

noosa
CIVIC



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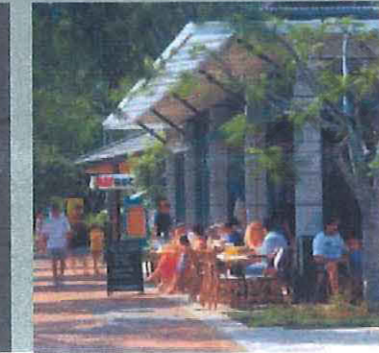
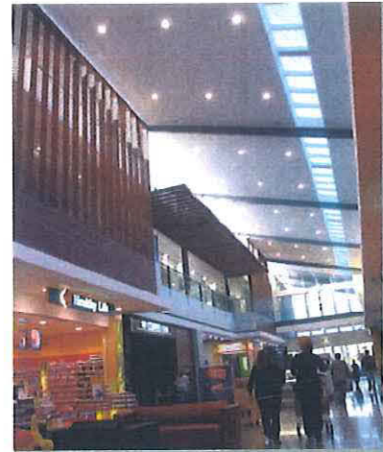
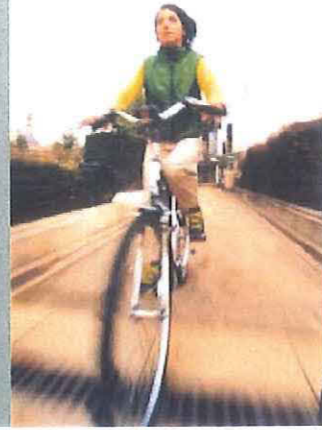
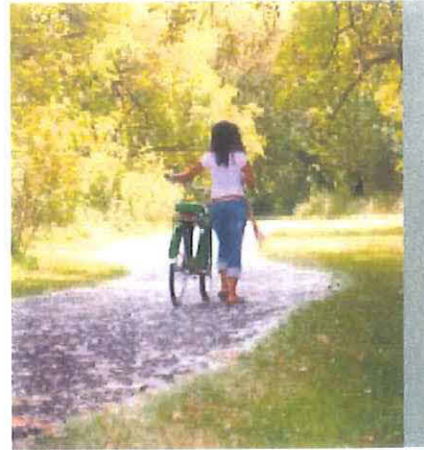
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DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

noosa CIVIC
STAGE 3

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area schedule

NOOSA CIVIC STAGE 3 AREA SCHEDULE

20071031

707121

| Use Area | Ground Level | Level 1 | Total |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Retail | | | |
| Specialty | 8000 | | 8000 |
| Mini Major | 2000 | | 2000 |
| Department Store | 5000 | 5000 | 10000 |
| DDS | 6500 | | 6500 |
| Supermarket | 3500 | | 3500 |
| Sub-Total Retail | 25000 | 5000 | 30000 |
| Commercial | 2500 | 2500 | 5000 |
| Total Use Area | 27500 | 7500 | 35000 |

| Gross Floor Area | Ground Level | Level 1 | Total |
|-------------------------------|--------------|---------|--------------|
| Retail | 30750 | 5100 | 35850 |
| Commercial | 2600 | 2600 | 5200 |
| Total Gross Floor Area | | | 41050 |

CARS

Cars Required

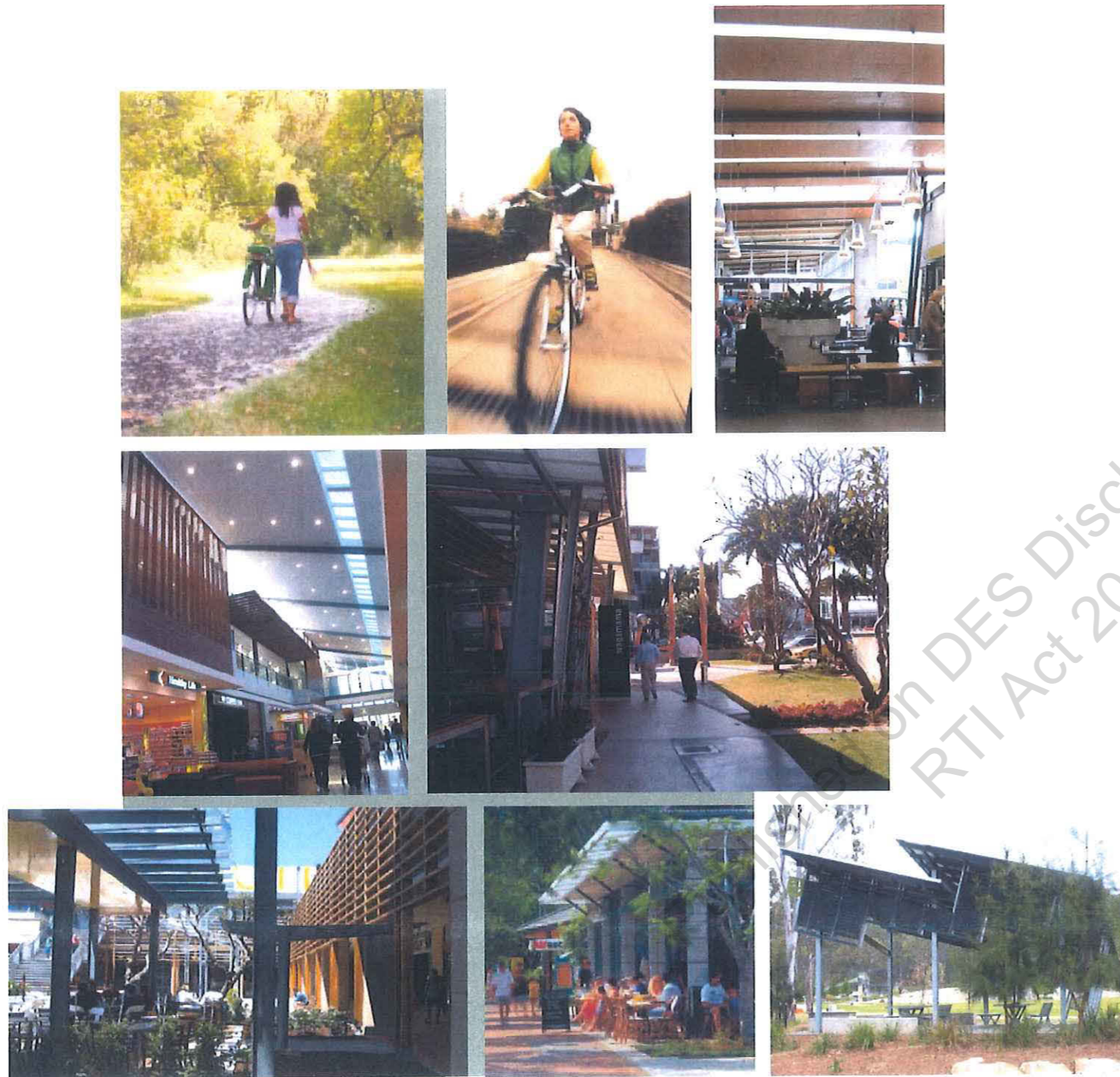
| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Retail (Based on 5.4 Cars/100m2) | 1622 |
| Commercial (Based on 1 Car /30m2) | 167 |
| Total Cars Required | 1788 |

Cars Provided

| | |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Basement Level | 1275 |
| Ground Level | 525 |
| Level One | 0 |
| Total Cars Provided | 1800 |

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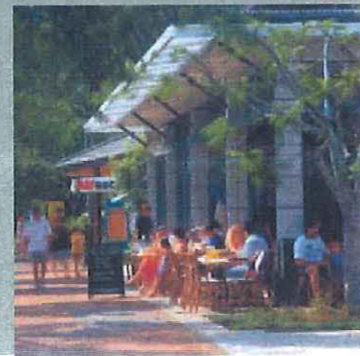
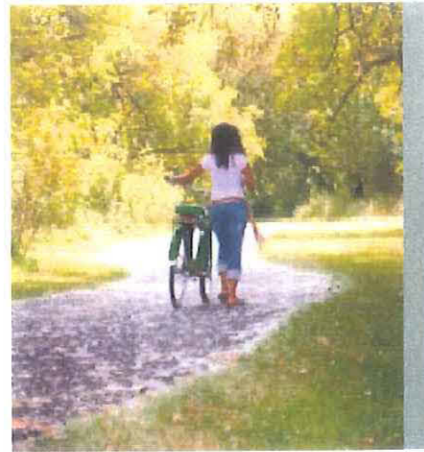
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707121 | NOVEMBER 2007



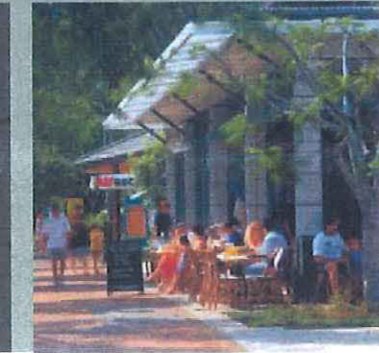
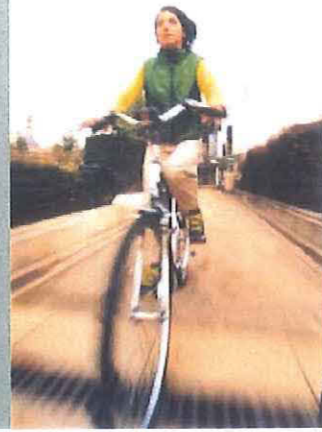
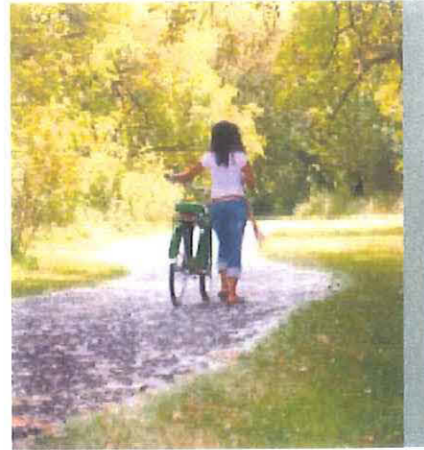
THE BUCHAN GROUP

Release



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DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

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DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

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STAGE 3

VIEW TOWARDS CIVIC PLAZA



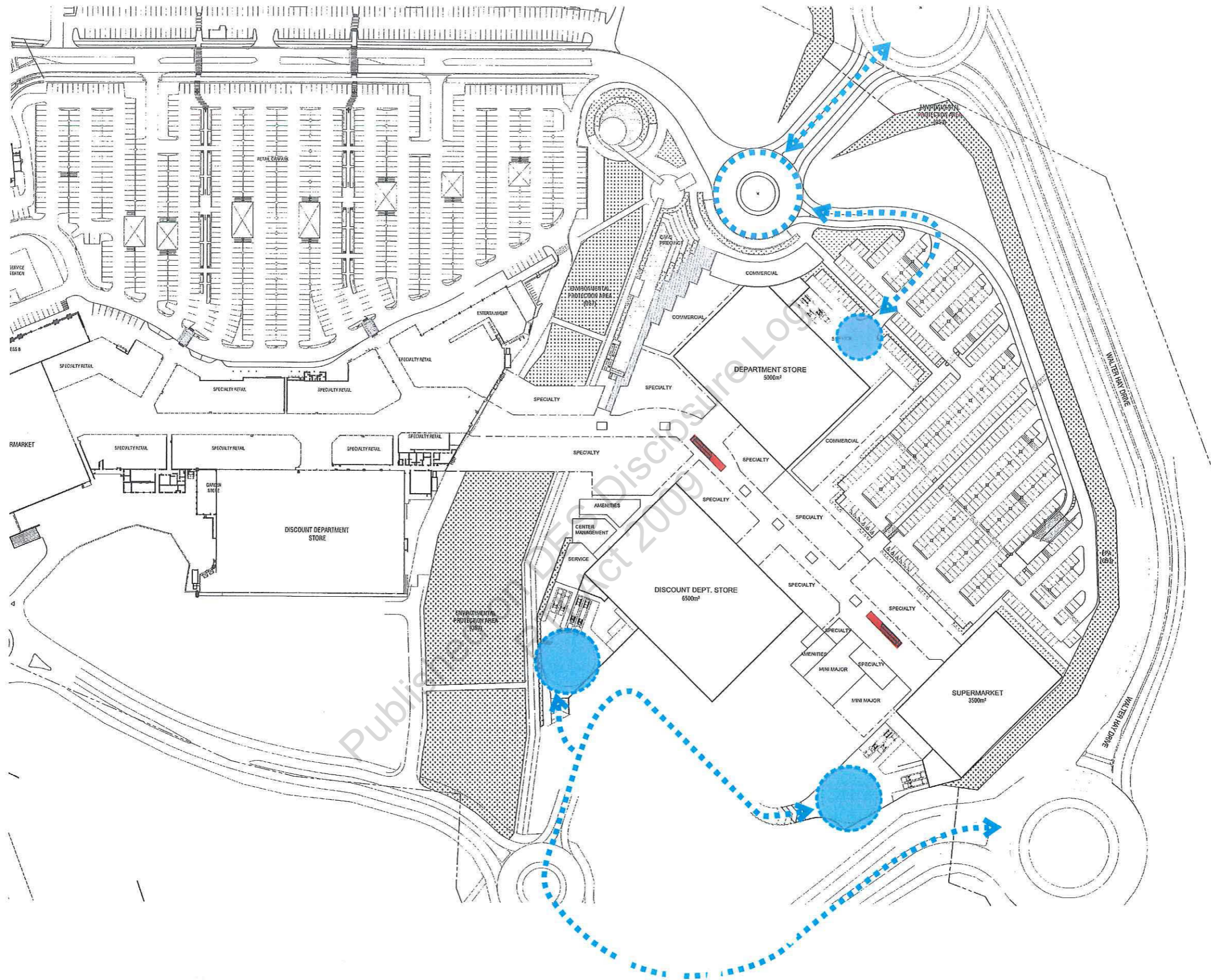


DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

noosa CIVIC
STAGE 3

ENTRY VIEW TOWARDS CIVIC PLAZA







DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

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STAGE 3

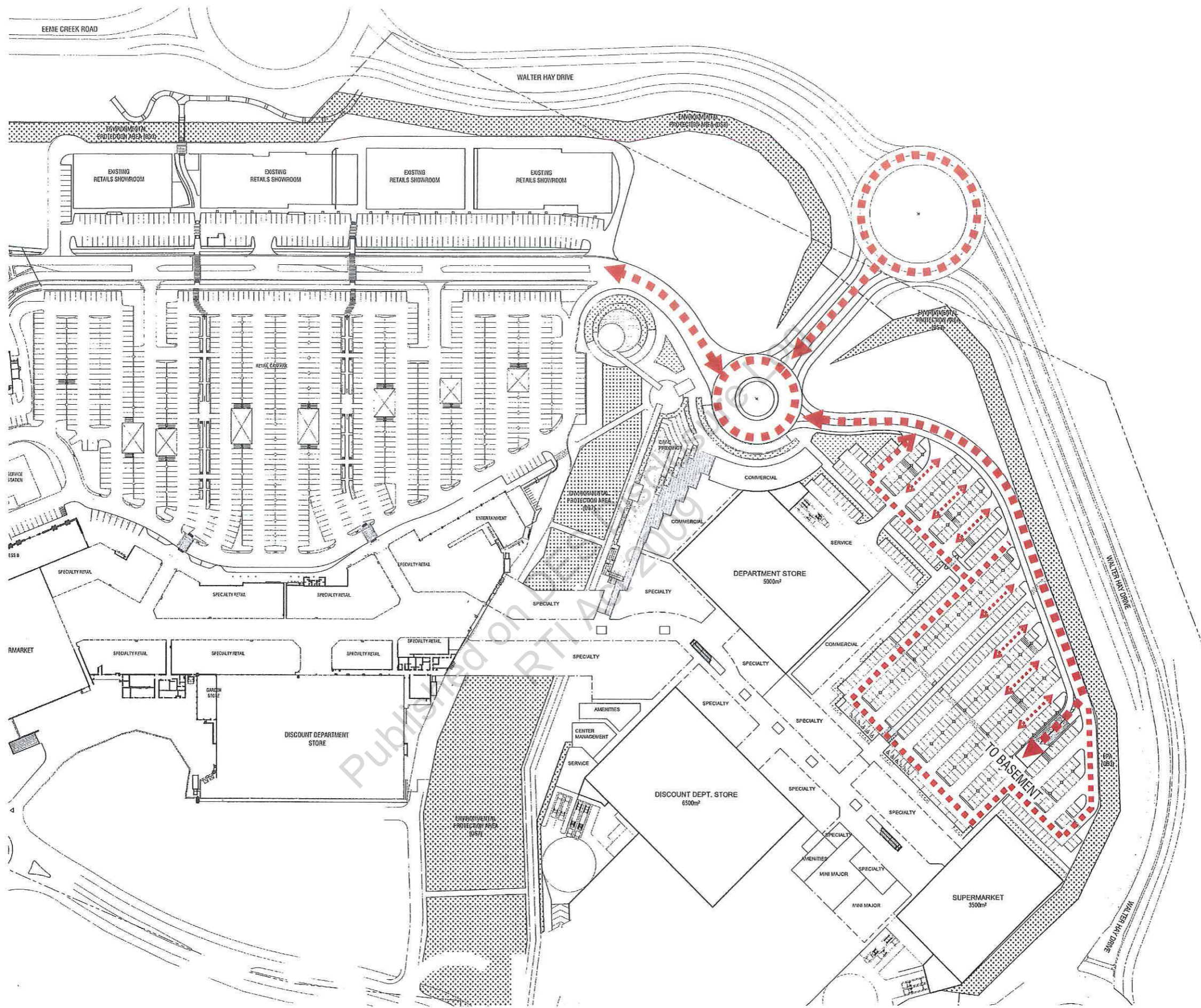
LOADING/SERVICE CIRCULATION

0 45m Scale 1:2000 @ A3

LEGEND

-  SERVICE ACCESS
-  LOADING AREA





DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

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STAGE 3

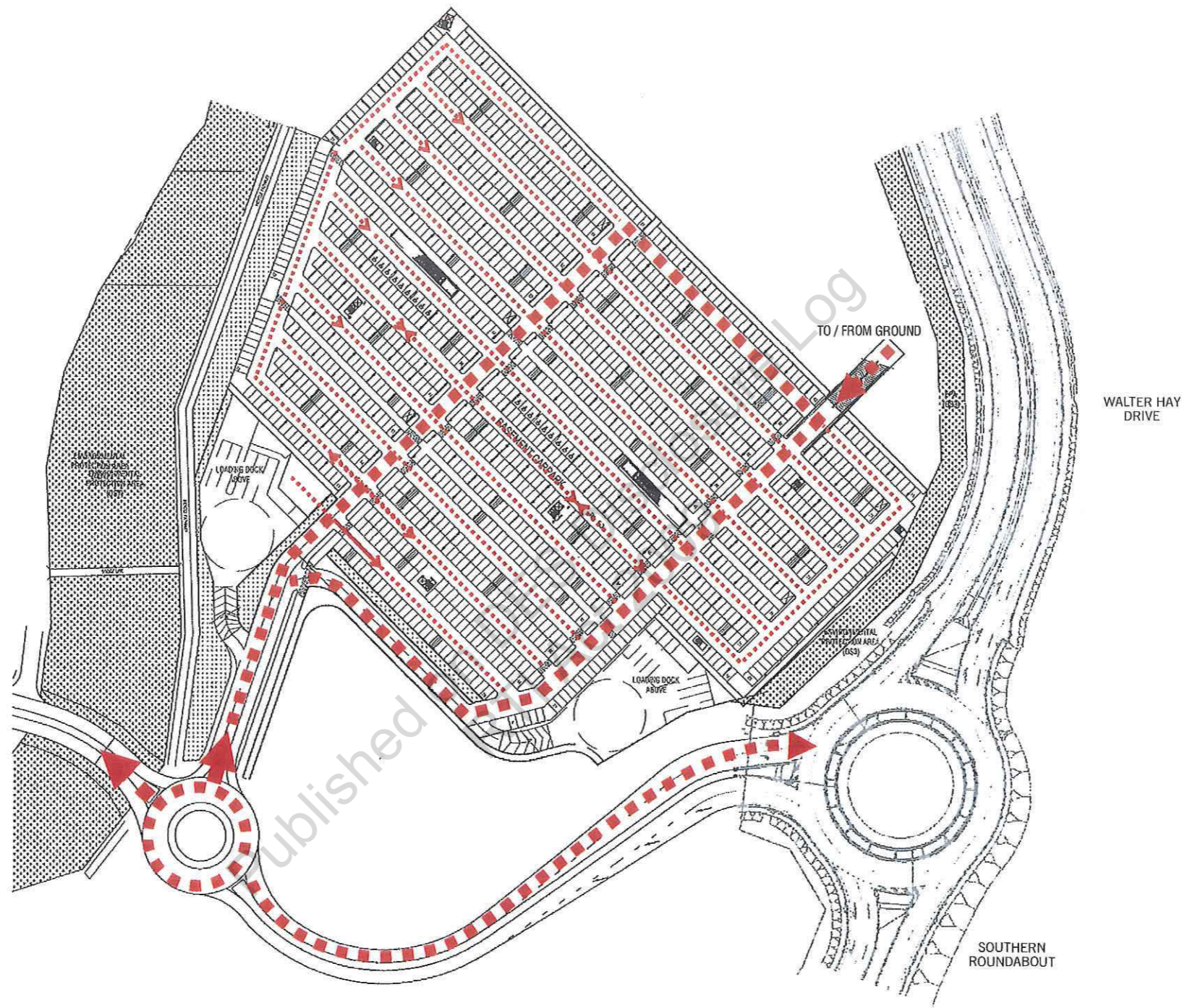
VEHICLE CIRCULATION - GROUND LEVEL

0 45m Scale 1:2000 @ A3

LEGEND

--- VEHICLE CIRCULATION





LEGEND

■ ■ ■ VEHICLE CIRCULATION





| LEGEND | |
|--------|------------------------|
| | PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION |
| | VERTICAL CIRCULATION |
| | BICYCLE CIRCULATION |

