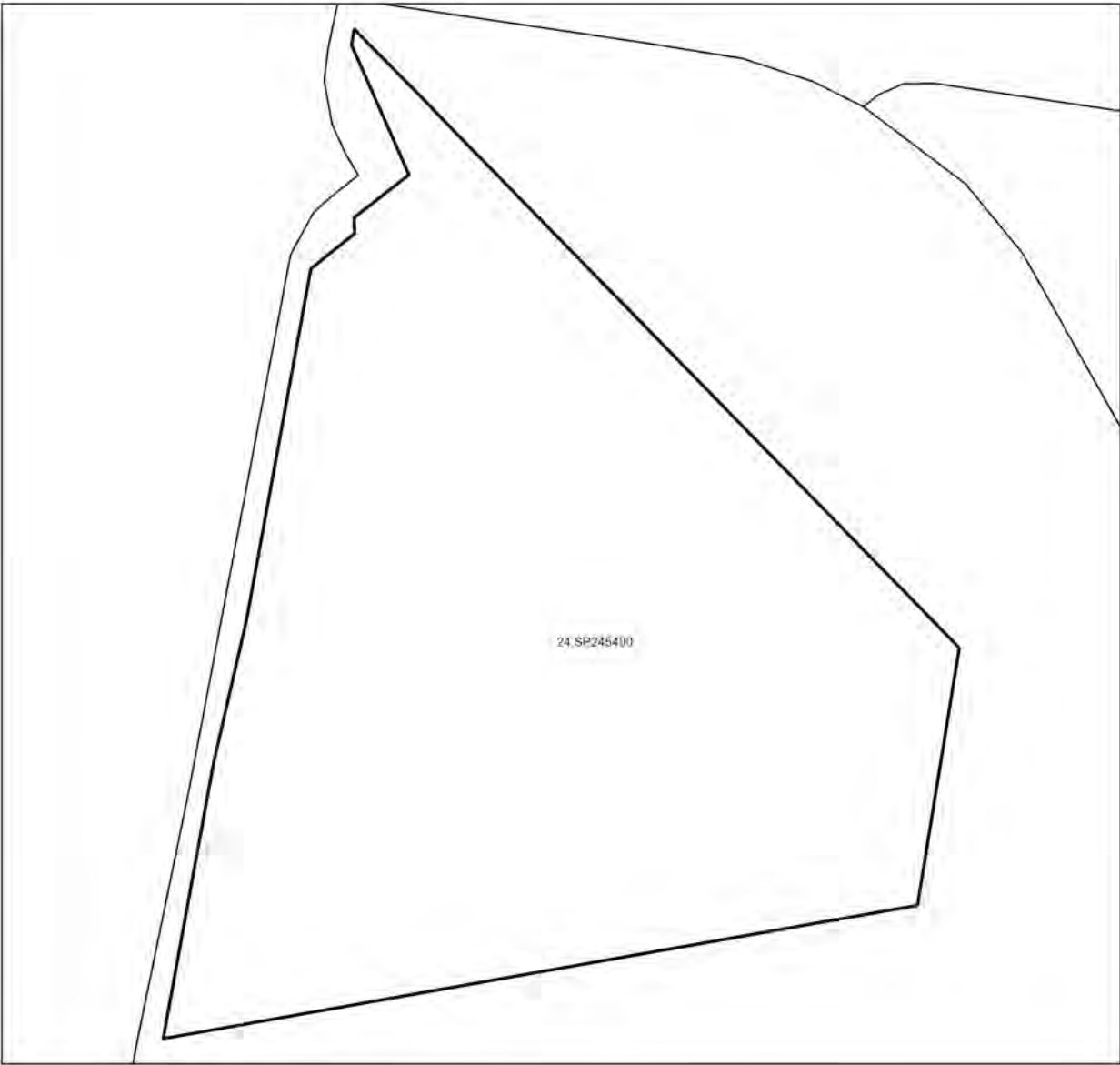
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Land parcel boundaries shown are provided as a locational aid only.



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

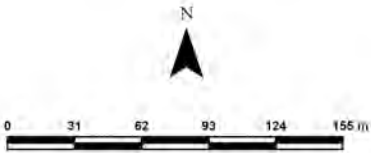


**Agricultural Land Class A or B
as per State Planning Policy: State Interest for Agriculture**

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



Disclaimer
Whilst every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of these details all data custodians and/or the State of Queensland makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all liability (including without limitation, liability in negligence) for all expenses, losses damages (including indirect or consequential damage) and costs to which you might incur as a result of the data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason.



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.3 Exemptions

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

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

5.4 Contact information for DETSI

For further information on the protected plants framework:

Phone 1300 130 372 (and select option four)

Email palm@detsi.qld.gov.au

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

5.5 Protected plants flora survey trigger map

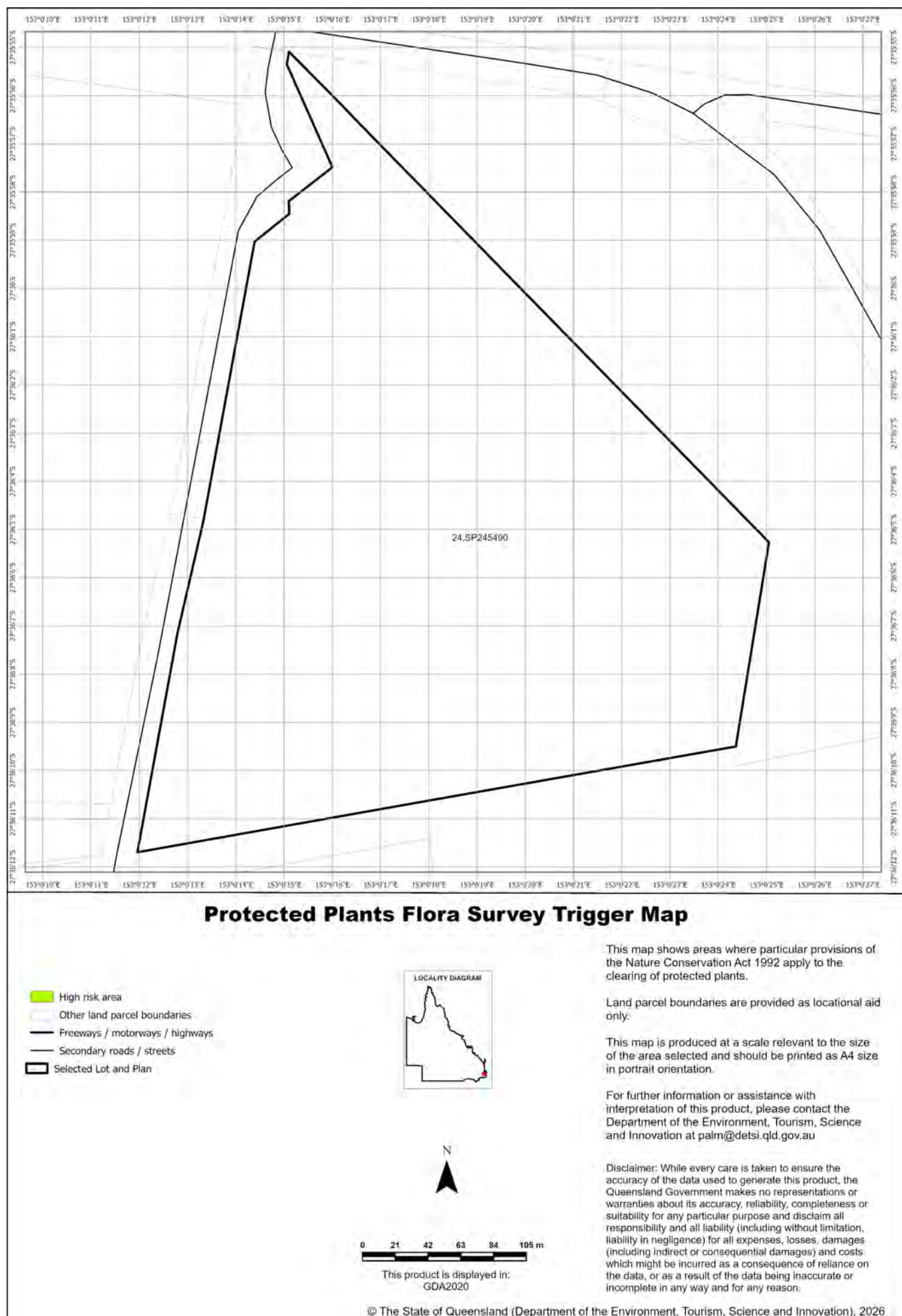
This map included may also be requested individually at: <https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/map-request/flora-survey-trigger/>.

Updates to the data informing the flora survey trigger map

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

Species information

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



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

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

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

6.1 Koala mapping

6.1.1 Koala districts

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

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

6.1.2 Koala habitat areas

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.1.3 Koala priority areas

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

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

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

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

6.1.4 Identified koala broad-hectare areas

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

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

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

6.2 Koala habitat planning controls

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

More information on these planning controls can be found here:

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

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

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

Interfering with koala habitat means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- development in identified koala broad-hectare areas.

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

6.3 Koala Conservation Plan clearing requirements

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

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

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

6.4 Contact information for DETSI

For further information on the koala protection framework:

Phone 13 QGOV (13 74 68)

