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Douglas Shire Council PO Box 723 MOSSMAN QLD 4873 Attention: Daniel Lamond

RESPONSE TO INFORMATION REQUEST - MCUC 2021\_4540/1 (1060670) - COMBINED APPLICATION MATERIAL CHANGE OF USE FOR DWELLING HOUSE & OPERATIONAL WORKS - 105 CONNOLLY ROAD MOWBRAY - LOT 40 N157650 AND LOT 27 NR72

The following information is provided in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning Act 2016* in response to the Information Request dated 12 January 2022 for the above development application, in order to complete the assessment of the application:

### Bushfire hazard risk assessment

1. Provide a bushfire hazard risk assessment prepared by a suitably qualified bushfire hazard consultant demonstrating compliance with AS3959-2009. Confirmation of the necessary building setback to vegetation line is requested.

Attachment 1 contains a Bushfire Hazard and Risk Analysis prepared by Mr Bryan Cifuentes dated 10th March 2022 for the proposed development. The assessment contains a bushfire hazard risk assessment and identifies mitigating actions required.

The assessment determines that the bushfire attack level for the proposed development is Low. The type of slope and type of vegetation surrounding the proposed location of the development results in a low possibility of bush fire occurring. As such, the building is not required to be setback from surrounding vegetation given the low risk associated with the potential bushfire hazard.

The assessment also states that the proposed 40,000L water storage tanks (including swimming pool storage, if required) will give ample supply to protect the structure from any vegetation fire, however the water tank must be accessible to attach a 50mm suction hose from the water tank to a firefighting appliance. The firefighting appliance can access the proposed dwelling via the driveway and pedestrian access to connect the hose to the tank is provided along the rear of the dwelling.

It is considered that the bushfire hazard risk assessment provided satisfies the additional information requested in relation to this matter.

### Vegetation clearing and ecology

2. Provide an ecology report prepared by a suitably qualified consultant to determine if any matters of

State or local environmental significant are present within the proposed clearing footprint. If any species of significance are discovered, demonstrate how these are to be appropriately managed.

Attachment 2 contains the Ecology Assessment prepared by R2G Environmental Management Consultant dated March 2022.

The report provides an ecological assessment to determine if any matters of state or local environmental significance are present within the proposed clearing footprint at 105 Connolly Road, Mowbray. In addition, the report assesses the findings with relevance to state and commonwealth matters considering the proposed dwelling construction.

Field surveys were conducted on 22 February 2022 within the proposed footprint of the works. No Endangered, Vulnerable and Near Threatened species listed under State or Commonwealth legislation were identified in the vicinity of the clearing impact area. Clearing of vegetation on the land for the dwelling is consistent with the objectives of the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*. In terms of impacted species listed under the *Nature Conservation Act 1994* and *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* there is a negligible risk that conservation significant species could be impacted by the project.

The assessment concluded that the development is considered unlikely to have an impact on a matter of national significance due to the absence of species and habitat values that could support significant species. It was also recommended that in order to ensure no fauna is impacted during clearing, a spotter catcher is recommended during the removal of any mature trees with habitat potential. Which maybe included as a condition of the development approval.

It is considered that the ecology assessment provided satisfies the additional information requested in relation to this matter.

### **Bridge plans**

3. Provide certified plans of the proposed bridge construction for the gully.

Attachment 3 contains a set of detailed bridge design drawings prepared by Ferox Group Limited (Plans S01 to S17). The plans show all aspects of the proposed bridge crossing including the proposed location, alignment, design, abutment location and design and construction.

The bridge design drawings are noted as "for information", however, the design has been reviewed by a structural RPEQ and it is confirmed that a Form 15 and RPEQ certification will be provided prior to construction phase, and maybe conditioned as such. It is considered that the comprehensive plans provided herein confirm the bridge crossing has been designed appropriately.

Additionally, the plans confirm that the proposed bridge crossing is a 22m long, single span structure without the need for any instream piers or supports. As stated in the application this design ensures that any associated instream damage to ecological values or disturbance to the watercourse is avoided.

It is considered that the plans provided satisfies the additional information requested in relation to this matter.

### Earthworks plan

4. Provide an earthworks cut and fill plan inclusive of existing and proposed levels for affected areas.

Attachment 4 contains the following updated Trinity Engineering and Consulting (TEC) Drawings:

- SKETCH 1520-1 Rev A dated 5 April 2022
- SKETCH-1520-2 Rev B dated 4 April 2022
- SKETCH-1520-3 Rev C dated 4 April 2022
- SKETCH 1520-4 Rev B dated 5 April 2022
- SKETCH 1520-5 Rev D dated 4 April 2022

The drawings detail the proposed earthworks cut and fill areas for the affected areas by the proposed development (cut areas in grey and the fill areas in yellow). Top and bottom levels for retaining walls are also provided on the plans.

Generally, the fill areas are on the eastern portion of the development and are supported by rendered masonry retaining walls. The retaining walls enable stepping of the site and provide garden beds to landscape the eastern extents to minimise and soften the visual impacts.

No earthworks will be taken off the owner's property. Any excess cut material not required for the fill zone will be taken down to the lower area of the site where a previous borrow pit exists.

The proposed earthworks for the house pad will generate an excess of cut which will be used to rehabilitate this old borrow area close to Connelly Road.

It is considered that the plans provided satisfies the additional information requested in relation to this matter.

Regards

**Paul Steele** 

Attachment 1 - Bushfire Hazard and Risk Analysis

# Bushfire Hazard and Risk Analysis with Mitigating Actions

**Property Description:** 105 Connolly Road Mowbray

Lot 27 on NR72 and Lot 40 on N

157650

**Local Authority Area:** Douglas Shire Council

Assessment Inspection: 10<sup>th</sup> March, 2022

Assessor: Bryan Cifuentes

<u>Dated</u> 17<sup>th</sup> March, 2022



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Attachment 1 State Bushfire Risk mapping Mowbray

Attachment 2 NAFI Fire History Macalister Range/Mowbray

Attachment 3 Hazard Analysis Field Assessment sheet

Attachment 4 Photos of Vegetation

# 1. Purpose:

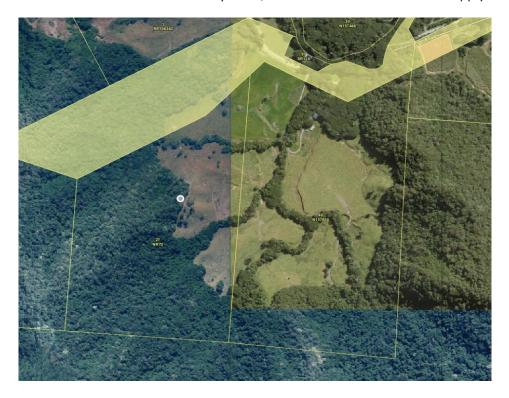
- Assess the bushfire risk of the property as per the State Planning Policy guide to identify any adverse impacts on people, property, economic activity, and the environment on the proposed site layout for house construction.
- Produce a written report outlining any bushfire hazard and recommend remedial actions If required.

# 2. Site Description:

Lot 27 NR72 comprises of approximately one third improved pasture on the north eastern side of the block on the lower foothills with the remaining two thirds comprising of natural treed vegetation with rising elevation leading up and bordering on two sides by National Park. The majority of the treed vegetation ecosystem type is rainforest with some ridgelines consisting of some emergent eucalypt species with a transitional to rainforest understory dominating.

The overall site for construction comprises a proposed level benched building envelope located on top of a ridge just within the treed area with the proposed access coming up the same ridgeline on an existing track alignment.





# 3. Local Climatic Environment:

To provide clarity of the dynamics of fire behaviour in this location I provide the following basic preamble explanation.

Fire requires three elements of heat; oxygen and vegetation to sustain the chemical reaction, two of these elements of heat and oxygen are determined by the sun, season and general atmosphere and are not controllable in a broad acre sense.

The vegetation or fuel that fire feeds on is the only area of fire control and the dynamics of how fire behaviour is determined are characterised through the vegetation type, arrangement, amount, dryness and size coupled with topographic variables of aspect and slope that may impact on rate of spread and severity. Some vegetation species are fire resistant and depend on fire to regenerate and some species are fire retardant where they will not carry fire.

The sun and season determine the growing pattern and dryness of this vegetation with identified effects relative to how fire behaves.

The north of the State differs greatly to the south of the State as does the coastal strips that maintain a higher moister content (humidity) in the airflow then does inland locations. In the wet tropics the temperature and humidity over annual seasons are vastly different to the colder temperate zones of southern localities. Higher humidity plays an integral role in fire behaviour severity determining whether a fire crowns or not in the tree tops of flammable vegetation types. Even dead vegetation is hygroscopic and absorbs moisture content from the atmosphere producing differing effect on the combustion process. Fire in this tropical location will not carry a crown fire in the tree tops.

Given the general locality of this land in the northern wet tropics, any wildfire left unchecked may have potential to cause infrastructure loss but the fire severity is lower and easily escaped. Radiant heat from any fire front would also be minimised and confined.

# 4. Bushfire Hazard Identification:

Under the State Planning Policy Bushfire Hazard Overlay Code Identification —A Bushfire Risk Analysis for the shire has been undertaken by the Rural Fire Service of the Queensland Fire and Emergency Services resulting in some areas lying in three categories:

- Medium Bushfire Risk
- High Bushfire Risk.
- Very High Risk

All these above categories across the state are outlined with an associated standard 100-meter impact buffer zone.

The attached map bushfire hazard assessment shows the areas outlined on the subject construction location. (See attachment 1) Note the pixelated high bushfire hazard rated locations aspect is, in part, encompassing non-flammable rainforest locations. This indicates

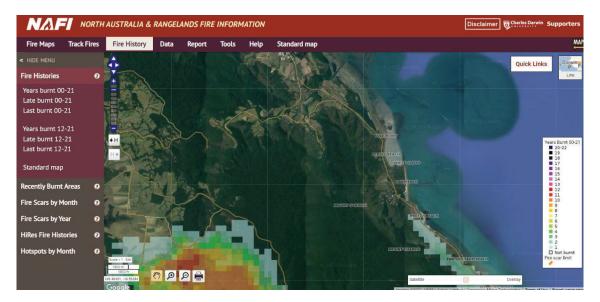
it is probable the local site has not previously been ground truthed for validity of the desk top hazard rating mapping undertaken by the Rural Fire Service.

Please also note that since the original hazard assessment prior to June 2003 that significant change in vegetation cover has occurred compared to today's date and the date it was originally mapped.

Given the neighbouring farms and subdivision to the east is partly cleared, historically there is no bushfire risk what so ever from that direction. Sugar cane once farmed in the area may in the past had regular fire ignition from the foothill's upslope, or, the occasional unwanted accidental ignition, into what was once shown as open woodland thus maintaining such open woodland landscape type. (Fire frequency and intensity in the landscape will shape the ecosystem and eucalypt species that depend on fire for regeneration) In the broader area the land use changes many years past from farming to lifestyle subdivision has stopped this fire practice in the local area. In addition, this location is relatively confined to traffic by the locals who reside and no through traffic therefore minimising exposure to unwanted fire ignition sources.

Given there was no evidence of charcoal scarred trees during the inspection it was evident a fire had not been in these hills for an extended period of many years. Therefore, fire frequency has not been prevalent in maintaining that high fire prone vegetation type previously mapped. (Very High Potential Bushfire mapped as open woodland)

The Northern Australian Fire Information (NAFI) satellite fire monitoring program has been recording fire activity history since 1990 and there has been no fire in the area for 20 plus years. (See attachment 2) This confirmed proof of no major fire activity has occurred and the vegetation ecosystem has subsequently altered considerably with a thicker canopy cover shading out native grasses, particularly in the gully and riparian zones.



# 5.0 Methodology Assessing Hazard Scores:

# (See attachment 3 Bushfire Hazard Analysis score conducted on site.)

The vegetation or fuel that fire feeds on is the only area of fire control and the dynamics of how fire behaviour is determined are characterised through the vegetation type, arrangement, amount, dryness and size coupled with topographic variables of aspect and slope that may impact on rate of spread and severity. The assessment criteria is based on the following;

- 1. Vegetation communities
- 2. Slope
- 3. Aspect

# **Assessment of Vegetation Communities**

Note 1: Vegetation assessment should be based upon examination of the vegetation on the subject site and surrounding the subject site. Narrow strips of vegetation may be flammable; however, bushfires will not generally reach their full intensity where bushfire fronts are less than 100 metres wide. For this reason the following examples may be viewed as having the next lower hazard score (i.e. paperbark heath would have a score of 6 not 8, cypress pine forest 5 not 6): • areas with a linear shape (e.g. roadside vegetation beside a cleared paddock); and • units of vegetation less than 50 hectares in area and more than one kilometre from the nearest extensive vegetation. (SPP Guideline 1/03 June 2003)

The amount or tonnes per hectare of fine fuels available for combustion determine the severity of intensity for a bushfire, ground fuels and intermediate fuels dictate flame height and radiant heat. Some vegetation communities with a closed canopy such as rainforest eliminate the finer grass fuels and command a wetter environment. Complex mesophyll and vine forest (dense rainforest) can indeed act as a firebreak.

The understory ground fuels observed on the subject site with no grass were very low relative to tonnes per hectare and the canopy cover is closed consisting of numerous pioneering rainforest soft bark species (fire retardant) with the occasional eucalypt/open woodland emergent of Moreton Bay ash and Red Box Mahogany. The canopy has shaded out all understory grasses and comprehensively transitioning the forest type to a warm and moist rainforest. (See attachment 4) This is in contrast to the bushfire hazard mapping aerial photography used which then showed a very high-risk forest type used in the desktop scenario and no ground truthing carried out. The vegetation ecosystem has since changed dramatically in this wet tropical location.

The proposed benching of the site will provide substantial separation from the natural bush on the upslope side, given the two-tiered bank cutting. Clearing should allow sufficient space for a light/medium attack fire appliance to get to the rear of the building.



# Slope

Slope Hazard score Gorges and mountains (>30%) 5

Steep Hills (>20% to 30%) 4

Rolling Hills (>10% to 20%) 3

Undulating (>5% to 10%) 2

Plain (0% to 5%) 1

[Note: For site-specific assessment of bushfire hazard, if the site is downhill from the hazard, the slope effect may be taken as zero as the fire intensity will be less. However, burning heavy fuels may roll downhill and trees may fall down, so recommended setbacks from the hazard still need to be observed.] SPP Guideline 1/03 June 2003.

All treed vegetation is mostly upslope with virtually low possibility of bush fire occurring given the vegetation category. (Fire spread increases 4 times per 20 degrees upslope and

decreases by times 4 per 20 degrees down slope but requires the fire prone vegetation to carry it.) Slope along the ridge is 5 to 10 degrees and drops away on both eastern and western sides of around 20 to 25 degrees. The western slope is treed and downslope from the proposed construction but is vegetated with the transitional type and is rainforest in the gully.

Any risk of unwanted fire would potentially come from the improved pasture grass downslope on the eastern side. (Prevailing winds and grass fuels) The driveway will provide an additional firebreak and access point enabling increased access for firefighting purposes if required, and, I recommend this access extends to the rear of the house site bench giving access to the water tank and a turnaround reverse in for a medium attack fire appliance. This is along the alignment of the existing track and fence line along the south eastern side of the proposed bench and treed area. Also a 3m access to the water tank along the western side of the house is recommended.

# **Aspect**

East South East facing with a low-risk Hazard score of 2.

### 5.1 Hazard Score

# See attached assessment sheet

Vegetation	Slope	Aspect	Rating
Transitional with comprehensive soft bark rainforest understory with some eucalypt emergent. No grasses obviously being shaded out by rainforest canopy. No evidence of fire scarring.	5-15 degrees slope with level building envelope.	East to south	Low risk

# 6.0 Mitigation:

**Water:** Single house site bench and subsequently access can be gained via the proposed driveway entrance. The main driveway access is not serviced by Fire Hydrants or reticulated water supply. Water is proposed to be stored in a 40,000-litre holding tank southern side of the house on the same ridge/spur and a water bore on the flat to pump water to the holding tank. This will give ample supply to protect the structure from any vegetation fire but accessing the tank is important.

Bushfire Hazard Analysis -105 Connelly Road Mowbray Valley

The proposed construction includes a swimming pool which will provide added water supply for any firefighting purposes. Responding fire appliances have mechanical pumps enabling them to draw water supply. (Electricity supply can be cut)

The location is within the Mowbray volunteer Rural Fire Brigade area of response with the fire station located 2.5klms in distance from lot 27. This volunteer brigade is equipped with an appliance with off road capability but will require hose fittings of 50mm male Camlock to access the water tank.

Access: Vegetation separation of 8 meters can be achieved in accompany with the extension of the access to the rear of the house site benching providing access for a medium attack fire appliance. This is along the alignment of the existing track and fence line along the south eastern side of the proposed bench and treed area. The access will be required to enable access for the fitting of the 50mm suction hose to the appliance from the water holding tank at the rear of the house. Additionally, an optional access of a 3m access to the water tank from the western side of the house is recommended. (Can be lawn but clear of trees)

# **Mitigating actions:**

- Low risk, however the access to the water tank is recommended.
- A 50 mm gate valve with a 50mm camlock male fitting to be installed/fitted to the rear of the 40,000L water tank.