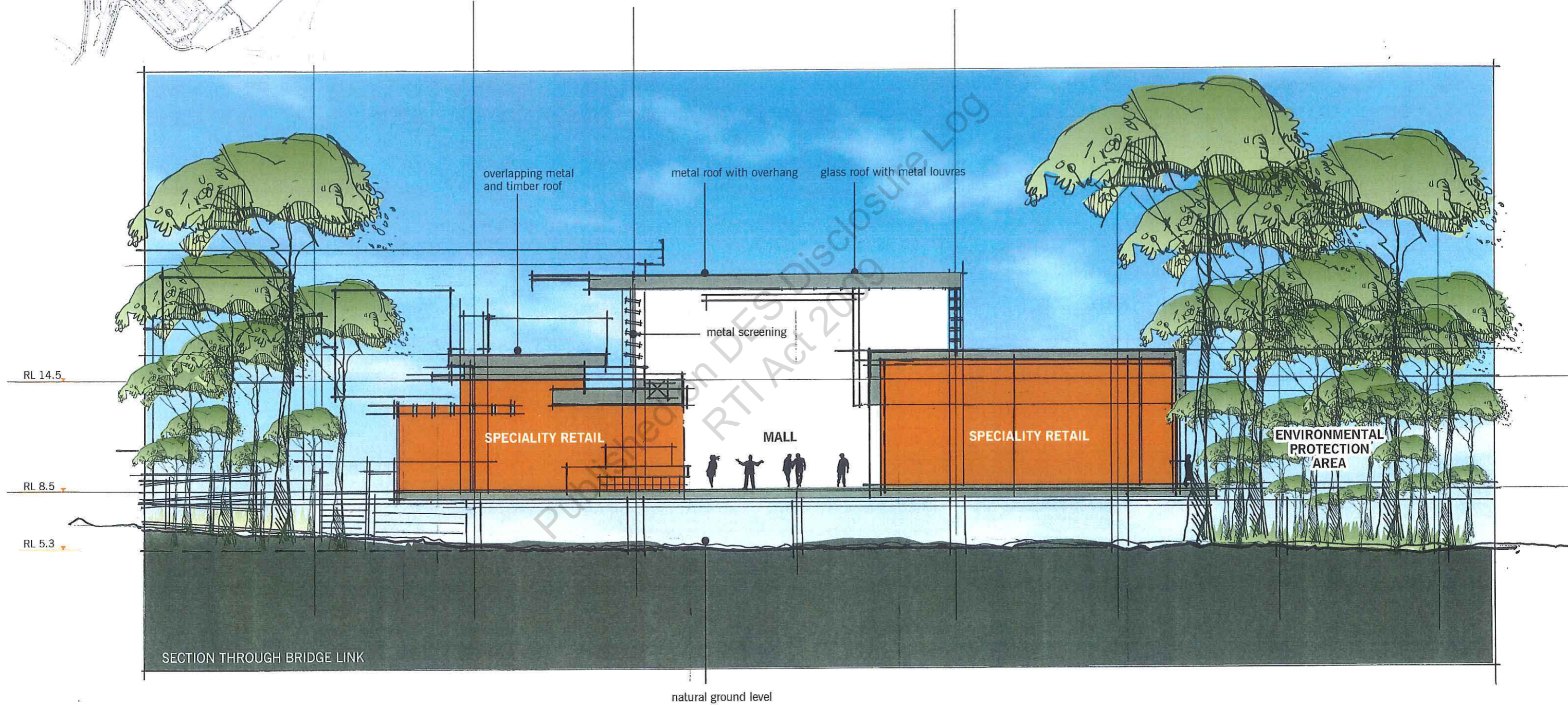
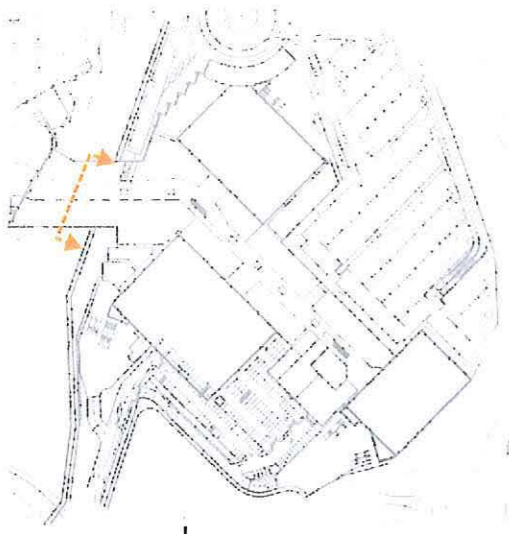
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

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STAGE 3

PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION - GROUND LEVEL

0 45m Scale 1:2000 @ A3



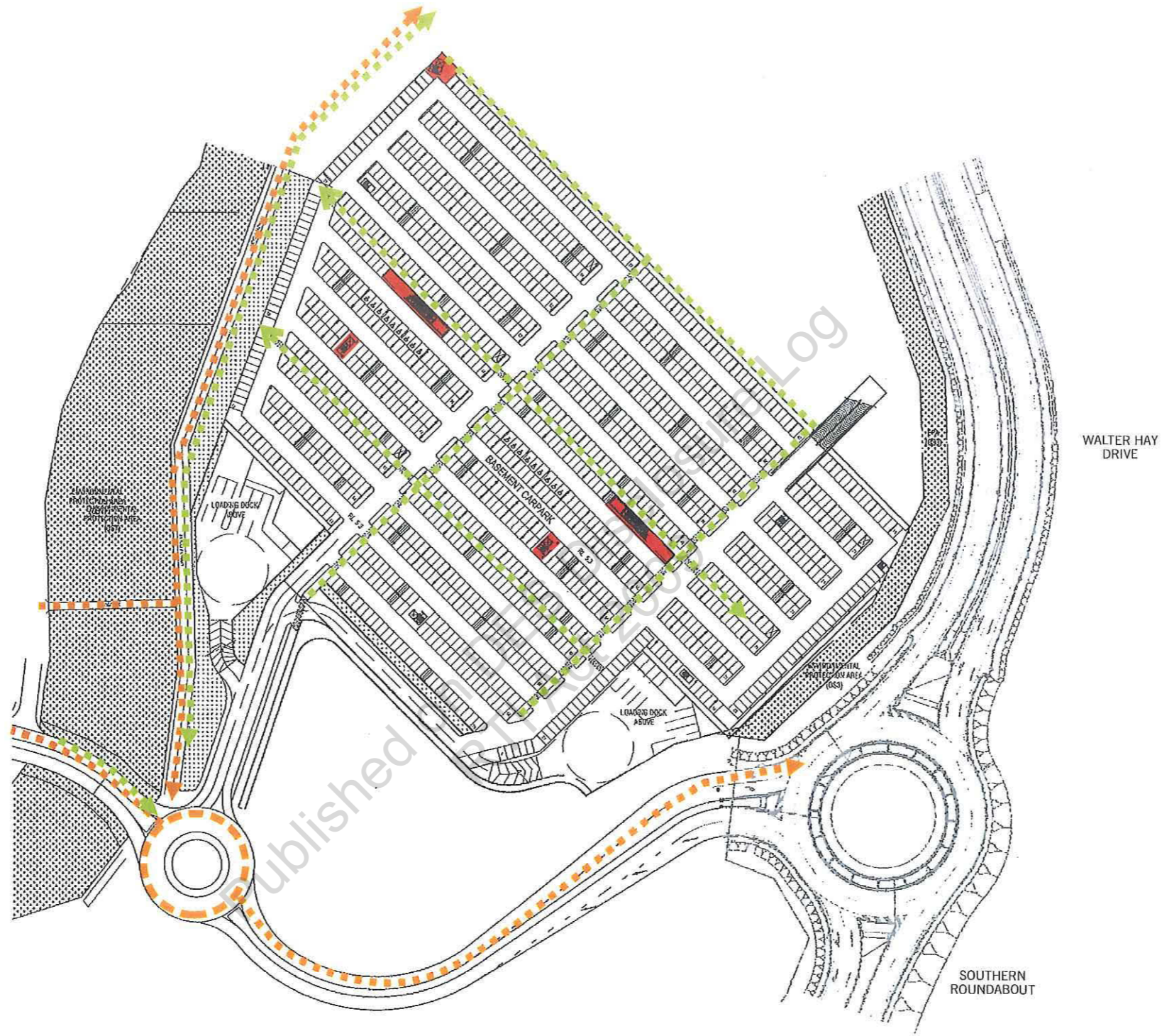


DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

noosa CIVIC
STAGE 3

SECTIONS

0 5m Scale 1:200 @ A3



| LEGEND | |
|--------|------------------------|
| | PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION |
| | VERTICAL CIRCULATION |
| | BICYCLE CIRCULATION |

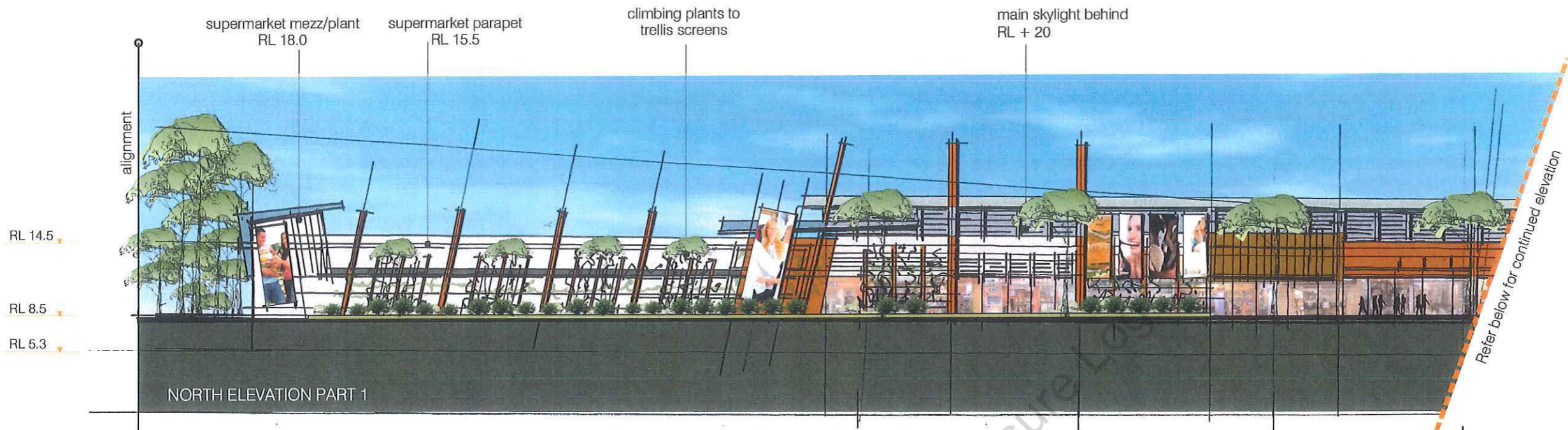
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

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STAGE 3

PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION- BASEMENT LEVEL

0 45m Scale 1:2000 @ A3





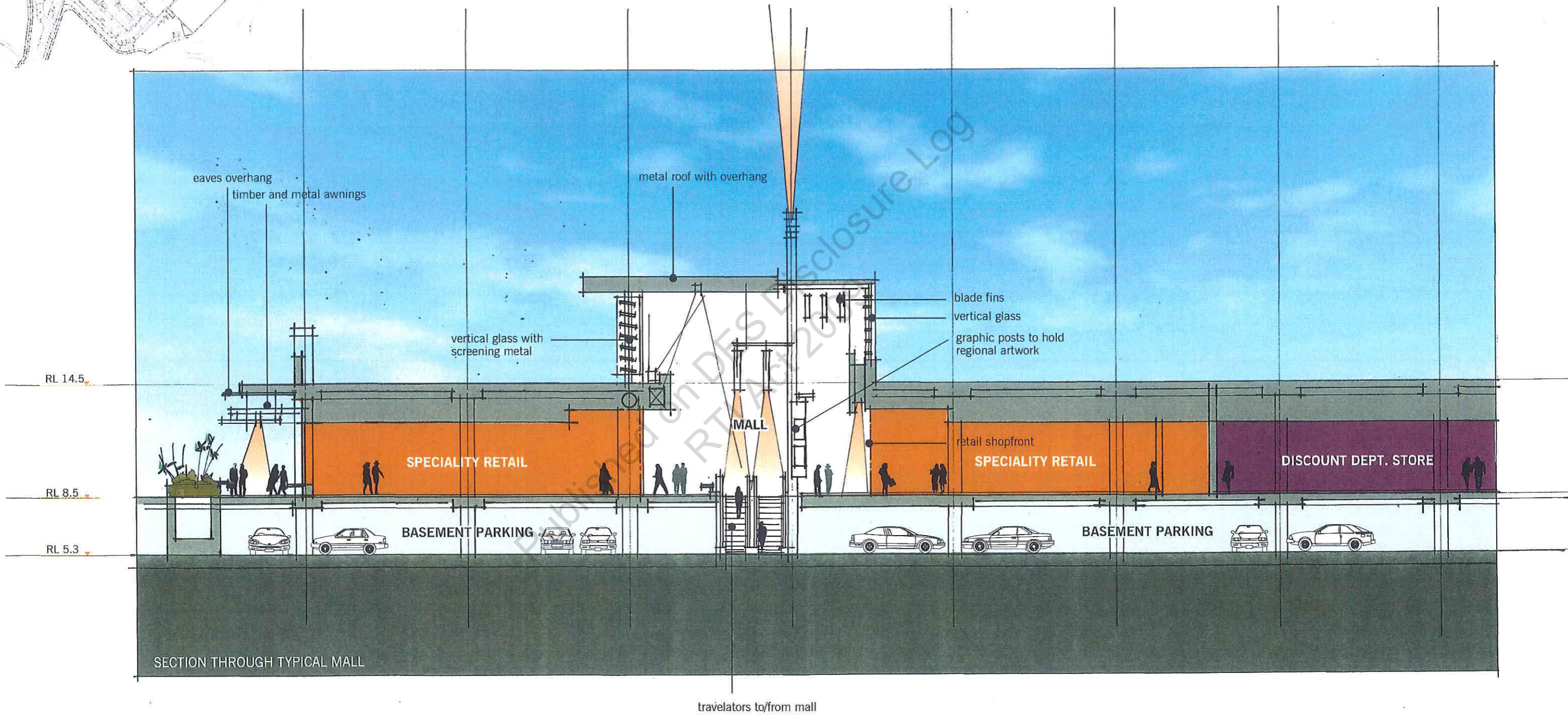
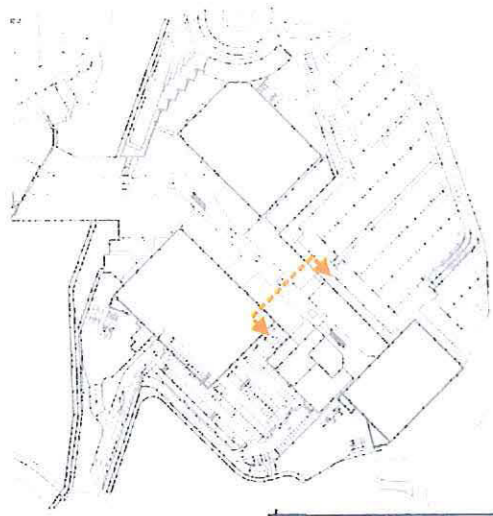
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AREA OE3 SUPERMARKET RETAIL