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

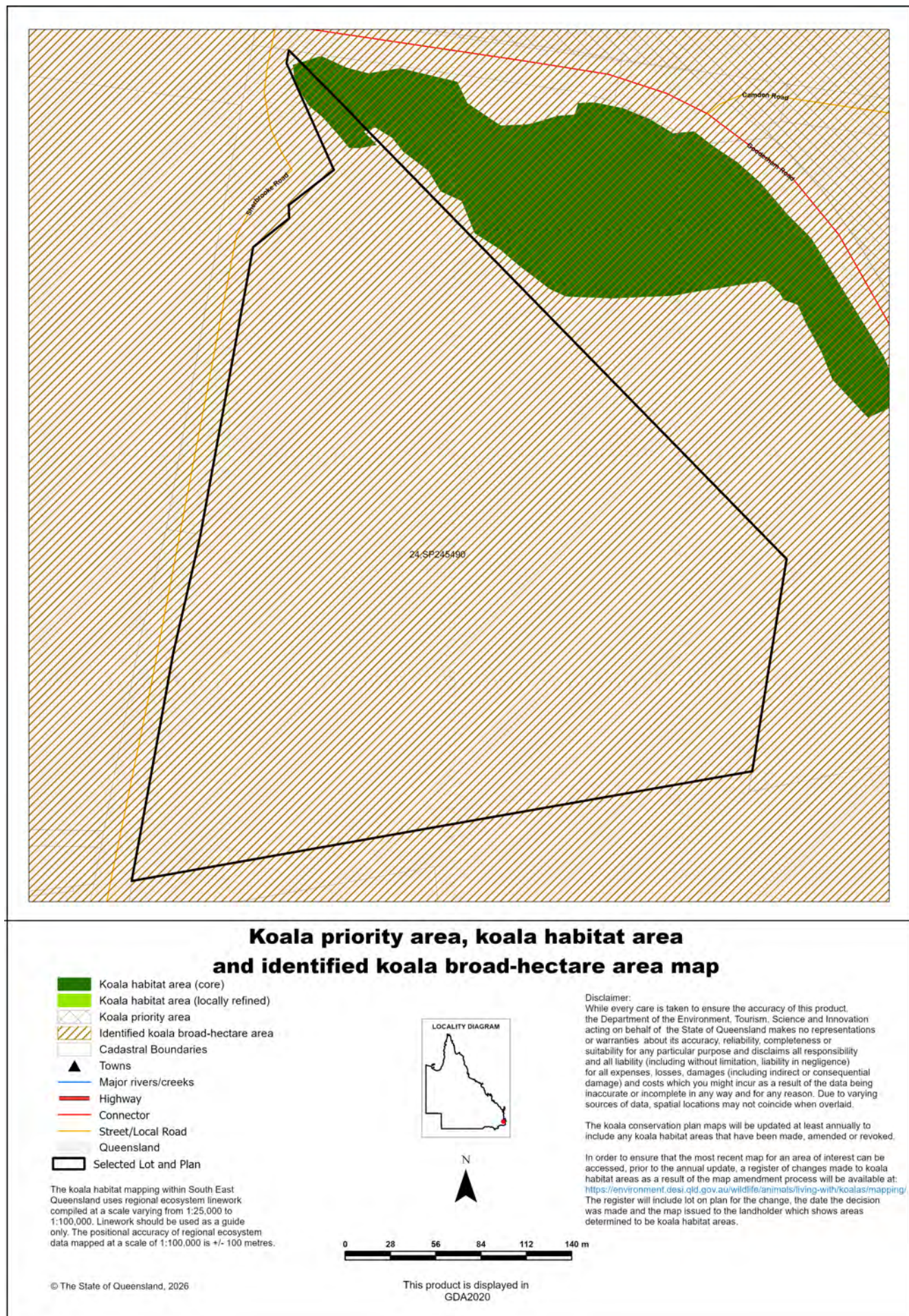
Visit <https://environment.desi.qld.gov.au/wildlife/animals/living-with/koalas/mapping>

7. Koala protection framework details for Lot: 24 Plan: SP245490

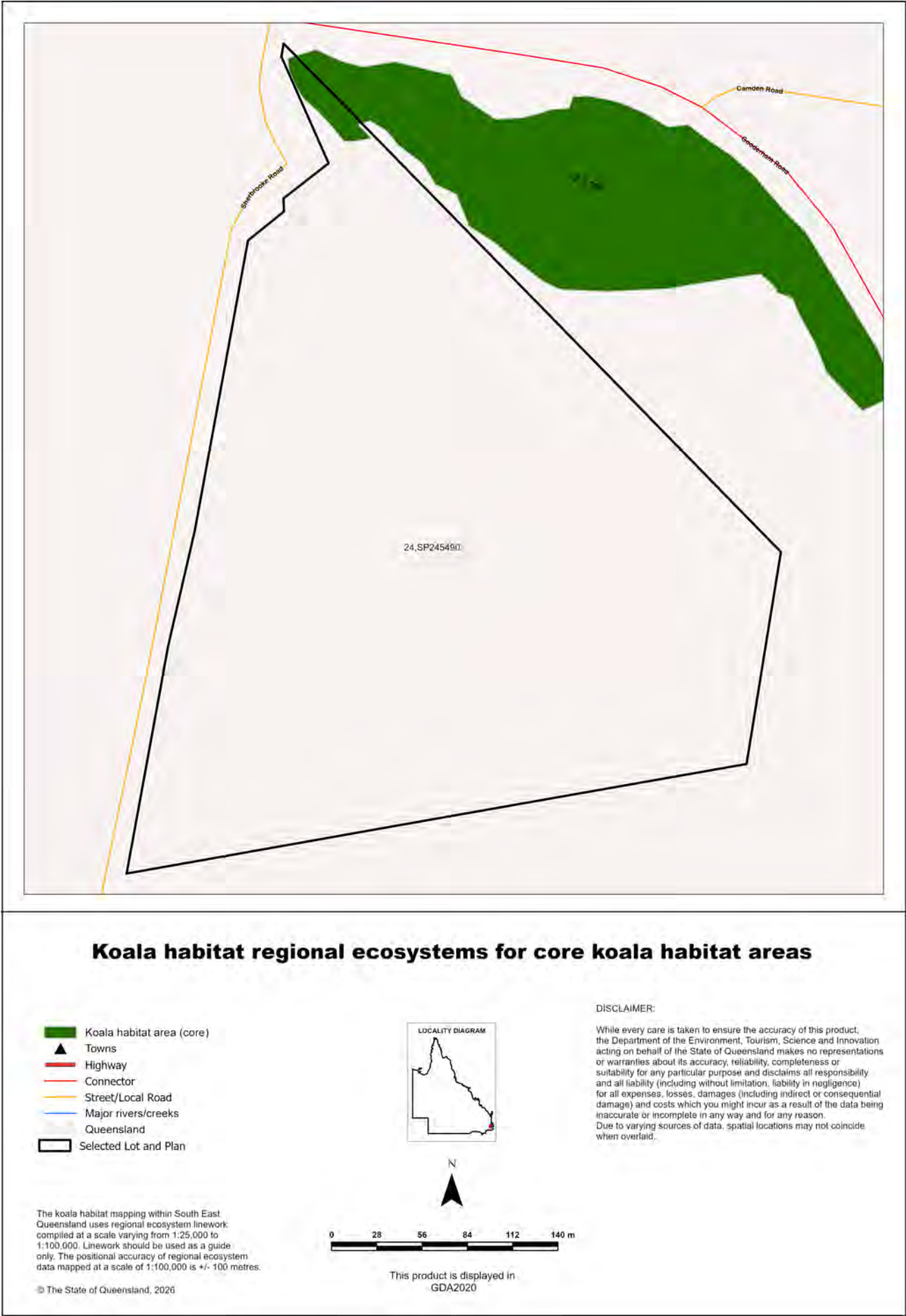
7.1 Koala districts

Koala District A

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



7.3 Koala habitat regional ecosystems for core koala habitat areas



8. Other relevant legislation contacts list

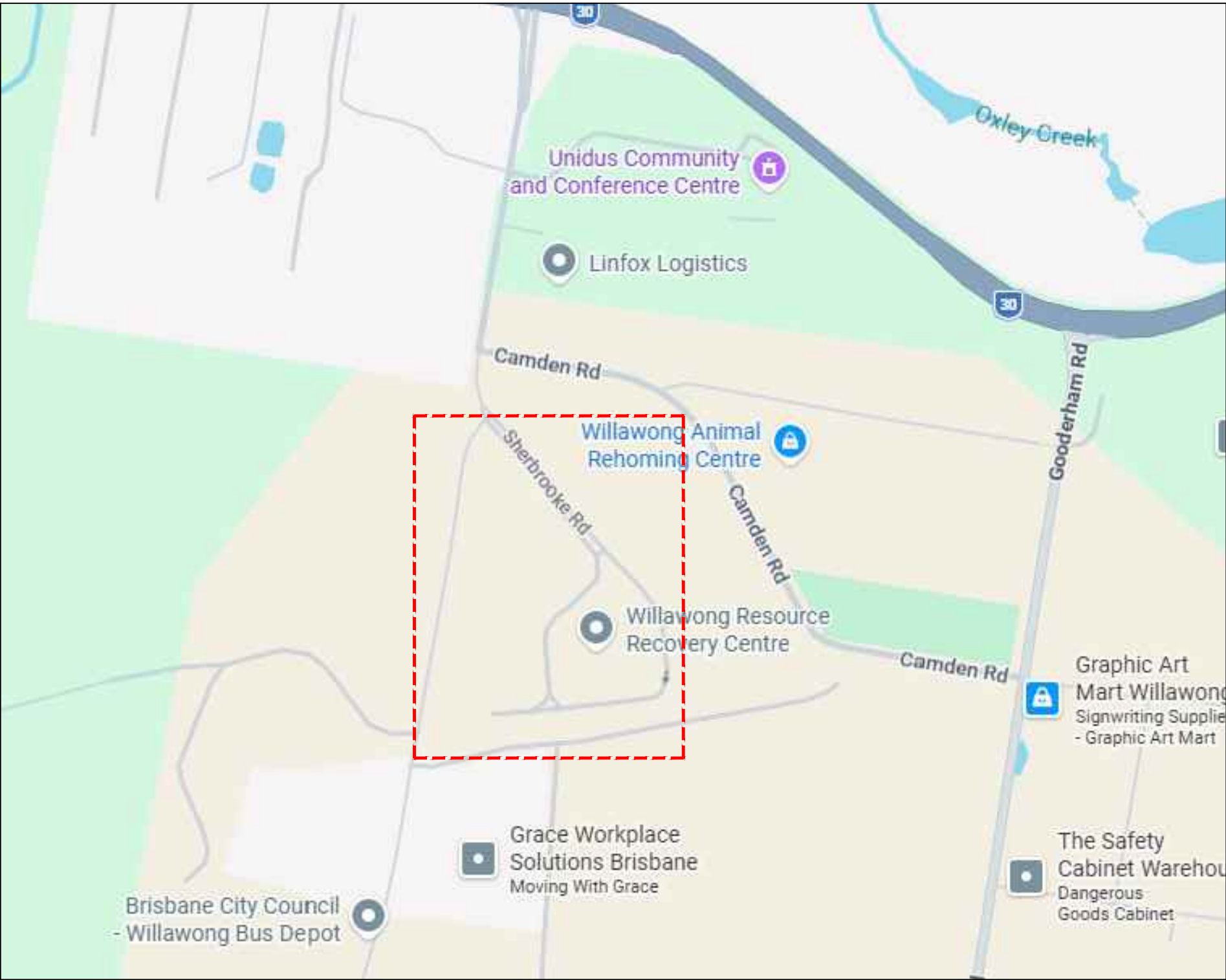
Activity	Legislation	Agency	Contact details
Interference with overland flow	<i>Water Act 2000</i>	Department of Local Government, Water and Volunteers	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.dlgwv.qld.gov.au
Earthworks, significant disturbance	<i>Soil Conservation Act 1986</i>	Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.nrmmrrd.qld.gov.au
Fire Permits	<i>Fire and Emergency Services Act 1990</i>	Queensland Fire Department	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.fire.qld.gov.au
Indigenous Cultural Heritage	<i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i> <i>Torres Strait Islander Cultural Heritage Act 2003</i>	Queensland Department of Women, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships and Multiculturalism	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.tatsipca.qld.gov.au
Mining and environmentally relevant activities Infrastructure development (coastal) Heritage issues	<i>Environmental Protection Act 1994</i> <i>Coastal Protection and Management Act 1995</i> <i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i>	Queensland Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.detsi.qld.gov.au
Protected plants and protected areas	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> <i>Planning Act 2016</i>	Queensland Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation	Ph: 1300 130 372 (option 4) palm@detsi.qld.gov.au www.detsi.qld.gov.au
Koala mapping and regulations	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>	Queensland Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) Koala.assessment@detsi.qld.gov.au
Interference with fish passage in a watercourse, mangroves Forestry activities	<i>Fisheries Act 1994</i> <i>Forestry Act 1959</i>	Queensland Department of Primary Industries	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.dpi.qld.gov.au
Matters of National Environmental Significance including listed threatened species and ecological communities	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i>	Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (Australian Government)	Ph: 1800 920 528 www.dcceew.gov.au
Development and planning processes	<i>Planning Act 2016</i> <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i>	Queensland Department of State Development, Infrastructure and Planning	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.planning.qld.gov.au
Coordinated projects	<i>Planning Act 2016</i> <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i>	Office of the Coordinator-General	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) www.statedevelopment.qld.gov.au/coordinator-general
Wet Tropics World Heritage Area	<i>Wet Tropics World Heritage Protection and Management Act 1993</i>	Queensland Wet Tropics Management Authority	Ph: (07) 4241 0500 www.wettropics.gov.au
Requirements on State controlled road	<i>Transport Infrastructure Act 1994</i>	Queensland Department of Transport and Main Roads	Ph: 13 QGOV (13 74 68) https://www.tmr.qld.gov.au
Local government requirements	<i>Local Government Act 2009</i> <i>Planning Act 2016</i>	Your relevant local government office	Local Government Contact Directory