# 7.0 Conclusion:

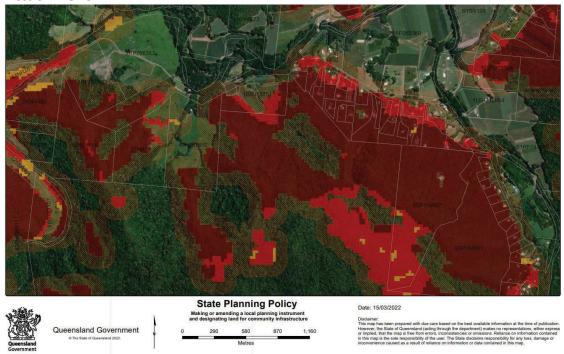
Given the major change in vegetation type in a tropical high rainfall area the bushfire potential of very high severity does not exist and unless a major disaster occurs and destroys the closed canopy vegetation there is no bushfire threat.

The bushfire attack level of the proposed construction at 105 Connolly Road has been determined as Low.

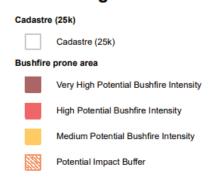
**Bryan Cifuentes** 

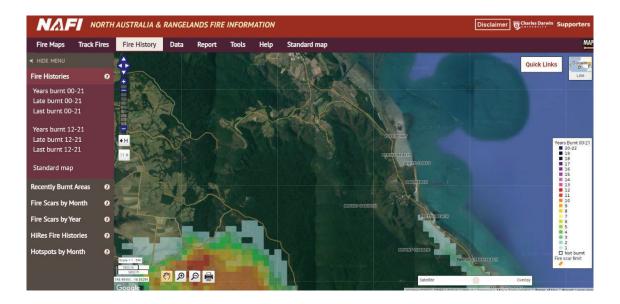
10 Spurwood Close, Wongaling Beach. 4852. bjcif@bigpond.com

Mob: 0487342519



# Legend





# **BUSHFIRE HAZARD ON SITE ANALYSIS**

**LOCAL AUTHORITY AREA: Douglas Shire Council** 

**REGION: Mowbray Valley** 

Property Description- Lot 27 NR72 & Lot 40 N157650

ASSESSOR: Bryan Cifuentes DATE: 10/03/2022

# 1. **FIRE SEASON SEVERITY:**

VERY HIGH (Normally Very High to Extreme Fire Danger exists) 5

HIGH 4

MODERATE (Normally Moderate Fire Danger exists) 3

LOW 2 **2** 

1

VERY LOW (Normally Low to Very Low Fire Danger exists) 1

# 2. PROTECTION VALUE:

VERY HIGH (No protection measures required)

HIGH			2	
MODERATE (Some fire	protection measu	res will be required)	3	3
LOW			4	
VERY LOW (Highly dev	eloped protection	measures required)	5	
3. IGNITION SOURCE	: <u>S:</u>			
VERY HIGH (Very freque	ent outbreaks)		10	
HIGH (Frequent	fires 1/2 years)		8	
MODERATE (Occasiona	l fires 1/3-5 years	)	5	
LOW (Rarely fir	es 1/6-10 years)		2	
VERY LOW (No previous	us fires)		1	1
4. FUEL TYPE:				
Fuel Levels:	VERY HIGH	15.1 t/ha +	5	
	HIGH	10.1 - 15.0	4	
	MODERATE	5.1 - 10.0	3	
	10111	2.4.5.0	_	

2.1 - 5.0

2

LOW

	VERY LOW 0.1 - 2.0	1	1
Specie Type:	Grass + 30% Forest cover	5	
	Eucalypt 30 – 70% Cover	4	
	Grass - Dry Sclerophyl	3	
	Wallum	3	
	Wattle/Transitional	2	2
	Crops	2	
	Rainforest and other types	1	
	4. SUB-TOTAL	3	
5. <u>DAMAGE</u>	POTENTIAL:		
VERY HIGH (Com	plete destruction possible)	10	
HIGH (Pa	artial destruction, complete scorch)	8	

5

2

2

LOW

MODERATE

(Some severe scorch)

(Minimal damage can occur)

VERY LOW (No damage) 1

# 6. TOPOGRAPHIC FEATURES:

Slope	Very Steep	16° +	5	
	Steep	11° - 15°	4	4
	Moderate	7° - 10°	3	
	Gentle	2° - 6°	2	
	Flat	< 1°	1	
Aspect:	North		5	
	Northwest to we	est	4	
	Mixed		3	3
	North to east		2	
	East to south		1	

6. SUB TOTAL ........7

# 7. HOUSING/BUILDING DEVELOPMENT:

VERY HIGH	(One house per 0.5ha.)	10	
HIGH	(One house per 0.6 – 2ha.)	8	
MODERATE	(One house per 2-10ha.)	6	
LOW	(One house per 10-50ha.)	4	
VERY LOW	(One house per 50ha. +)	2	2

SCORE FROM:	1.	2
	2.	3
	3.	1
	4.	3
	5.	2
	6.	7
	7.	2

TOTAL SCORE: .....20

Bushfire Hazard Analysis –105 Connelly Road Mowbray Valley

# **CATEGORIES/RISK:**

VERY LOW Score: 10-18

LOW Score: 19 – 29

MODERATE Score: 30 – 40

HIGH Score: 41 – 51

VERY HIGH Score: 52 – 60

# Fire Brigade Status Form is attached, if appropriate.

Located within the Mowbray Valley volunteer Rural Fire Brigade response area with the fire station 2.5klms from the front entrance. No water reticulation supply.

**B.J.Cifuentes** 

10 Spurwood Close,

Wongaling Beach. 4852.

bjcif@bigpond.com

Phone: 0487342519

ABN: 27864264336



Looking west red box mahogany with rainforest soft bark understory.



Looking north edge of proposed bench site



Looking east from building site



Improved pasture eastern side with occasional Moreton Bay ash. (Looking south at Rainforest backdrop)



Looking west south west



Looking from Connolly Road towards the hills behind the site.

### **EMPLOYMENT HISTORY & EXPERIENCE**

**Emergency Services Volunteers** 

9-1-2012 to 15-06-2014 Queensland Fire and Rescue Service

**Rural Operations** 

**Cairns Peninsula Area including Torres Strait** 

Position: Inspector

Appointed Panel member of the "Malone Review into

Rural Fire Service Queensland"

1-2-2011 to 1-12-2011 Cape York Sustainable Futures Inc.

Position: Deputy CEO & Fire Projects Manager

(12 months Long Service Leave from Dept.

**Community Safety)** 

4-2-2007 to 5-2-2008 Cape York Development Association

Position: Project Manager

Rangelands Fire Management across

Queensland.

12 month special project identifying best practice in utilising fire and monitoring via

satellite technology.

8-8-2006 to 11-1-2011 Queensland Fire and Rescue Service

**Rural Operations** 

Position: Inspector

19-3-1990 to 8-8-2006 Queensland Rural Fire Service

Position: Inspector

**Training:** >Cert IV Training and Assessment

>Leadership Course Whyte Island >Frontline Management Diploma >Fireline Leadership Development

>Senior First Aid

>Workplace Health and Safety Levels 1 and 2

>Purchasing Procurement Level 1

>Purchasing Procurement Level 2 modules.

>Treasury course - Accrual accounting; >Budgets, GST.

>Team Building

>Emergency Service Risk Management - Introduction.

>Counter Disaster Management Introduction

>Public Sector Management Course- modules complete -

assignments incomplete.

>Aerial Incendiary Bombardiers Course. (Instructor)

>Financial management >Buildings Fire Safety Level 1

>Fire Investigation in Grass, Scrub and Forest

>Anti-Discrimination >Conflict Resolution >Computer Introduction

>Forestry Advanced Fire Course - Gympie

>Hazardous Material Management.

>Media Management

Incident Management System (5 day)Infection Control for Emergency WorkersRural Hazard Analysis & Risk Mapping

>Member of Rural Fire Association of Queensland

>National Medal

21-4-1986 to 16-3-1990 Fraser Island Recreation Board

Position: Ranger in Charge National Parks

**Training:** >Law Enforcement

>Fire Management >Advanced First Aid

>Public Relation/Interpretation

>Search and Rescue

>Medivac (Flying Doctor Kits)

>Finance (Collection of public monies and balance)

>Staff and Time management

>Aerial Ignition

>Fire Behavior Gympie Forestry Fire School

1-9-1978 to 18-4-1986 National Parks and Wildlife Service

Position: Surveyor

**Training:** >Law Enforcement -Investigation, Court Procedure.

>Ecology and park proposal evaluation

>Weed Identification

>Fire management and Fire Boss

>Radio communication

>Small motors >Media relations >Basic First Aid

>Bush Survival Techniques

Position: Forest Management trained as a Forest

Surveyor.

**Training:** >Botanical Identification

>Compass and chain surveying >Theodolite control surveying

>Cadastral surveying
>Drafting of precision plans
>Advanced Map and plan reading
>Reading of aerial photography

>Bushmanship

>Levelling (cuts and fill); Road Location/Design

- >Four wheel driving
  >Firefighting techniques
  >Chainsaw operation

# Attachment 2 - Ecology Assessment



Ecology Assessment for Dwelling at 105 Connolly Road, Mowbray

PO Box 382 CLIFTON BEACH QLD 4879

Tel: 0499057006 Email: cameronslack@bigpond.com



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### **Document Status**

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2	Uredi Pty Ltd	B Carroll	C Slack	09/03/2022
3	Final	B Carroll	C Slack	10/03/2022

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### 1.0 Introduction

This report provides an ecological assessment to determine if any matters of state or local environmental significance are present within the proposed clearing footprint at 105 Connolly Road, Mowbray (the site). This assessment seeks to fulfill the information requested in Douglas Shire Councils Information Request dated 12 January 2022.

In addition, the report assesses the findings with relevance to state and commonwealth (EPBC Act) matters considering the proposed dwelling construction. This report assesses potential likelihood of presence of EPBC species identified within data base searches and inferences to potential for their impact.

### 1.1 **Site Details**

The site is located at 105 Connolly Road, Mowbray, formally described as Lot 27 on NR72 and Lot 40 on N157650. The site's location is shown in Figure 1. The proposed development consists of clearing and earthworks required as part of constructing a dwelling house on Lot 27. As the house is located on a ridge line engineered cut and fill excavation will be undertaken to provide a stable foundation. This will require large exposed batters to accommodate the building envelope.



Figure 1: Site Locality with approximate house location shown in red

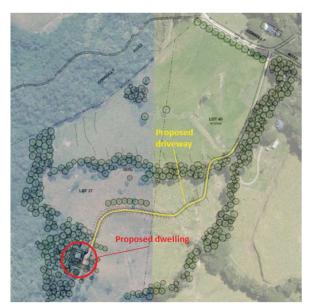


Figure 2: Proposed development at 105 Connolly Road, Mowbray

### 2.0 **Desktop Assessment**

To assist in identifying potential environmental constraints to the proposed development, a search of relevant databases were conducted. This included searches of databases for Endangered, Vulnerable and Near Threatened (EVNT) plant species that may be located in the study area, including the Wildlife Online Atlas of Living Australia EPBC Protected Matters and Protected Plant Flora Survey Trigger Mapping online database searches.

A total of 4 EVNT species were identified as potentially existing within a 2 km radius of the site as shown in Attachment 1.

Table 1. Wildnet conservation significant species recorded within the area of interest and its 1km buffer.

Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	ЕРВС	Likelihood of Presence
Myiagra cyanoleuca	Satin flycatcher	Special Least Concern	None	Possible although migratory species and site does not contain a breeding or foraging area that if removed would significantly impact this species
Symposiachrus trivirgatus	Spectacled monarch	Special Least Concern	None	Possible although migratory species and site does not contain a breeding or foraging area that if removed would significantly impact this species
Cyclopsitta diophthalma macleayana	Macleay's fig-parrot	Vulnerable	None	Possible however very small area for a species that breeds widely. No significant food source or hollows for these parrots present
Rhipidura rufifrons	Rufous fantail	Special Least Concern	None	Possible although migratory species and site does not contain a breeding or foraging area that if removed would significantly impact this species

A search of the EPBC Online Database data identified 37 protected species within 1km of the site as identified in Table 2 and provided in Attachment 2.

**Table 2.** EPBC Act Protected Matters search (5 km)

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status <sup>1</sup>	Likelihood of Presence
Calidris canutus	Red Knot, Knot	Endangered	Unlikely Wader
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper	Critically Endangered	Unlikely Wader
Casuarius casuarius johnsonii	Southern Cassowary	Endangered	Possible- within rainforest habitat adjacent to the site
Charadrius leschenaultii	Greater Sand Plover	Vulnerable	Unlikely Wader
Erythrotriorchis radiatus	Red Goshawk	Vulnerable	Unlikely- no nest or stag close to water typically occupied by this species
Falco hypoleucos	Grey Falcon	Vulnerable	Unlikely- potential as part of a wide foraging home range
Hirundapus caudacutus	White-throated Needletail	Vulnerable	No caves or breeding areas for this species
Limosa lapponica baueri	Nunivak Bar- tailed Godwit	Vulnerable	Unlikely Wader
Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern Curlew	Critically Endangered	Unlikely Wader

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status <sup>1</sup>	Likelihood of Presence
	Australian Painted		Unlikely Wader
Rostratula australis	Snipe	Endangered	
	Buff-breasted		Unlikely- outside typical habitat
Turnix olivii	Button-quail	Endangered	area for sightings of this species
Tyto novaehollandiae			Unlikely- possible as part of a
Kimberli	Masked Owl	Vulnerable	larger home range foraging area
		Critically	Possible- outside known areas
Stiphodon semoni	Opal Cling Goby	Endangered	
	Australian Lace-		Possible- although lacks
	lid, Lace-eyed		significant instream habitat
Litoria dayi	Tree Frog	Vulnerable	features
		0 "	Possible- although lacks
		Critically	significant instream habitat
Litoria nyakalensis	Mountain Mistfrog	Endangered	features
D	No the control of		Possible- disturbed habitat at edge
Dasyurus hallucatus	Northern Quoll	Endangered	of rainforest community
Dasyurus maculatus	Spotted-tailed		
gracilis	Quoll	Endangered	11 12 1 2 26 4
	0		Unlikely- no significant caves or
Llinn a sida va a a manni	Semon's Leaf-	Mulaarabla	rocky habitat suitable for this
Hipposideros semoni	nosed Bat	Vulnerable	species
			Unlikely- no significant caves or
Macrodorma gigas	Chost Pat	Vulnerable	rocky habitat suitable for this
Macroderma gigas Mesembriomys gouldii	Ghost Bat Black-footed	Vuirierable	species Unlikely- known from cape York
rattoides	Tree-rat	Vulnerable	habitat areas close to the coast
Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala	Endangered	Unlikely
Filascolarcios ciriereus	Spectacled	Liluariyered	Not present- No roosts
Pteropus conspicillatus	Flying-fox	Endangered	Not present- No roosts
T teropus corispicinatus	Large-eared	Lindarigered	Unlikely- no significant caves or
	Horseshoe Bat,		rocky habitat suitable for this
	Greater Large-		species
	eared		openies
Rhinolophus robertsi	Horseshoe Bat	Vulnerable	
			Unlikely- no significant caves or
Saccolaimus saccolaimus	Bare-rumped		rocky habitat suitable for this
nudicluniatus	Sheath-tailed Bat	Vulnerable	species
Egernia rugosa	Yakka Skink	Vulnerable	Unlikely
Plants			•
	Pale Chandelier		Unlikely
Acriopsis emarginata	Orchid	Vulnerable	
Canarium acutifolium		Vulnerable	Possible
Cyclophyllum costatum		Vulnerable	Unlikely
Diplazium cordifolium		Vulnerable	Unlikely
Myrmecodia beccarii		Vulnerable	Unlikely
	Lesser Swamp-		Unlikely
Phaius australis	orchid	Endangered	
Phaius pictus		Vulnerable	Unlikely
Phalaenopsis amabilis	Native Moth		Unlikely
subsp. Rosenstromii	Orchid	Endangered	
Toechima pterocarpum		Endangered	Unlikely
	Dwarf Butterfly		Unlikely
	Orchid, Cooktown		
Vappodes lithocola	Orchid	Endangered	
Vappodes phalaenopsis	Cooktown Orchid	Vulnerable	Unlikely

Scientific Name	Common Name	Status <sup>1</sup>	Likelihood of Presence
	Velvet Jewel		Unlikely
Zeuxine polygonoides	Orchid	Vulnerable	

# Queensland Regional Ecosystems (Vegetation Management Act1999 (VMA))

Queensland Regional Ecosystems (RE) Mapping identifies four vegetation communities on the site. Mapping identifies the site as containing the following regional ecosystems:

Regional Ecosystem	Short Description	BD Status	Area (Ha)	% of AOI
7.11.44	Eucalyptus tereticornis open forest to woodland on coastal metamorphic foothills	Of concern	0.35	1.3
7.11.49	Eucalyptus leptophleba, Corymbia clarksoniana and E. platyphylla open forest to woodland on metamorphic foothills	Of concern	7.15	26.37
7.11.7a	Complex notophyll vine forest with Agathis robusta emergents on foothills and uplands on metamorphics	No concern at present	11.13	41.06
7.3.45b	Corymbia clarksoniana +/- C. tessellaris +/- E. drepanophylla open forest to open woodland on alluvial plains	Of concern	0.27	0.98
non-remnant	None	None	8.21	30.3

Works are proposed predominantly within the non-remnant and of concern 7.11.49 regional ecosystem areas of the site as identified in Figure 3.