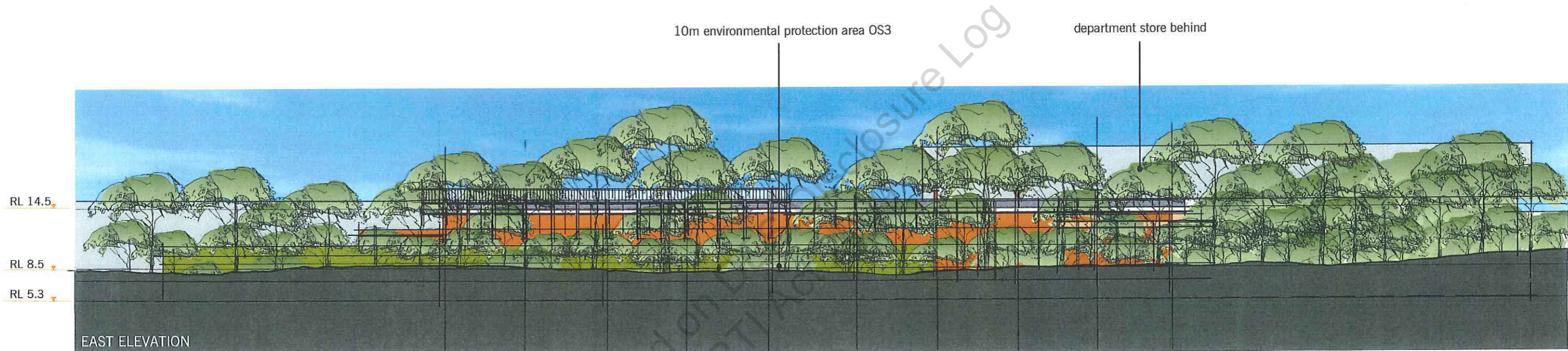
BASEMENT PARKING

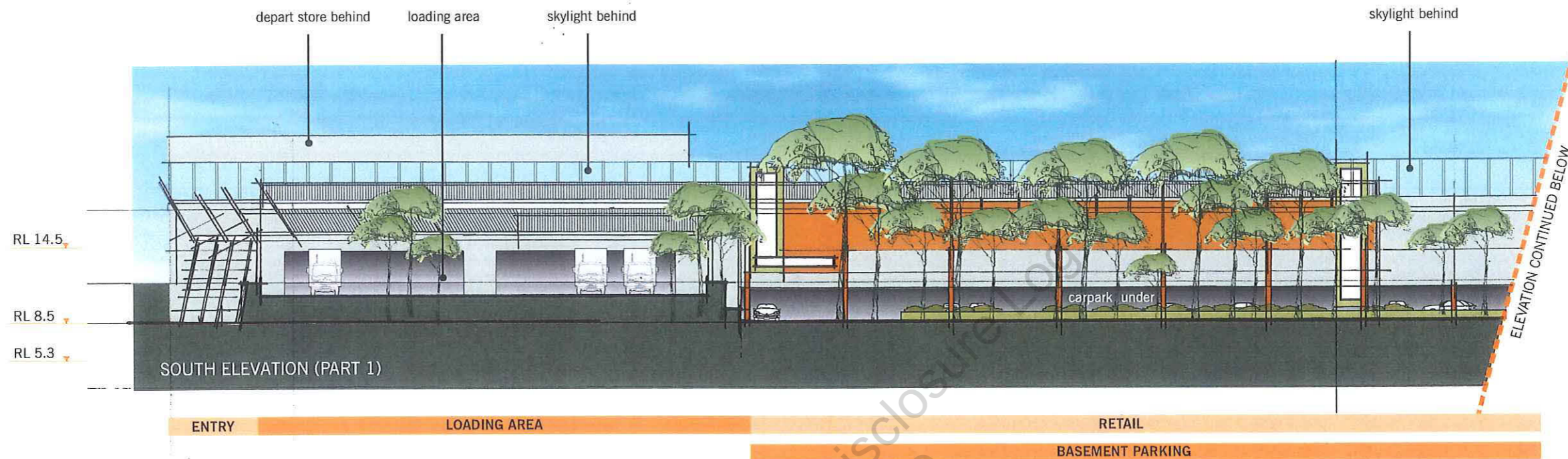


RETAIL ENTRY RETAIL COMMERCIAL

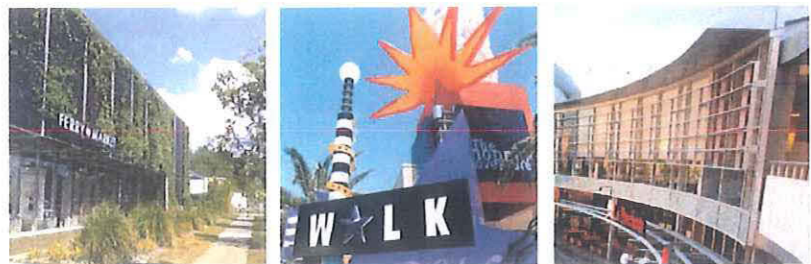
BASEMENT PARKING







CIVIC GATEWAY



NATIVE GARDENS



LANDSCAPED COURT



WATER EDGE



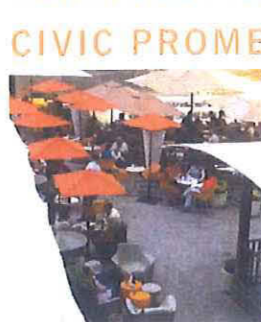
RAISED PEDESTRIAN & CYCLE PATHWAYS



TRELLISED ARBOUR



TERRACED GARDENS



CIVIC PROMENADE



CIVIC COURT



DINING EDGE



BRIDGE CONNECTION

BICYCLE & PEDESTRIAN PATHWAY

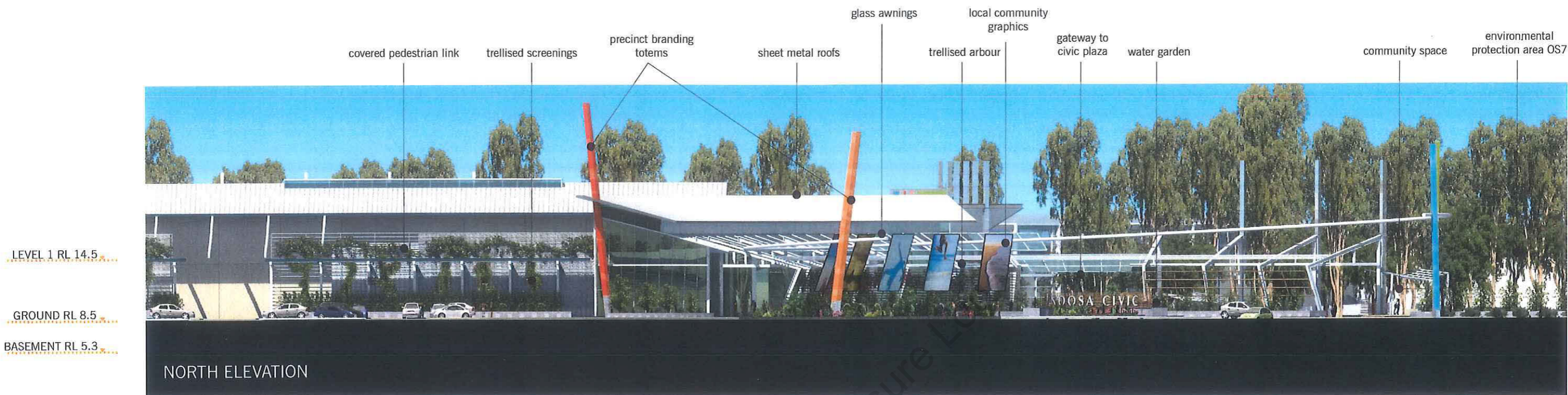
EXISTING LANDSCAPE/OPEN SPACE



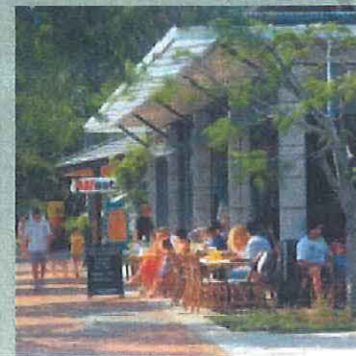
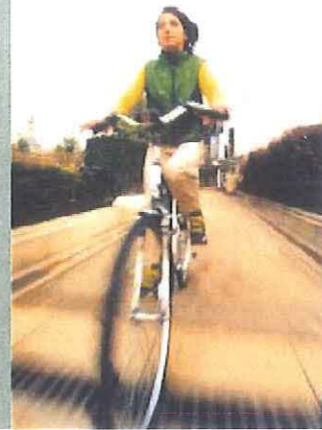
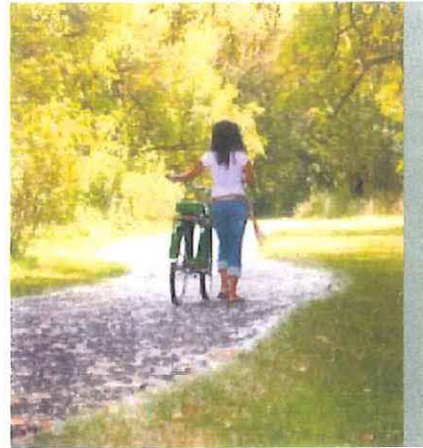
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

noosa CIVIC STAGE 3

CIVIC SPACES



proposed architectural character & design principles



ARTICULATION DEFINITION TO BUILDING FORMS

DEFINED STREETS AND OPEN SPACES

EXTENDED OVERHANGS

MODULATION OF BUILT FORM

SCREENS AND LOUVRES

OVERLAPPING PLANES

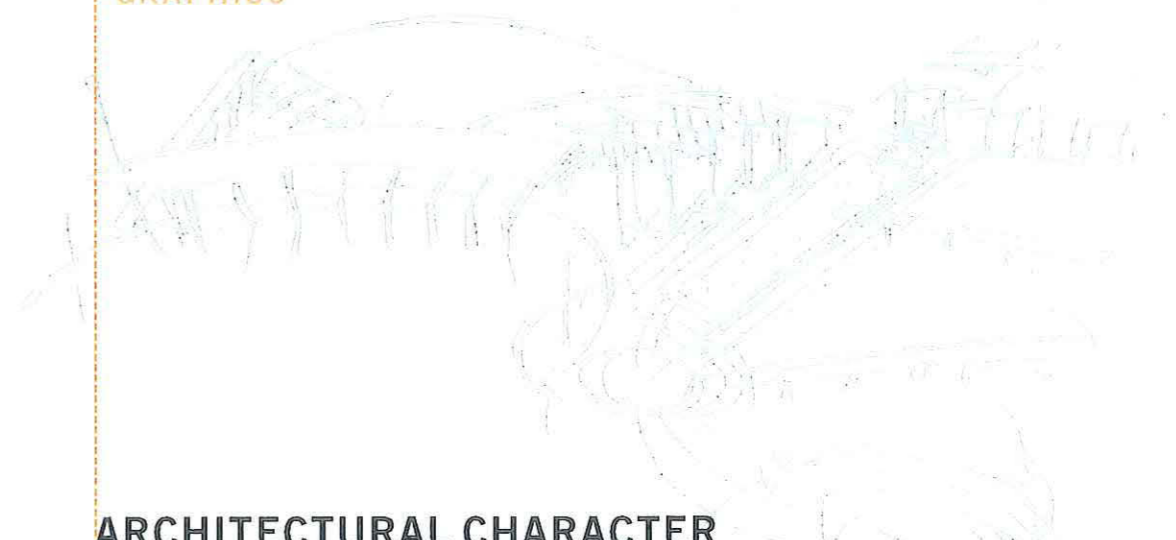
HIGH-LEVEL CLERESTORY WINDOWS

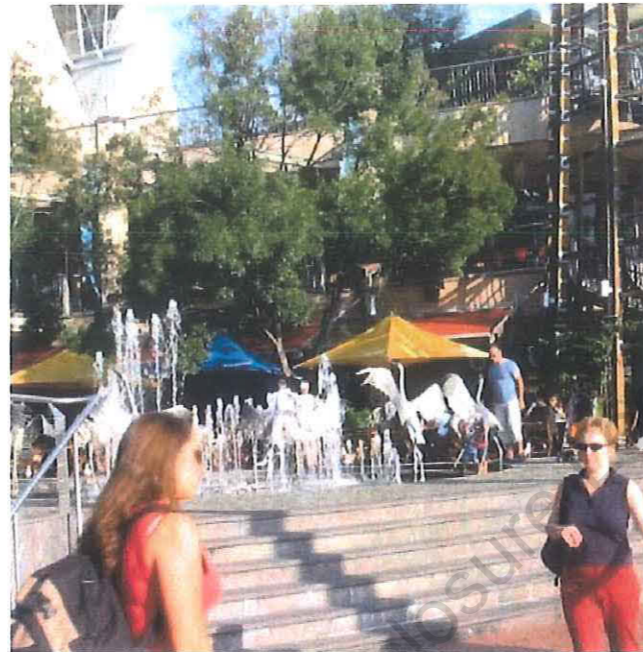
VARIETY OF MATERIALS: Corrugated sheeting of various rib profiles, fibre cement sheeting, rendered concrete, plywood cladding, stone,

CLIMBING PLANTS TO TRELLISED WALKWAYS AND BUILDING EDGES

APPROPRIATE USE OF ESD PRINCIPLES

INCORPORATION OF PUBLIC ART AND ENVIRONMENTAL GRAPHICS



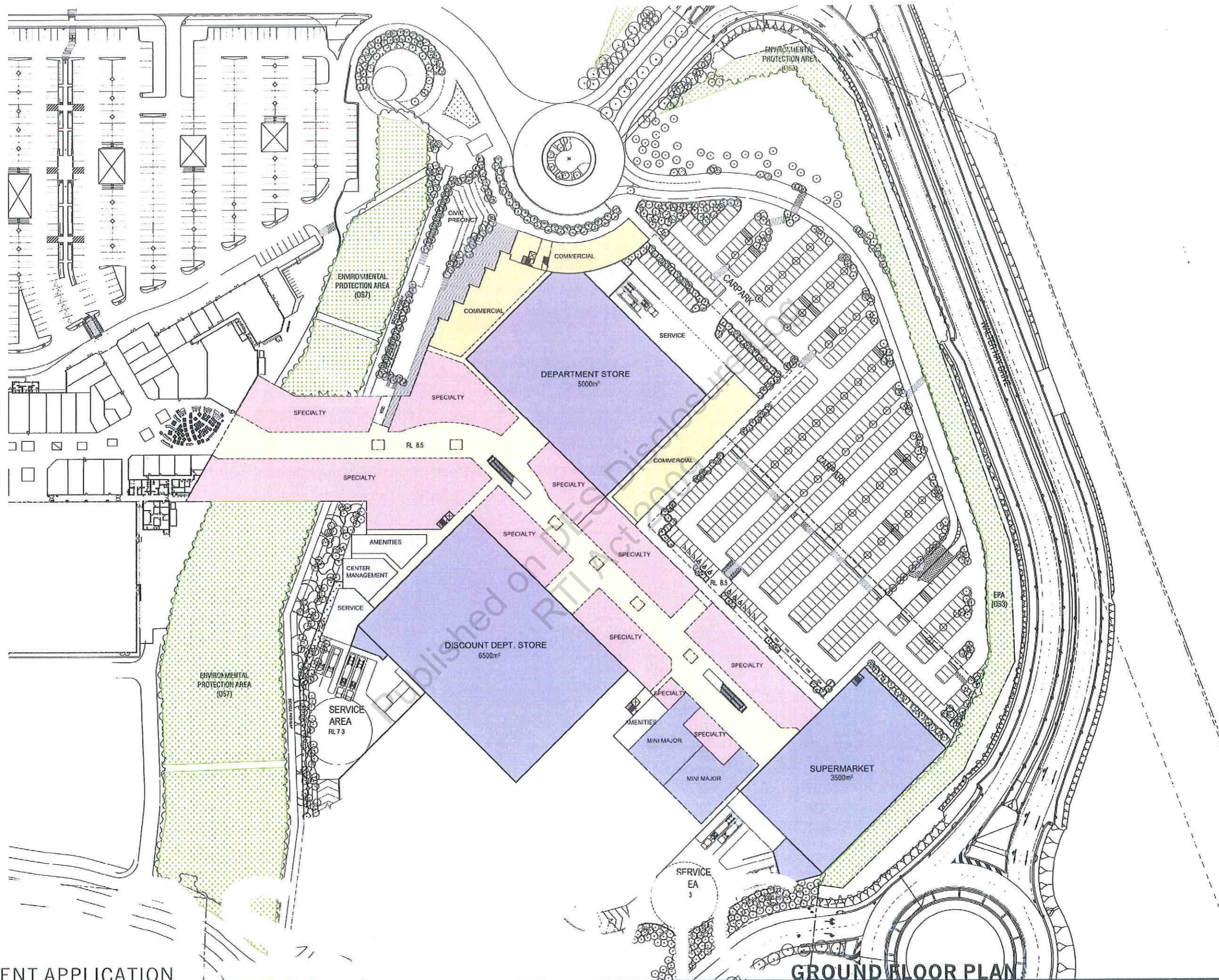


DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

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STAGE 3

CIVIC SPACES





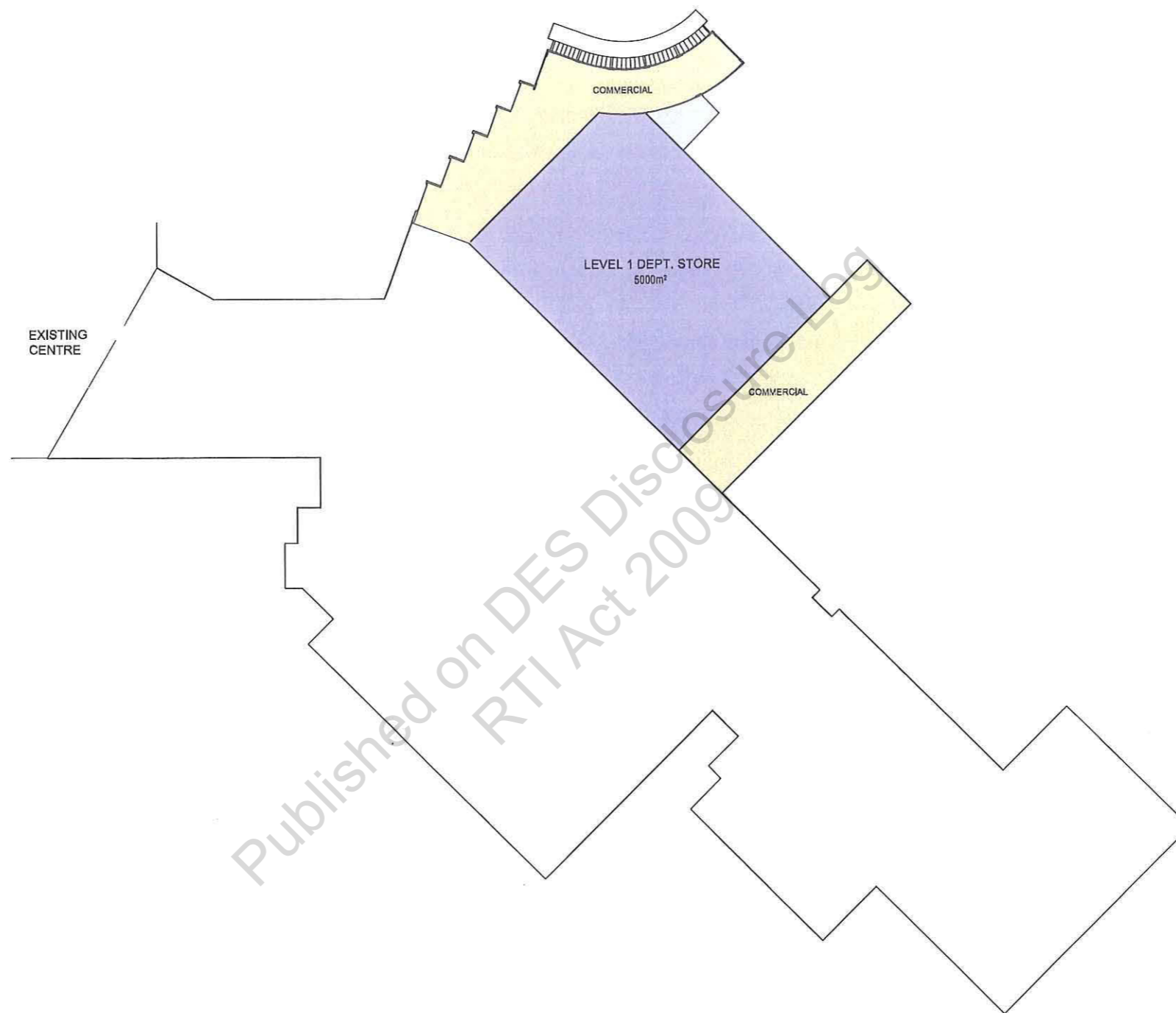
DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

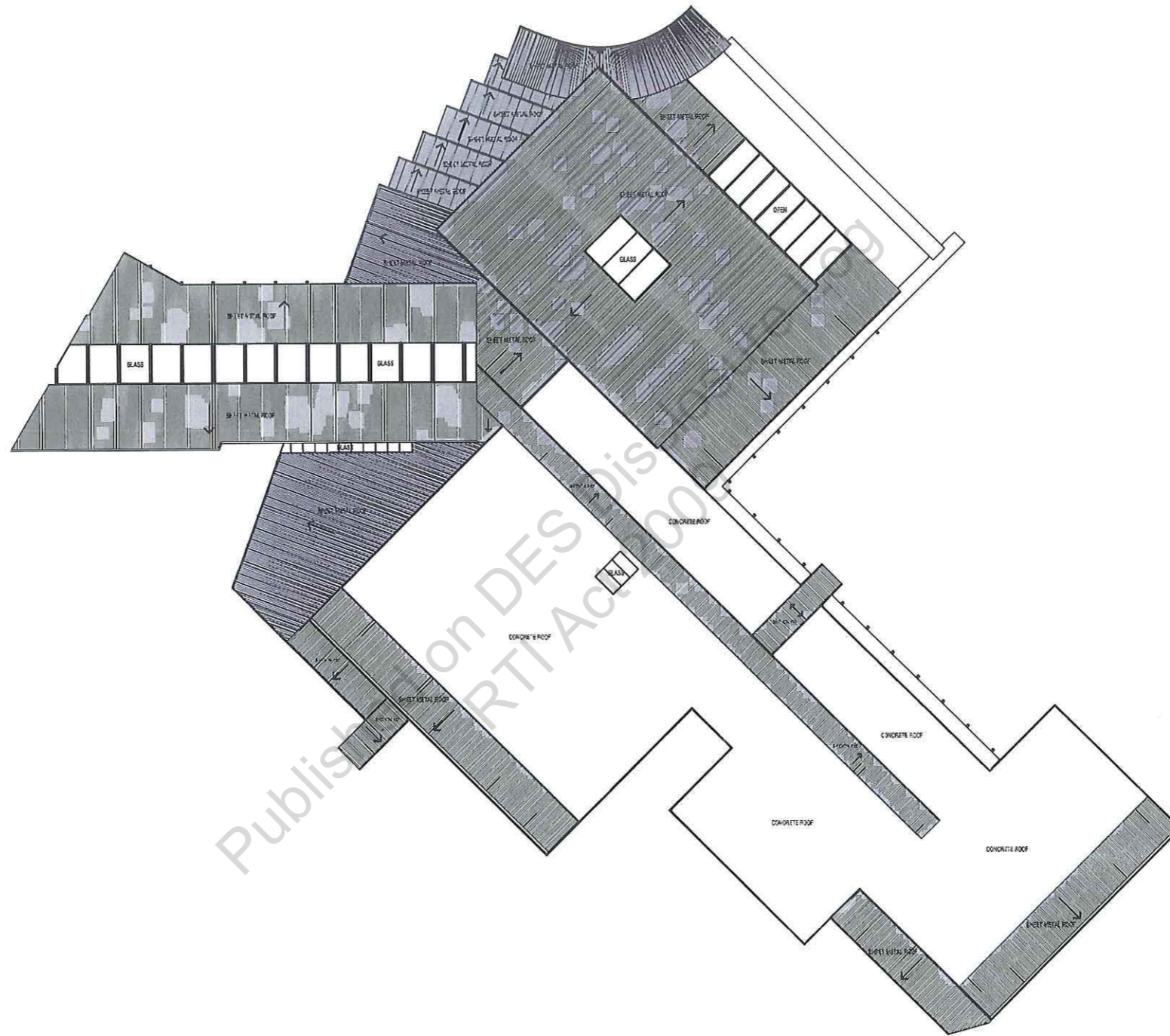
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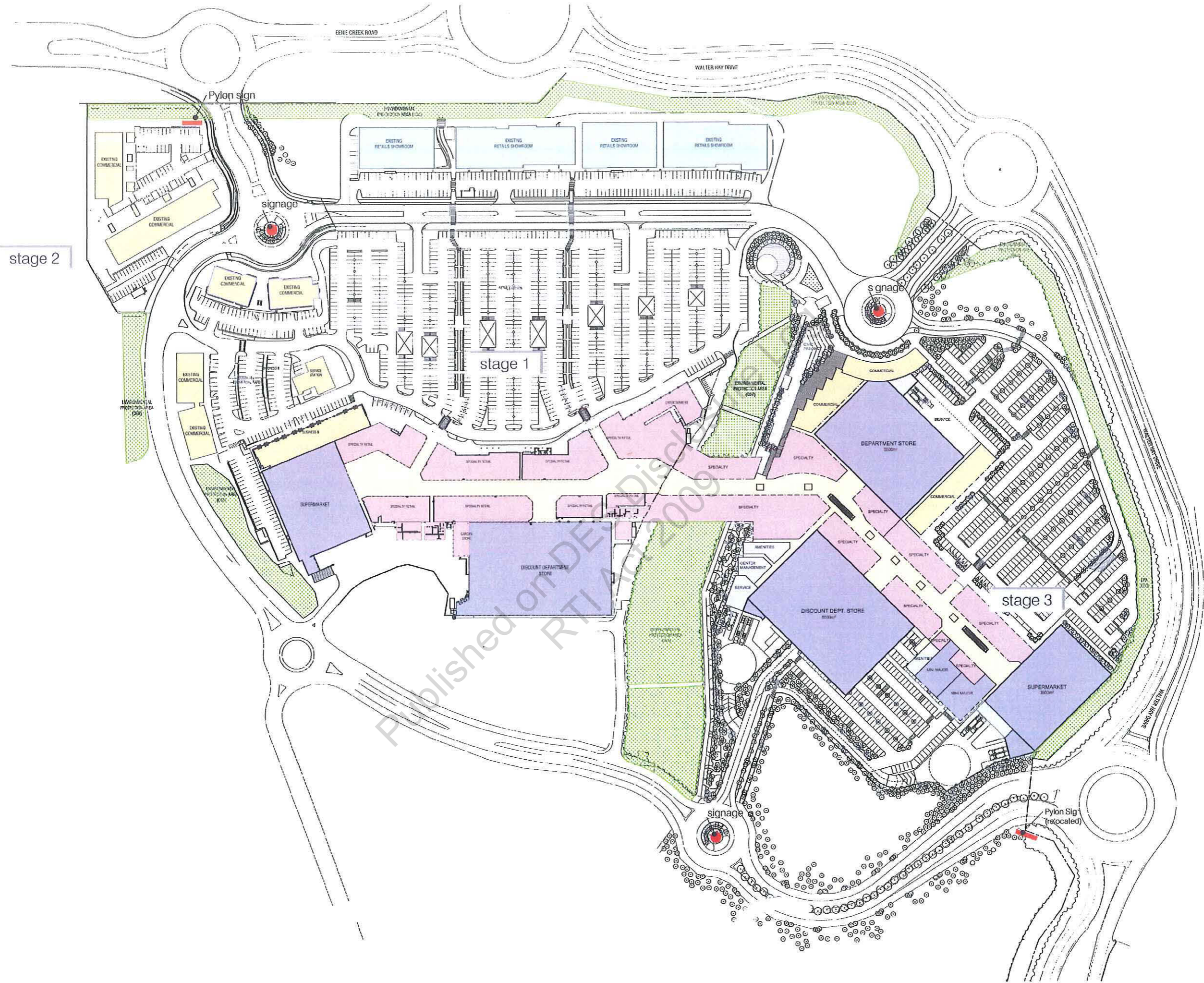
STAGE 3