Attachment 7 – CRMP

2026-035 - '360 SHERBROOKE RD '

CONCEPT REHABILITATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

'FOR APPROVAL'



SITE CONTEXT PLAN (NTS) 



KEY PLAN (NTS) 

DRAWING REGISTER

2026-035-100	Cover Sheet	A
2026-035-101	Background and Purpose - Existing Conditions	A
2026-035-102	Rehab Notes and Schedules	A
2026-035-103	Rehab Schedules	A
2026-035-104	Rehab Schedules and Weed Management Notes	A
2026-035-105	Plant Schedules - Stage 1	A
2026-036-106	Plant Schedules - Stage 1	A
2026-036-107	Plant Schedules - Stage 2	A
2026-035-401	Rehabilitation Management Plan - Stage 1	A
2026-035-402	Rehabilitation Management Plan - Stage 1	A
2026-035-501	Rehabilitation Management Plan - Stage 2	A
2026-035-502	Rehabilitation Management Plan - Stage 2	A

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Issue	Date	Details	Approved
A	29.04.26	FOR APPROVAL	CP

Client:
CLEANAWAY PTY LTD

Contact Name:
Client Address:

Consultants:

A L2, Cameron House 354 Brunswick Street,
Fortitude Valley, QLD 4006
E projects@28South.com.au

28°S
ENVIRONMENTAL

Project:
360 SHERBROOK ROAD
CONCEPT RMP

0 1 2 3 4 5 10
Scale 1:100 @ A1 - Dimensions in metres
Scale 1:200 @ A3 - Dimensions in metres

	Designed by: CP	Drawn by: CM	Checked: CP
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Drawing Title:
COVER SHEET PLAN

Issue Detail:
FOR APPROVAL

Sheet No.:
2026-035-100

Issue:
A

Background and Purpose of this Plan

28 South Environmental Pty Ltd (**28 South**) have been engaged by Cleanaway Pty Ltd (National Australia Bank Limited ABN 79 000 164 938 and its wholly owned subsidiaries), the **Applicant**, to prepare this Concept Rehabilitation Management Plan (**CRMP**). This CRMP has been prepared to support a Development Application (**DA**) regarding land at 360 Sherbrooke Road, Willawong (referenced herein as the **'Site'**). The property is more properly described as Lot 24 on SP245490 and is located within the Brisbane City Council (**BCC**) Local Government Area (**LGA**).

The project involves and expansion of the Green waste hardstand area which will involve the construction of additional road ways and expansion of hardstand area. This will ultimately result in the realignment of an existing drainage channel. Proposed works are scheduled in stages. Stage 1 involves the realignment of the waterway and small extension of the hard stand area and stage 2 involves the full expansion of the hardstand area. This CRMP is to cover all areas disturbed by the works as well as improving habitat values to some adjoining existing vegetation areas.

The plan is to identify the following:

- Objectives and scope
- Identify areas of weed infestation and how they will be treated
- Details of revegetation works that achieve rehabilitation for all existing areas (cleared, weed infested or existing bushland) in accordance with the relevant regional ecosystem (appropriate species and densities)
- Ensure that no species listed as declared or non-declared weed species are used.
- Monitoring and reporting timings and methods Maintenance requirements and any management zones

Ecological assessments noted that pre-clearing Regional Ecosystem (RE) mapped over the site is identified as RE 12.3.11

RE 12.3.11 is described as:

Eucalyptus tereticornis +/- *E. siderophloia* and *Corymbia intermedia* open forest to woodland. *Corymbia tessellaris*, *Lophostemon suaveolens* and *Melaleuca quinquenervia* frequently occur and often form a low tree layer. Other species present in scattered patches or low densities include *Angophora leiocarpa*, *E. exserta*, *E. grandis*, *E. latisinensis*, *E. tindaliae*, *E. racemosa* and *Melaleuca sieberi*. *Corymbia trachyphloia* and/or *C. citriodora* subsp. *variegata* may dominate on areas of Pleistocene alluvia. *Eucalyptus seeana* may be present south of Landsborough and *Livistona decora* may occur in scattered patches or low densities in the Glenbar SF and Wongi SF areas. Occurs on Quaternary alluvial plains and drainage lines along coastal lowlands. Rainfall usually exceeds 1000mm/yr. Contains Palustrine. (BVG1M: 16c).

The site is currently occupied as a resource and recovery center and transfer station. The green waste area will ultimately be expanded, requiring the realignment of the existing drainage channel. The southern portion of the site comprises a drainage corridor with an existing native canopy layer and a high level of weed incursion in the understorey, predominantly exotic grasses and other herbaceous species.

To the east of the proposed expansion area, an existing channel traverses the site from south to north and is boarded by grassed areas. Canopy species are largely absent immediately adjacent to the channel within the southern reach of the channel, with canopy species becoming more prominent on the northern part of the channel. However, with proposed earthworks the majority of the vegetation will ultimately be removed. Overall, the vegetation areas are either maintained with slashed grass or represent through heavy weed incursion.

The purpose of this plan is to identify proposed rehabilitation management units, details of species and densities, weed control methods and maintenance requirements.

Sheets 401 and 402 provide an overview of the proposed rehabilitation areas within the site referred to herein as Management Units.

Management Unit ANR1 is associated with the drainage corridor located on the southern border of the site, with the aim to enhance existing habitat structure while establishing native canopy and mid canopy and ground strata. Assisted Natural Rehabilitation combined with supplementary planting and weed management is proposed for this area. Species will be selected from RE12.11.3.

Management Unit ANR2 is associated with the existing vegetation on the road batter. The aim will be to retain and enhance existing canopy and establish native ground layer. Assisted Natural Rehabilitation combined with supplementary planting and weed management is proposed for this area. Species will be selected from RE12.11.3.

Management Unit R1 is associated with the reconstruction of the grassed areas adjacent to the drainage channel. Earthworks might be required due to the realignment of the channel. The aim will be to retain and enhance existing canopy and establish a riparian vegetation corridor. Species will be selected from RE12.11.3.

Management Unit F1 is associated with the construction of a stormwater treatment pond. The aim will be to establish species of native sedges and grass to filter out pollutants and coarse sediments. Species will be selected from RE12.11.3.

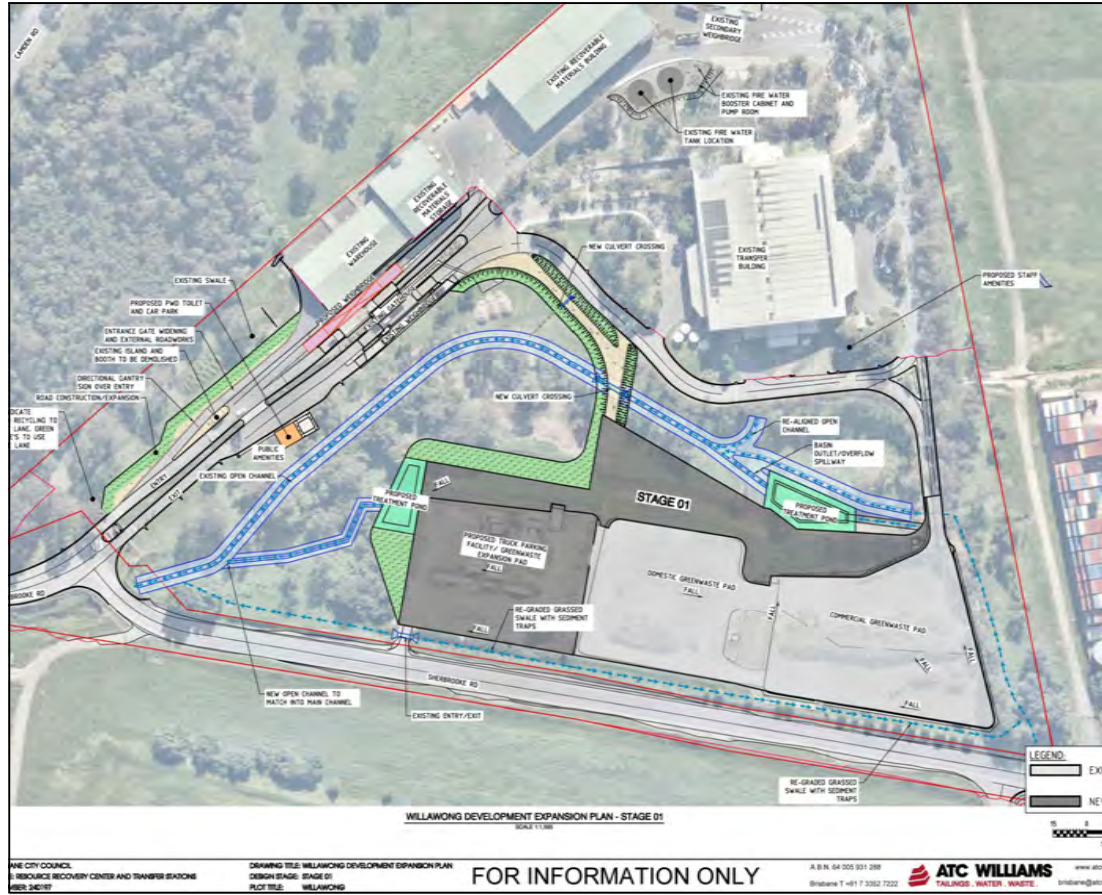
Management Unit F2 is associated with civil constructed batter adjacent to roadways. The aim will be to establish native canopy and groundcover layers to maintain site visibility. Species will be selected from RE12.11.3, supplemented with additional species suited to dryer conditions due to the slope.