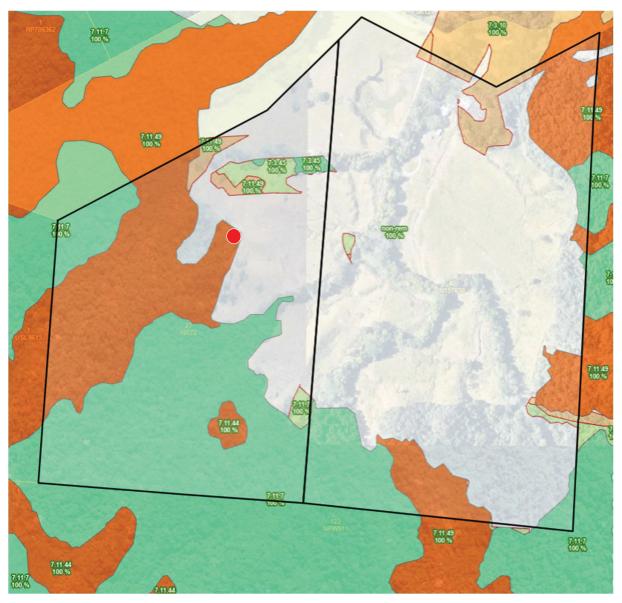


Figure 3 Regional Ecosystem Mapping With Dwelling Approximate Location Shown in Red

Reef regrowth watercourse vegetation is mapped nearby the location of the driveway crossing of a Rocky Creek tributary. Impacts to this vegetation are not currently planned and therefore does not provide any constraints to the project.

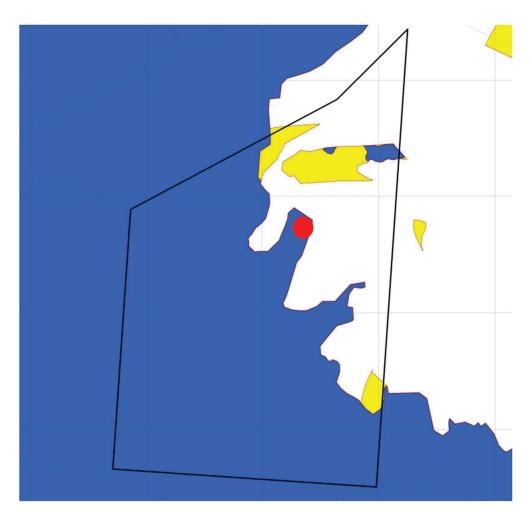




Figure 4: Regulated Vegetation Mapping With Dwelling Approximate Location Shown in Red

## Waterways and Wetlands

Rocky Creek is a "amber waterway" fish passage stream under the *Fisheries Act 1994 Waterways for Waterway Barrier Works* as shown in **Figure 5**. Given that the current design shows the bridge for the driveway crossing upstream of rocky creek and outside this amber waterway then no approval for waterway barrier works is required.

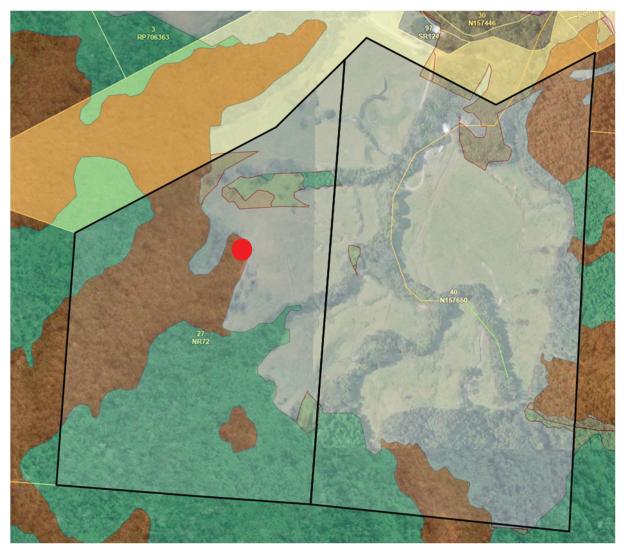


Figure 5: Waterways for fish passage and waterway barrier works

## 2.I MSES

The Department of Infrastructure and Local Government and Planning (DILGP) interactive mapping identifies features of environmental interest associated with the site as shown in extract in **Appendix 4**.

The MSES search shows values for the adjacent site that are present including;

- Regional Ecosystems (of concern vegetation)
- Regulated Vegetation (great barrier reef watercourse)

Given the proposed location of the driveway and dwelling, impacts to these MSES values are expected to be negligible.



Figure 6: MSES Values - House site contains mapped remnant vegetation although is located outside Essential Habitat

## 3.0 Flora and Fauna Survey Methodology

A random meander survey of the area impacted by the proposed house construction and immediate surrounds was undertaken on the 22<sup>nd</sup> of February 2022 to assess the environmental values present on the site and potential for species or habitat values for Matters of State Environmental Significance.

As stated the site is not within a protected plant Flora Survey Trigger Area (PPFSA)as provided in **Appendix 3** and as such a detail flora survey in accordance the PPFSA Guideline is not required.

The flora assessment confirmed the vegetation community that was present and considered the potential for any rare and threatened species to be present as identified by the database searches.

The Fauna was assessed through observations of species, signs, scats ,scratches, hollows and available habitat on the site. A targeted search for evidence of protected species identified by the database searches was undertaken. Any evidence of breeding places such as burrows or nests were recorded where identified to identify structures or habitat features that would require consideration under the NCA.

## 4.0 Flora and Fauna Survey Results

No species of conservation significance were identified on the site during the site inspection.

#### 4.1 Flora

Observations were made including correlating the dominant vegetation assemblage species with current Regional Ecosystems and to consider condition of the habitat present in the vicinity of the proposed development. The vegetation present on site is consistent with the Regional Ecosystems mapping description of 7.11.49 *Eucalyptus Leptophleba, Corymbia clarksoniana* and *E. Platyphylla* open forest to woodland on metamorphic hills although lacking the presence of *E.Platyphylla*. Species present in the biologically dominant layer included *Eucalyptus Leptophleba, Corymbia clarksoniana, Corymbia tesselaris, Lophostemon sauveolens, Acacia aulacocarpa* and *Acacia Celsa*. The sublayer contained vegetation including *Jagera pseudorhus, Chionanthus ramiflora, Buchanania arborescens* and *Canarium australe*. *Eucalyptus tereticornis* was present in the vegetation assemblage up slope from the proposed construction site and would be consistent with 7.11.44 *Eucalyptus tereticornis* open forest to woodland on coastal metamorphic hills however is at a scale that would not be mapped by the Queensland Regional Ecosystems mapping scheme.

Ground cover vegetation typically comprises low density vegetation, including native arrow root *Tacca leontopetaloides, Cajanus marmoratus*, vines *Ipomea sp.* and *Cissus* with grasses (giant spear grass *Heteropogon contortus* and Kangaroo grass *Themeda triandra*) present within open areas and around the edge habitat areas.

The vegetation assemblage is located mid slope on a ridge line ultimately connecting with Wet Tropics World Heritage areas. The eucalypt vegetation persists on the ridgeline up slope although there is evidence of previous disturbance in the form of an access track which may have been an old logging trail. The "Bump Track" on the next ridgeline to the north and the ridge with the proposed house site connects to this track to the west. Complex Mesophyll vine forest vegetation is present within gullies and on hills adjacent to the ridgeline. Adjacent vegetation to the north within the gully appears to be regenerating rainforest communities.

## 4.2 Fauna

Key observations during the field assessment identified hollows within habitat trees, bandicoot and yellow footed scrub hen scratchings and conical feeding burrows within the ground layer. Typical species identified in association with the site are highly motile species such as birds Spangled drongo, sulfur crested cockatoo, forest kingfisher and would also provide some habitat for sugar gliders. Some large Molloy Box (*E. Leptophleba*) were identified in the vicinity of the construction footprint with some potential nesting hollows. No evidence of occupation of nesting hollows was identified. Some hollows were orientated such that they would not be suitable for nesting birds or mammals. No nests or burrows were identified within the impact area or immediate surrounds during the assessment.

Habitat present is typically a wet sclerophyll assemblage of eucalypts with emergent rainforest species in the understorey. No scat or signs of cassowary were identified in or adjacent to the area although are known to inhabit contiguous areas with the site further into the hills associated with the WTWHA. MSES mapping for cassowary although identified to the south and north of the proposed site is not recognised on for the RE present at the proposed development site.

The creek is located to the north of the construction site down slope a few hundered meters from the proposed construction area and has potential to provide habitat for significant species. This habitat has been impacted for access tracks for grazing activities and is present as a regenerating band of vegetation along the creek line. Water quality within the creek is relative good with clear water although due to adjacent grazing activities would be expected to be impacted during rainfall events and did have silt present at

crossings. Typically protected frog species require pristine habitat with overhanging and instream vegetation. The stream typically did not have extensive overhanging in stream vegetation and as such considered sub optima habitat for these species.

#### 4.3 Weeds and pests

All Queenslanders have a general biosecurity obligation (GBO) under Queensland's Biosecurity Act 2014 to ensure you do not spread a pest, disease or a contaminant. Weed species identified include Ageratum houstonianum (Blue Billygoat Weed) and Snake Weed Stachytarpheta jamaicanensis, which although present, are in low numbers on the site.

Plant species identified on the site are recognised as environmental weeds and as such are not restricted or requiring notification under the Biosecurity Act 2014. To meet the GBO, spread of weeds should be managed through wash down of equipment and restricting movement of soil to clean areas such that weeds are not spread from the site into the environment. There is no restricted mapping identified over the site that require a permit under the Biosecurity Act 2014.

#### 4.4 Clearing Impact Area

No EVNT species listed under State or Commonwealth legislation were identified in the vicinity of the clearing impact area. The survey was conducted with a high level of confidence for detecting EVNT species at the site. In terms of impacted species listed under the Nature Conservation Act 1994 and EPBC Act 1999 there is a negligible risk that conservation significant species could be impacted by the project.

The proposed house site sits at the eastern edge of contiguous habitat that connects to the WTWHA. Relatively steep disturbed and cleared areas around this site as well an old access track has reduced the value of the habitat for supporting conservation significant species. Similarly the area is of lesser value to support fauna of conservation significance although there are large habitat trees that may provide breeding places for fauna although no evidence of usage of potential breeding areas were identified at the time of the site inspection. In order to ensure no fauna is impacted during clearing, a spotter catcher is recommended during the removal of any mature trees with habitat potential.

Essential habitat mapping (MSES recognised RE) has identified potential habitat for the cassowary at the rear of the property within wet gullies and rises, however not in the location of the proposed development which is located on a dry Eucalypt dominated ridge line. The site inspection confirmed that habitat values on the site are not suitable to support cassowary as there is a lack of large fruiting forage trees or water and as such it is unlikely they would utilise this area. Cassowary would also be unlikely to utilise the area as a movement corridor as it is located down a ridgeline in an area that is relatively dry. Cassowary typically inhabit areas close to water and where the terrain is relatively gentle. Cassowary are likely to be present in the general vicinity of the property however unlikely to be significantly impacted by the proposal.

The creek line may support frogs of significance however it has been significantly disturbed for grazing and access and vegetation is present as a narrow band trees along the banks which reduces the values of this habitat for supporting protected species. Although significant clearing or construction works are not proposed at this location, care should be taken at this location to maintain water quality values by implementing erosion and sediment controls in accordance with IECA guidelines to retain in stream values. This should also be implemented for the proposed house construction with appropriate drainage control in areas with steep slopes.

## 5.0 Summary

#### Flora and Fauna

Field surveys were conducted on 22 February 2022 within the proposed footprint of the works. No EVNT species listed under State or Commonwealth legislation were identified in the vicinity of the clearing impact area. Clearing of vegetation on the land for a dwelling is consistent with the objectives of the *Vegetation management Act 1999*. In terms of impacted species listed under the Nature Conservation Act 1994 and EPBC Act 1999 there is a negligible risk that conservation significant species could be impacted by the project. In order to ensure no fauna is impacted during clearing, a spotter catcher is recommended during the removal of any mature trees with habitat potential.

The project is considered unlikely to have an impact on a matter of national significance due to the absence of species and habitat values that could support significant species. This assessment provides a self-assessment of potential impacts and is suitable for demonstrating due care in progressing with the proposal.

It is concluded that the proposed development is consistent with the performance requirements of the State MSES.

#### **Biosecurity**

General management for weeds and pests such as obtaining weed hygiene declarations for machinery coming to site should be undertaken to reduce the risk of introduction and spread of pests and weeds.

#### Suitability of the Author

Cameron Slack has a Bachelor of Science from the University of Queensland and is an Ecologist with over 18 years of experience undertaking flora and fauna surveys in Queensland. Cameron has recently prepared Flora Surveys within the last 5 years including Coen Flora and Fauna Survey (Peddle Thorp), Mt Cook Proposed Heli Pad Flora Survey, Mountain View Estate Flora Survey and for the Department of Transport and Main Roads for proposed quarry sites on Cape York including Wolverton Resource Area Flora Survey, Kennedy River Resource Area Flora Survey and Review of Environmental Factors, Telstra Tower (Weipa) Resource Area Flora Survey, Fairview Resource Area Flora Survey, Archer to Telecom Tower Flora Survey for the Road Sealing Project, Kitja Resource Area Flora and Fauna Surveys, 10 Mile Realignment Flora Survey. Cameron has also submitted specimen records (*Cajanus mareebensis*) to the Queensland Herbarium. Cameron has undertaken plant identification courses at the James Cook University Cairns Campus Australian Tropical Herbarium.

# Appendix I Wildnet Conservation Significant Species List

# WildNet Records Conservation Significant Species List



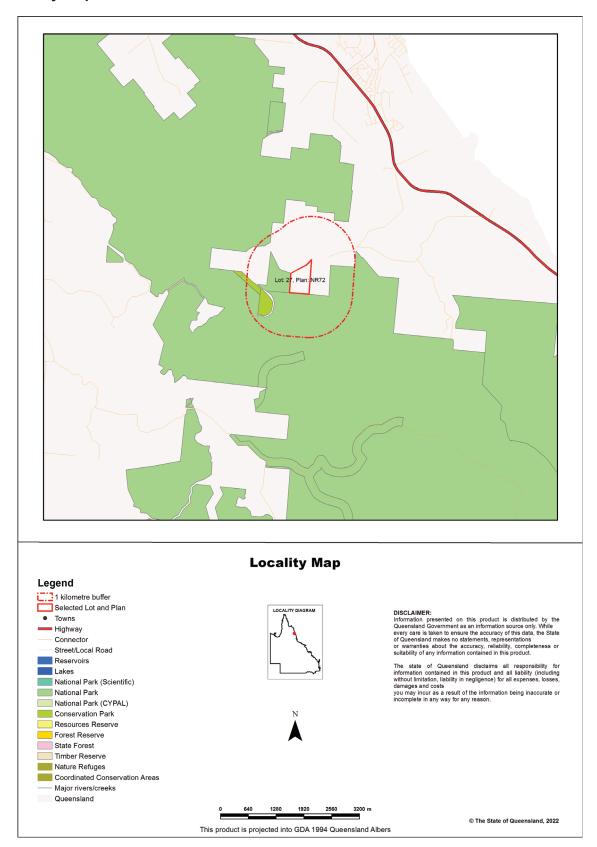
For the selected area of interest 27.1ha Lot: 27 Plan: NR72

Current as at 26/02/2022

WildNetCSSpeciesList



## Map 1. Locality Map



## **Summary Information**

The following table provides an overview of the area of interest Lot: 27 Plan: NR72.

Table 1. Area of interest details

Size (ha)	27.1
Local Government(s)	Douglas Shire
Bioregion(s)	Wet Tropics
Subregion(s)	Macalister, Daintree - Bloomfield
Catchment(s)	Mossman

#### 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.

## **Conservation Significant Species List**

#### Introduction

This report is derived from a spatial layer generated from the <u>WildNet database</u> managed by the Department of Environment and Science. The layer which is generated weekly contains the 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.

Conservation significant species are species listed:

- as <u>threatened</u> or near threatened under the Nature Conservation Act 1992;
- as threatened under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 or
- migratory species protected under the following international agreements:
  - o Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn Convention)
  - o China-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
  - o Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
  - o Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement

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 (Refer Links and Support).

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

Table 2. Conservation significant species recorded within the area of interest and its one kilometre buffer

Taxon Id	Kingdom	Class	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	NCA	EPBC	Specimens	Records	Last record
1599	Animalia	Aves	Monarchidae	Myiagra cyanoleuca	satin flycatcher	SL	None	0	1	01/01/1970
1597	Animalia	Aves	Monarchidae	Symposiachrus trivirgatus	spectacled monarch	SL	None	0	2	31/05/2000
1165	Animalia	Aves	Psittacidae	Cyclopsitta diophthalma macleayana	Macleay's fig-parrot	V	None	0	1	31/05/2000
1578	Animalia	Aves	Rhipiduridae	Rhipidura rufifrons	rufous fantail	SL	None	0	2	31/05/2000

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 latest record of the taxon.