GROUND FLOOR PLAN

0 35m Scale 1:1500 @ A3







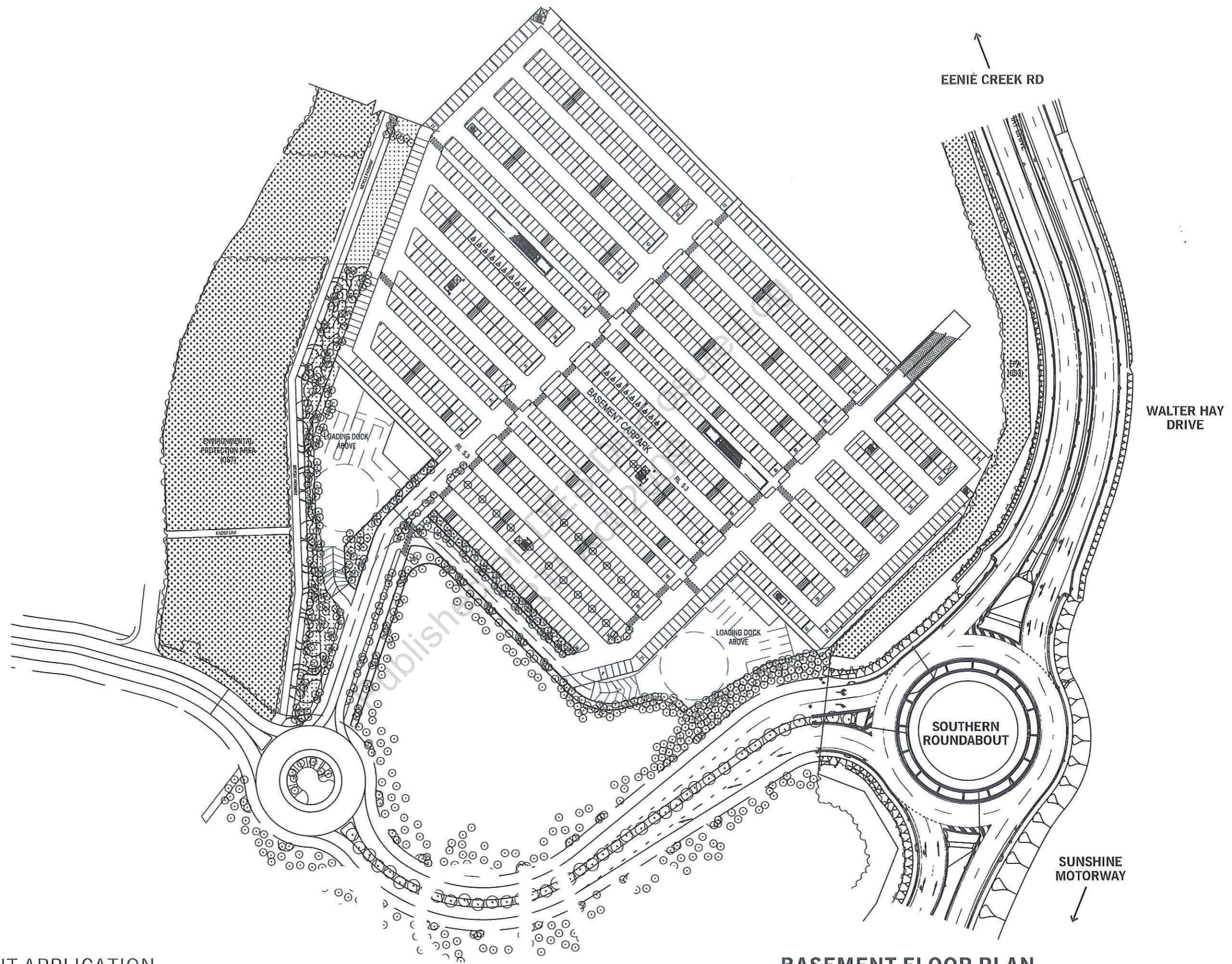
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STAGE 3

MASTERPLAN

0 70m Scale 1:2500 @ A3



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STAGE 3

BASEMENT FLOOR PLAN

0 35m Scale 1:1500 @ A3





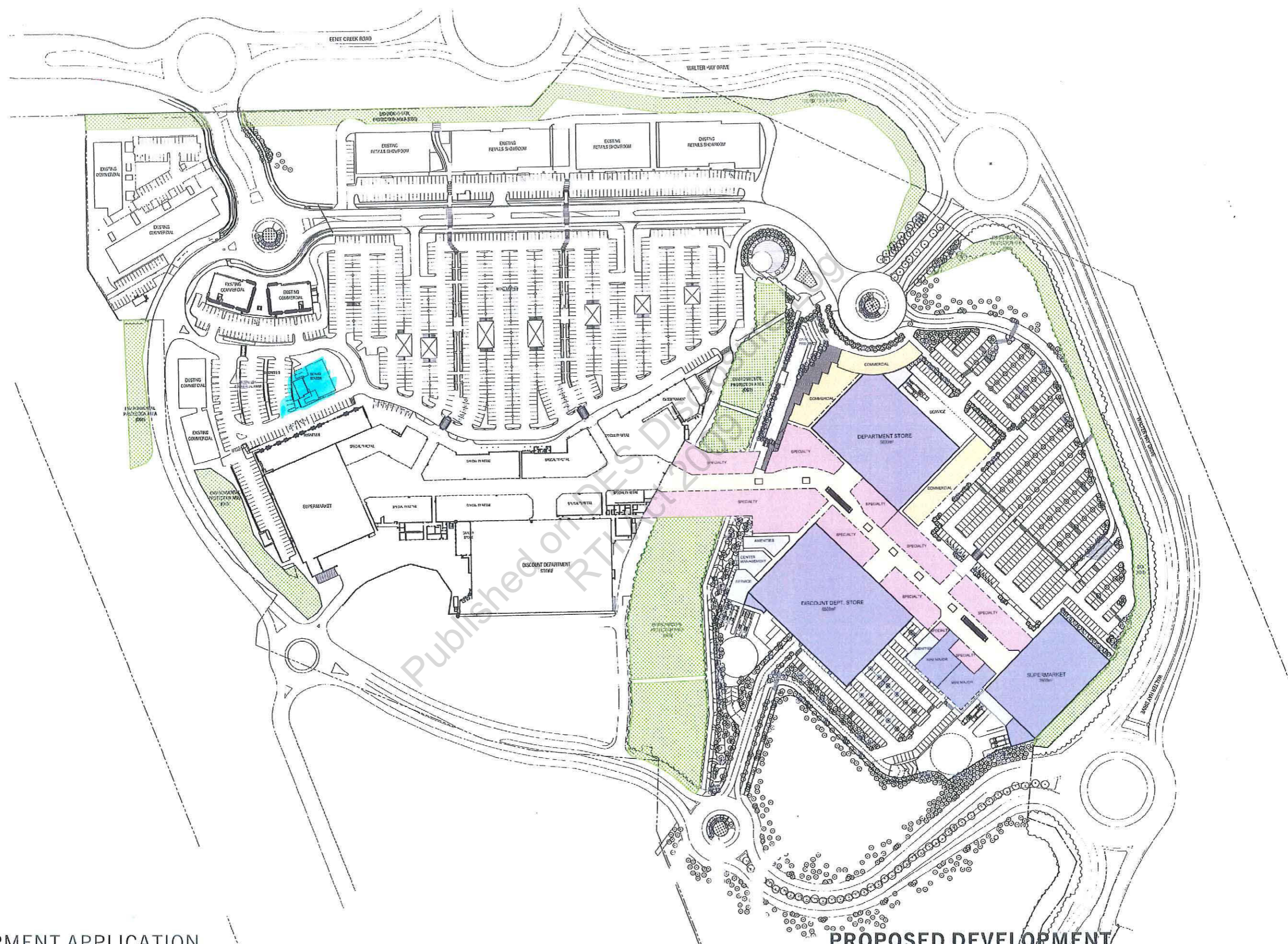
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AERIAL MASTERPLAN

0 62.5m Scale 1:2500 @ A3





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PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

0 70m Scale 1:2500 @ A3

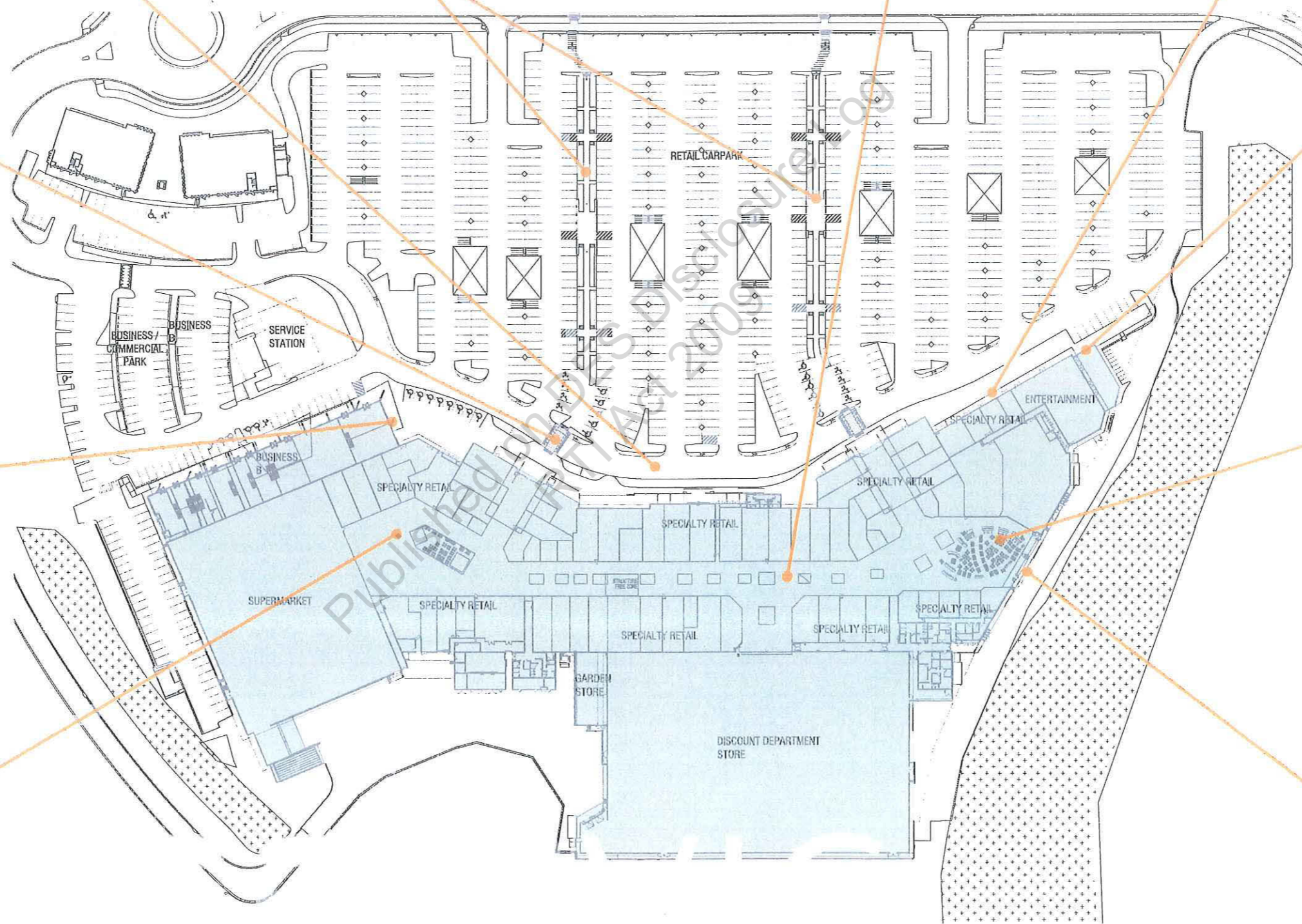
existing conditions



THE EXISTING RETAIL DEVELOPMENT COMPRISES A WOOLWORTHS AND BIG W AS MAJOR TENANTS AND 80 SPECIALITY SHOPS. IT IS ALSO COMPRISED OF A SHOWROOM PRECINCT AND A COMMERCIAL PRECINCT.

THE PROPOSED RETAIL AND COMMERCIAL EXPANSION IS CURRENTLY VACANT AND BOUNDED BY WALTER HAY DRIVE TO THE NORTH AND EAST, OS7 TO THE WEST AND THE FUTURE LOOP ROAD TO THE SOUTH.

A NEW COMMUNITY CIVIC PRECINCT LINKS WITH THE EXISTING AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ALONG ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AREA (OS7)



DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

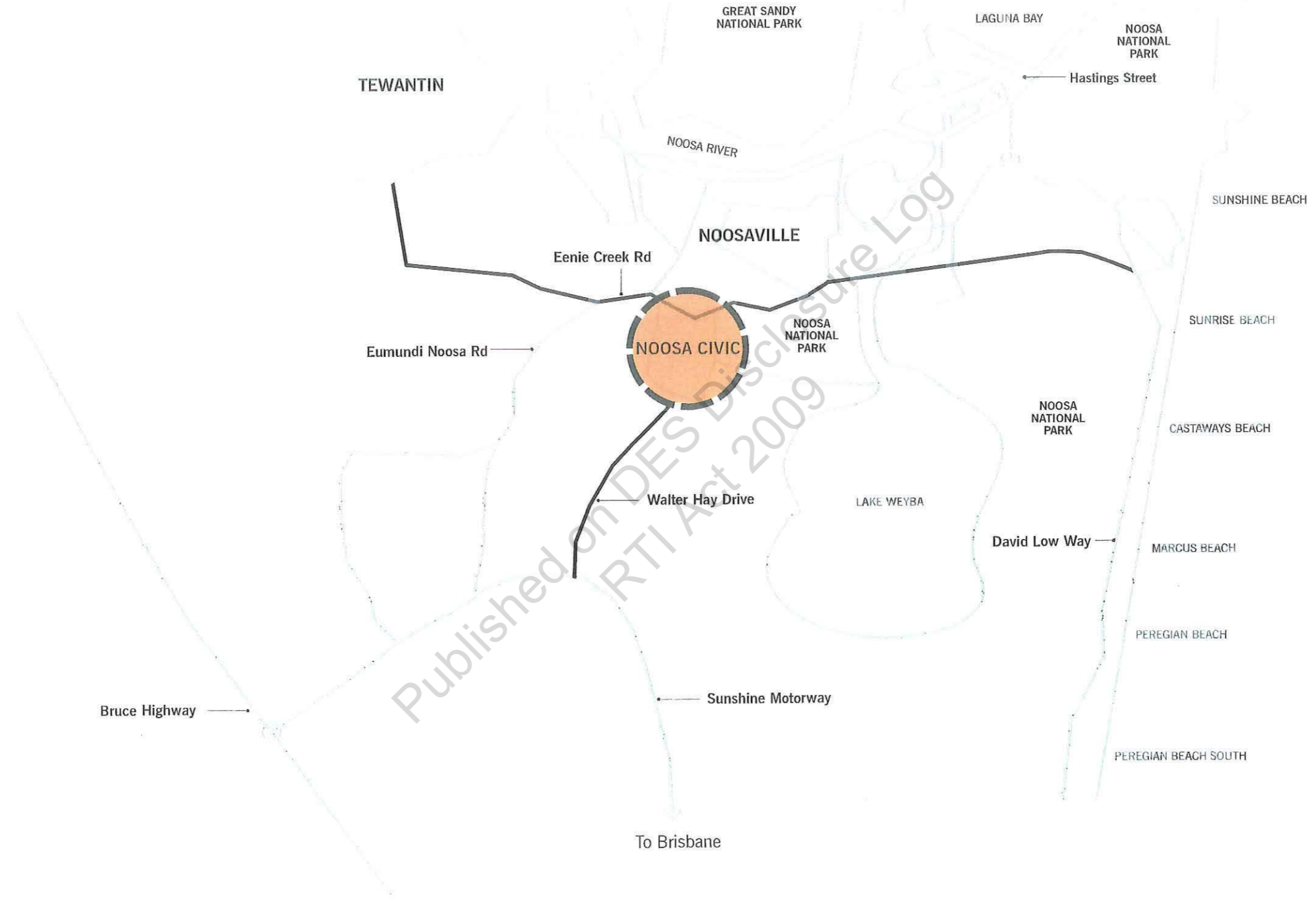
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STAGE 3

EXISTING DEVELOPMENT

0 18m Scale 1:750 @ A3

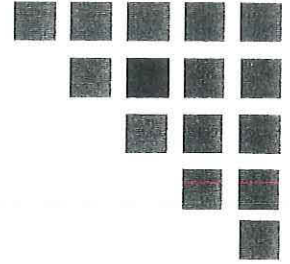




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NOOSA CIVIC

STAGE 3

STRATEGIC OVERVIEW REPORT

PREPARED FOR

W.A. STOCKWELL PTY LTD

PREPARED BY

JACKSON PLANNING

NOVEMBER 2007

Ph: +61 7 3870 3939
Fax: +61 7 3870 4949
Mob: [redacted]
Email: [redacted] (6) Personal information



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Australia

1. INTRODUCTION

The Noosa Shire Business Centre (SBC) is the principal focus for business activity in Noosa Shire. The business centre concept derives from a number of planning scheme review projects undertaken by Council over the 1994-2002 period. These projects identified a need for a major multi-functional retail, business and employment centre to serve Noosa Shire residents. Noosa Shire's planning scheme "The Noosa Plan" designates the SBC as having a total area of 70.55 ha and comprising a range of precincts including business, employment, residential, open space and mixed use/recreational areas.¹

Noosa Civic, a mixed use retail and commercial development, is the key component of the SBC and the largest centre serving the Noosa Shire region. The centre is located at the intersection of Eenie Creek Road and Walter Hay Drive, Noosaville. The components of Noosa Civic are as follows:

Table 1.1 Noosa Civic Stages 1 and 2 Components

| | Gross Floor Area m ² | Land Use |
|---------|---|---|
| Stage 1 | 23,900 m ² 7,200 m ² 4,925 m ² | Retail Emporium Business/commercial |
| Stage 2 | 7,440 m ² | Commercial |
| Total | 43,465 m ² | |

A map of the SBC is attached as MAP 1 attached to this report. The developed first stage of Noosa Civic occupies land within Business Precincts B1, B2 and B3.

Mirose Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of W.A. Stockwell Pty Ltd (Stockwell) owns the Noosa Civic Centre and are proposing a third stage of development that will include a two level department store, a supermarket, a discount department store, a number of mini-majors, retail specialty shops and commercial office space. The expanded centre will cater to the needs of the growing resident population and the strong demand from national and regional retailers wishing to locate within the SBC.