Management Unit F3 is associated with the construction of turf swales. The aim will be to retain and enhance existing screening trees and installation of turf. Species will be selected from RE12.11.3 or other species with good screening capability.

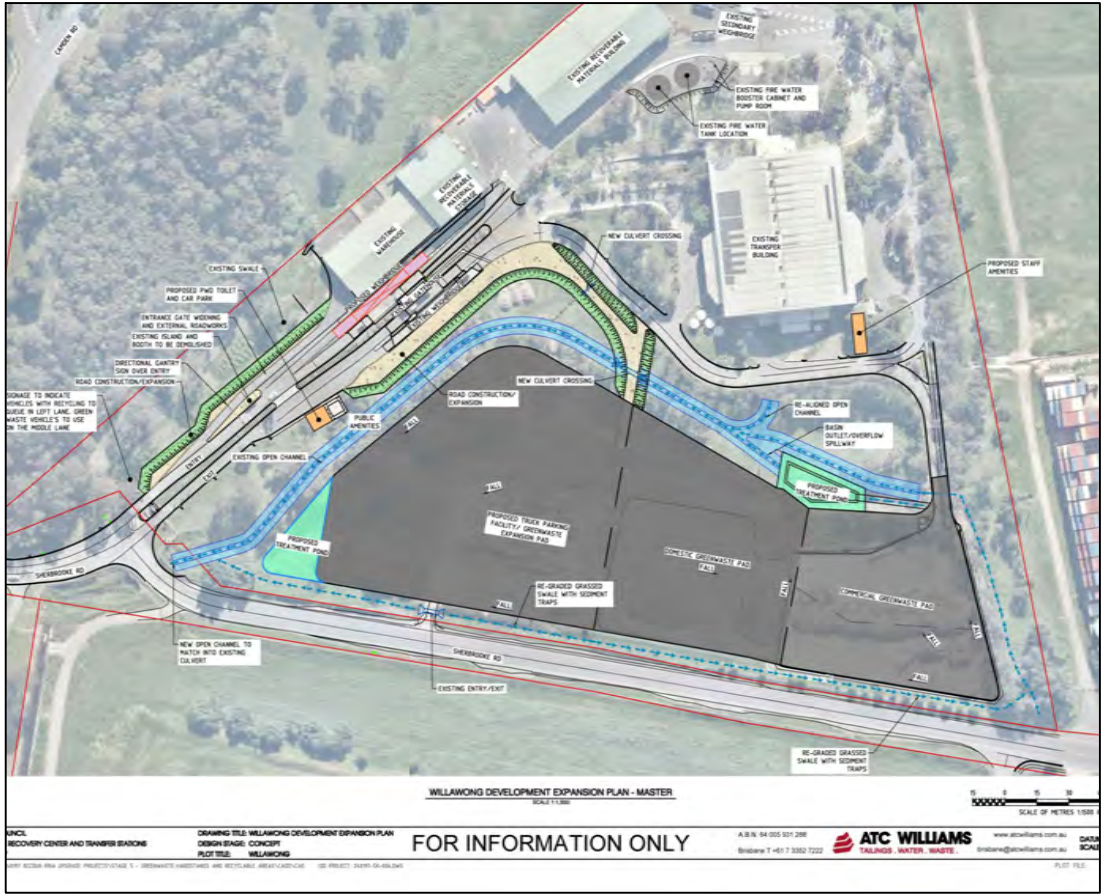
Management Unit F4 is associated with the construction of a new vegetated drainage channel which will be realigned during implementation of Stage 2. The aim is to establish riparian vegetation along the channel to support bank stabilisation. Species will be selected from RE12.11.3 or other species suitable for riparian restoration.

Management Unit F5 is associated with the construction of temporary batters which will be removed during implementation of Stage 2. The aim will be the installation of topsoil and temporary grass seeding.

Existing Site Conditions



Concept Plan Stage 1



Concept Plan Stage 2



Representative view into ANR 1b



Representative View into ANR 1b



View along southern boundary with fabrication area F3



Representative View into central section of site which will see waterway realignment



Representative View into ANR 2a



View into northern section of site with heavy weed incursion along the existing channel



View into northern section of the site with currently maintain grass and native canopy species, subject to waterway realignment

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Issue	Date	Details	Approved
A	29.04.26	FOR APPROVAL	CP

Client:
CLEANAWAY PTY LTD

Contact Name:
Client Address:

Consultants:

A L2, Cameron House 354 Brunswick Street,
Fortitude Valley, QLD 4006
E projects@28South.com.au



Project:
**360 SHERBROOKE ROAD
CONCEPT RMP**



Scale 1:100 @ A1 - Dimensions in metres
Scale 1:200 @ A3 - Dimensions in metres

	Designed by: CP	Drawn by: CM	Checked: CP
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Drawing Title:
**BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE
EXISTING CONDITIONS**

Issue Detail:
FOR APPROVAL

Sheet No.:
2026-035-101

Issue:
A

Management Unit Schedule

Management Unit Schedule						
Project Name:		360 Sherbrooke Road				
Project Number:		2026-035				
Revision:		A				
Date:		27/04/2026				
Code	Management Unit	Description	Area (m2)	Material Specification	Remarks/Comments	Sample
F1	Fabrication Type 1	F1 areas are associated with the construction of stormwater treatment ponds to treat run off from the Green Waste area. These will be planted out with sedges to filter out pollutants and coarse sediment. Works will include cultivation of subsoil, installation of topsoil, mulch, netting and planting. Species will include native sedges and grasses, capable of handling ephemeral conditions.		Cultivate subgrade: Cultivate to a depth of 150mm and apply ameliorants as per soil test report. Topsoil: Min 200mm as per AS4419 Mulch: 100mm sugar caen mulch Netting: Coir Mesh 700g/m2 Establishment and watering Weed management		1 weed mat 1m2 Coir Mesh 1 bag of mulch
F2a	Fabrication Type 2a	F2a areas are associated with civil constructed batters close to roadways. The rehabilitation intend will be to develop a canopy with ground cover species to maintain site visibility and OPTED. Works will include cultivation of subsoil, installation of topsoil, mulch and planting. Species will be selected from RE 12.3.11 supplemented by species suitable for dryer areas due to the slope. The aim is to develop an open character of the area due to its proximity to an existing road.		Cultivate subgrade: Cultivate to a depth of 150mm and apply ameliorants as per soil test report. Topsoil: Min 200mm as per AS4419 Mulch: 100mm well composted forest mulch Establishment and watering Weed management		1 weed mat 1 bag of mulch
F2b	Fabrication Type 2b	F2b areas are associated with civil constructed batters away from roadways. The rehabilitation intend will be to develop a canopy with sub canopy and ground cover species to create a screening effect and provide additional habitat. Works will include cultivation of subsoil, installation of topsoil, mulch and planting. Species will be selected from RE 12.3.11 supplemented by species suitable for dryer areas due to the slope. The aim is to develop a dense fully closed canopy structure.		Cultivate subgrade: Cultivate to a depth of 150mm and apply ameliorants as per soil test report. Topsoil: Min 200mm as per AS4419 Mulch: 100mm well composted forest mulch Establishment and watering Weed management		1 weed mat 1 bag of mulch
F3	Fabrication Type 3	F3 is associated with the construction of turf swales to manage overland flow entering the site in particular along the western boundary to connect a temporary treatment pond to the drainage channel north of the Stage 1 green waste area. Following Civil profiling, works will include cultivation of subsoil, installation of topsoil and turf. Where possible, existing trees functioning as screening will be retained and additional screening trees will be installed. Species will be selected from RE 12.3.11 or other species with good screening characteristics.		Cultivate subgrade: Cultivate to a depth of 150mm and apply ameliorants as per soil test report. Topsoil: Min 100mm as per AS4419 Turf: Wintergreen A-Grade Trees: 25L container Establishment and watering Weed management		1 weed mat 1 bag of mulch
F4	Fabrication Type 4	F4 is associated with the construction of a new vegetated drainage channel. The channel will be realigned to facilitate the expansion of the greenwaste area in stage 2. Civil works will include earthworks to form a new channel bed. Rehabilitation works will include cultivation of subsoil, installation of topsoil, installation of erosion control netting and planting. Species will be selected from RE 12.3.11 or well known species suitable for riparian restoration.		Cultivate subgrade: Cultivate to a depth of 150mm and apply ameliorants as per soil test report. Topsoil: Min 200mm as per AS4419 Erosion Control Netting: Coir Netting, TMC9 Supplier: Polyfabrics or approved equal Establishment and watering Weed management		1 weed mat 1m2 Coir Mesh 1 bag of mulch

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Client:
CLEANWAY PTY LTD

Contact Name:
Client Address:

Consultants:

A L2, Cameron House 354 Brunswick Street,
Fortitude Valley, QLD 4006
E projects@28South.com.au



Project:
360 SHERBROOKE ROAD
CONCEPT RMP



	Designed by: CP	Drawn by: CM	Checked: CP
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Drawing Title:
REHAB SCHEDULE

Issue Detail: FOR APPROVAL	
Sheet No.: 2026-035-103	Issue: A

Rehab Schedule

Item	Works to be completed/ Task	Parties required	Completed (Y/N)
1.00	Construction Phase		
1.01	Carry out a pre-start site meeting to confirm the scope of works.	Contractor/ 28 South	
1.02	Complete initial weed clearing, assisted natural regeneration work and reconstruction planting works or fabrication in accordance with the plan, details and specification.	Contractor	
1.03	Two weeks prior to the end of construction, call for a practical completion meeting to inspect the works.	Contractor	
1.04	Undertake an inspection to determine if the works are suitable to meet the on Maintenance requirements prior arranging meeting with the Approval Authority.	Contractor/ 28 South	
1.05	Undertake a practical completion meeting of the works, ensure the KPIs are achieved. This will be assessed by 28South Environmental and the Approval Authority at the time and performance is subject to Council's discretion.	Contractor/ 28 South/ Approval Authority	
1.06	If required, carry-out any rectification works as identified from the practical completion meeting	Contractor	
1.07	Initiate 3 month establishment period once confirmed from Approval Authority.	Contractor/ 28 South	
2.00	Maintenance/Establishment Period		
2.01	For a minimum of 3 months, manage the works in accordance with the SEQ Ecological Restoration Manual, including: - Carry out monthly progress site inspections; - Manage the reduction of all non-invasive and environmental weeds; - Manage planting to promote their health and vigour, Irrigation if required; - Replace dead and dying plants as soon as possible; - Infill planting to ANR areas that have not achieved requires KPIs - Top up mulch where required; - Remove plant protection where required; and - Remove litter from rehabilitation areas.	Contractor	
	Maintenance Period - Months 1 - 24	Contractor	
2.02	Submit a progress report at 3, 6, 9 and 12 months identifying: - Estimate number of plants that have died or are dying - Confirm number and species of replacement plants installed - Estimate percentage of weed coverage in the ANR areas - Estimate the quantity of natural regeneration in the ANR areas. - Supporting photographic evidence from pre-determined photo monitoring locations	Contractor	
2.03	Two weeks prior to the end of the Maintenance period, call for an inspection of the works	Contractor	
2.04	Undertake an inspection to determine if the works are suitable to meet the Off Maintenance requirements prior arranging meeting with the Approval Authority.	Contractor/ 28 South	
2.05	Undertake an inspection of the works to confirm the following: -Key Performance Indicators have been met, -All works identified in the approved plans have been met; For the avoidance of doubt, if it is determined that the nominated assessment benchmarks have not been achieved, the establishment/maintenance periods will continue until such time as 28South/Approval Authority determines the assessment benchmarks are satisfied.	Contractor/ 28 South/ Approval Authority	
2.06	If required, carry-out any rectification works as identified from the inspection.	Contractor	
2.07	Submit to the Approval Authority confirmation the works have been carried out in accordance with the approved plan	Contractor/ 28 South	
2.08	Approval Authority to confirm the works have achieved the KPIs and the maintenance period can commence	Contractor	
2.09	If required, carry-out any rectification works as identified from the inspection.	Contractor	
2.10	Submit to the Approval Authority confirmation the works have been carried out in accordance with the approved plan	Contractor/ 28 South	
2.11	Issue a certificate of Final Completion to the contractor following written approval from the Approval Authority that the completion of the conditions have been met	Contractor	