## **Links and Support**

Other sites that deliver species information from the WildNet database include:

- <u>Species profile search</u> access species information approved for publication including species names, statuses, notes, images, distribution maps and records
- <u>Species lists</u> generate species lists for Queensland protected areas, forestry areas, local governments and areas defined using coordinates
- · 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 wildlife data API access WildNet species information approved for publication such as notes, images and records etc.
- WetlandMaps 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
- <u>Generalised distribution and densities of Queensland wildlife</u> Queensland species distributions and densities generalised to a 10 km grid resolution
- <u>Conservation status of Queensland wildlife</u> 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.

Other useful sites for accessing Queensland biodiversity data include:

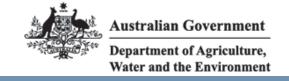
- Useful wildlife resources
- Queensland Government Data
- · Atlas of Living Australia (ALA)
- Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums (OZCAM)
- · Australia's Virtual Herbarium (AVH)
- Protected Matters Search Tool

### 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.



# Appendix 2 EPBC Online Search



## **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.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information is available about <u>Environment Assessments</u> and the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details.

Report created: 21/02/22 18:15:40

**Summary** 

**Details** 

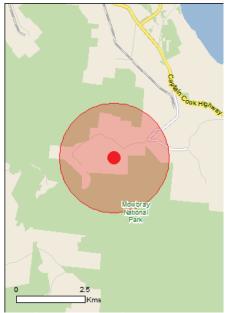
Matters of NES

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

**Extra Information** 

Caveat

**Acknowledgements** 



This map may contain data which are ©Commonwealth of Australia (Geoscience Australia), ©PSMA 2015

Coordinates
Buffer: 2.0Km



## Summary

## Matters of National Environmental 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:	1
National Heritage Places:	2
Wetlands of International Importance:	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	None
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	2
Listed Threatened Species:	38
Listed Migratory Species:	26

## 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 <a href="http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage">http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage</a>

A <u>permit</u> 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 Land:	None
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	30
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None

## **Extra Information**

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

State and Territory Reserves:	2
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	24
Nationally Important Wetlands:	None
Key Ecological Features (Marine)	None

## **Details**

Name

## Matters of National Environmental Significance

World Heritage Properties		[ Resource Information ]
Name	State	Status
Wet Tropics of Queensland	QLD	Declared property
National Heritage Properties		[ Resource Information ]
Name	State	Status
Natural		
Wet Tropics of Queensland	QLD	Listed place
Indigenous		
Wet Tropics World Heritage Area (Indigenous Values)	QLD	Within listed place

## 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

Type of Presence

Broad leaf tea-tree (Melaleuca viridiflora) woodlands in high rainfall coastal north Queensland	Endangered	Community may occur within area
Lowland tropical rainforest of the Wet Tropics	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Listed Threatened Species		[ Resource Information ]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Birds		
<u>Calidris canutus</u>		
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea		
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Casuarius casuarius johnsonii		
Southern Cassowary, Australian Cassowary, Doublewattled Cassowary [25986]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii		
Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Erythrotriorchis radiatus		
Red Goshawk [942]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Falco hypoleucos		
Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus		
White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica baueri		
Nunivak Bar-tailed Godwit, Western Alaskan Bar-tailed Godwit [86380]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rostratula australis Australian Painted Snipe [77037]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Turnix olivii Buff-breasted Button-quail [59293]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tyto novaehollandiae kimberli Masked Owl (northern) [26048]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fish		
Stiphodon semoni Opal Cling Goby [83909]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Frogs		
Litoria dayi Australian Lace-lid, Lace-eyed Tree Frog, Day's Big- eyed Treefrog [86707]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Litoria nyakalensis</u> Mountain Mistfrog, Nyakala Frog [1820]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mammals		
<u>Dasyurus hallucatus</u> Northern Quoll, Digul [Gogo-Yimidir], Wijingadda [Dambimangari], Wiminji [Martu] [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dasyurus maculatus gracilis Spotted-tailed Quoll (North Queensland), Yarri [64475]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hipposideros semoni Semon's Leaf-nosed Bat, Greater Wart-nosed Horseshoe-bat [180]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macroderma gigas Ghost Bat [174]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Mesembriomys gouldii rattoides Black-footed Tree-rat (north Queensland), Shaggy Rabbit-rat [87620]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within 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
Pteropus conspicillatus Spectacled Flying-fox [185]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhinolophus robertsi Large-eared Horseshoe Bat, Greater Large-eared Horseshoe Bat [87639]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Saccolaimus saccolaimus nudicluniatus Bare-rumped Sheath-tailed Bat, Bare-rumped Sheathtail Bat [66889]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Acriopsis emarginata Pale Chandelier Orchid [83928]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Canarium acutifolium [23956]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cyclophyllum costatum a shrub [82770]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Diplazium cordifolium</u> [15585]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Myrmecodia beccarii Ant Plant [11852]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Phaius australis Lesser Swamp-orchid [5872]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phaius pictus [22564]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Phalaenopsis amabilis subsp. rosenstromii Native Moth Orchid [87535]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Toechima pterocarpum [4690]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vappodes lithocola  Dwarf Butterfly Orchid, Cooktown Orchid [78893]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Vappodes phalaenopsis Cooktown Orchid [78894]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Zeuxine polygonoides Velvet Jewel Orchid [46794]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Egernia rugosa Yakka Skink [1420]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sharks		
Pristis pristis Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish [60756]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Listed Migratory Species  * Species is listed under a different scientific name on t		-
Name Migratory Marine Birds	Threatened	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds Anous stolidus		
Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Migratory Marine Species		

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Crocodylus porosus		
Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat
		likely to occur within area
Pristis pristis		
Freshwater Sawfish, Largetooth Sawfish, River	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat
Sawfish, Leichhardt's Sawfish, Northern Sawfish		may occur within area
[60756]		
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Cecropis daurica Red-rumped Swallow [80610]		Species or species habitat
Ned-rumped Swallow [00010]		known to occur within area
<u>Cuculus optatus</u>		
Oriental Cuckoo, Horsfield's Cuckoo [86651]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus		
White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat
		known to occur within area
Hirundo ruotico		
Hirundo rustica Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat
Daili Owaliow [002]		likely to occur within area
		,
Monarcha frater		
Black-winged Monarch [607]		Species or species habitat
		likely to occur within area
Monarcha melanopsis		
Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat
		known to occur within area
Managaba tricinastus		
Monarcha trivirgatus Spectacled Monarch [610]		Species or species habitat
Speciacied Monarch [010]		known to occur within area
Motacilla flava		
Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat
		likely to occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca		
Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat
		known to occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons		
Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat
raious rainaii [602]		known to occur within area
W		
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat
Common Canapiper [0a00a]		may occur within area
		,
Calidris acuminata		
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Calidris canutus		
Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat
	•	likely to occur within area
Calidria formunina		
Curlow Sandpiper (956)	Critically Endangered	Species or appoies habitet
Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
		may occar within alea
Calidris melanotos		
Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat
		may occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii		
Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover 18771	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat
Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
		within area
Gallinago hardwickii		
Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Limosa lapponica		
Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis		
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus		
Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa nebularia		
Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

## Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act		
Listed Marine Species		[ Resource Information ]
* Species is listed under a different scientific name on t	he EPBC Act - Threatened	Species list.
Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Birds		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Anous stolidus Common Noddy [825]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Anseranas semipalmata Magpie Goose [978]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
<u>Charadrius leschenaultii</u> Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Chrysococcyx osculans		
Black-eared Cuckoo [705]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Fregata ariel Lesser Frigatebird, Least Frigatebird [1012]		Species or species habitat
		known to occur within area
Gallinago hardwickii Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe [863]		Species or species habitat
		likely to occur within area
Haliaeetus leucogaster		Consider an annasian habitat
White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hirundapus caudacutus	Vulnorable	Charles or angeles habitat
White-throated Needletail [682]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hirundo daurica		0
Red-rumped Swallow [59480]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hirundo rustica		
Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Limosa lapponica		
Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Merops ornatus		
Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Monarcha frater		
Black-winged Monarch [607]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Monarcha melanopsis		
Black-faced Monarch [609]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Monarcha trivirgatus		
Spectacled Monarch [610]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Motacilla flava		
Yellow Wagtail [644]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Myiagra cyanoleuca		
Satin Flycatcher [612]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis		
Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pandion haliaetus		
Osprey [952]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rhipidura rufifrons		
Rufous Fantail [592]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Rostratula benghalensis (sensu lato)		
Painted Snipe [889]	Endangered*	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
		incery to occur within area

Name	Threatened	Type of Presence
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Crocodylus porosus		
Salt-water Crocodile, Estuarine Crocodile [1774]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

## Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves	[Resource Information]
Name	State
Mowbray	QLD
Mowbray	QLD
Invasive Species	[ Resource Information ]

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resouces Audit, 2001.

Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resouces Audit, 2001.			
Name	Status	Type of Presence	
Birds			
Acridotheres tristis			
Common Myna, Indian Myna [387]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
Columba livia			
Rock Pigeon, Rock Dove, Domestic Pigeon [803]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
Lonchura punctulata			
Nutmeg Mannikin [399]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
Passer domesticus			
House Sparrow [405]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
Streptopelia chinensis			
Spotted Turtle-Dove [780]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
Frogs			
Rhinella marina			
Cane Toad [83218]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area	
Mammals			
Canis lupus familiaris			
Domestic Dog [82654]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
Felis catus			
Cat, House Cat, Domestic Cat [19]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area	
Mus musculus			
House Mouse [120]		Species or species	

Name	Status	Type of Presence
		habitat likely to occur within area
Oryctolagus cuniculus Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rattus rattus Black Rat, Ship Rat [84]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sus scrofa Pig [6]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Plants		
Andropogon gayanus Gamba Grass [66895]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Cenchrus ciliaris Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass [20213]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Cryptostegia grandiflora Rubber Vine, Rubbervine, India Rubber Vine, India Rubbervine, Palay Rubbervine, Purple Allamanda [18913]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Dolichandra unguis-cati Cat's Claw Vine, Yellow Trumpet Vine, Cat's Claw Creeper, Funnel Creeper [85119]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hymenachne amplexicaulis Hymenachne, Olive Hymenachne, Water Stargrass, West Indian Grass, West Indian Marsh Grass [31754]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Jatropha gossypifolia Cotton-leaved Physic-Nut, Bellyache Bush, Cotton-lea Physic Nut, Cotton-leaf Jatropha, Black Physic Nut [7507] Lantana camara	f	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Lantana, Common Lantana, Kamara Lantana, Largeleaf Lantana, Pink Flowered Lantana, Red Flowered Lantana, Red-Flowered Sage, White Sage, Wild Sage [10892]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Opuntia spp. Prickly Pears [82753]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Parthenium hysterophorus Parthenium Weed, Bitter Weed, Carrot Grass, False Ragweed [19566]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Sagittaria platyphylla Delta Arrowhead, Arrowhead, Slender Arrowhead [68483]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salvinia molesta Salvinia, Giant Salvinia, Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba Weed [13665]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Reptiles		
Ramphotyphlops braminus Flowerpot Blind Snake, Brahminy Blind Snake, Cacing Besi [1258]	I	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

## Caveat

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World and National Heritage properties, Wetlands of International and National Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

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.

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

Where very little information is available for 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 reliable distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions as time permits.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers

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

- non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

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

## Coordinates

-16 5694 145 45346

## 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:

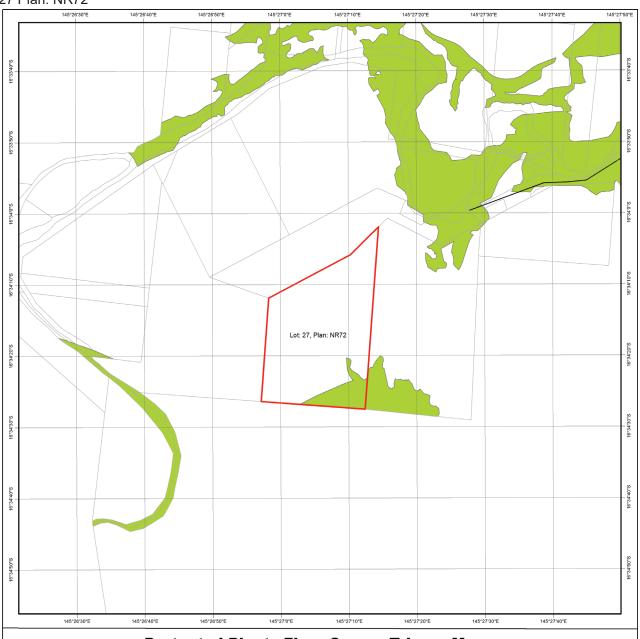
- -Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales
- -Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria
- -Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania
- -Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia
- -Department of Land and Resource 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.

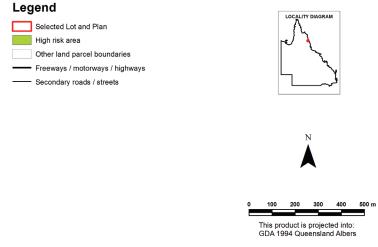
Please feel free to provide feedback via the Contact Us page.

# Appendix 3 Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map

Lot: 27 Plan: NR72



## **Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map**



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

Land parcel boundaries are provided as locational aid only.

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

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

Disclaimer:

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

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## Protected plants flora survey trigger map

The protected plants flora survey trigger map identifies 'high risk areas' where endangered, vulnerable or near threatened plants are known to exist or are likely to exist. Under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (the Act) it is an offence to clear protected plants that are 'in the wild' unless you are authorised or the clearing is exempt, for more information see section 89 of the Act.

Please see the Department of Environment and Science webpage on the <u>clearing of protected plants</u> for information on what exemptions may apply in your circumstances, whether you may need to undertake a flora survey, and whether you may need a protected plants clearing permit.

## 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 <u>Queensland Spatial Catalogue</u>, the Department of Environment and Science 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 Environment and Science webpage on the <u>clearing of protected plants</u> for more information.





Appendix 4 Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES)



## **Department of Environment and Science**

## **Environmental Reports**

# **Matters of State Environmental Significance**

For the selected area of interest Lot: 27 Plan: NR72

## **Environmental Reports - General Information**

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

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

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

#### **Disclaimer**

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



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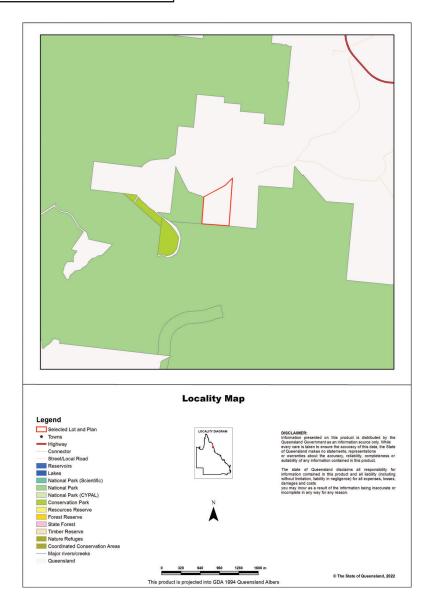
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## **Assessment Area Details**

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

Table 1: Summary table, details for AOI Lot: 27 Plan: NR72

Size (ha)	27.1
Local Government(s)	Douglas Shire
Bioregion(s)	Wet Tropics
Subregion(s)	Macalister, Daintree - Bloomfield
Catchment(s)	Mossman



## Matters of State Environmental Significance (MSES)

## **MSES Categories**

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

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

The MSES mapping product is a guide to assist planning and development assessment decision-making. Its primary purpose is to support implementation of the SPP biodiversity policy. While it supports the SPP, the mapping does not replace the regulatory mapping or environmental values specifically called up under other laws or regulations. Similarly, the SPP biodiversity policy does not override or replace specific requirements of other Acts or regulations.