Jackson Planning has been engaged by Stockwell to:

- (i) Review the strategic decisions underpinning the evolution of the SBC.
- (ii) Describe the conditions necessary for the SBC to achieve its full potential.
- (iii) Consider the strategic implications of the Stage 3 proposal particularly with regard to the longer term development of the SBC.

This report examines the background to the development of the SBC; provides commentary on centre development trends; describes the current proposal; considers the broader strategic implications of the proposal and draws conclusions based on the observations made in the report.

2. Background

The concept for a Shire Business Centre has its origins in a report entitled "**A Strategy to Assess Major Commercial Development in Noosa**"² prepared for Council in January 1994.

Although focused on future retail space requirements, the report recommended a "major new, comprehensive commercial precinct in the general area of Eenie Creek Arterial as potentially being capable of achieving the best long term option for satisfying the retail and amenity needs of the future population." A subsequent report "**Business and Retail Development in Noosa Shire**"³ prepared as part of the Planning Scheme Review in 1996 identified the need for and optimum location of future commercial development in the Shire. This included a

¹ Noosa Shire Council 3rd February 2006 "The Noosa Plan".

² A Strategy to Assess Future Major Commercial Development in Noosa. Jackson Planning & Spectrum Group Jan 1994

³ Business and Retail Development in Noosa Shire. Jackson Planning, February 1996

land use budget based on a possible employment scenario⁴ which identified the SBC as accommodating around 28% of the Shire's future centre based employment. The report suggested a centre comprising around 40,000 m² of retail, 20,000 m² of commercial, 15,000 m² of community uses, 25,000 m² of manufacturing and 25,000 m² of transport/storage, a total of 125,000 m² by 2011.

The **1997 Strategic Plan** identified the current SBC site as the location for "a multi-functional employment node servicing Shire-wide needs and including provision for business, retail, administrative, community and industrial functions". It noted the SBC designation of around 40 hectares and identified development within the life of the Strategic Plan to include:

- Retail components of the order of 15,000m² of floorspace, which in its first stage will include a discount department store.
- Homemaker/showroom components of the order of 10,000m².
- Commercial and administrative office components of the order of 10,000m².
- Civic and community services components.
- Business components of the order of 20,000m², where low impact manufacturing, transport, storage and communications facilities may be established.
- Passive and active open space areas.

Section 19.3.15 of the Strategic Plan required the preparation of a Master Plan to guide the overall development of the SBC site.

Choosing Futures - SBC Master Plan 1 (May 2001) provided a conceptual framework for the SBC and included recognition of a broad set of constraints and influences on development of the site; a concept plan identifying a broad layout for the site; a statistical analysis drawn from that broad layout; planning principles for development of the site; and a planning framework on which Stage 2 of the master plan would be developed.

This document provided a concept plan which identified the following Precincts:

- (i) Business Precinct comprising a total of three (3) sub-precincts
- (ii) Employment Precinct comprising seven (7) sub-precincts
- (iii) Open Space Precinct
- (iv) Recreation Precinct
- (vi) Residential Precinct

Shire Business Centre Master Plan: Stage 2 (April 2003)⁵ was developed to provide a more detailed version of Master Plan 1 and codes for development of the site that would implement the planning principles and framework. The plan identifies open space and development precincts; and broad connectivity and circulation patterns. The plan considers specific outcomes for the site in relation to retailing, development sequencing, transport, ecologically sustainable development, open space and landscaping. MP2 contains significantly more design detail than MP1 but notes that whilst *boundaries between precincts, areas of precincts and the location of proposed roads and intersections have been refined from MP1, they are still conceptual to a degree*. Equally MP2 notes that *The precincts and sub-precincts are not intended to define discrete boundaries for the various functions, however the control of the scale of some of these functions will be of importance*. The key objectives, development characteristics, intent and performance standards are summarised in a series of tables. Specific Codes for the site were to be developed by Council as part of the preparation of the IPA Planning Scheme for Noosa Shire.

The **Noosa Shire Planning Scheme "The Noosa Plan"** (2006) identifies the SBC as the principle business centre for the Shire and designates its role as to serve the employment and business needs of the Noosa Shire

⁴ *Projected Employment SEQ Street Ryan & Associates 1995*

⁵ *Planning Scheme Policy. Final adopted by Council 10 April 2003*

including the retail, commercial, and administrative needs. The SBC is to act as a multi-function employment node, as well as provide active and passive open space and is to be developed in response to the needs of the community. The SBC falls within the Noosaville Locality and has a series of Overall Outcomes that have generally derived from the MP2 document. Specific Outcomes and Probable Solutions for the SBC include built form provisions (height, setbacks, site cover, gross floor area and plot ratios) that provide guidance for the nature and scale of development ultimately intended for the centre.

The scheme identifies a first stage development sequence including a shopping centre with a discount department store (DDS) and associated parking, substantial non-retail business development; the construction of a number of key transport infrastructure elements and an established landscape theme. Probable Solution S105.1 provides for the first stage development to have "a gross floor area equivalent to 20% of any Retail Business Type 2 Shop gross floor area, is constructed for Non-retail business prior to such Type 2 Shop development operating; and 40% of the gross floor area of Non-retail business is contracted for sale or lease, prior to the Retail Business Type 2 Shop development operating.

The first stage development of the SBC has now been completed comprising Noosa Civic (a DDS based retail centre of approximately 23,900 m²), Emporium (Showrooms) of approx 7,200 m² and Business Park commercial and business uses of around 4,925 m². These premises are now fully tenanted and a number of proposals for further developments are currently before Council as follows:

Stockwell

| | | |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Precinct B3 | Noosa Civic Stage 2 Business Park | 7,440 m ² |
| Precincts E1 & E6 | Noosa Civic Stage 3 Retail 35,850m ² , Commercial 5,200 m ² , | 41,050 m ² |

S & L Developments

| | | |
|--------------|---|-----------------------|
| Precinct E5 | "Noosa Lifestyle" Retail Type 4 | 14,286 m ² |
| Precinct E4 | "Noosa Corporate" Commercial Business Type 1 | 16,203 m ² |
| Precinct E3 | Industrial Business Types 1,2 & 3 | 9,900 m ² |
| Precinct RES | Child Care & Commercial Business Type 2 – Medical | 1,623 m ² |

These proposals reflect commercial responses to an ever dynamic business environment that is currently being driven by strong economic growth, low unemployment, low inflation and low interest rates. These high growth conditions are equally reflected in the broader regional context with currently approved/proposed nett additional retail floor space estimated to be in excess of 154,000 m² within the Noosa and Maroochy Shires alone.⁶

Stockwell have been active in developing and promoting the non-retail components of Noosa Civic through a five fold multi-media marketing campaign. Phase 1 comprised the pre-opening campaign to attract tenants for the Stage 1 development. Phase 2 involved a post-opening campaign to attract the patronage of customers and other potential investors to Noosa Civic. The pre-opening for Stage 2 Noosa Civic was the third phase of the campaign and in the fourth phase Stockwell have commissioned a major campaign to attract new business to Noosa' by way of a unique business enterprise strategy through Stockwell's Noosa Civic Business Park (NCBP). Phase 5 of this strategy is to engage Richard Florida's Creative Class Group to facilitate the community to establish and grow a creative economy for the community of Noosa Heads. That proposed strategy is part of a broader \$2.3M investment by Stockwell to a range of marketing strategies to encourage creative workers and business to Noosa.

At present Noosa Civic is providing 909 jobs to the Noosa community and this will increase as the centre continues to be developed Stockwell has been working on the project since 2000 and has undertaken all of the Master Planning in conjunction with the Noosa Council and State Government departments.

3. CENTRE DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

A successful town centre should provide a diverse range of commercial and community activities including employment, open spaces and a focus for community socialisation. They comprise a mix of interdependent land uses which, when taken together with their physical structure, should create a unique sense of place, character

⁶ Foresight Partners – Economic Impact Assessment Noosa Civic Stage 3, November 2007

and identity.⁷ The SBC reflects these basic principles by providing for a range of centre activities at a location that enables a high level of accessibility to its intended catchment population.

The mixed use concept embodied in the SBC was originally identified in the *Business and Retail Development in Noosa Shire*⁸ which envisaged an approximate ratio of 30% retail to 70 % non retail uses. These figures were generated from a combination of the future employment projections, observed employment characteristics from other existing centres in SEQ and an assumption that the SBC could reasonably be capable of attracting over 25% of the total centre related employment within the Shire. The report also noted that “*whilst the components have been represented as separate land use areas the principal objective for development should be the integration of activities as far as practicable rather than the traditional planning approach of physically separated and controlled activity.*” Although this need for flexibility was generally acknowledged through the respective Master Planning processes, the identification of precincts became more fragmented and prescriptive, which although attractive to planning regulators, ultimately leads, over time, to inflexibility in accommodating the rapidly changing needs of the business world.

The pursuit of this prescriptive approach for the SBC has resulted in retail uses being limited to precincts B1 and B3. Whilst there is logic in this approach, it should equally be recognised that a key objective for successful business centres is providing the opportunity for investment in business and community infrastructure to enable the development of businesses, community services and facilities and their respective employment opportunities. These market realities have and will continue to change rapidly over time and generally at a pace well in advance of planning scheme reviews. A consequence of this mismatch is that planning schemes which adopt an overly prescriptive approach become increasingly less able to respond to change.

By way of example, changes in the way retailing has developed in the last decade have been profound. Foresight Partners⁹ have documented these changes as part of their continuing research and analysis of the retail industry and the following commentary is a series of extracts from a more comprehensive treatise prepared by them on this subject.

Demographic and social trends affect the form and function of retailing and retail centres over time. Changes in the labour force, family structure and ageing in particular are major trends affecting shopper behaviour and retailer responses. The major trends influencing retail demand and formats include:

- *people are working longer hours, with the average working week for full-time workers increasing;*
- *increases in the female labour force participation rates;*
- *changing family structures, with large increases in the proportion of one-parent and 'non-family' households, including lone person households;*
- *people are living busier lives, particularly in family households where both parents or couple members work outside the home, leaving less time for shopping.*

These trends have helped produce a major shift towards just-in-time food shopping, with the frequency of trips increasing but the amount of time spent in the supermarket on each occasion decreasing. People are less tolerant of inefficient retailers and centres that do not help them conserve valuable time, whether at the local supermarket or at a large regional shopping centre anchored by department or discount department stores.

Food shopping is considered by many as a 'chore' and an extension of housework. Supermarket operators have responded by building more stores in smaller, easily accessible centres, with locations on the 'going home' side of major arterial roads highly prized. Within supermarkets themselves, operators are incorporating more express lanes with 'airline' or 'bank' style queuing for faster transaction times. Twenty years ago, major supermarket operators 'required' catchment populations of 15–20,000 people or more before they would consider establishing a store. The 'rule of thumb' thresholds for major chain stores have fallen to around 8,000 to 10,000 people in major urban areas, and even less in some cities and towns.

Department stores are also changing in terms of threshold populations and size as a result of retail innovation and competitive pressure. Most of Queensland's (and Australia's) regional or provincial department stores have

⁷ Scottish Planning Policy 8: SPP8: Town Centres and Retailing.

⁸ *Business and Retail Development in Noosa Shire*. Jackson Planning, February 1996

⁹ Retail Trends and Shopper Behaviour - Foresight Partners September 2007

most immediate concern is unregulated out of centre development. It could be argued that a key role of planning in relation to retailing is to ensure that constituents have efficient (cost effective) and sustainable access to goods and services needed for a satisfying lifestyle.” They further noted that “*Cost benefit analyses of Melbourne 2030 conducted by SGS, confirm that the net community benefit generated by a strong centres policy are indeed substantial. Over 25 years, the implementation of Melbourne 2030 would deliver a present value (net) benefit of between \$25 billion and \$43 billion depending on what discount rate is used. Much of this benefit is tied to successful intensification of employment and residential activity around major centres.*” In essence the more successful the centre becomes, the greater the likelihood of generating the community benefits.

The underlying objective for centres planning is to provide an efficient, attractive and functional focal point for community interaction and enjoyment that is highly accessible and provides the full range of goods and services to its catchment population. The centre must be able to change and respond to the needs of its catchment and provide an attractive meeting point where the respective needs of the community and business can be simultaneously accommodated. Kotkin and DeVol (2001) argue that “*communities can only survive if they are more than soulless zip codes of brick and glass, inter-connected by fibre-optic cables*”. They also stress the need to foster the connectivity of human bonds by creating functioning connections between inhabitants, businesses and all organisations. In reality planning scheme regulation will never “create” these conditions, rather the success or otherwise of a centre will be determined on how well it responds to the needs and requirements of the catchment population and the business world and how well the centre presents and functions for its intended users compared to other potential competitors. In essence the planning regulations should provide some guidance as to the general size, composition and location of centre activity however the design, components and timing for the delivery of the business centre elements are driven more by the need to respond to the requirements of the end users (community and business) rather than the theoretical objectives of the planning scheme.

Consequently, the current Noosa Planning Scheme’s approach to the SBC of multiple precincts with specific “themes” within which specific “preferred uses” may be allowed to locate is becoming increasingly mismatched with contemporary business requirements. The need for planning to embrace greater flexibility with the ability to better respond to change has never been more evident. What is important is to identify the “centres” and for planning to ensure that activities co-locate within those centres rather than being disaggregated in “out of centre” locations. At the regional level it is important that the relationship between Maroochydore and Noosa’s SBC is maintained; that the SBC continues to develop as the principal centre for Noosa and that Maroochydore maintains its status as the principal centre for the Sunshine Coast. For this to occur both centres must be able to expand and develop to accommodate demand requirements and to maintain their relative positions within the centres hierarchy.

The future success of Noosa’s SBC will depend on its ability to expand and adapt to these changing circumstances. Competing centres that do respond to the changing market requirements will inevitably become more attractive to prospective investment at the expense of centres that do not adapt. The market changes are already occurring; the future structure of the centres network for Noosa and surrounding areas will be determined by how effectively individual centres can respond to this change.

4. CURRENT STOCKWELL PROPOSAL

Stockwell are proposing a Stage 3 expansion of the Noosa Civic which provides for some 35,850 m² of additional new retail development comprising a two level department store, a supermarket, discount department store, a number of mini-majors, retail specialty shops and professional services and planned to open in 2012. Commercial offices totaling 5,200m² are also proposed as part of Stage 3. The new development will provide at grade and under cover parking for a 1,800 cars¹². The Master Plan for the Stage 3 expansion is shown as MAP 2 attached to this report.

At the completion of Stage 3, Noosa Civic will comprise 59,750 m² of retail; 17,565 m² of commercial; 7,200 m² of showrooms; a total of 84,515 m² GFA. In addition the S & L Developments will add 42,012 m² of centre uses to the Noosa Civic mix. A summary of the future development of the SBC is described in Table 4.1.

¹² Stage 2 is due to open in October 2008 and will add a further 7,000 m² of commercial office space in Precinct B3

Table 4.1 Summary of Future Development for SBC (GFA m²)

| Composition | Stage 1 (m ²) | Stage 2 (m ²) | Stage 3 (m ²) | Total (m ²) |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Noosa Civic/Stockwell | | | | |
| Retail Stage 1 | 23,900 | | | |
| Business Park Stage 1 | 4,925 | | | |
| Emporium Showrooms Stage 1 | 7,200 | | | 36,025 |
| Business Park Stage 2 | | 7,440 | | 7,440 |
| Retail Stage 3 | | | 35,850 | |
| Commercial | | | 5,200 | 41,050 |
| Total (Stockwell) | | | | 84,515 |
| S & L Developments | | | | |
| Showrooms | | | 14,286 | |
| Commercial | | | 16,203 | |
| Industrial | | | 9,900 | |
| Child Care / Medical | | | 1,623 | |
| Total (S & L Developments) | | | | 42,012 |
| Total SBC | 36,025 | 43,465 | | 126,527 |

Source: W.A. Stockwell Pty Ltd;

5. STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT

5.1 Regional Context

The SEQ Regional Plan identifies regional activity centres as a concentration of business, employment, research, education, services, higher density living and social interaction. The regional activity centre network provides for Brisbane CBD as the Primary Activity Centre accommodating the largest and most diverse concentration of activities and land uses.

Principal Activity Centres serve catchments of regional significance and accommodate key concentrations of employment. They also serve business, major comparison and convenience retail and service uses. These centres provide a secondary administrative focus, accommodating regional offices of government and regionally significant health, education, cultural and entertainment facilities outside the Brisbane CBD. Principal Activity Centres provide the key focal points of regional employment and in centre residential development. As major trip generators these centres are typically serviced by multimodal public transport services and comprise key nodes in the regional public transport system Residential development densities of between 40 and 120 dwellings per hectare (net) or greater should be achieved in proximity to Principal Activity Centres.

Major Activity Centres complement the Principal Activity Centres, serving catchments of sub-regional significance and accommodating key concentrations of employment. They also provide business service limited comparison and major convenience retail functions. As a secondary sub regional focus of administration, they accommodate district or branch offices of government and cultural and entertainment facilities of regional significance Providing a focus for residential intensification these centres typically comprise key suburban or inter-urban nodes of the regional public transport system. Residential development densities of between 30 and 80 dwellings per hectare (net) or greater should be achieved in proximity to Major Activity Centres. Major Activity Centres for the Sunshine Coast include Noosa , Nambour, Sippy Downs, Kawana, Caloundra and Beerwah.

Whilst the above hierarchical arrangements provide a reasonable theoretical basis for defining centres, examination of the respective composition of the centres provides a significantly more complex and confused picture. The status of Brisbane CBD as the Primary Regional Activity Centre is undisputed.

Principal Activity centres however display significant variations in their characteristics. Maroochydore is the Principal Activity Centre for the Sunshine Coast; and it is classified as a Major Regional Centre under the Property Council Shopping Centre classification. Including street front retail and smaller retail and mixed use developments in and near the Maroochydore CBD, the retail floor space for this centre is estimated to be approximately 115,000 m². About 56% of this floor space (about 63,900 m²) is contained in the Sunshine Plaza–Plaza Parade centres. Maroochydore's CBD also supports the largest supply of commercial office space in the Sunshine Coast region, with an estimated 70,000–80,000 m² of office space. High rise and medium rise residential units form an integral part of the CBD's mix of centre activities and land uses.¹³

Of the 15 Principal Activity Centres at the SEQ level; seven (7) currently contain department stores; five (5) are discount department store based and three (3) are supermarket based. Furthermore an examination of these centres by the Property Council of Australia's "Queensland Shopping Centre Directory 2007"¹⁴ identifies these same Principal Activity Centres under the following centre categories; one (1) Super Regional, four (4) Major Regional; five (5) Regional, and five (5) sub-regional centres.

For the Major Activity Centre level, centres on the Sunshine Coast include Noosa; Nambour; Sippy Downs; Kawana Waters; Caloundra and Beerwah. Noosa, Kawana Waters, Nambour and Caloundra all have DDS's, Sippy Downs and Beerwah are both supermarket based.

At the SEQ level; the picture becomes more confused with six (6) Major Activity Centres containing department stores (Broad Beach/Pacific Fair, Toombul, Mitchelton/Brookside, Toowong, Logan Hyperdome, and Strathpine) and of these centres, The Property Council's definitions put Pacific Fair, at over 100,000 m² of retail space, is classified as a Super Regional Centre; Logan Hyperdome is a Major Regional Centre, and the remaining four centres are Regional Centres.

In summary, the SEQ Regional Plan centre classifications do not accurately convey the wide disparities in the size, role and functions which exist between the existing centres nor the complex interrelationships which help define and differentiate these centres from each other. Whilst it is useful from a planning perspective to have a centre network which attempts to maximise the accessibility of centres to their respective catchment areas; these spatially focused arrangements cannot possibly cater for the highly complex relationships between, topography, transportation networks, urban development pattern, socio-economic characteristics and the market influences that drive consumer responses. In reality, the centres at the highest level of consumer attraction will almost inevitably contain the highest level of consumer and commercial activities and will enjoy the highest level of accessibility. Whilst centre hierarchy designations and planning scheme regulations may seek to impose a preferred outcome from the spatial perspective, the success or otherwise of an individual centre will be largely determined by its ability to compete successfully with its competing centres. The topography, transportation networks, urban development pattern and socio-economic characteristics will remain largely static; the most significant influence therefore is the ability or otherwise of individual centres to be able to adapt to change to ensure that their retail and commercial offer remains competitive with their opposition. The EIA provided by Foresight Partners Pty Ltd provides a table which identifies the size, composition and location and status of these approvals and proposals attached as Appendix 1 to this report. Over 154,000 m²¹⁵ of additional new retail floorspace is being proposed, a substantial proportion of which is intended for the Principal Activity Centre at Maroochydore.

Clearly there is little benefit in having a commercial centre hierarchy that strictly and precisely defines and regulates the size, nature and location of each centre and its components if the net result of this regulation is to disadvantage these centres against other competing centres which are not bound by such regulation. In this context, whilst it is important that the SBC remains at the highest level of the Noosa Plan centres hierarchy; it is equally important for the SBC to remain competitive within the wider context of the northern part of the Sunshine Coast. Whilst the primacy of Maroochydore is clearly secure and continues to be reinforced through new investment; the SBC will need to itself further expand and develop in order to maintain at least some degree of competitiveness consistent with its position in the centre hierarchy at the level immediately below the Principal Regional Activity Centre.