Weed Management Notes

WEED REMOVAL METHOD

All environmental and declared weed tree and shrub species within the extent of revegetation area are to be treated as follows

- a. Initial treatment:
 - Trees and large shrubs to be cut at ground level, spray immediately with water:glyphosate. Removal and chipping of the cut trunk and branches to be done off site.
 - Large infestations of woody vines to be cut at stump to ground level and left to die in place. Smaller infestations to be cut at stump to ground level and removed from host or dig out where practical.
 - Exotic groundcovers, small shrubs and saplings to be treated with foliar spray "Roundup Bioactive" or equivalent.
- b. Follow-up treatment
 - The above steps are to be repeated at monthly intervals for the duration of the maintenance period for all species within the rehabilitation area.
 - Rate of weed kill for exotic trees and shrubs must be 100% at end of maintenance period.

For Existing Weeds encountered on site refer to SEQ Ecological Restoration Framework Part 3 for weed treatment.

KEY

- G = Glyphosate 360 g/L
- MM = Metsulfuron methyl
- /10L = per 10L water
- CS&P = Cut, scrape and paint with: G(neat) or G(1:1.5) = 1 part Glyphosate: 1.5 parts water
- Adj = recommended adjuvant(s) (see below for 'Spray Adjuvants')

NOTE

- All 'spray' treatments infer through wetting of the target foliage to the point of run-off
- All 'crown-out' treatments infer complete elevation from contact with ground, composted/chipped on-site, and/or removal from site.
- 'Inject' infers industry standard treatment for tree weeds in environmental areas.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

L1700tm (spray adjuvant/penetrant) at 25-30ml per 10-15L AND Spray oil (adjuvant/surfactant) at 20-25ml per 10-15L i.e. Protec Oil or Spraytec Oil) OR Pulsetm at 20ms per 10L

PROTECTION OF WORKS

The Rehab Contractor shall ensure works are adequately demarcated and protected for the duration of construction. All domestic animals are to be excluded from the rehabilitation area. Ensure that only authorised personell access the site. All existing native vegetation is not to be disturbed.

WEED SUPPRESSION

In areas where Assisted Natural Regeneration is to occur, juvenile endemic plants are to be identified through flagging or staking. The contractor is to establish a weed suppression method around each juvenile plant to suppress weed and pasture grasses. Weed suppression can be either:

- 1m diameter 100mm layer of high-quality weed-free well composted composted forest mulch - mulch material can be sourced from cleared vegetation material if adequately seasoned; or
- 600 x 600mm jute mat square pinned down with biodegradable stakes as per detail for tubestock planting.

RUBBISH REMOVAL

The Rehab Contractor is to ensure all areas identified in this drawing package are free of rubbish and debris. Any rubbish or debris on site as a result of adjacent construction works, dumping or public use shall be removed within 10 business days following notification from the Superintendent.

Weed Management Schedule

The following weeds have been identified on site through inspection. The list of weeds may not be complete and any other weeds encountered should be targeted. Refer to the table for removal and treatment methodology. All chemical treatments to be undertaken by suitably qualified persons.

Botanical Name	Common Name	Treatment Method
<i>Agerantum houstonianum</i>	Blue Billy Goat Weed	Foliar spray
<i>Celtis sinensis</i>	Chinese Celtis	Stump Cut and paste, Stem inject
<i>Chloris gayana</i> ;	Rhodes grass	Foliar spray
<i>Dyschoriste depressa</i>	Butterfly Heaven	Foliar spray
<i>Ipomea indica</i>	Morning Glory	Strump Cut/ Foliar Spray
<i>Ludwigia longifolia</i>	Primrose Willow	Foliar spray
<i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i>	Siratro	Foliar spray
<i>Megathyrsus maximus</i>	Green Panic	Foliar spray
<i>Mimosa diplotricha</i> var. <i>diplotricha</i>	Sensitive Plant	Foliar spray
<i>Neonotonia wightii</i>	Glycine	Foliar spray
<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>	Broad-leaved Pepper	Stump Cut and paste
<i>Sesbania sespan</i>	River Hemp	Stump Cut and paste
<i>Setaria sphacelata</i>	Pigeon Grass	Foliar spray
<i>Solanum chrysotrichum</i>	Giant Devils Fig	Stump Cut and paste

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Client: **CLEANAWAY PTY LTD**

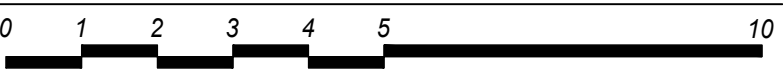
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Project:
360 SHERBROOKE ROAD
CONCEPT RMP



	Designed by: CM	Drawn by: CP	Checked: CP
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DrawingTitle:
REHAB SCHEDULE AND WEED
MANAGEMENT NOTES

Issue Detail:
FOR APPROVAL

Sheet No.:
2026-035-104

Issue:
A

The acceptable target for rehabilitation within all Management Units is 90% success rate following a comprehensive planting, monitoring and maintenance.

- All Management Units are revegetated using native species of local provenance where practicable. Should species be unavailable within the planting palette tables assigned to each Management Units, the contractor should contact 28South Environmental or the Approval Authority to identify an appropriate replacement species. This should at first be sought from the Regional Ecosystems technical descriptions;

- WATER RETENTION ADDITIVE**
- Where possible watering to the rehabilitation areas should be carried out as a minimum through the first three months of the establishment period through either watertruck application or temporary irrigation.
 - In areas not accessible or remote, Hydrocell flakes to be applied at the rate of 100ml per plant. Ensure the hydrocell is thoroughly saturated before application.

Planting Schedule									
Project Name: 360 Sherbrooke Road									
Project Number: 2026-035									
Revision: A									
Date: 27/04/2026									
Code	Botanical Name	Common Name	Container Size	Height at Installation	Spread	Density/m2	Number		
STAGE 1									
ANR1a - RE 12.3.11			Total Area:		2248 m2	1			
Trees - Total of 15% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area									
ANGLEi	<i>Angophora leiocarpa</i>	Smooth Bark Apple	tube			1.00%	22		
CORcit	<i>Bakellia citriodora subsp.</i>	Spotted Gum	tube			1.00%	22		
CORint	<i>Bakellia intermedia</i>	Bloodwood	tube			2.00%	45		
CORtes	<i>Bakellia tessellaris</i>	Moreton Bay Ash	tube			1.00%	22		
BUCTer	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Redgum	tube			6.00%	135		
LOP sua	<i>Lophostemon suaveolans</i>	Swamp Box	tube			1.00%	22		
MELqui	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Broadleaf Paperbark	tube			3.00%	67		
						15.00%			
Shrubs - Total of 25% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area									
ACAdis	<i>Acacia disarrima</i>	Salwood	tube			2.00%	45		
ACAFim	<i>Acacia fimbriata</i>	Golden Wattle	tube			2.00%	45		
ALLlit	<i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i>	Black She Oak	tube			1.00%	22		
ALPexc	<i>Alphitonia excelsa</i>	Soap Ash	tube			3.00%	67		
BANint	<i>Banksia integrifolia</i>	Coastal Banksia	tube			1.00%	22		
BREobl	<i>Breynia oblongifolia</i>	Coffee Bush	tube			3.00%	67		
FICcor	<i>Ficus coronata</i>	Sandpaper Fig	tube			3.00%	67		
GLOfer	<i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i>	Cheese Tree	tube			2.00%	45		
HAKflo	<i>Hakea florulenta</i>	Hakea	tube			1.00%	22		
JAGpse	<i>Jagera pseudorhus</i>	Jagera	tube			1.00%	22		
LEPpol	<i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i>	Wild May	tube			3.00%	67		
Mel sal	<i>Melaleuca salicina</i>	Bottlebrush	tube			2.00%	45		
NOTlon	<i>Notelaea longifolia</i>	Broad Leaved Olive	tube			1.00%	22		
						25.00%			
Groundcovers - Total of 60% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area									
CARapp	<i>Carex appressa</i>	Tall Sedge	tube			6.00%	135		
CYMref	<i>Cymbopogon refractus</i>	Barbed wire grass	tube			6.00%	135		
DIAbre	<i>Dianella brevipedunculata</i>	Flax Lilly	tube			4.00%	90		
DIAcae	<i>Dianella caerulea</i>	Blue Flax Lilly	tube			4.00%	90		
ENTstr	<i>Entolasia stricta</i>	Hairy Panic	tube			3.00%	67		
BUSlat	<i>Eustrephus latifolius</i>	Vombat berry	tube			2.00%	45		
GAHasp	<i>Gahnia aspera</i>	Sword Sedge	tube			6.00%	135		
IMPcyl	<i>Imperata cylindrica</i>	Blady Grass	tube			6.00%	135		
LEPlat	<i>Lepidosperma laterale</i>	Variable Sword Sedge	tube			2.00%	45		
LOMHys	<i>Lomanandra hystrix</i>	Oreek Mat Rush	tube			7.00%	157		
LOMlon	<i>Lomanandra longifolia</i>	Mat Rush	tube			6.00%	135		
THetri	<i>Themeda triandra</i>	Kangaroo Grass	tube			8.00%	180		
						60.00%			
ANR1b - RE 12.3.11			Total Area:		4664 m2	2			
Trees - Total of 15% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area									
CORtes	<i>Bakellia tessellaris</i>	Moreton Bay Ash	tube			1.00%	93		
CAScun	<i>Casuarina cunninghamiana</i>	River Sheoak	tube			3.00%	280		
BUCTer	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>	Forest Redgum	tube			2.00%	187		
LOP sua	<i>Lophostemon suaveolans</i>	Swamp Box	tube			3.00%	280		
MELqui	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>	Broadleaf Paperbark	tube			6.00%	560		

Issue	Date	Details	Approved
A	29.04.26	FOR APPROVAL	CP

Contact Name:
Client Address:

Consultants:

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ENVIRONMENTAL

Scale 1:100 @ A1 - Dimensions in metres
Scale 1:200 @ A3 - Dimensions in metres

	Designed by: CM	Drawn by: CP	Checked: CP
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Issue Detail:
FOR APPROVAL

Sheet No.:
2026-035-105

Issue:
A

PLANT SCHEDULES

Planting Schedule							
Project Name:	360 Sherbrooke Road						
Project Number:	2026-035						
Revision:	A						
Date:	27/04/2026						
Code	Botanical Name	Common Name	Container Size	Height at Installation	Spread	Density/m2	Number
STAGE 1							
ANR2 - RE 12.3.11			Total Area:	1804 m2		0.5	
Trees - Total of 15% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area							
ANGlei	Angophora leiocarpa	Smooth Bark Apple	tube			1.00%	9
CORcit	Blakella citriodora subsp.	Spotted Gum	tube			1.00%	9
CORint	Blakella intermedia	Bloodwood	tube			2.00%	18
CORtes	Blakella tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	tube			1.00%	9
EJCter	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Redgum	tube			6.00%	54
LOPsua	Lophostemon suaveolans	Swamp Box	tube			1.00%	9
MELqui	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broadleaf Paperbark	tube			3.00%	27
						15.00%	
Groundcovers - Total of 85% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area							
CARapp	Carex apressa	Tall Sedge	tube			10.00%	90
CYMref	Cymbopogon refractus	Barbed wire grass	tube			9.00%	81
DIAbre	Dianella brevipedunculata	Flax Lilly	tube			4.00%	36
DIAcae	Dianella caerulea	Blue Flax Lilly	tube			4.00%	36
ENTstr	Entolasia stricta	Hairy Panic	tube			3.00%	27
EJSlat	Eustrephus latifolius	Wombat berry	tube			2.00%	18
GAHasp	Gahnia aspera	Sword Sedge	tube			6.00%	54
IMPcyl	Imperata cylindrica	Blady Grass	tube			15.00%	135
LEPlat	Lepidosperma laterale	Variable Sword Sedge	tube			2.00%	18
LOMhys	Lomandra hystrix	Creek Mat Rush	tube			10.00%	90
LOMlon	Lomandra longifolia	Mat Rush	tube			10.00%	90
THEtri	Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	tube			10.00%	90
						85.00%	
R1 - RE 12.3.11			Total Area:	5196 m2		3	
Trees - Total of 15% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area							
ANGlei	Angophora leiocarpa	Smooth Bark Apple	tube			1.00%	156
CORcit	Blakella citriodora subsp.	Spotted Gum	tube			1.00%	156
CORint	Blakella intermedia	Bloodwood	tube			2.00%	312
CORtes	Blakella tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	tube			1.00%	156
EJCter	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Redgum	tube			6.00%	936
LOPsua	Lophostemon suaveolans	Swamp Box	tube			1.00%	156
MELqui	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broadleaf Paperbark	tube			3.00%	468
						15.00%	
Shrubs - Total of 25% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area							
ACAdis	Acacia disparima	Salwood	tube			2.00%	312
ACAfim	Acacia fimbriata	Golden Wattle	tube			2.00%	312
ALLiit	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She Oak	tube			1.00%	156
ALPexc	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Ash	tube			3.00%	468
BANint	Banksia integrifolia	Coastal Banksia	tube			1.00%	156
BREobl	Breynia oblongifolia	Coffee Bush	tube			3.00%	468
FICcor	Ficus coronata	Sandpaper Fig	tube			3.00%	468
GLOfer	Glochidion ferdinandi	Cheese Tree	tube			2.00%	312
HAKflo	Hakea florulenta	Hakea	tube			1.00%	156
JAGpse	Jagera pseudorhus	Jagera	tube			1.00%	156
LEPpol	Leptospermum polygalifolium	Wild May	tube			3.00%	468
Mel sal	Melaleuca salicina	Bottlebrush	tube			2.00%	312
NOTlon	Notelaea longifolia	Broad Leaved Olive	tube			1.00%	156
						25.00%	
Groundcovers - Total of 60% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area							
CARapp	Carex apressa	Tall Sedge	tube			6.00%	936
CYMref	Cymbopogon refractus	Barbed wire grass	tube			6.00%	936
DIAbre	Dianella brevipedunculata	Flax Lilly	tube			4.00%	624
DIAcae	Dianella caerulea	Blue Flax Lilly	tube			4.00%	624
ENTstr	Entolasia stricta	Hairy Panic	tube			3.00%	468
EJSlat	Eustrephus latifolius	Wombat berry	tube			2.00%	312
GAHasp	Gahnia aspera	Sword Sedge	tube			6.00%	936
IMPcyl	Imperata cylindrica	Blady Grass	tube			6.00%	936
LEPlat	Lepidosperma laterale	Variable Sword Sedge	tube			2.00%	312
LOMhys	Lomandra hystrix	Creek Mat Rush	tube			7.00%	1091
LOMlon	Lomandra longifolia	Mat Rush	tube			6.00%	936
THEtri	Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	tube			8.00%	1247
						60.00%	
F1 - RE 12.3.11			Total Area:	485 m2		5	
Groundcovers - Total of 100% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area							
CARapp	Carex apressa	Tall Sedge	tube			20.00%	485
GAHcla	Gahnia clarkii	Sword Sedge	tube			10.00%	243
IMPcyl	Imperata cylindrica	Blady Grass	tube			30.00%	728
LOMhys	Lomandra hystrix	Creek Mat Rush	tube			40.00%	970
						100.00%	

Planting Schedule							
Project Name:	360 Sherbrooke Road						
Project Number:	2026-035						
Revision:	A						
Date:	27/04/2026						
Code	Botanical Name	Common Name	Container Size	Height at Installation	Spread	Density/m2	Number
STAGE 1							
F2a - RE 12.3.11			Total Area:	726 m2		3	
Trees - Total of 10% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area							
ANGlei	Angophora leiocarpa	Smooth Bark Apple	tube			1.00%	22
CORcit	Blakella citriodora subsp.	Spotted Gum	tube			1.00%	22
CORint	Blakella intermedia	Bloodwood	tube			2.00%	44
CORtes	Blakella tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	tube			2.00%	44
EJCter	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Redgum	tube			2.00%	44
LOPsua	Lophostemon suaveolans	Swamp Box	tube			1.00%	22
MELqui	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broadleaf Paperbark	tube			1.00%	22
						10.00%	
Groundcovers - Total of 90% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area							
CARapp	Carex apressa	Tall Sedge	tube			10.00%	218
CYMref	Cymbopogon refractus	Barbed wire grass	tube			10.00%	218
DIAbre	Dianella brevipedunculata	Flax Lilly	tube			4.00%	87
DIAcae	Dianella caerulea	Blue Flax Lilly	tube			4.00%	87
ENTstr	Entolasia stricta	Hairy Panic	tube			3.00%	65
EJSlat	Eustrephus latifolius	Wombat berry	tube			2.00%	44
GAHasp	Gahnia aspera	Sword Sedge	tube			6.00%	131
IMPcyl	Imperata cylindrica	Blady Grass	tube			15.00%	327
LEPlat	Lepidosperma laterale	Variable Sword Sedge	tube			2.00%	44
LOMhys	Lomandra hystrix	Creek Mat Rush	tube			9.00%	196
LOMlon	Lomandra longifolia	Mat Rush	tube			15.00%	327
THEtri	Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	tube			10.00%	218
						90.00%	
F2b - RE 12.3.11			Total Area:	1203 m2		3	
Trees - Total of 15% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area							
ANGlei	Angophora leiocarpa	Smooth Bark Apple	tube			1.00%	36
CORcit	Blakella citriodora subsp.	Spotted Gum	tube			1.00%	36
CORint	Blakella intermedia	Bloodwood	tube			2.00%	72
CORtes	Blakella tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	tube			1.00%	36
EJCter	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Redgum	tube			6.00%	217
LOPsua	Lophostemon suaveolans	Swamp Box	tube			1.00%	36
MELqui	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broadleaf Paperbark	tube			3.00%	108
						15.00%	
Shrubs - Total of 25% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area							
ACAdis	Acacia disparima	Salwood	tube			2.00%	72
ACAfim	Acacia fimbriata	Golden Wattle	tube			2.00%	72
ALLiit	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She Oak	tube			1.00%	36
ALPexc	Alphitonia excelsa	Soap Ash	tube			3.00%	108
BANint	Banksia integrifolia	Coastal Banksia	tube			1.00%	36
BREobl	Breynia oblongifolia	Coffee Bush	tube			3.00%	108
FICcor	Ficus coronata	Sandpaper Fig	tube			3.00%	108
GLOfer	Glochidion ferdinandi	Cheese Tree	tube			2.00%	72
HAKflo	Hakea florulenta	Hakea	tube			1.00%	36
JAGpse	Jagera pseudorhus	Jagera	tube			1.00%	36
LEPpol	Leptospermum polygalifolium	Wild May	tube			3.00%	108
Mel sal	Melaleuca salicina	Bottlebrush	tube			2.00%	72
NOTlon	Notelaea longifolia	Broad Leaved Olive	tube			1.00%	36
						25.00%	
Groundcovers - Total of 60% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area							
CARapp	Carex apressa	Tall Sedge	tube			6.00%	217
CYMref	Cymbopogon refractus	Barbed wire grass	tube			6.00%	217
DIAbre	Dianella brevipedunculata	Flax Lilly	tube			4.00%	144
DIAcae	Dianella caerulea	Blue Flax Lilly	tube			4.00%	144
ENTstr	Entolasia stricta	Hairy Panic	tube			3.00%	108
EJSlat	Eustrephus latifolius	Wombat berry	tube			2.00%	72
GAHasp	Gahnia aspera	Sword Sedge	tube			6.00%	217
IMPcyl	Imperata cylindrica	Blady Grass	tube			6.00%	217
LEPlat	Lepidosperma laterale	Variable Sword Sedge	tube			2.00%	72
LOMhys	Lomandra hystrix	Creek Mat Rush	tube			7.00%	253
LOMlon	Lomandra longifolia	Mat Rush	tube			6.00%	217
THEtri	Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	tube			8.00%	289
						60.00%	
F3 - RE 12.3.11							
Trees - To be planted at 5m spacings along turf swale							
CORtes	Blakella tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	25L				TBC
CAScun	Casuarina cunninghamiana	River Sheoak	25L				TBC
EJCter	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Redgum	25L				TBC
LOPsua	Lophostemon suaveolans	Swamp Box	25L				TBC
MELqui	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broadleaf Paperbark	25L				TBC
F4 - RE 12.3.11			Total Area:	3541 m2		5	
Trees - Total of 5% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area							
CAScun	Casuarina cunninghamiana	River Sheoak	tube			1.00%	177
EJCter	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Redgum	tube			1.00%	177
LOPsua	Lophostemon suaveolans	Swamp Box	tube			1.00%	177
MELqui	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broadleaf Paperbark	tube			2.00%	354
						5.00%	
Groundcovers - Total of 95% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area							
CARapp	Carex apressa	Tall Sedge	tube			20.00%	3541
GAHcla	Gahnia clarkii	Sword Sedge	tube			20.00%	3541
IMPcyl	Imperata cylindrica	Blady Grass	tube			15.00%	2656
LOMhys	Lomandra hystrix	Creek Mat Rush	tube			20.00%	3541
CYPpol	Cyperus polystachyos	Bunchy Top Sedge	tube			20.00%	3541
						95.00%	

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Use figured dimensions in preference to scaled. Notify the Ecologist/ Ecological Designer before proceeding if any anomaly is found between this drawing and conditions on site. Location of existing services are indicative only, verify on site prior to commencing works.