The SPP defines matters of state environmental significance as:

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

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## **MSES Values Present**

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

Table 2: Summary of MSES present within the AOI

1a Protected Areas- estates	0.0 ha	0.0 %
1b Protected Areas- nature refuges	0.0 ha	0.0 %
1c Protected Areas- special wildlife reserves	0.0 ha	0.0 %
2 State Marine Parks- highly protected zones	0.0 ha	0.0 %
3 Fish habitat areas (A and B areas)	0.0 ha	0.0 %
4 Strategic Environmental Areas (SEA)	0.0 ha	0.0 %
5 High Ecological Significance wetlands on the map of Referable Wetlands	0.0 ha	0.0 %
6a High Ecological Value (HEV) wetlands	0.0 ha	0.0 %
6b High Ecological Value (HEV) waterways **	0.0 km	Not applicable
7a Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife	12.11 ha	44.7%
7b Special least concern animals	0.0 ha	0.0 %
7c i Koala habitat area - core (SEQ)	0.0 ha	0.0 %
7c ii Koala habitat area - locally refined (SEQ)	0.0 ha	0.0 %
8a Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category B (remnant)	7.1 ha	26.2%
8b Regulated Vegetation - Endangered/Of concern in Category C (regrowth)	0.0 ha	0.0 %
8c Regulated Vegetation - Category R (GBR riverine regrowth)	1.19 ha	4.4%
8d Regulated Vegetation - Essential habitat	11.4 ha	42.1%
8e Regulated Vegetation - intersecting a watercourse **	0.6 km	Not applicable
8f Regulated Vegetation - within 100m of a Vegetation Management Wetland	0.0 ha	0.0 %
9a Legally secured offset areas- offset register areas	0.0 ha	0.0 %
9b Legally secured offset areas- vegetation offsets through a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation	0.0 ha	0.0 %

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### **Additional Information with Respect to MSES Values Present**

#### **MSES - State Conservation Areas**

(no results)

#### 1b. Protected Areas - nature refuges

(no results)

#### 1c. Protected Areas - special wildlife reserves

(no results)

#### 2. State Marine Parks - highly protected zones

(no results)

#### 3. Fish habitat areas (A and B areas)

(no results)

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

#### **MSES - Wetlands and Waterways**

#### 4. Strategic Environmental Areas (SEA)

(no results)

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

(no results)

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

(no results)

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

Natural waterways that occur in HEV (maintain) freshwater and estuarine areas under the Environmental Protection (water) Policy are present.

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

#### **MSES - Species**

#### 7a. Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife

Values are present

#### 7b. Special least concern animals

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

#### Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife habitat suitability models

Species	Common name	NCA status	Presence
Boronia keysii		V	None
Calyptorhynchus lathami	Glossy black cockatoo	V	None
Casuarius casuarius johnsonii	Sthn population cassowary	E	Core
Crinia tinnula	Wallum froglet	V	None
Denisonia maculata	Ornamental snake	V	None
Litoria freycineti	Wallum rocketfrog	V	None
Litoria olongburensis	Wallum sedgefrog	V	None
Melaleuca irbyana		E	None
Petaurus gracilis	Mahogany Glider	E	None
Petrogale persephone	Proserpine rock-wallaby	E	None
Phascolarctos cinereus	Koala - outside SEQ*	V	None
Pezoporus wallicus wallicus	Eastern ground parrot	V	None
Taudactylus pleione	Kroombit tinkerfrog	E	None
Xeromys myoides	Water Mouse	V	None

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

#### Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife species records

(no results)

#### Special least concern animal species records

(no results)

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

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

To request a species list for an area, or search for a species profile, access Wildlife Online at: <a href="https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/species-list/">https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/species-list/</a>

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

#### **MSES - Regulated Vegetation**

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

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

For a more detailed description of a particular regional ecosystem, access the regional ecosystem search page at: <a href="https://environment.ehp.qld.gov.au/regional-ecosystems/">https://environment.ehp.qld.gov.au/regional-ecosystems/</a>

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

Regional ecosystem	Vegetation management polygon	Vegetation management status
7.11.49	O-dom	rem_oc
7.11.44	O-dom	rem_oc

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

Not applicable

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

Regulated vegetation map category	Map number
R	7964

#### 8d. Regulated Vegetation - Essential habitat

Values are present

#### 8e. Regulated Vegetation - intersecting a watercourse\*\*

A vegetation management watercourse is mapped as present

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

Not applicable

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

#### **MSES - Offsets**

#### 9a. Legally secured offset areas - offset register areas

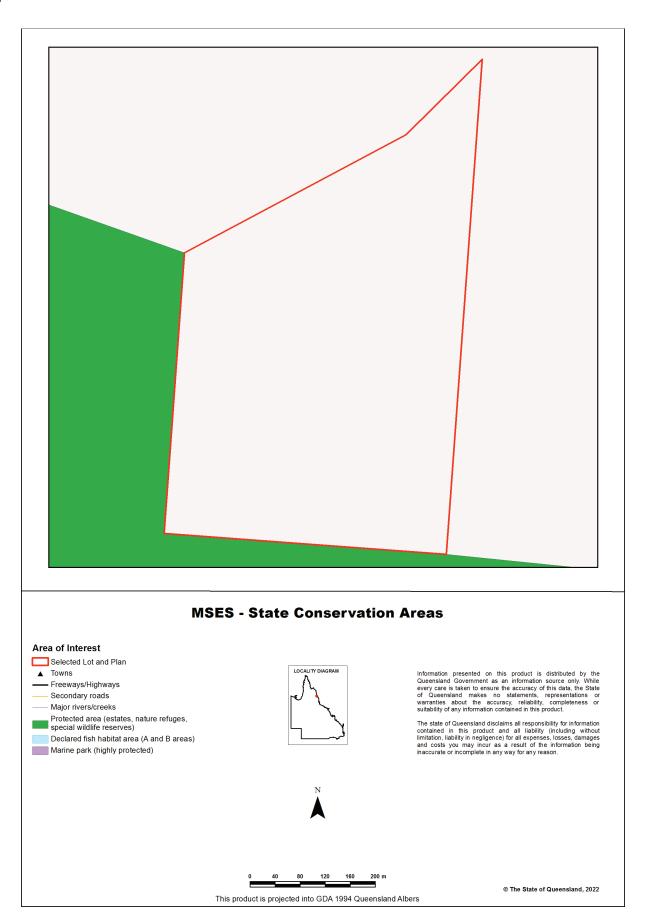
(no results)

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

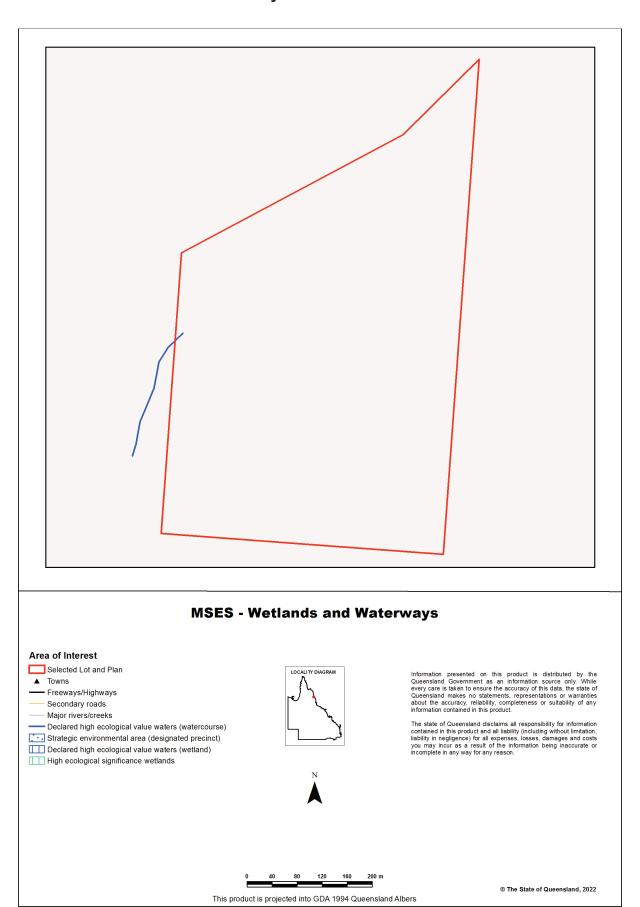
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Refer to Map 5 - MSES - Offset Areas for an overview of the relevant MSES.

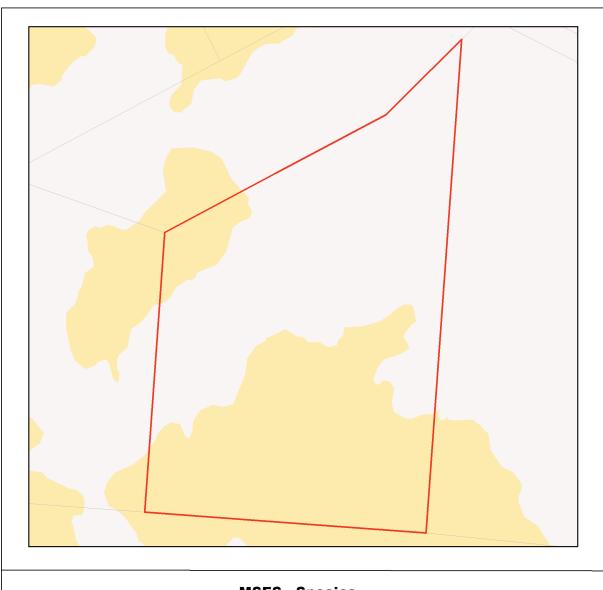
## Map 1 - MSES - State Conservation Areas



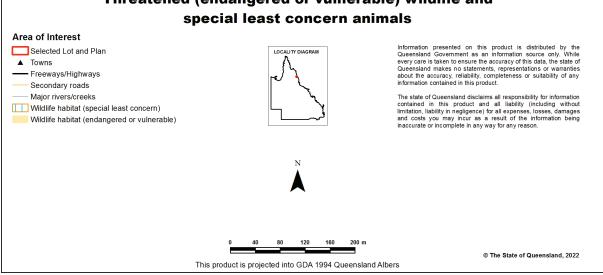
## Map 2 - MSES - Wetlands and Waterways



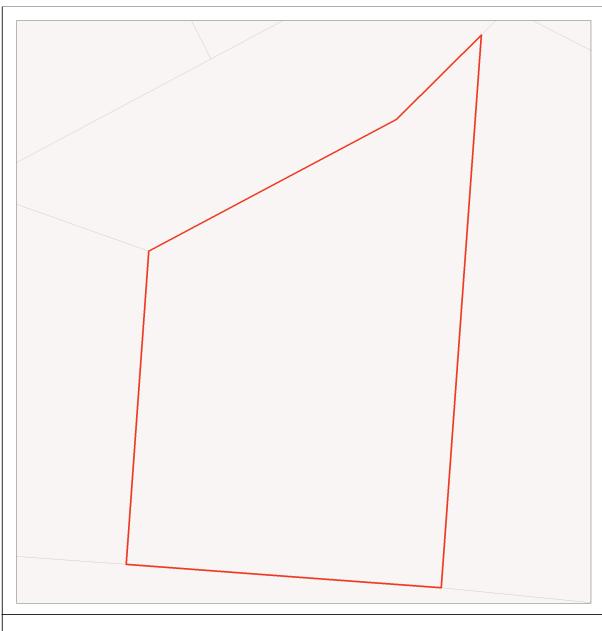
Map 3a - MSES - Species - Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife and special least concern animals



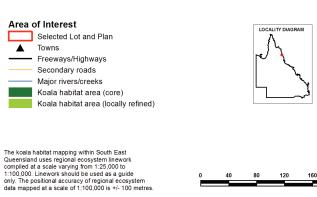
# MSES - Species Threatened (endangered or vulnerable) wildlife and special least concern animals



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



# MSES - Species Koala habitat area (SEQ)



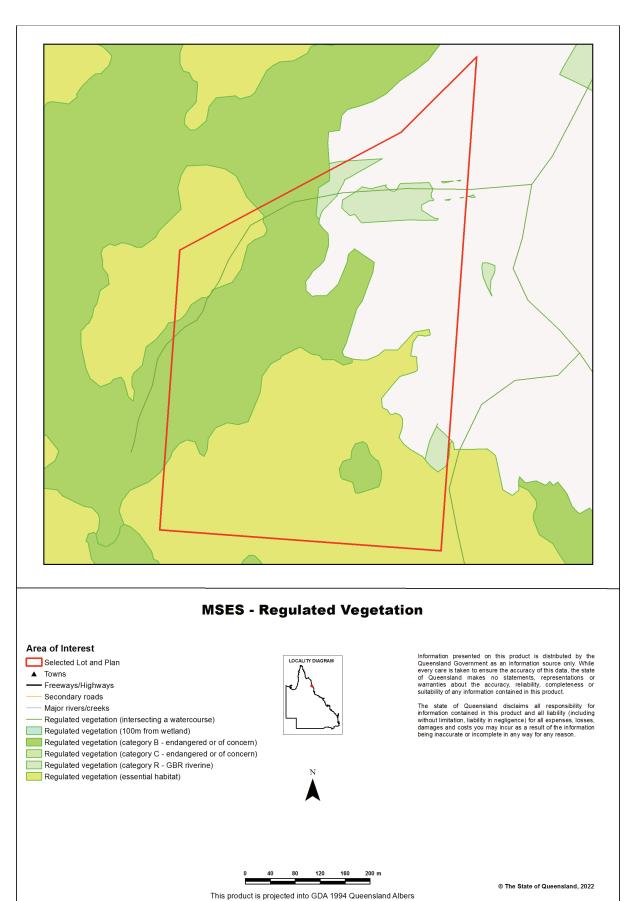
While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this product, the Department of Environment and Science acting on behalf of the State of Queensland makes no representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose and disclaims all responsibility and all illability (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 data being inaccurate or incomplete in any way and for any reason. Due to varying sources of data, spatial locations may not coincide when overlaid.

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

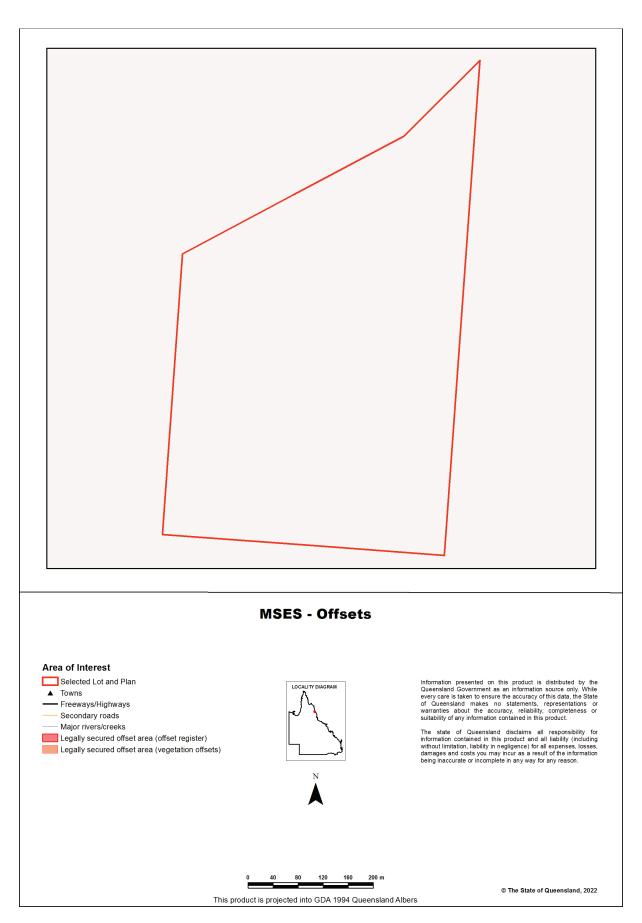
© The State of Queensland, 2022

This product is projected into GDA 1994 Queensland Albers

# Map 4 - MSES - Regulated Vegetation



# Map 5 - MSES - Offset Areas



# **Appendices**

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

MSES mapping is a regional-scale representation of the definition for MSES under the State Planning Policy (SPP). The compiled MSES mapping product is a guide to assist planning and development assessment decision-making. Its primary purpose is to support implementation of the SPP biodiversity policy. While it supports the SPP, the mapping does not replace the regulatory mapping or environmental values specifically called up under other laws or regulations. Similarly, the SPP biodiversity policy does not override or replace specific requirements of other Acts or regulations.