¹³ Foresight Partners EIA

¹⁴ Queensland Shopping centre Directory, Property Council of Australia 2007

¹⁵ Includes Stockwell proposal

Consequently, the significant additions to the retail and commercial offer within Maroochy Shire will provide significant competition to the current offer within Noosa. Failure or an inability for the SBC to respond to this increased competition to the south will seriously jeopardise its capacity to maintain its attraction to its local customer base for both retail and commercial activity. Such loss of competitiveness will seriously challenge the ability of the SBC to perform in its intended role as a Major Activity Centre for the Sunshine Coast.

5.2 Noosa Planning Scheme – Noosa Plan 2006

Part 1, Division 2 - Strategic Framework and Community Vision of Noosa Plan 2006 identifies the SBC as the *“business and employment focus of the Shire and amongst industrial, commercial and community facilities will include a shopping centre anchored by a discount department store”*.

Clearly, the SBC represents the highest level of the centre hierarchy for the Noosa Shire, a role which reinforces its designation by the SEQ Regional Plan as the only Major Activity Centre within the Shire.

Part 3 - Desired Environmental Outcomes (DEO's) provides specific (DEO's) for Commercial and Retail Uses, two in particular of which have direct relevance to the proposed expansion of Noosa Civic. The DEO provides that *“A hierarchy of centres with a range of **Commercial and Retail business uses** provide suitable levels of amenity, service and access to the community, consistent with the community's location and needs and based on –*

- (ii) *the Shire Business Centre, a Major Activity Centre for the purposes of the SEQ Regional Plan and the highest order centre within Noosa Shire, developed in stages consistent with the needs of the population of the Shire and northern areas of Maroochy Shire; and;*
- (iv) *recognising that it may be necessary to increase floorspace in existing centres to meet changing needs, provided any increased floor space does not impact on the successful operation and development of the Shire Business Centre.*

Additional boxed “Community Implications” notes to the commercial and retail uses DEO note that *“Existing centres in the Shire serve different roles and will strive to find a market edge, strengthen their market position and reinforce their individual identities as a means of retaining their competitiveness within the retail hierarchy”*.

From a commercial perspective, this is the very essence of the current Stockwell application. The SBC is becoming increasingly under threat from significant increases in approved and proposed developments; particularly within Maroochy Shire.

Stockwell wish to expand the SBC to enable it to maintain its position within the broader Sunshine Coast centre network. This can be best achieved through providing sufficient “critical mass” (both retail and non-retail development), to be able to compete with the other expanding centres for both market share as well as maintaining its attractiveness as a preferred location for future investment. Moreover this expansion will enable the SBC to continue to fulfill its intended role as the *“highest order centre within Noosa Shire”* consistent with DEO (ii) above. Equally, DEO (iv) above clearly recognises that *“it may be necessary to increase floorspace in existing centres to meet changing needs”* and the concerns raised above regarding the significant increases to the retail offer in Maroochy Shire are symptomatic of the need for such change. Consequently, unless the retail function of Noosa Civic is significantly expanded beyond its existing offer there will be increased escape expenditure to competing centres; particularly to the south within Maroochy Shire. Noosa Civic must be able to expand to a size and composition that will enable it to provide the vitality and critical mass necessary to attract the alternative business and employment uses that are part of the overall outcome sought for the SBC.

5.3 Commercial Context

Business activity centre planning has sought to provide for multi-functional business and employment nodes focused around major transport hubs. From a commercial perspective, retailing has traditionally provided the initial impetus for centre development and has generally preceded the non-retail functions by a considerable period of time. Historically, it is not until the centre's catchment becomes significantly built out that the proportion of non-retail based development begins to equal and then exceed that of the retail component. Consequently, critical to the long term success of a major centre is its ability to firstly establish, then secure, its position within the retail hierarchy. In this sense the SBC has successfully completed its initial establishment and is currently

trading satisfactorily. The SBC currently provides a mix of retail and non-retail uses consistent with the existing planning scheme requirements. In order to maintain and fulfill its intended role as the principal business centre for the Shire, the SBC must continue to develop and maintain its position within the wider context of the northern part of the Sunshine Coast. In that regard, the currently approved and proposed retail development identified in this northern part of the Sunshine Coast highlights the highly dynamic nature of the retail market and the need for centres to respond to these dynamics. Failure of the SBC to be able to respond to this market competition will inevitably weaken its position within the centres network and potentially inhibit the ability of the Shire's principal business focus to achieve its full potential into the future, as sought by Noosa Plan 2006.

5.4 Assessment of the Proposed Development's Capacity to Deliver SBC Objectives

Future development of the SBC is governed by the provisions contained within the current Noosa Plan 2006. Applying the plot ratios to the respective precincts provides an understanding of the extent of built form which could potentially be capable of development within the SBC. Table 5.1 below summarises that information.

Table 5.1 Potential Development Capacities for the Noosa Shire Business Centre

| Precinct | Precinct Ha. | Plot Ratio | Floorspace m ² | Uses |
|----------|--------------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| B1 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 18,500 ¹⁶ | Retail |
| B2 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 15,500 | Retail |
| B3 | 5.3 | 0.8 | 42,400 | Retail/office/bulky |
| E1 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 24,000 | Office/employment |
| E2 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 9,000 | Office/employment |
| E3 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 11,400 | Office/employment |
| E4 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 17,400 | Office/employment |
| E5 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 12,600 | Office/employment |
| E6 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 18,600 | Office/employment |
| E7 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 22,200 | Office/employment |
| RES | 0.7 | 0.6 | 4,200 | Residential |
| REC/MU | 1.5 | 0.1 | 1,500 | Recreation/open space |
| | 33.5 | | 197,300 | |

The SBC has potential for development of up to 197,300 m² of gross floor area under the existing provisions. The plan currently identifies specific outcomes for a number of precincts as follows:

Precinct B1 – Retail business up to 18,300 m² use area, commercial business up to 3,000 m² use area

Precinct B2 – Commercial premises up to 4,000 m² use area

Precinct B3 – Retail business Type 4 Showroom up to 7,000 m² use area, commercial business up to 11,000 m² use area.

These provisions appear to have been derived from the Master Plan 2 document which linked the above floor space areas to a First Stage Development. This first stage is now complete and the current proposal can therefore be considered as the logical next stage of development of the SBC.

In order to put future proposed developments for the SBC into context, Table 5.2 below provides a summary of current, proposed and remaining balance areas as calculated from the potential development capability identified in Table 5.1 above. The development of Stage 1 of the SBC has involved a number of minor changes to the precinct boundaries and road alignments which slightly affect the site areas of a number of precincts. Nonetheless Table 5.2 below provides an approximation of the land use budget for the SBC taking into account current and proposed development.

¹⁶ Floorspace calculated on business and employment precincts only not including open space areas

trading satisfactorily. The SBC currently provides a mix of retail and non-retail uses consistent with the existing planning scheme requirements. In order to maintain and fulfill its intended role as the principal business centre for the Shire, the SBC must continue to develop and maintain its position within the wider context of the northern part of the Sunshine Coast. In that regard, the currently approved and proposed retail development identified in this northern part of the Sunshine Coast highlights the highly dynamic nature of the retail market and the need for centres to respond to these dynamics. Failure of the SBC to be able to respond to this market competition will inevitably weaken its position within the centres network and potentially inhibit the ability of the Shire's principal business focus to achieve its full potential into the future, as sought by Noosa Plan 2006.

5.4 Assessment of the Proposed Development's Capacity to Deliver SBC Objectives

Future development of the SBC is governed by the provisions contained within the current Noosa Plan 2006. Applying the plot ratios to the respective precincts provides an understanding of the extent of built form which could potentially be capable of development within the SBC. Table 5.1 below summarises that information.

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|----------|--------------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
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| B2 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 15,500 | Retail |
| B3 | 5.3 | 0.8 | 42,400 | Retail/office/bulky |
| E1 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 24,000 | Office/employment |
| E2 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 9,000 | Office/employment |
| E3 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 11,400 | Office/employment |
| E4 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 17,400 | Office/employment |
| E5 | 2.1 | 0.6 | 12,600 | Office/employment |
| E6 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 18,600 | Office/employment |
| E7 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 22,200 | Office/employment |
| RES | 0.7 | 0.6 | 4,200 | Residential |
| REC/MU | 1.5 | 0.1 | 1,500 | Recreation/open space |
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These provisions appear to have been derived from the Master Plan 2 document which linked the above floor space areas to a First Stage Development. This first stage is now complete and the current proposal can therefore be considered as the logical next stage of development of the SBC.

In order to put future proposed developments for the SBC into context, Table 5.2 below provides a summary of current, proposed and remaining balance areas as calculated from the potential development capability identified in Table 5.1 above. The development of Stage 1 of the SBC has involved a number of minor changes to the precinct boundaries and road alignments which slightly affect the site areas of a number of precincts. Nonetheless Table 5.2 below provides an approximation of the land use budget for the SBC taking into account current and proposed development.

¹⁶ Floorspace calculated on business and employment precincts only not including open space areas

Table 5.2 Future Development Summary Noosa Shire Business Centre

| Precinct | Stage 1 m ² GFA | Stage 2 m ² GFA | Stage 3 m ² GFA | Balance m ² GFA | Total m ² GFA |
|---------------|---|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| B1 | Retail 23,900 | | | 10,100 | 34,000 |
| B2 | Car Park | | | | |
| B3 | Showrooms 7,200 Business 2,590 Commercial 2,335 | Office 7,440 | | 22,835 | 42,400 |
| E1 | Vacant | | 17,925 (0.5 of new retail) 2,600 Commercial (0.5 of total) | 3,475 | 24,000 |
| E2 | Vacant | | Nil | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| E3 | Vacant | | Industry 9,900 | 1,500 | 11,400 |
| E4 | Vacant | | 16,203 office | 1,197 | 17,400 |
| E5 | Vacant | | 14,286 showrooms | (1,686) | 12,600 |
| E6 | Vacant | | 17,925 (0.5 of new retail) 2,600 Commercial (0.5 of total) | (1,925) | 18,600 |
| E7 | Vacant | | Nil | 22,200 | 22,200 |
| RES | Vacant | | 1,623 | 2,577 | 4,200 |
| REC/MU | Vacant | | Nil | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| Totals | 36,025 | 43,465 | 126,527 | 70,773 | 197,300 |

From Table 5.2 current development in the SBC comprises 23,900 m² of retailing, 7,200 m² of showrooms, 2,335 commercial and 2,590 m² of business uses. Existing retail currently accounts for around 66% of existing total centre floor space, showrooms 20% and commercial/business uses around 14%, all of which are now fully tenanted.

Stage 3 proposals will see the Noosa Civic retail component of the SBC increase to 59,750 m². Including the S & L Developments proposals, showrooms will comprise 21,486m²¹⁷, and business/commercial uses 35,391 m² and 9,900 m² of industrial uses. Total SBC development will then comprise retail floorspace will have reduced to 47%, showrooms to 17% with business/commercial and industry uses increasing to 36%.¹⁸ This is consistent with the maturing of the centre with retailing providing the initial attraction point for investment and then being followed by increasing investment in the non-retail sectors as the critical mass of the centre increases to a point where it is of sufficient size and status to be an attractive investment location for these non-retail uses.

Importantly, the SBC will still have potential for further development of around 70,000 m² predominantly comprising non-retail activities further contributing to the balanced and diverse range of goods and services that could be expected of a mature business centre.

In the regional context Maroochydore will remain the Principal Activity Centre for the Sunshine Coast. Currently this centre accommodates over 115,000 m² of retail floorspace and 70,000m² to 80,000 m² of commercial office space. Current proposals would increase the retail offer to around 188,000 m² including up to two department stores, three discount department stores and two major homemaker centres. Clearly, Maroochydore will remain the principal centre for the coast and even when fully developed, the Noosa Business Centre would remain at a level in the hierarchy consistent with its Major Activity Centre status, i.e.; complementary but subservient too Maroochydore.

At the local level the expansion of the SBC as proposed by Stockwell will provide the critical mass required for the centre to maintain its prominence within the wider regional context as well as achieving the planning scheme's objectives as the principle business centre for the Shire. The Economic Impact Assessment by Foresight Partners Pty Ltd has established that the proposed development can be developed by 2012 with

¹⁷ Includes 11,491 m² S&L showrooms

¹⁸ These figures include both Stockwell and the S & L Developments proposals.

minimal impact upon existing centres. It will be essential for the SBC to expand its current retail offer to enable it to maintain its presence within the retail hierarchy in this northern area of the Sunshine Coast and at the same time confirming and substantiating itself in the market place as a desirable location for future investment by non-retail operators

6. CONCLUSIONS

The first stage of SBC has been successfully developed and is currently trading more than satisfactorily.

The current planning scheme provides for up to 197,300 m² of floorspace of which 36,025m² has been constructed to date. Stockwell are proposing 35,850 m² of additional retail and 12,640 m² commercial uses. S & L Developments are proposing 14,286 m² of retail showrooms, 16,203 m² of commercial, 9,900m² of industrial uses; a child care and medical/commercial premises which would take the SBC to a total of 126,527m². The SBC would still have potential capacity for a further 70,000 m² of business centre uses into the future.

Continued population growth and buoyant economic conditions are providing demand for significant additional developments for the Sunshine Coast; in particular major additions to the retail sector in Maroochy Shire. The SBC needs to keep pace with competition in the region to maintain and consolidate its position within the centre network hierarchy.

The need for Stockwell's proposed expansion of Noosa Civic has been established through the Foresight Partners EIA which concluded that the proposed expansion can be developed by 2012 without adverse impacts.

Failure to provide for the timely expansion of the centre could lead to potential investment being redirected to other centres (most likely within Maroochy Shire). Further expansions in these other centres would potentially result in lost opportunities for the expansion of the SBC thus delaying the future provision of the additional goods and services within the SBC until further population and economic growth in the catchment has again reached a point where such additional services and facilities can be supported. The potential also exists for this cycle to be perpetuated unless the SBC is allowed to be expanded immediately in response to current market demands.

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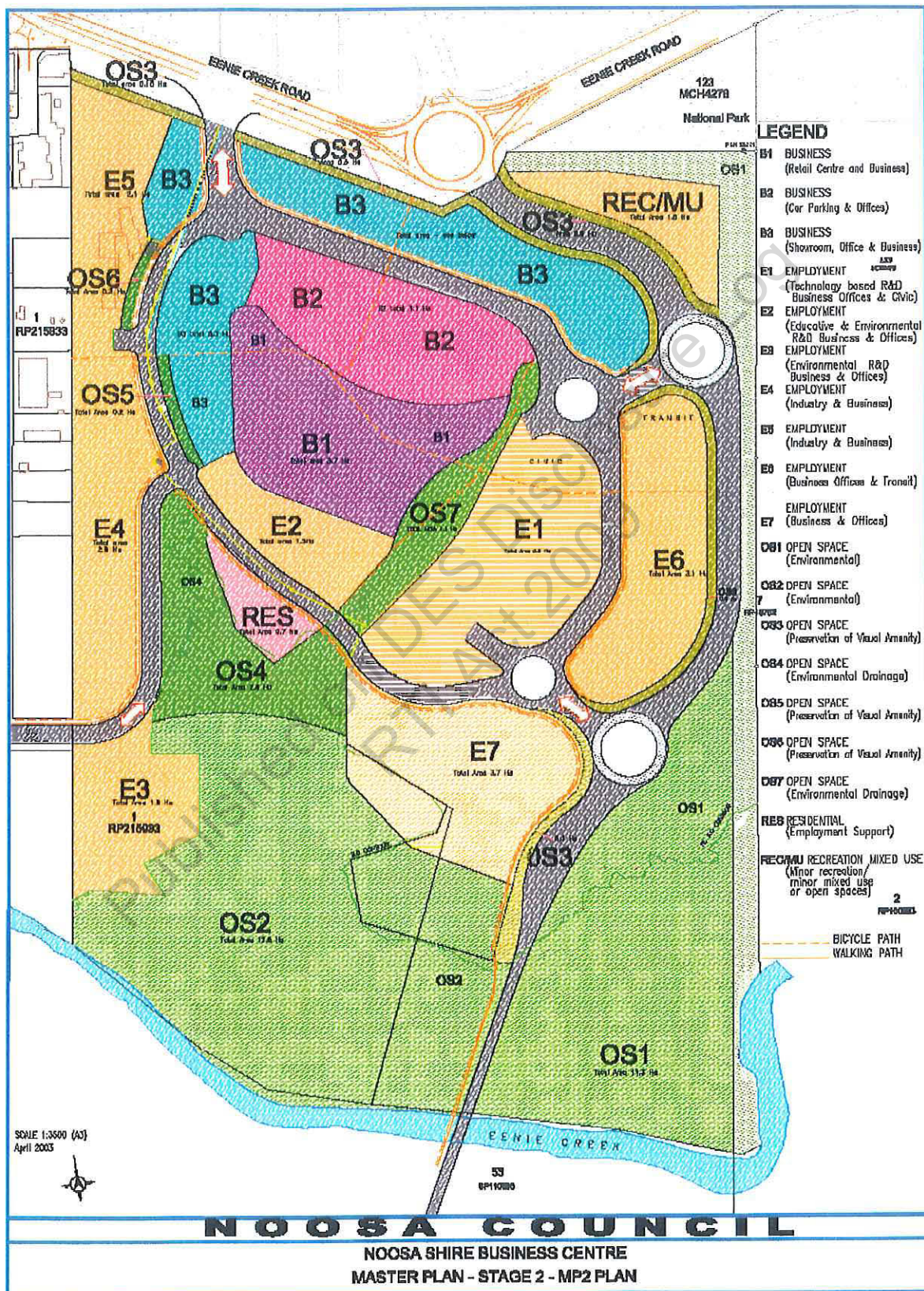
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MAP 1 – SHIRE BUSINESS CENTRE



APPENDIX 1

Summary of major proposed and approved retail centres, Northern Sunshine Coast region

| | | Existing m ² | Proposed m ² | Major new tenants | Status |
|--|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------|
| Department and Centres | | | | | |
| Noosa Civic Centre | | 18,679 | 50,773 | Department store, 2 nd discount department store, 2 nd supermarket | Proposed |
| Sunshine Plaza (incl. Parade, showrooms) ¹⁹ | Plaza Plaza | 73,685 | 95,851 | 3 rd discount department store, mini-majors | Application lodged |
| Big Shopping Centre/Metro mixed use | Top | 11,942 | 35,000 | Possible department store | Proposed |
| Mill Street Town Centre | | – | 25,310 | Discount department store, supermarket, mini-majors | Application lodged |
| Major Supermarket Based Centres | | | | | |
| Peregian Springs Shopping Centre | | – | 4,500 | Full line supermarket | Approved |
| Aldi, Noosaville | | – | 1,350 | Freestanding Aldi | Under construction |
| Coolum Shopping Village | | 2,818 | 5,200 | Larger Supa IGA | Approved |
| Eumundi Butter Factory | Butter | – | 3,200 | IGA | Proposed |
| Mt Shopping Village | Coolum | 946 | 1,684 | Larger IGA | Approved |
| Showrooms | | | | | |
| Noosa Lifestyle Centre | | – | 11,500 | Showrooms | Application lodged |
| Harvey Norman Centre (Wises Farm) | Norman | – | 28,000 | Harvey Norman | Approved |
| Total | | 108,070 | 262,368 | | |
| Approved/proposed net additional floor space | | | 154,298 | | |

Source: Foresight Partners EIA (Noosa & Maroochy Shire Councils; discussions with developers).