Issue	Date	Details	Approved
A	29.04.26	FOR APPROVAL	CP

Client:
CLEANAWAY PTY LTD

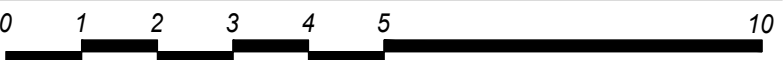
Contact Name:
Client Address:

Consultants:

A L2, Cameron House 354 Brunswick Street,
Fortitude Valley, QLD 4006
E projects@28South.com.au

28°S
ENVIRONMENTAL

Project:
360 SHERBROOKE ROAD
CONCEPT RMP



	Designed by: CM	Drawn by: CP	Checked: CP
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Drawing Title:
PLANT SCHEDULES
STAGE 1

Issue Detail:
FOR APPROVAL

Sheet No.:
2026-035-106

Issue:
A

PLANT SCHEDULES

Planting Schedule						
Project Name:	360 Sherbrooke Road					
Project Number:	2026-035					
Revision:	A					
Date:	27/04/2026					
Code	Botanical Name	Common Name	Container Size	Height at Installation	Spread	Density/m2
Number						
STAGE 2						
F1 - RE 12.3.11			Total Area:	703 m2		5
Groundcovers - Total of 100% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area						
CARapp	Carex apressa	Tall Sedge	tube			20.00%
GAHcl	Gahnia clarkii	Sword Sedge	tube			10.00%
IMPcy	Imperata cylindrica	Blady Grass	tube			30.00%
LOMhys	Lomandra hystrix	Oreek Mat Rush	tube			40.00%
						100.00%
F2a - RE 12.3.11			Total Area:	647 m2		3
Trees - Total of 10% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area						
ANGlei	Angophora leiocarpa	Smooth Bark Apple	tube			1.00%
CORcit	Bakella citriodora subsp.	Spotted Gum	tube			2.00%
CORint	Bakella intermedia	Bloodwood	tube			2.00%
CORTes	Bakella tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	tube			2.00%
BUCTer	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Redgum	tube			2.00%
LOP sua	Lophostemon suaveolans	Swamp Box	tube			1.00%
MELqui	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broadleaf Paperbark	tube			1.00%
						10.00%
Groundcovers - Total of 90% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area						
CARapp	Carex apressa	Tall Sedge	tube			10.00%
CYMref	Cymbopogon refractus	Barbed wire grass	tube			10.00%
DIAbre	Dianella brevipedunculata	Flax Lilly	tube			4.00%
DIAcae	Dianella caerulea	Blue Flax Lilly	tube			4.00%
BNTstr	Entolasia stricta	Hairy Panic	tube			3.00%
BUSlat	Eustrephus latifolius	Wombat berry	tube			2.00%
GAHasp	Gahnia aspera	Sword Sedge	tube			6.00%
IMPcy	Imperata cylindrica	Blady Grass	tube			15.00%
LEPlat	Lepidosperma laterale	Variable Sword Sedge	tube			2.00%
LOMhys	Lomandra hystrix	Oreek Mat Rush	tube			9.00%
LOMlon	Lomandra longifolia	Mat Rush	tube			15.00%
THEtri	Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	tube			10.00%
						90.00%
F2b - RE 12.3.11			Total Area:	1409 m2		3
Trees - Total of 15% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area						
ANGlei	Angophora leiocarpa	Smooth Bark Apple	tube			1.00%
CORcit	Bakella citriodora subsp.	Spotted Gum	tube			1.00%
CORint	Bakella intermedia	Bloodwood	tube			2.00%
CORTes	Bakella tessellaris	Moreton Bay Ash	tube			1.00%
BUCTer	Eucalyptus tereticornis	Forest Redgum	tube			6.00%
LOP sua	Lophostemon suaveolans	Swamp Box	tube			1.00%
MELqui	Melaleuca quinquenervia	Broadleaf Paperbark	tube			3.00%
						15.00%
Shrubs - Total of 25% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area						
ACAdis	Acacia disparrima	Salwood	tube			2.00%
ACAfim	Acacia fimbriata	Golden Wattle	tube			2.00%
ALLitt	Allocasuarina littoralis	Black She Oak	tube			1.00%
ALPexc	Aphitonia excelsa	Soap Ash	tube			3.00%
BANint	Banksia integrifolia	Coastal Banksia	tube			1.00%
BREobl	Breyניה oblongifolia	Coffee Bush	tube			3.00%
FICcor	Ficus coronata	Sandpaper Fig	tube			3.00%
GLOfer	Glochidion ferdinandi	Cheese Tree	tube			2.00%
HAKflo	Hekeia florulenta	Hekeia	tube			1.00%
JAGpse	Jagera pseudorhus	Jagera	tube			1.00%
LEPpol	Leptospermum polygalifolium	Lilly May	tube			3.00%
Mel sal	Melaleuca salicina	Bottlebrush	tube			2.00%
NOTlon	Notelaea longifolia	Broad Leaved Olive	tube			1.00%
						25.00%
Groundcovers - Total of 60% mix proportion, mix species evenly across area						
CARapp	Carex apressa	Tall Sedge	tube			6.00%
CYMref	Cymbopogon refractus	Barbed wire grass	tube			6.00%
DIAbre	Dianella brevipedunculata	Flax Lilly	tube			4.00%
DIAcae	Dianella caerulea	Blue Flax Lilly	tube			4.00%
BNTstr	Entolasia stricta	Hairy Panic	tube			3.00%
BUSlat	Eustrephus latifolius	Wombat berry	tube			2.00%
GAHasp	Gahnia aspera	Sword Sedge	tube			6.00%
IMPcy	Imperata cylindrica	Blady Grass	tube			6.00%
LEPlat	Lepidosperma laterale	Variable Sword Sedge	tube			2.00%
LOMhys	Lomandra hystrix	Oreek Mat Rush	tube			7.00%
LOMlon	Lomandra longifolia	Mat Rush	tube			6.00%
THEtri	Themeda triandra	Kangaroo Grass	tube			8.00%
						60.00%

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Use figured dimensions in preference to scaled. Notify the Ecologist/
Ecological Designer before proceeding if any anomaly is found between this
drawing and conditions on site. Location of existing services are indicative
only, verify on site prior to commencing works.

Issue	Date	Details	Approved
A	29.04.26	FOR APPROVAL	CP

Client: **CLEANAWAY PTY LTD**

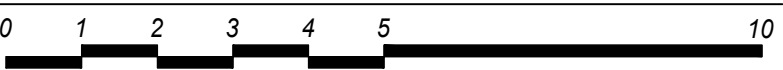
Contact Name:
Client Address:

Consultants:

A L2, Cameron House 354 Brunswick Street,
Fortitude Valley, QLD 4006
E projects@28South.com.au

28°S
ENVIRONMENTAL

Project:
360 SHERBROOKE ROAD
CONCEPT RMP



Scale 1:100 @ A1 - Dimensions in metres

Scale 1:200 @ A3 - Dimensions in metres



Designed by:
CM

Drawn by:
CP

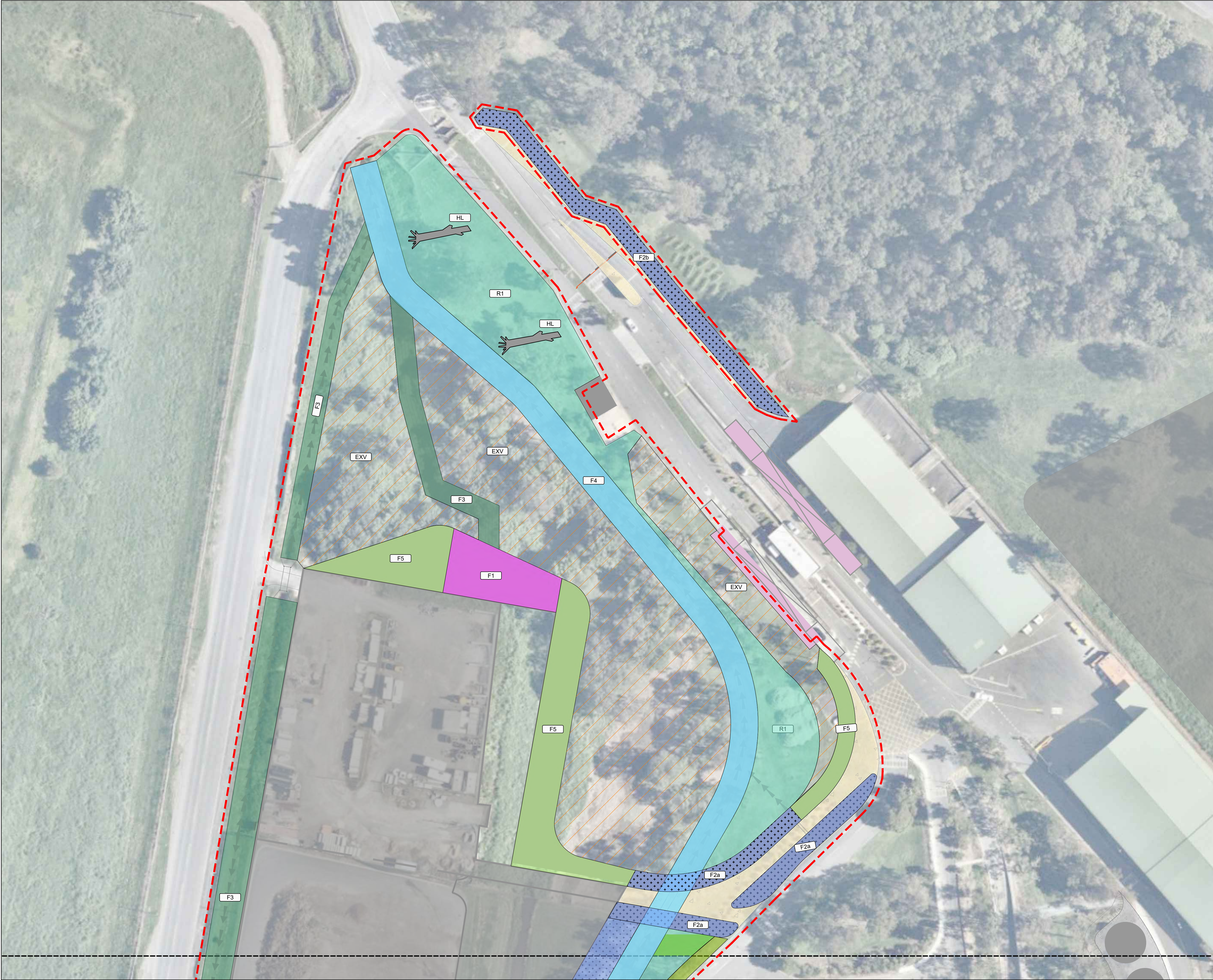
Checked:
CP

DrawingTitle:
PLANT SCHEDULES
STAGE 2

Issue Detail:
FOR APPROVAL

Sheet No.:
2026-035-106

Issue:
A



LEGEND

EXTENT OF WORKS

ANR1b

ASSISTED NATURAL REGENERATION - TYPE 1a
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND
REHAB SCHEDULE

ANR1b

ASSISTED NATURAL REGENERATION - TYPE 1b
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND REHAB SCHEDULE

ANR2

ASSISTED NATURAL REGENERATION - TYPE 2
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND
REHAB SCHEDULE

R1

RECONSTRUCTION - TYPE 1
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND
MATERIAL SCHEDULE

F1

FABRICATION - TYPE 1
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND
MATERIAL SCHEDULE