The Queensland Government's "Method for mapping - matters of state environmental significance for use in land use planning and development assessment" can be downloaded from:

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

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## **Appendix 2 - Source Data**

#### The datasets listed below are available on request from:

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

• Matters of State environmental significance

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

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

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

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# **Appendix 3 - Acronyms and Abbreviations**

AOI - Area of Interest

DES - Department of Environment and Science

EP Act - Environmental Protection Act 1994

EPP - Environmental Protection Policy

GDA94 - Geocentric Datum of Australia 1994

GEM - General Environmental Matters

GIS - Geographic Information System

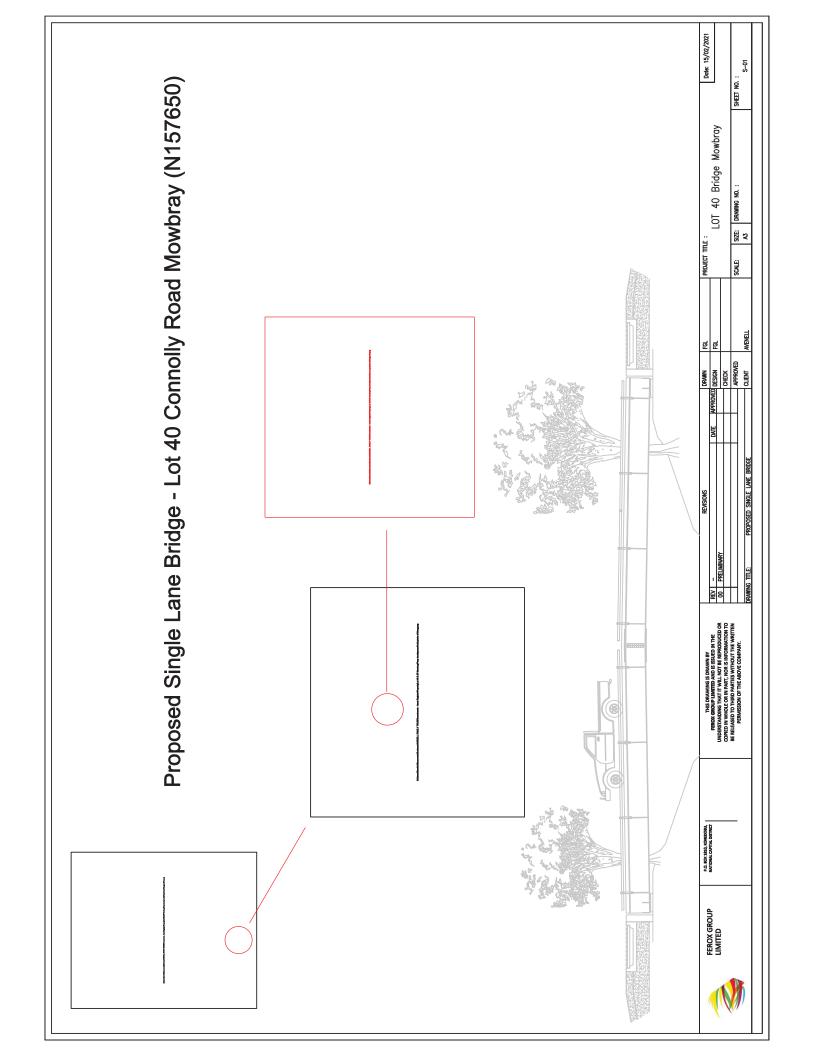
MSES - Matters of State Environmental Significance

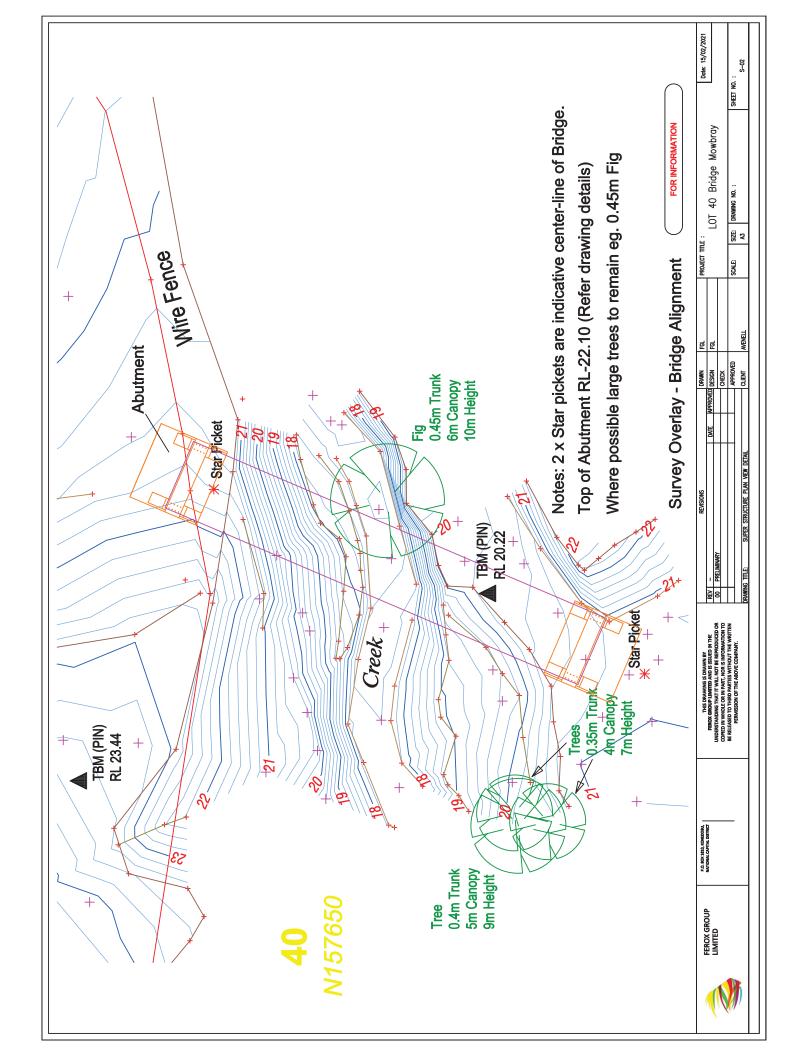
NCA - Nature Conservation Act 1992

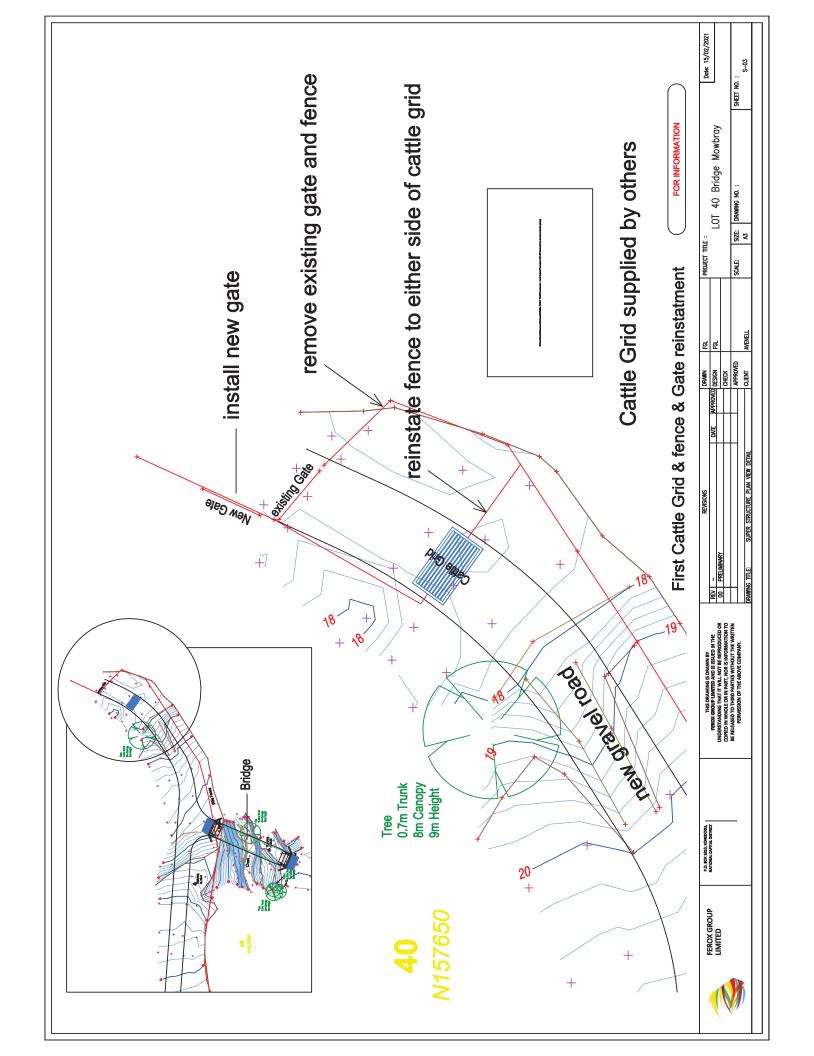
RE - Regional Ecosystem
SPP - State Planning Policy