¹⁹ Source: Sunshine Plaza, Queensland Economic Impact Assessment. June 2007. Mapinfo Dimasi,

APPENDIX 2 – NOOSA SBC AREA SCHEDULES

AREA SCHEDULE NOOSA CIVIC STAGES 1, 2 AND 3

Stage 1

| | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Retail | |
| Ground Floor | 23900 sq m. |
| Commercial | |
| Ground Floor | 1175 sq m. |
| First Floor | 1160 sq m. |
| Total | 2335 sqm |
| Business | |
| Business A | 1390 sq m. |
| Business B | 1200 sq m. |
| Total | 2590 sqm |
| Showrooms | |
| Ground Floor | 7200 sq m. |
| TOTAL | 36025 sqm GFA |

Stage 2 – Business Park

| | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| Building 1 | |
| Ground Floor | 870 sqm |
| First Floor | 870 sq m. |
| Second Floor | 870 sq m. |
| Total | 2610 sqm |
| Building 2 | |
| Ground Floor | 1465 sqm |
| First Floor | 1465 sq m. |
| Second Floor | 1465 sq m. |
| Total | 4395sqm |
| TOTAL | 7440 sqm GFA |

Stage 3 – Expansion of Existing Centre

| | |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Retail | |
| Ground Floor | 30750 sqm |
| Department Store First Floor | 5100 sq m. |
| Total | 35850 sqm |
| Commercial | |
| Ground | 2600 sq m. |
| First | 2600sq m. |
| Total | 5200 sqm |

stage 2

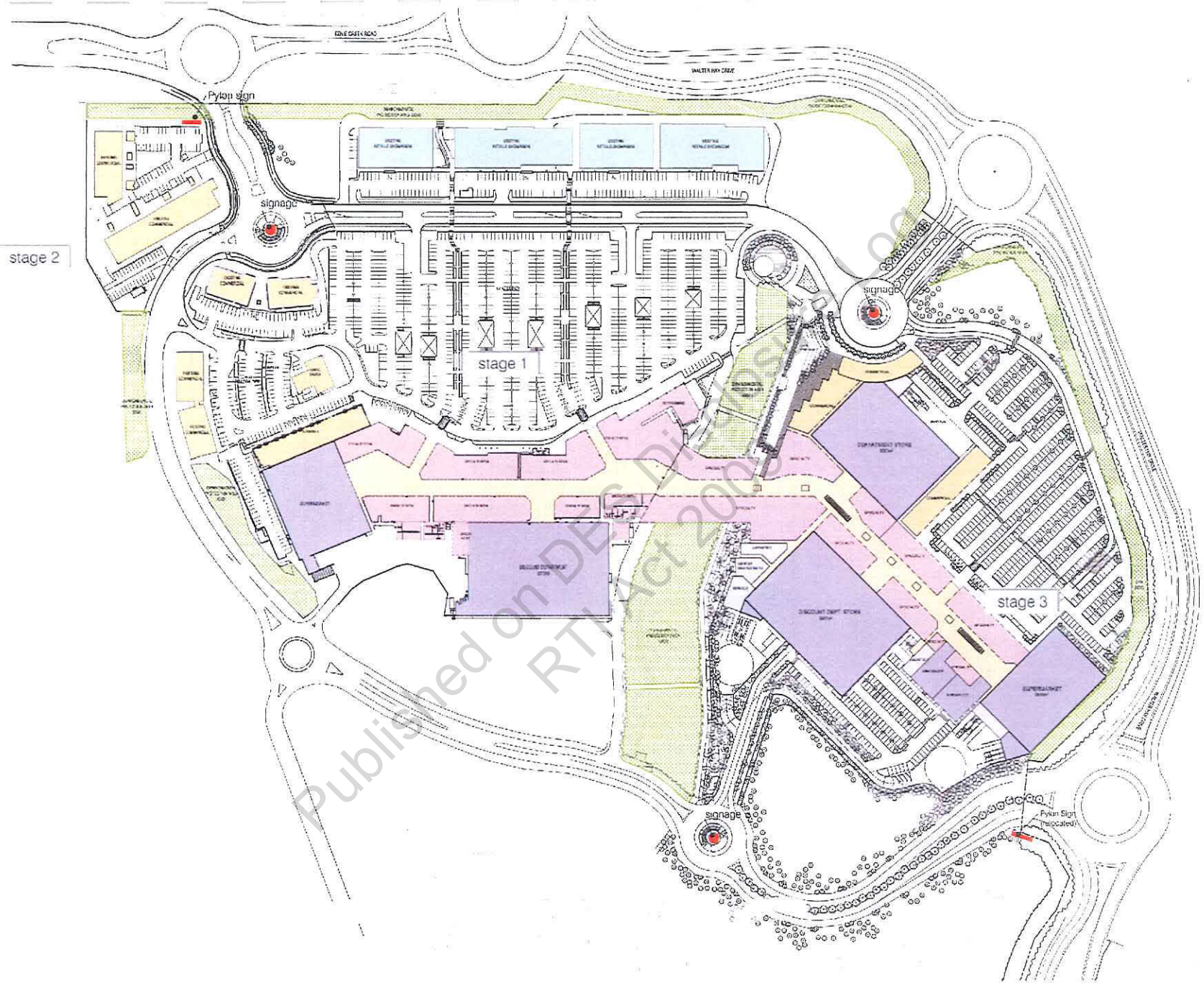
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STAGE 3

MASTERPLAN

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WA Stockwell Pty Ltd

Noosa Civic

Stage 3 Rehabilitation Plan

November 2007



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

WA Stockwell Pty Ltd (Stockwell) is seeking a development approval for Stage 3 – an expansion of the existing Stage 1 of the Noosa Civic Centre. Natural Solutions has been commissioned to prepare a Rehabilitation Plan for Open Space Area 3 (OS3) adjacent to the proposed Stage 3 development (**Figure 1**).

A Site Rehabilitation Plan (approved by Council) was previously prepared for Stage 1 of the Noosa Shire Business Centre Development by URS in consultation with Dr Watson (of Natural Solutions) in 2006 which addressed OS3, OS5 and OS7. A Public Open Space Management plan for OS1 and OS2 was provided by Natural Solutions Environmental Consultants in 2006.

This report identifies the extent of rehabilitation for OS3 (associated with Stage 3), recommended treatment of this area and target vegetation communities. Furthermore, this document, once approved, will form part of the contractual documents between Stockwell and the rehabilitation co-ordinator.

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

Landform on the site varies from flat to gentle slopes, with low elevations. Eenie Creek is the dominating feature of the site, providing the highest biodiversity value, and is situated along the Southern boundary. The site forms part of a system of lowlands which drain to both Noosa River and Lake Weyba. An aerial photo of the site is shown in **Figure 2**.

The proposed extension to the retail across precincts E1 and E6 is approximately 8ha. The land is located at 28 Eenie Creek Road, Noosaville (described as Lot 2 on SP182880). OS3 will function as a visual amenity buffer to the development and is bound by Walter Hay Drive to the east (**Figure 3**). The area is approximately 10m in width and 500m in length.

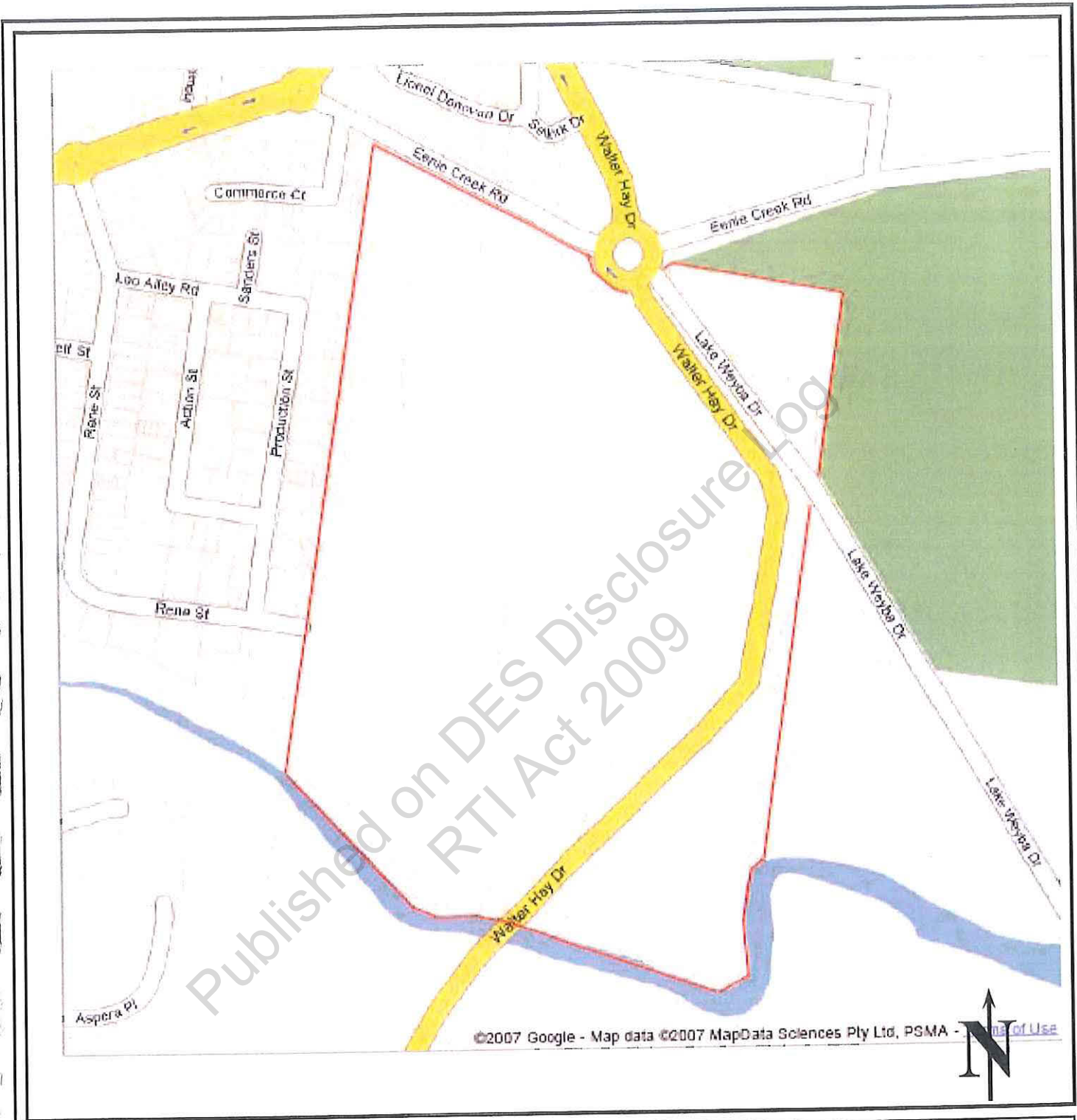
Most of the site including Stage 3 was cleared in the 1970's. In January 2003, wildfire swept through the site destroying much of the canopy, and ground cover (Olsen, 2003).

1.3 SCOPE OF WORK / OBJECTIVES

The primary objective of the rehabilitation of OS3 is to provide:

- Visual buffering between the development and Walter Hay Drive;
- Retain and enhance the natural vegetation within OS3; and
- Provide some habitat resources for fauna and flora.

The area associated with OS3 is relatively undisturbed and densely vegetated. Due to the current condition of OS3, where possible, natural recruitment and regeneration will be fostered during the revegetation process to utilise the local seed bank and to retain local provenance throughout OS3. Removal of invasive weed species will be the key "action" under this plan. Revegetation (i.e. infill planting) using suitable native species will aim to restore the area to a more natural condition to fulfil the primary objective.



Legend

Approximate Site Boundary —

Figure 1: Site Location

Stockwell Pty Ltd

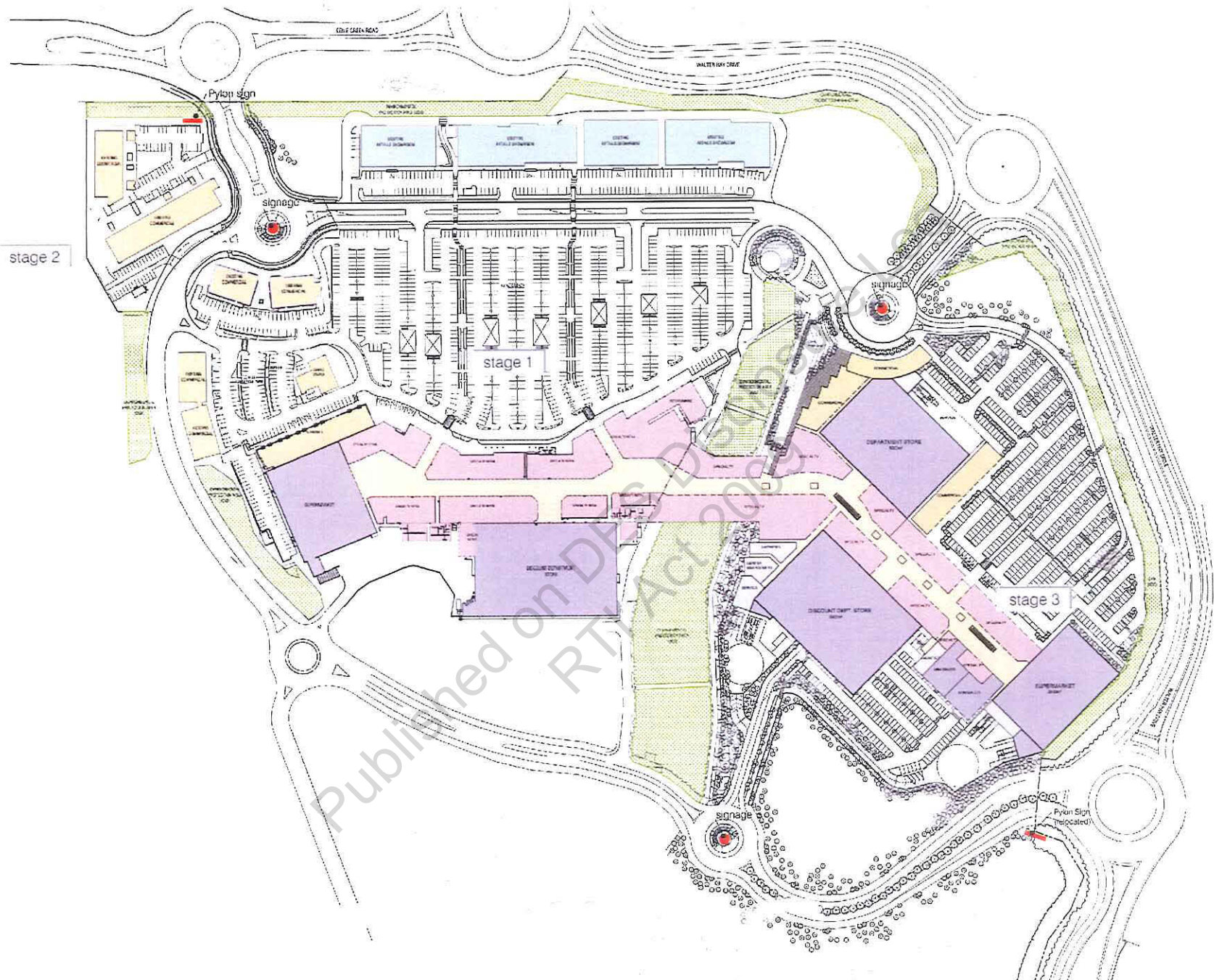
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DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

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STAGE 3

MASTERPLAN

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2.0 EXISTING VEGETATION COMMUNITIES

URS (2002) identified six vegetation types on the Noosa Civic site. The area of land that is associated with Stage 3 (including OS3) is dominated by a Mixed Open Forest (described by URS as Vegetation Community 2). **Appendix A** provides a list of plant species identified on the site.

2.1 MIXED OPEN FOREST

This community occupies the majority of elevated ground and comprises a broad mosaic of canopy species including Red Stringybark (*Eucalyptus resinifera*), Turpentine (*Syncarpia glomulifera*), Brush Box (*Lophostemon confertus*), Swamp Mahogany (*Lophostemon suaveolens*), Pink Bloodwood (*Corymbia intermedia*), and Brown Bloodwood (*Corymbia trachyphloia*).

In OS3, the midstorey is dominated by Turpentine, White Bottlebrush (*Callistemon salignus*), Red Ash (*Alphitonia excelsa*), Ironbark Wattle (*Acacia disparrima*) and Brush Box (*Lophostemon confertus*).

The shrub layer includes Flat Pea (*Platylobium formosum*), Hairpin Banksia (*Banksia spinulosa*), Hairy Bush Pea (*Pultenaea villosa*), Quinine Berry (*Petalostigma triloculare*), Brush Hovea (*Hovea acutifolia*) and *Oxylobium robustum*.

Understorey species of OS3 include Wiry Panic (*Entolasia stricta*), Slender Forest Grass (*Ottocloa gracillima*), Spiny-headed Mat Rush (*Lomandra longifolia*), Star Goodenia (*Goodenia rotundifolia*), Hairy Guinea Flower (*Hibbertia vestita*) and Twiggy Midge Bush (*Zieria minutifolia*).

Vine and creeper species are relatively common; these include Barbed-wire Vine (*Smilax australis*) and Wombat Berry (*Eustrephus latifolius*). Dodder (*Cassytha pubescens*) is common within the understorey. This plant has the potential to impede regeneration efforts and may need some control.

A site inspection of OS3 has identified a very limited number of environmental weed species occupying the area. The understorey is particularly dense and this has impeded the establishment of exotic and native weed species. However, it is expected that some weed invasion will be inevitable as a result of disturbance that will result from earthworks associated with the development. It is likely that some native species such as Wiry Panic may also become invasive and impede the regeneration of other species. Some limited control of overly invasive native species may therefore also prove necessary. Weed species are likely to include species that are declared pests under the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002* (LPA). Declared plants must be managed according to their classification as follows:

- Class 1** – landholders are required by law to keep their land free of these species;
Class 2 – landholders are required by law to attempt to keep their land free of these species;
and
Class 3 – landholders may be required to control these species if their land is located adjacent to 'environmentally significant species' such as national parks or reserves.

A number of declared weeds that are listed under the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002* as well as environmental weed species have been identified during previous assessments completed on the site. Olsen (2003) recorded presence of:

- Groundsel (*Baccharis halimifolia*) - Class 2 declared plant;
- Camphor Laurel (*Cinnamomum camphora*) - Class 3 declared plant; and
- Lantana (*Lantana camara*) - Class 3 declared plant.

Other species that are not declared under the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002* but are generally considered as environmental weeds have also been recorded on the site (Table 1).

TABLE 1 ENVIRONMENTAL WEEDS IDENTIFIED ON THE SITE

| SPECIES NAME | COMMON NAME |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> | Blue Billygoat Weed |
| <i>Impatiens walleriana</i> | Impatiens |
| <i>Melinis minutiflora</i> | Molasses Grass |
| <i>Paspalum</i> sp. | Paspalum Grass |
| <i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i> | Fishbone Fern |
| <i>Vernonia cinerea</i> | Vernonia |
| <i>Setaria sphacelata</i> | South African Pigeon Grass |
| Bromeliadaceae sp. | Bromeliads |

3.0 REHABILITATION MANAGEMENT

3.1 TARGET COMMUNITIES

The target vegetation community for OS3 (Table 2) has been determined according to the primary function of OS3 with consideration of:

- Naturally occurring vegetation on the site "mixed open forest";
- Local knowledge and understanding of vegetation communities within the local area;
- The description for appropriate REs;
- The individual growth form of species; and
- The structural role species perform in the natural forest community.

TABLE 2 TARGET VEGETATION COMMUNITY FOR OS3 OF STAGE3 – NOOSA CIVIC CENTRE

| SPECIES NAME | COMMON NAME | POT SIZE |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| Canopy Trees | | |
| <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> | Brush Box | 200 mm |
| <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> | Pink Bloodwood | 200 mm |
| <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Mahogany | 200 mm |
| <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> | Turpentine | 200 mm |
| Midstorey/Shrubs | | |
| <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> | Black She-Oak | Tube stock |
| <i>Acmena smithii</i> | Lilly Pilly | Tube stock |
| <i>Babingtonia bidwillii</i> | | Tube stock |
| <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> | Coffee Bush | Tube stock |
| <i>Callistemon salignus</i> | Willow Bottlebrush | Tube stock |
| <i>Macaranga tanarius</i> | Heart Leaf | Tube stock |
| <i>Phebalium Woombye</i> | Wallum Phebalium | Tube stock |
| <i>Platylobium formosum</i> | Flat Pea | Tube stock |
| <i>Pultenaea villosa</i> | Hairy Bush-Pea | Tube stock |
| <i>Rapanea variabilis</i> | | Tube stock |
| <i>Syzygium oleosum</i> | Blue Lilly Pilly | Tube stock |
| <i>Zieria smithii</i> | Sandfly Zieria | Tube stock |
| Groundcover | | |
| <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> | Spiny-headed Mat Rush | Tube stock |
| <i>Goodenia rotundifolia</i> | Star Goodenia | Tube stock |
| <i>Hibbertia vestita</i> | Hairy Guinea Flower | Tube stock |
| <i>Ottocloa gracillima</i> | Slender Forest Grass | Tube stock |
| <i>Zieria minutifolia</i> | Twiggy Midge Bush | Tube stock |
| <i>Austromyrtus dulcis</i> | Midgen Berry | Tube stock |
| <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> | Gristle Fern | Tube stock |

3.2 WEED MANAGEMENT

A number of weed control techniques are recommended to manage weed and exotic species throughout OS3. Two broad methods are generally used to treat weed invasions; mechanical removal and chemical treatment.

Where suitable, mechanical removal should be used to remove weeds such as Dodder, however spot-spraying may be suitable in dense infestations and where infertile "canopy" species are proposed for planting. Use of chemicals should be undertaken by a suitably qualified person (i.e. Agricultural Chemical Distribution Control certified). This method has been successful elsewhere on the Civic Site.

3.3 REVEGETATION

Rehabilitation of the existing sites' open space areas (e.g. OS3, OS5 and OS7) has provided insight into suitable species and planting methodology. An outline of general planting procedures is provided below.

3.3.1 Planting

Specific planting density will be determined following detailed ground-truthing for OS3 in order to supplement existing vegetation where necessary. Edges of the OS area should be densely planted (1 plant/m) with clumping species (e.g. *Lomandra* spp. and *Pultenaea villosa*) to reduce edge effects such as weed evasion (refer also **Table 2**).

The planting holes should be at least twice the width and half as deep again as the pot size. In the case of tube-stock, plants should be placed in a hole deeper than the pot, with the root ball just below the soil surface after planting.

All planting stock will need to be:

- Local provenance;
- Healthy and displaying signs of active growth. Plants will be rejected if they display 'yellowing', leaf or stem damage or disease, root curling or restriction related to being 'pot bound', or have weed species in the container;
- Minimum of 20cm tall for tube-stock (larger for potted stock); and
- Sun hardened.