F2a

FABRICATION - TYPE 2a
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND
MATERIAL SCHEDULE

F2b

FABRICATION - TYPE 2b
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND
MATERIAL SCHEDULE

F3

FABRICATION - TYPE 3
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND
MATERIAL SCHEDULE

F4

FABRICATION - TYPE 4
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND
MATERIAL SCHEDULE

F5

FABRICATION - TYPE 5
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND
MATERIAL SCHEDULE

EXV

EXISTING VEGETATION
TO BE RETAINED

HL

HABITAT LOG
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND
MATERIAL SCHEDULE

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Issue	Date	Details	Approved
A	29.04.26	FOR APPROVAL	CP

Client:
CLEANAWAY PTY LTD

Contact Name:
Client Address:

Consultants:

A L2, Cameron House 354 Brunswick Street,
Fortitude Valley, QLD 4006
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Project:
360 SHERBROOK ROAD
CONCEPT RMP



	Designed by: CP	Drawn by: CM	Checked: CP
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Drawing Title:
REHABILITATION MANAGEMENT
PLAN -STAGE 1

Issue Detail:
FOR APPROVAL

Sheet No.:
2026-035-401

Issue:
A



LEGEND

- EXTENT OF WORKS
- ASSISTED NATURAL REGENERATION - TYPE 1a
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND REHAB SCHEDULE
- ASSISTED NATURAL REGENERATION - TYPE 1b
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND REHAB SCHEDULE
- ASSISTED NATURAL REGENERATION - TYPE 2
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND REHAB SCHEDULE
- RECONSTRUCTION - TYPE 1
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- FABRICATION - TYPE 1
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- FABRICATION - TYPE 2a
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- FABRICATION - TYPE 2b
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- FABRICATION - TYPE 3
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- FABRICATION - TYPE 4
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- FABRICATION - TYPE 5
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- EXISTING VEGETATION TO BE RETAINED
- HL HABITAT LOG
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE

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Use figured dimensions in preference to scaled. Notify the Ecologist/ Ecological Designer before proceeding if any anomaly is found between this drawing and conditions on site. Location of existing services are indicative only, verify on site prior to commencing works.

Issue	Date	Details	Approved
A	29.04.26	FOR APPROVAL	CP

Client:
CLEANAWAY PTY LTD

Contact Name:
Client Address:

Consultants:

A L2, Cameron House 354 Brunswick Street,
Fortitude Valley, QLD 4006
E projects@28South.com.au



Project:
**360 SHERBROOK ROAD
CONCEPT RMP**



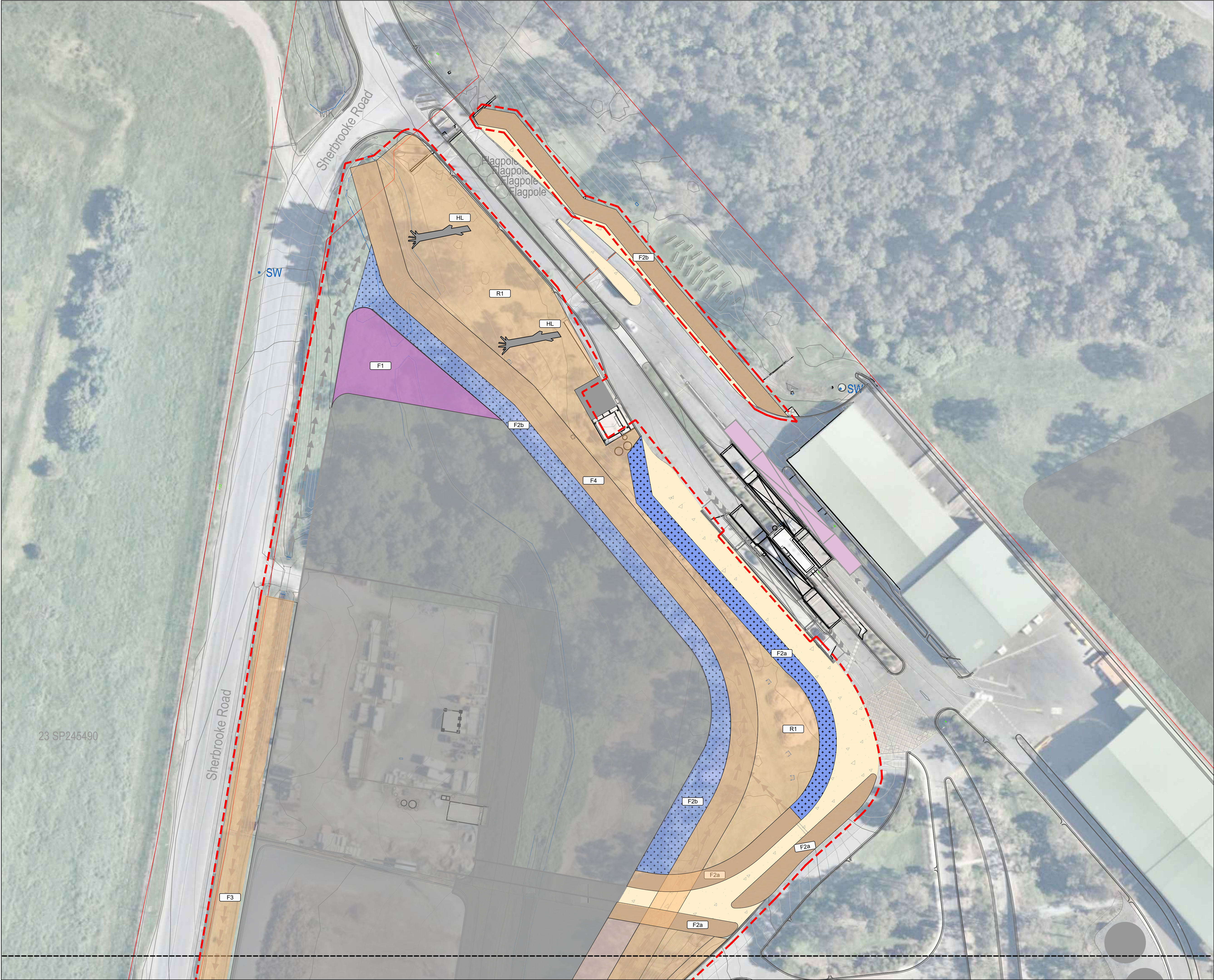
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Drawing Title:
**REHABILITATION MANAGEMENT
PLAN -STAGE 1**

Issue Detail:
FOR APPROVAL

Sheet No.:
2026-035-402

Issue:
A



LEGEND

- EXTENT OF WORKS
- ASSISTED NATURAL REGENERATION - TYPE 1a
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND REHAB SCHEDULE
- ASSISTED NATURAL REGENERATION - TYPE 1b
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND REHAB SCHEDULE
- ASSISTED NATURAL REGENERATION - TYPE 2
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND REHAB SCHEDULE
- RECONSTRUCTION - TYPE 1
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- FABRICATION - TYPE 1
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- FABRICATION - TYPE 2a
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- FABRICATION - TYPE 2b
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- FABRICATION - TYPE 3
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- FABRICATION - TYPE 4
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- FABRICATION - TYPE 5
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- EXISTING VEGETATION TO BE RETAINED
- WORKS COMPLETED AS PART OF STAGE 1
- HABITAT LOG
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE

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Issue	Date	Details	Approved
A	27.04.26	FOR APPROVAL	CP

Client:
CLEANAWAY PTY LTD

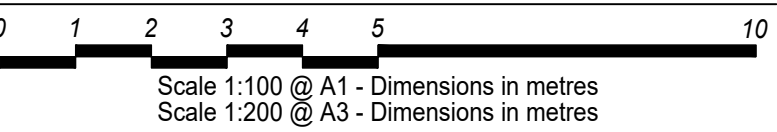
Contact Name:
Client Address:

Consultants:

A L2, Cameron House 354 Brunswick Street,
Fortitude Valley, QLD 4006
E projects@28South.com.au



Project:
**360 SHERBROOK ROAD
CONCEPT RMP**



Designed by: CP	Drawn by: CM	Checked: CP
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Drawing Title:
**REHABILITATION MANAGEMENT
PLAN -STAGE 2**

Issue Detail:
FOR APPROVAL

Sheet No.:
2026-035-501

Issue:
A



LEGEND

- EXTENT OF WORKS
- ASSISTED NATURAL REGENERATION - TYPE 1a
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND REHAB SCHEDULE
- ASSISTED NATURAL REGENERATION - TYPE 1b
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND REHAB SCHEDULE
- ASSISTED NATURAL REGENERATION - TYPE 2
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND REHAB SCHEDULE
- RECONSTRUCTION - TYPE 1
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- FABRICATION - TYPE 1
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- FABRICATION - TYPE 2a
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- FABRICATION - TYPE 2b
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- FABRICATION - TYPE 3
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- FABRICATION - TYPE 4
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- FABRICATION - TYPE 5
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE
- EXISTING VEGETATION TO BE RETAINED
- WORKS COMPLETED AS PART OF STAGE 1
- HABITAT LOG
REFER TO TYPICAL DETAIL AND MATERIAL SCHEDULE.

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Issue	Date	Details	Approved
A	27.04.26	FOR APPROVAL	CP

Client:
CLEANAWAY PTY LTD

Contact Name:
Client Address:

Consultants:

A L2, Cameron House 354 Brunswick Street,
Fortitude Valley, QLD 4006
E projects@28South.com.au



Project:
**360 SHERBROOK ROAD
CONCEPT RMP**



	Designed by: CP	Drawn by: CM	Checked: CP
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Drawing Title:
**REHABILITATION MANAGEMENT
PLAN -STAGE 2**

Issue Detail:
FOR APPROVAL

Sheet No.:
2026-035-502

Issue:
A