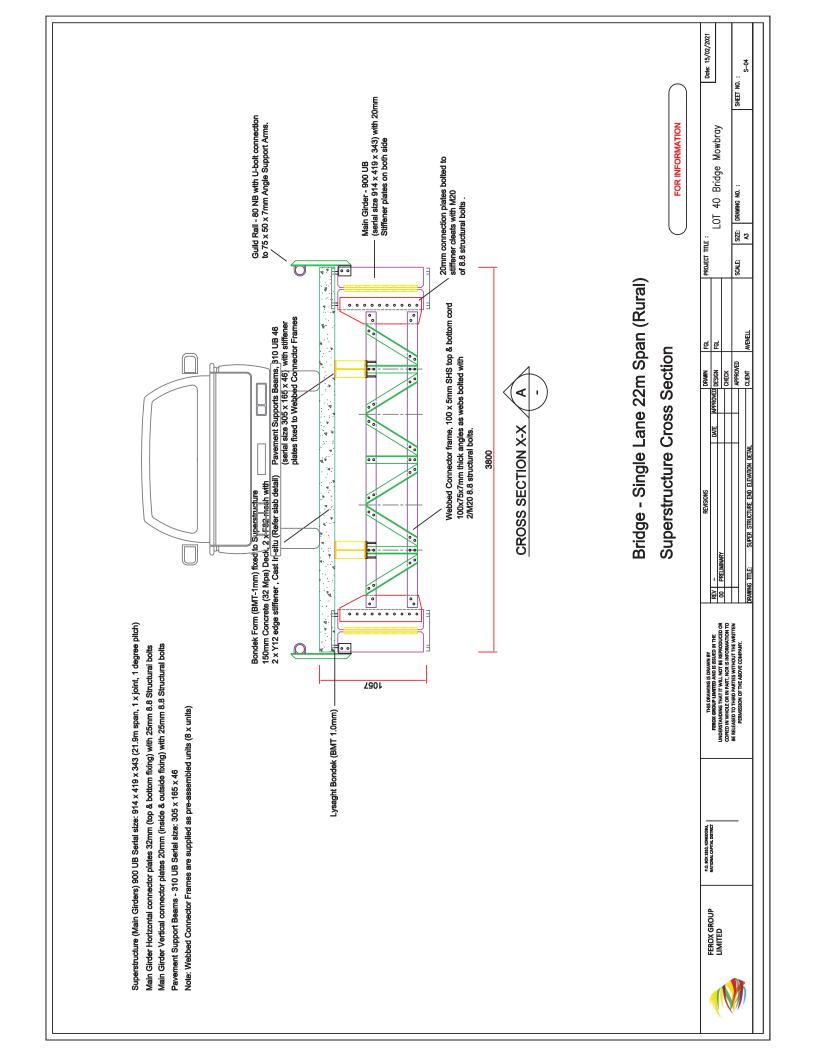
VMA - Vegetation Management Act 1999

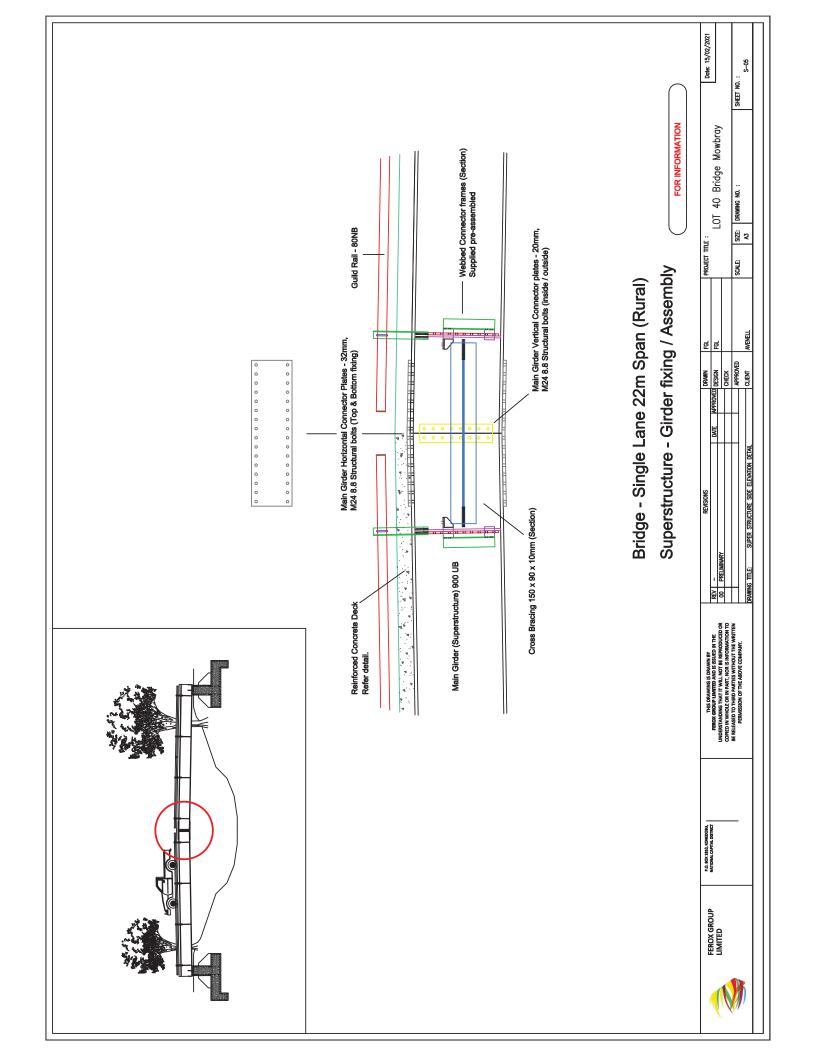
Attachment 3 – Bridge plans

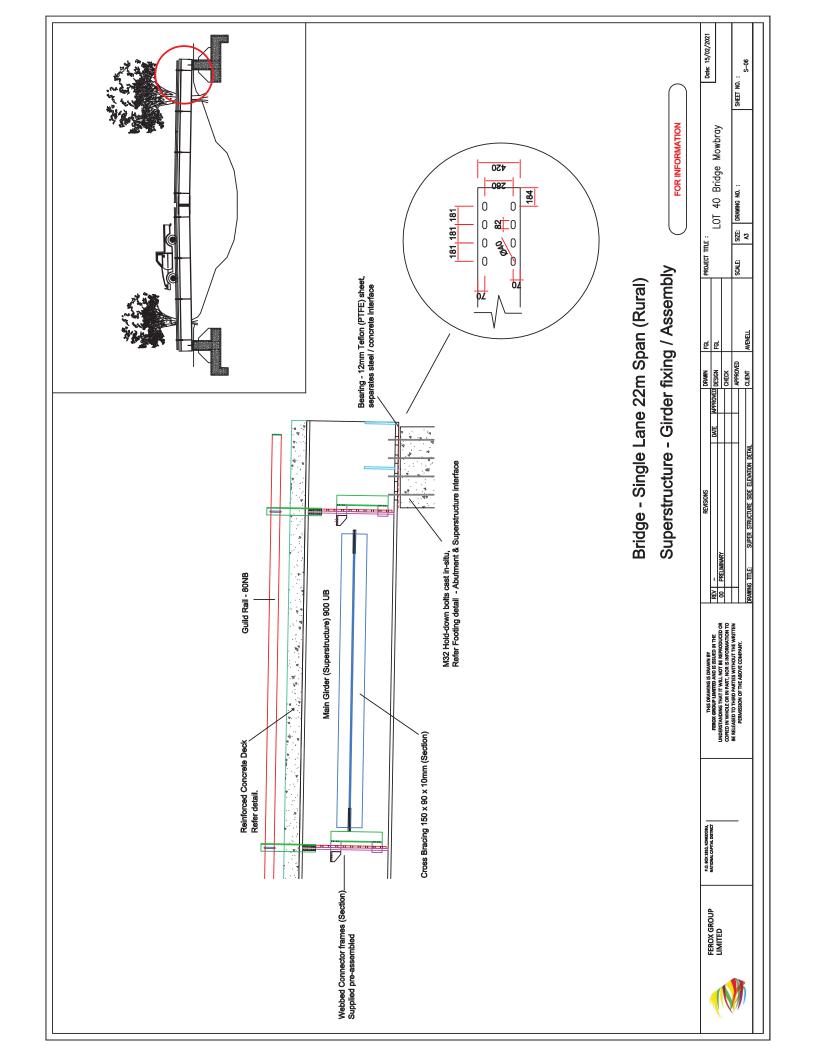


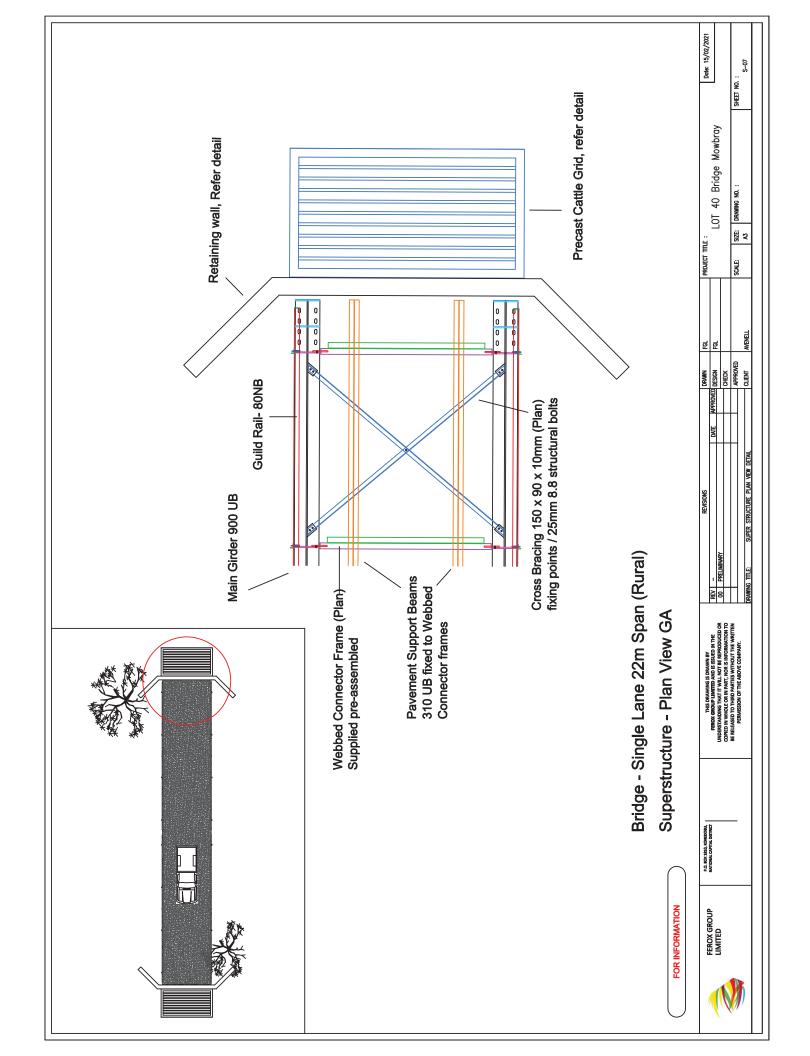


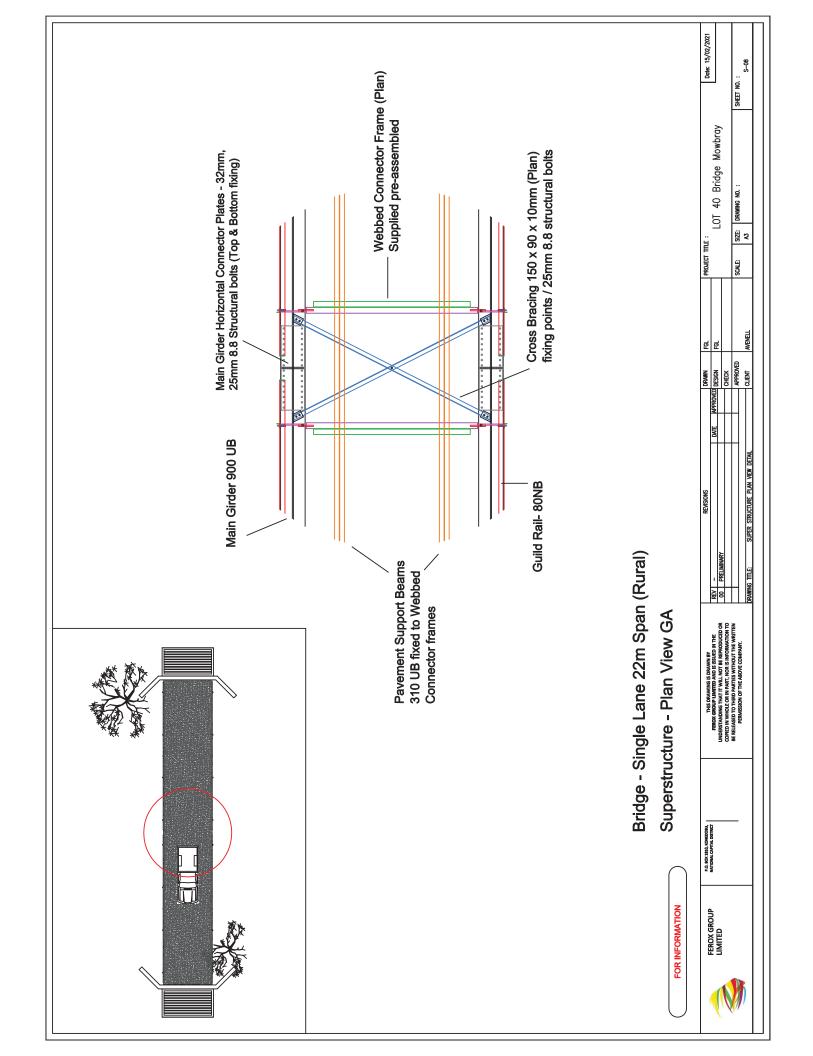


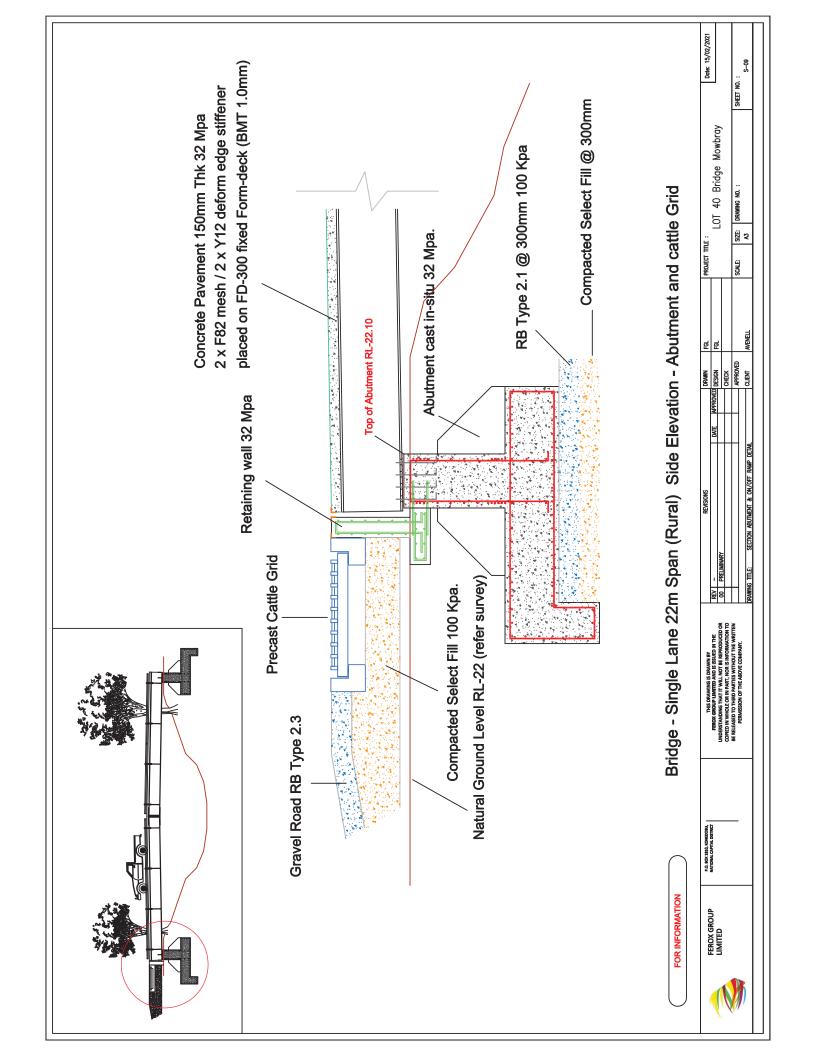


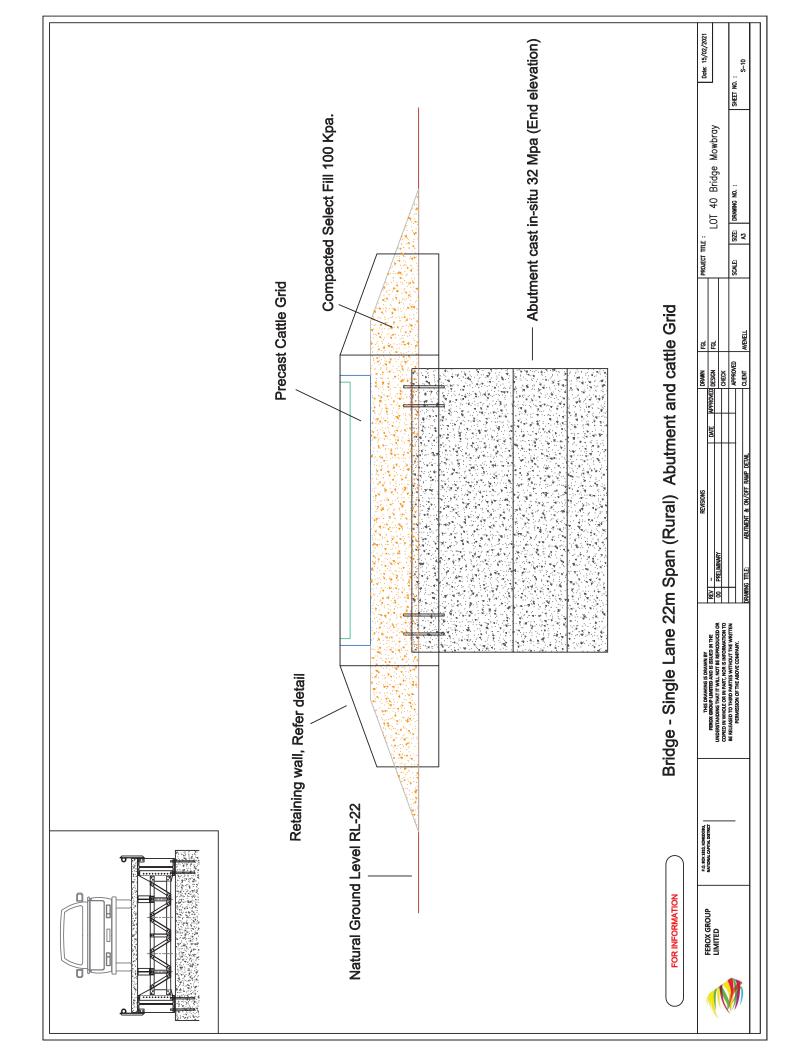


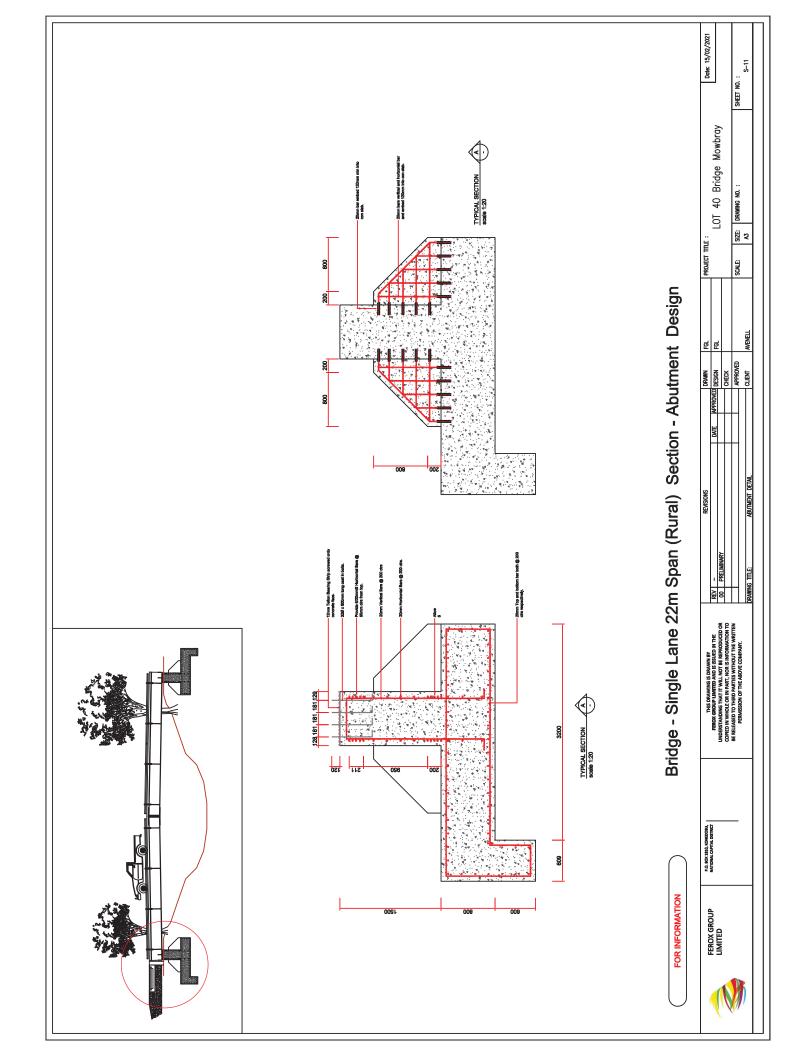


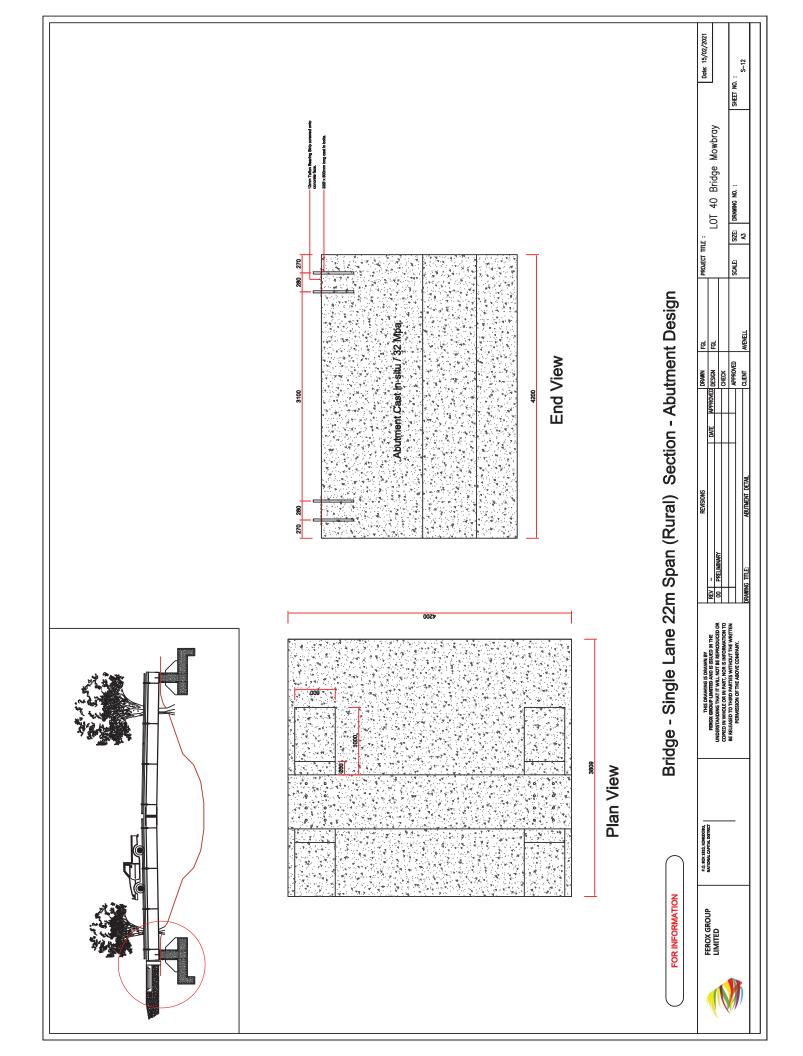


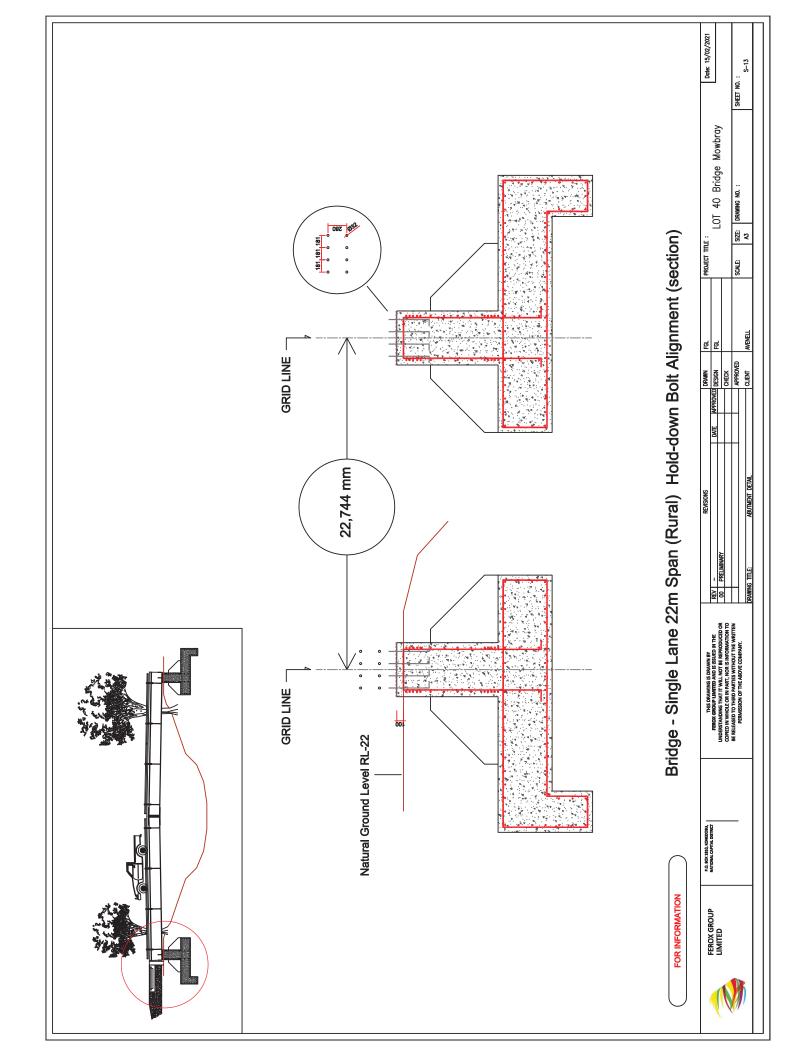


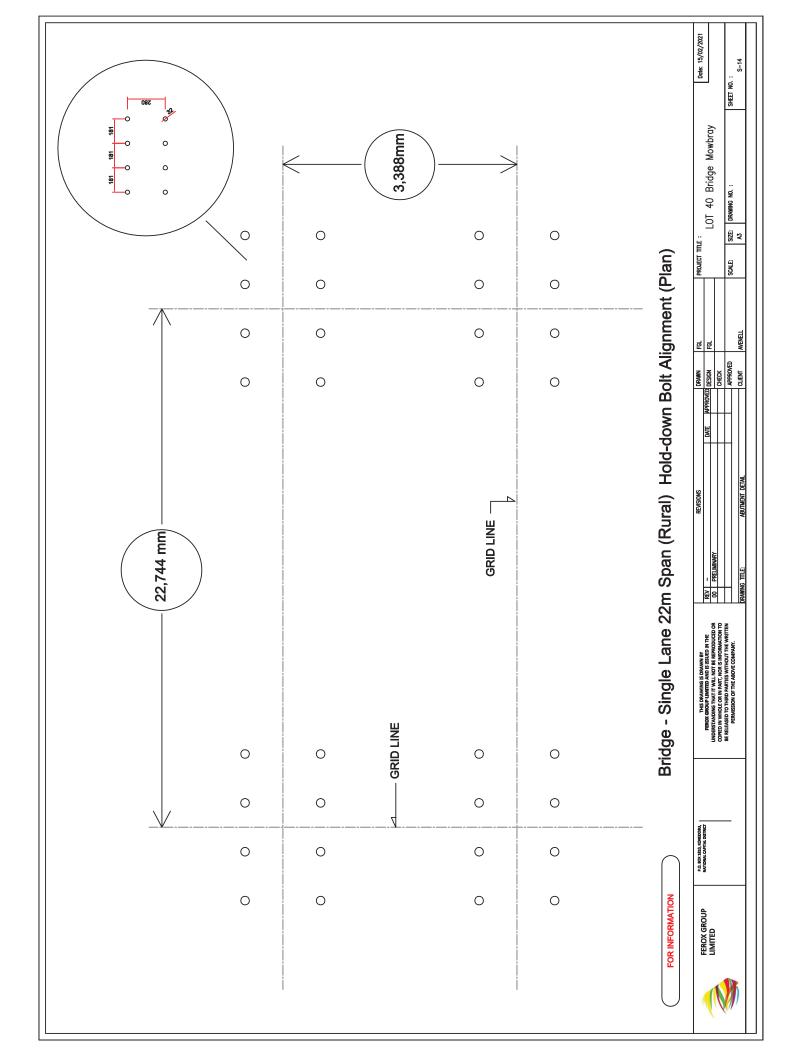


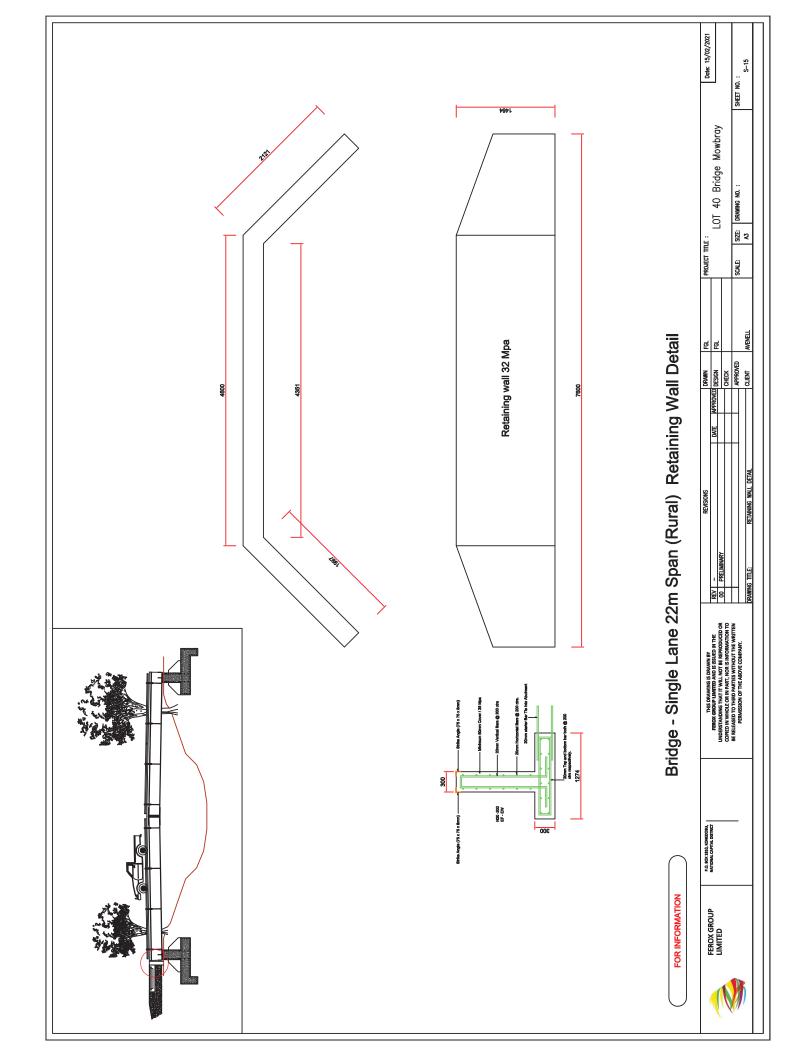


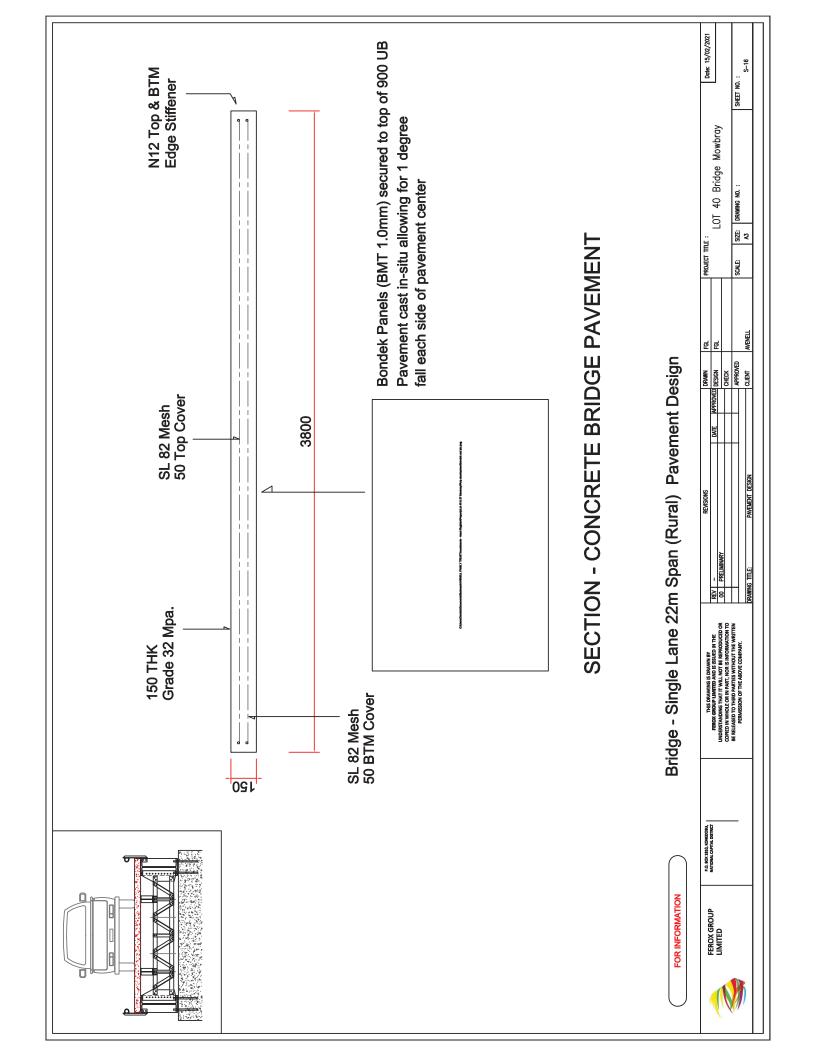


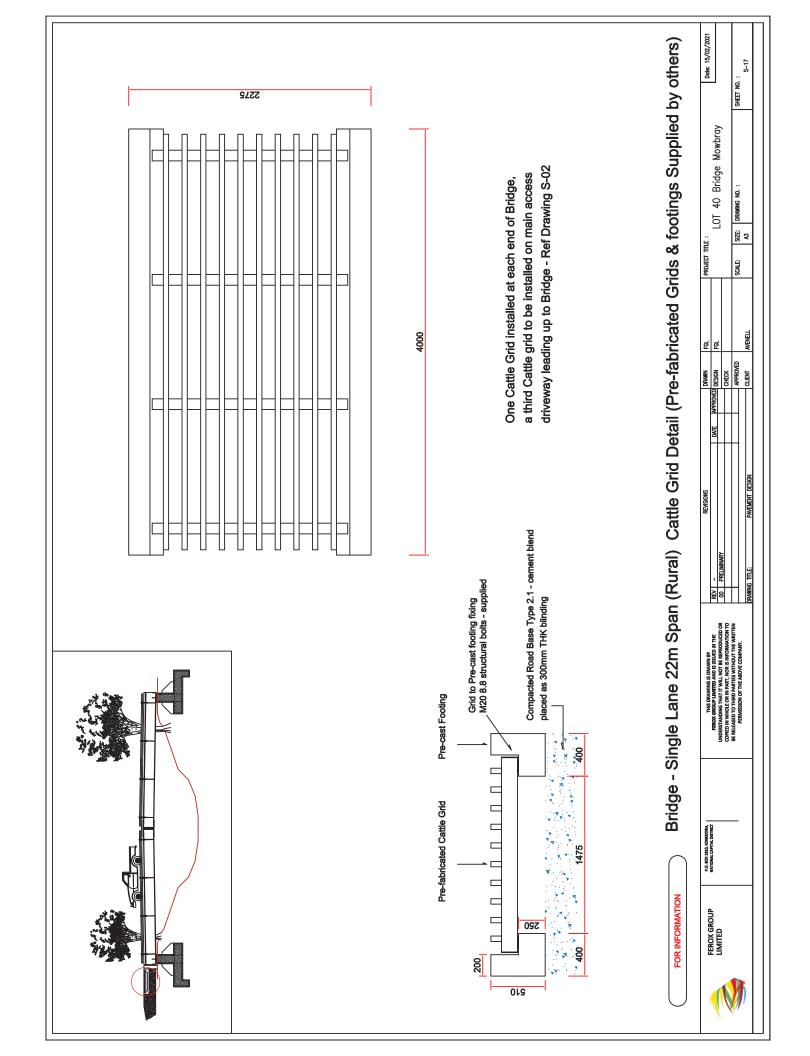




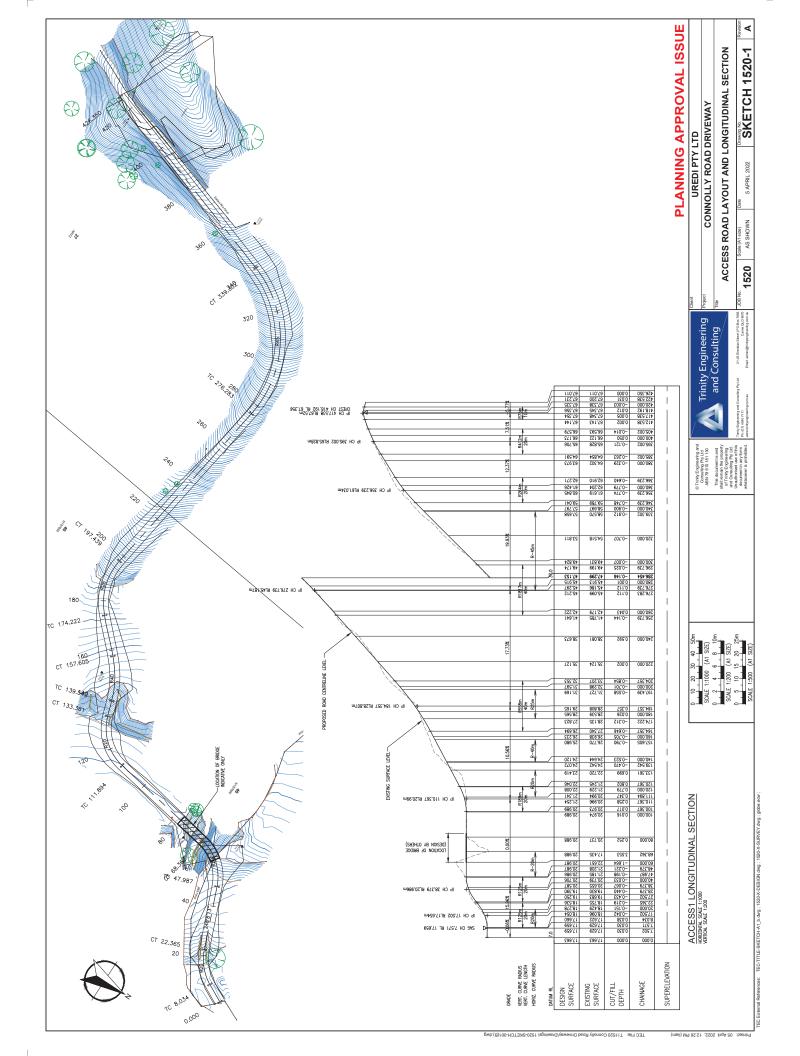


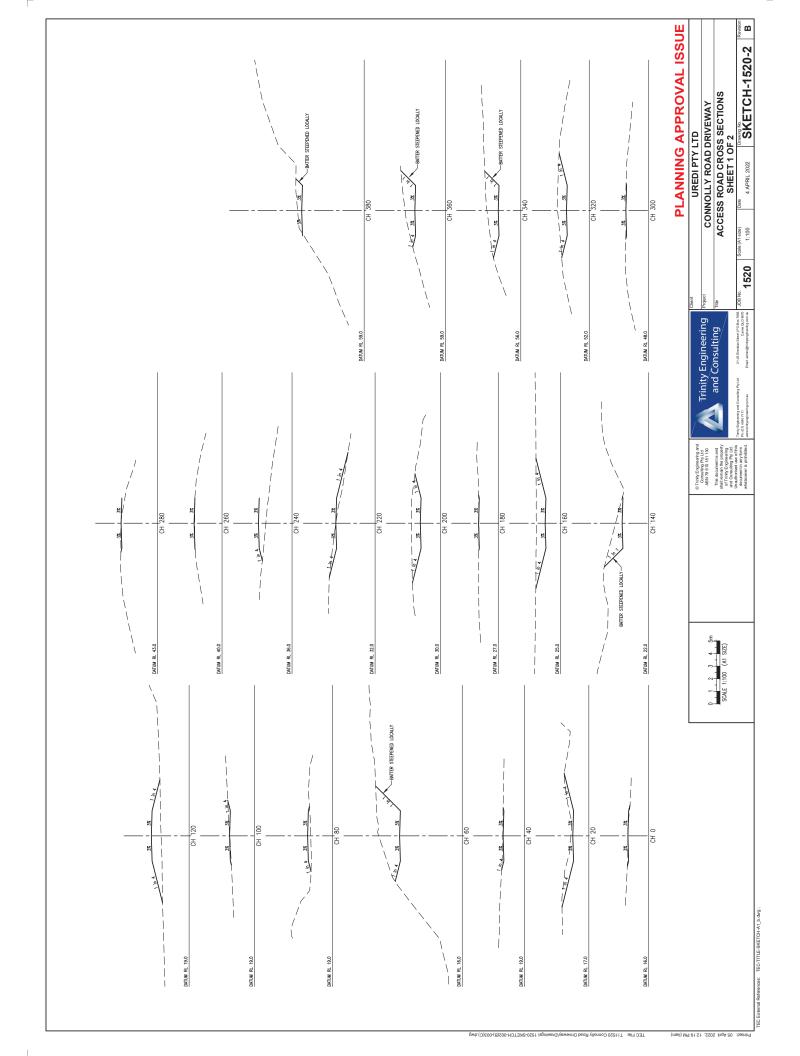






Attachment 4 – Earthworks plans





PLANNING APPROVAL ISSUE Dawing No. | SKETCH-1520-3 | C | SKETCH-1520-3 | C | C | UREDI PTY LTD
CONNOLLY ROAD DRIVEWAY
ACCESS ROAD CROSS SECTIONS
SHEET 2 OF 2 (A1 size) 1:100 1520 Trinity Engineering and Consulting CH 420 TURNAROUND/CARPARKING TO BE FINALISED ON DETAILED DESIGN — Turnaround/Carparking to be Finalised on Detailed Design — DATUM RL 62.0 FILL LEGEND