In areas that require rapid results, on-grown potted stock is recommended. This is particularly important for tree species that will be utilised as canopy infill. These should be of a sufficient size (200mm pots or greater) to enable more rapid additions to the canopy foliage projection cover that will also assist with weed control. Examples of suitable canopy species are listed in **Table 2**.

3.3.2 Mulching

Site generated mulch from chipped trees and other vegetation and / or other non-weed bearing mulch should be used throughout the rehabilitation areas particularly along the edge and around planted trees. Each tree should be mulched to a radius of 1m surrounding the plant at a depth of 100mm. Mulch should not touch plant stems. Mulch can also be used in areas awaiting rehabilitation to suppress weed growth. This is especially important along the Western edge of OS3.

3.3.3 Fertilising

Each plant should be fertilised with a 10g slow release fertiliser pellet (Agriform or similar). The fertiliser pellet will be placed adjacent and upslope to but not in contact with the root ball at 2 - 4cm below the soil surface and under the mulch.

3.3.4 Watering

All trees will be watered in at planting (approximately 5 – 10L) and as required in the establishment and maintenance periods that follow. Note that Council watering restrictions may apply. Water-holding crystals are recommended regardless of water restrictions.

3.4 SCHEDULE

The rehabilitation of OS3 is not intended to be onerous as the site is well vegetated, therefore the weeding and planting program will occur concurrently.

4.0 MONITORING & MAINTENANCE

4.1 REHABILITATION MONITORING

Regular monitoring will be required as part of the current rehabilitation works on site. Monitoring should occur at the completion of weed removal and initial planting period, and then every four months for a 12 month period post-rehabilitation. As a minimum, the following will be monitored during the construction phase of the development:

- Weed control – extent and adequacy as well as any secondary weed responses to treatments;
- Presence of specific environmental weeds;
- Indicators of growth and survival of all plantings; and
- Adequacy of site preparation, mulching, tree (and plant) protection and maintenance.

4.2 MAINTENANCE

At the completion of the construction of the development, an on-maintenance period of 12 months will commence. Maintenance of the rehabilitation areas will commence at the completion of rehabilitation works and continue until the end of the on-maintenance period. Maintenance will include a number of activities as described below.

Control of weed species (either by manual / mechanical removal or spot spraying) will be undertaken within each planting area on a monthly basis for 6 months following planting, then quarterly until canopy cover is considered adequate. Weed control will be on a needs basis thereafter. Regular inspections and monitoring feed-back will be completed during the 12 month maintenance phase. Mechanical weed control will be used as the preferred option where possible.

Where mortalities of planted stock occur, they will be replaced with similar species consistent with the planting prescriptions within 3 months.

Growing stock will be watered at planting and on a needs basis depending on weather conditions during the establishment phase. As an indication, it is anticipated that plants will require watering at least twice during the first four weeks and then on an as needs basis for the next five months during the establishment period. All replacement plantings will be watered in accordance with the above regime. Rainfall periods may reduce these watering requirements.

4.3 REPORTING

Quarterly monitoring reports should be prepared by the rehabilitation contractor and submitted to the project manager. These reports should summarise the findings of monitoring events and identify the performance of rehabilitation activities with reference to the objectives of this plan. Where the objectives are not being achieved, the report should recommend relevant actions required to amend this situation.

Where necessary, a restoration ecologist will be consulted during the initial stage to ensure the rehabilitation is progressing in accordance with the expected program.

4.4 RESPONSIBILITIES

Contractors undertaking rehabilitation works must be instructed directly of the requirements of this plan. A copy of this rehabilitation plan is to be referred to during rehabilitation activities.

The project manager should ensure that all relevant contractual documents specify the rehabilitation plan as a responsibility. The roles and responsibilities assigned to individuals are outlined in **Table 3**. Schedules for completion of various stages of the plan are given in **Table 4**.

TABLE 3 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

| POSITION | RESPONSIBILITIES | ACTIVITIES |
|---|---|---|
| Rehabilitation contractor | Rehabilitation works. | Implement the requirements of the rehabilitation plan throughout the construction phase and monitoring period. |
| Restoration Ecologist / Project Manager | Ensure the rehabilitation contractor is implementing the requirements of the rehabilitation plan throughout the construction phase and monitoring period. | Six monthly monitoring of rehabilitation works to ensure compliance with the rehabilitation plan. Review monitoring reports to ensure compliance with the rehabilitation plan. |

TABLE 4 REHABILITATION SCHEDULE

| ACTIVITIES | TIME SCALE |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Identification / demarcation of OS3 (protection) | Prior to vegetation clearing |
| Initiate weed control and infill planting in OS3 | Within 1 month following clearing |
| Maintenance program with monitoring and remedial action. | Throughout 12 months |
| Completion of maintenance – sign off on rehabilitation activities for OS3. | Following 12 months |
| Ongoing landscape / rehabilitation maintenance as per general contractor activities for site. | Ongoing |

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APPENDIX A Flora Species List (URS 2002)

| FAMILY | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME |
|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| ADIANTACEAE | <i>Lygodium microphyllum</i> | Climbing Maidenhair |
| AMARYLLIDACEAE | <i>Crinum pedunculatum</i> | River lily |
| APIACEAE | <i>Centella asiatica</i> | Pennywort |
| APOCYNACEAE | <i>Parsonsia straminea</i> | Monkey Rope Vine |
| ARECACEAE | <i>Calamus muelleri</i> | Wait-A-While |
| ARECACEAE | <i>Livistona australis</i> | Cabbage Tree Palm |
| ASTERACEAE | <i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> | Blue Billygoat Weed |
| ASTERACEAE | <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> | Groundsel Bush |
| ASTERACEAE | <i>Vernonia cinerea</i> | Veronia |
| ASTERACEAE | <i>Wedelia trilobata</i> | Singapore Daisy |
| AVICENNIACEAE | <i>Avicennia marina</i> | Grey Mangrove |
| BALSAMINACEAE | <i>Impatiens walleriana</i> | Balsam |
| BLECHNACEAE | <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> | Gristle Fern |
| BLECHNACEAE | <i>Blechnum indicum</i> | Bungwahl Fern |
| BROMELIADACEAE | - | Bromeliad |
| CAMPANULACEAE | <i>Lobelia membranacea</i> | Lawn Lobelia |
| CAMPANULACEAE | <i>Lobelia purpurascens</i> | White Root |
| CASUARINACEAE | <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> | Black She Oak |
| CASUARINACEAE | <i>Casuarina glauca</i> | Swamp She Oak |
| CELASTRACEAE | <i>Denhamia celastroides</i> | Denhamia |
| COMMELINACEAE | <i>Murdannia graminea</i> | Murdannia |
| CUNONIACEAE | <i>Schizomeria ovata</i> | White Birch |
| CUSCUTACEAE | <i>Cuscuta Sp.</i> | Dodder |
| CYATHACEAE | <i>Lycopodium cernuum</i> | Coral Fern |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Baumea rubiginosa</i> | Soft twigrush |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Caustis blakei</i> | Foxtails |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Cyperus pauciflora</i> | A Sedge |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Cyperus Sp.</i> | Dirty Dora |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Eleocharis Sp.</i> | Spike-rush |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Fimbristylis depauperata</i> | A Sedge |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Fimbristylis ferruginea</i> | Fringe Rush |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Gahnia clarkei</i> | Stall Saw-Sedge |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> | Variable Sword-Sedge |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Rhynchospora corymbosa</i> | A Sedge |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Schoenus brevifolius</i> | A Sedge |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Schoenus melanostachys</i> | A Sedge |

| FAMILY | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME |
|------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Schoenus sparteus</i> | A Sedge |
| DAVALLIACEAE | <i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i> | Fishbone Fern |
| DENNSTAEDTIACEAE | <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> | Common Bracken Fern |
| DICKSONIACEAE | <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> | Soft Bracken |
| DILLENIAEAE | <i>Hibbertia aspera</i> | Guinea Flower |
| DILLENIAEAE | <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> | Climbing Guinea Flower |
| DILLENIAEAE | <i>Hibbertia vestita</i> | Small-leaf Guinea Bush |
| DRACAENACEAE | <i>Cordyline rubra</i> | Small Palm Lilly |
| EBENACEAE | <i>Diospyros fasciculosa</i> | Grey Ebony |
| ELAEOCARPACEAE | <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> | Blueberry Ash |
| EPACRIDACEAE | <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> | Beard Heath |
| EUPHORBIACEAE | <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> | Coffee Bush |
| EUPHORBIACEAE | <i>Excoecaria agallocha</i> | Blind-Your-Eye Mangrove |
| EUPHORBIACEAE | <i>Glochidion sumatranum</i> | Large-leaved Cheese Tree |
| EUPHORBIACEAE | <i>Petalostigma triloculare</i> | Quinine Tree |
| EUPHORBIACEAE | <i>Ricinocarpus pinifolius</i> | Wedding Bush |
| FABACEAE | <i>Caesalpinia scortechinii</i> | Large Pickle-Vine |
| FABACEAE | <i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i> | Gorse Bitter-Pea |
| FABACEAE | <i>Dillwynia glaberrima</i> | Heathy Parrot Pea |
| FABACEAE | <i>Glycine Sp.</i> | Glycine Pea |
| FABACEAE | <i>Hovea acutifolia</i> | Purple Pea Bush |
| FABACEAE | <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> | Dogwood |
| FABACEAE | <i>Platylobium formosum</i> | Flat pea |
| FABACEAE | <i>Pultenaea retusa</i> | Swamp Pea Bush |
| FABACEAE | <i>Pultenaea villosa</i> | Hairy Pea Bush |
| FLAGELLARIACEAE | <i>Flagellaria indica</i> | Whip Vine |
| GLEICHENIACEAE | <i>Gleichenia dicarpa</i> | Pouched Coral Fern |
| GOODENIACEAE | <i>Goodenia rotundifolia</i> | Star Goodenia |
| LAURACEAE | <i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i> | Jackwood |
| LILIACEAE | <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> | Yellow Rush Lilly |
| LOGANIACEAE | <i>Logania albiflora</i> | Spiny-head Matrush |
| MELASTOMATAEAE | <i>Melastoma affine</i> | Blue Tongue |
| MELIACEAE | <i>Melia azedarach</i> | White Cedar |
| MENISPERMACEAE | <i>Stephania japonica</i> | Snake Vine |
| MENYANTHACEAE | <i>Nymphoides indica</i> | Water Snowflake |
| MIMOSACEAE | <i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i> | Hickory Wattle |
| MIMOSACEAE | <i>Acacia complanata</i> | Flat-Stemmed Wattle |
| MIMOSACEAE | <i>Acacia hubbardiana</i> | |

| FAMILY | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME |
|----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| MIMOSACEAE | <i>Acacia longissima</i> | |
| MIMOSACEAE | <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> | Black Wattle |
| MIMOSACEAE | <i>Acacia oshanesii</i> | |
| MIMOSACEAE | <i>Acacia penninervis</i> | Mountain Hickory Wattle |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Austromyrtus bidwillii</i> | Smooth-Barked Ironwood |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Austromyrtus dulcis</i> | Midyim |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> | Grey Myrtle |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Baeckea virgata</i> | Twiggy Baeckea |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Callistemon salignus</i> | White Bottlebrush |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> | Red Bloodwood |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> | Pink Bloodwood |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> | Brown Bloodwood |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> | Flooded Gum |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> | Blackbutt |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly Gum |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red Stringybark |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> | Swamp Mahogany |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> | Qld Blue Gum |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Homoranthus virgatus</i> | |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> | Wild May |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Leptospermum semibaccatum</i> | Wallum Tea-Tree |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> | Brush Box |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> | Swamp Box |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> | Broad-Leaved Paperbark |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Ptilidostigma rhytispermum</i> | Small-Leaved Plum Myrtle |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> | Turpentine |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> | Scentless Rosewood |
| NYMPHAEACEAE | <i>Nymphaea capensis</i> | Cape Blue Waterlily |
| OXALIDACEAE | <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> | Yellow Wood Sorrel |
| PHILESIACEAE | <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> | Wombat Berry |
| PHILYDRACEAE | <i>Philydrum lanuginosum</i> | Woolly Frogmouth |
| PHORMIACEAE | <i>Dianella Sp.</i> | Blueberry Lily |
| PITTOSPORACEAE | <i>Billardiera scandens</i> | |
| POACEAE | <i>Entolasia stricta</i> | Wiry Panic |
| POACEAE | <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> | Blady Grass |
| POACEAE | <i>Melinis minutiflora</i> | Molasses Grass |
| POACEAE | <i>Ottochloa nodosa</i> | A Grass |
| POACEAE | <i>Paspalum Sp.</i> | A Grass |

| FAMILY | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME |
|------------------|--|----------------------------|
| POACEAE | <i>Setaria sphacelata</i> | South African Pigeon Grass |
| POACEAE | <i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> | Sand Couch |
| POACEAE | <i>Themeda triandra</i> | Kangaroo Grass |
| PROTEACEAE | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast Banksia |
| PROTEACEAE | <i>Banksia robur</i> | Swamp Banksia |
| PROTEACEAE | <i>Banksia spinulosa</i> var. <i>collina</i> | Golden Candlesticks |
| PROTEACEAE | <i>Persoonia cornifolia</i> | Broad-Leaved Geebung |
| PROTEACEAE | <i>Persoonia virgata</i> | Geebung |
| RHAMNACEAE | <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> | Red Ash |
| RHIZOPHORACEAE | <i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i> | Orange Mangrove |
| RHIZOPHORACEAE | <i>Rhizophora stylosa</i> | Spider Mangrove |
| ROSACEAE | <i>Rubus hillii</i> | Molucca Bramble |
| RUTACEAE | <i>Phebalium woombye</i> | Wallum Phebalium |
| RUTACEAE | <i>Zieria minutiflora</i> | Twiggyzieria |
| RUTACEAE | <i>Zieria smithii</i> | Sandfly Bush |
| SAPINDACEAE | <i>Dodonaea triquetra</i> | Hop Bush |
| SAPINDACEAE | <i>Jagera pseudorhus</i> | Foambark |
| SCHIZAEACEAE | <i>Schizaea dichotoma</i> | Branched Comb Fern |
| SMILACACEAE | <i>Smilax australis</i> | Barbed-Wire Vine |
| SMILACACEAE | <i>Smilax glyciphylla</i> | Sweet Sarsaparilla |
| SOLANACEAE | <i>Solanum nigrum</i> | Black-Berry Nightshade |
| STERCULIACEAE | <i>Commersonia bartramia</i> | Brown kurrajong |
| STERCULIACEAE | <i>Commersonia fraseri</i> | Brush kurrajong |
| VERBENACEAE | <i>Lantana camara</i> | Lantana |
| VITACEAE | <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> | Native Grape |
| XANTHORRHOEACEAE | <i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> | Matrush |
| XANTHORRHOEACEAE | <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> | Matrush |
| XANTHORRHOEACEAE | <i>Lomandra multiflora</i> | Many-Flowered Mat Rush |
| XANTHORRHOEACEAE | <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> | Forest Grass Tree |



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Noosa Civic - Stage 3

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND

WA Stockwell Pty Ltd (Stockwell) is seeking development approval for Noosa Civic Stage 3. Natural Solutions has been commissioned to prepare a Biodiversity Assessment of the Stage 3 area. Council have historically approved areas in the locality for development and have identified (and incorporated) areas of "biodiversity value" into the overall site development concept (i.e. Open Space Areas, Conservation Areas etc.).

1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION AND PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed extension to the retail across precincts E1 and E6 is approximately 8ha. The land is located at 28 Eenie Creek Road, Noosaville (described as Lot 2 on SP182880) (**Figure 1**). The total size of Lot 2 is 33.14ha. The proposed Stage 3 development of the Civic Centre is to be located adjacent to the existing Stage 1 which encompasses approximately 15.47ha of land across precincts B1, B2 and B3. The proposed retail expansion across precinct E1 and E6 is currently vacant and is bounded by Walter Hay Drive to the North and East, an Open Space Precinct to the East and Hoffmann Drive to the South. Stage 1 of the Civic Centre is located to the West.

Landform on the site varies from flat to gentle slopes, with low elevations. Eenie Creek is the dominating feature of the locality, and is situated well to the South of the site. The site forms part of a system of lowlands which drain to both Noosa River and Lake Weyba. An aerial photo of the site is shown in **Figure 2**.

Most of the area including Stage 3 was cleared in the 1970's, with exception of vegetation in the North Eastern corner, an isolated patch along the Eastern boundary of the study site, as well as a narrow riparian fringe along Eenie Creek (Olsen, 2003). In January 2003, wildfire swept through the site destroying much of the canopy, and ground cover (Olsen, 2003).

1.3 SCOPE OF WORK / OBJECTIVES

The scope of work for this biodiversity assessment includes:

- A review of relevant background reports, database and mapping information;
- Assessment of nature and condition of vegetation communities including ground-truthing Regional ecosystem (RE) mapping and weed species;
- An assessment of site habitats to determine their value as resources for native and introduced fauna;
- An assessment of the potential for the site to provide habitat for significant fauna species known from the locality.
- An assessment of the biodiversity and conservation values of the site and the connectivity of the site with areas of habitat in the locality; and
- Preparation of a Biodiversity Assessment Report outlining findings with recommendations for management of the sites biodiversity values.

1.4 STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS

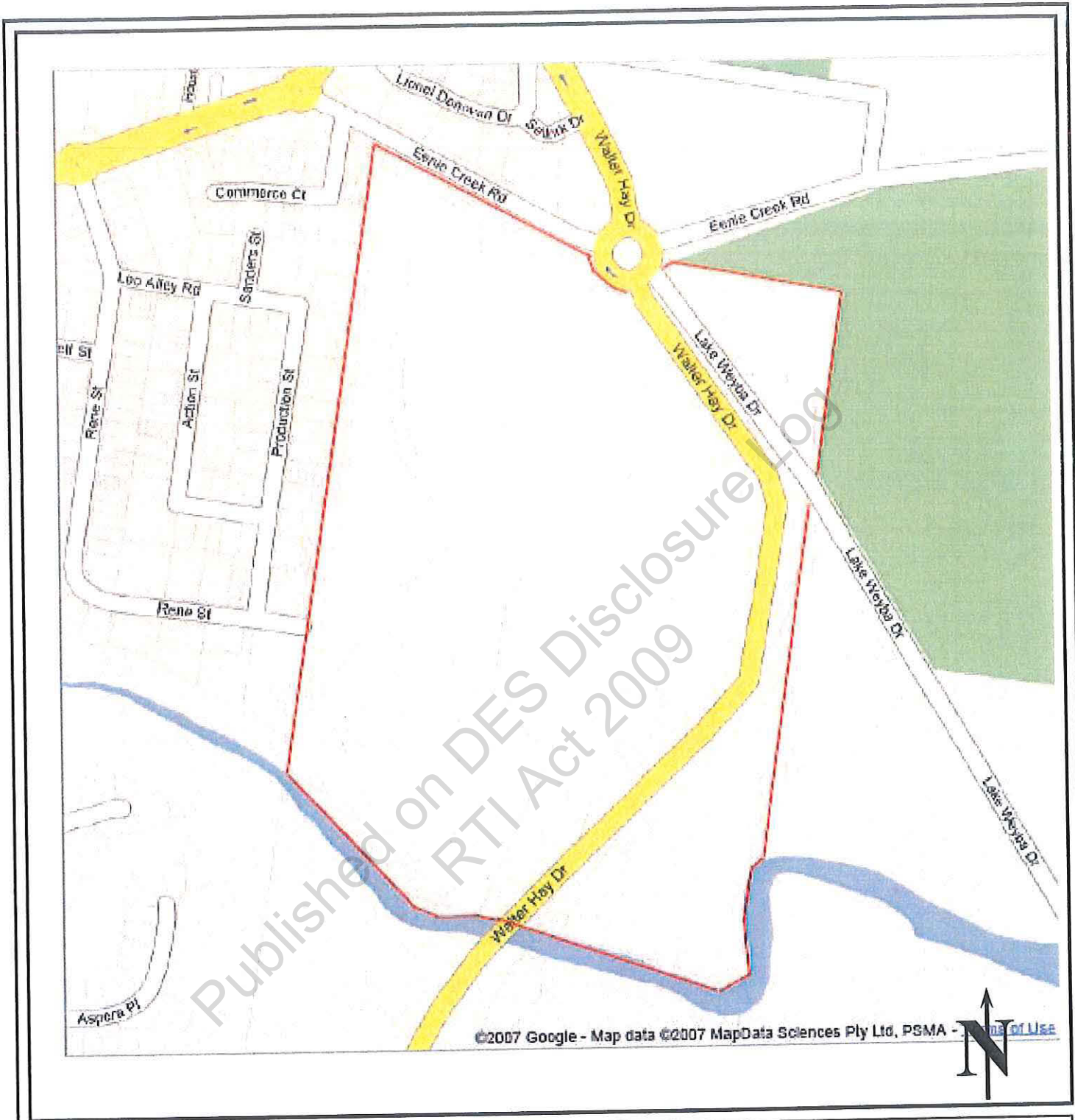
Table 1 outlines the ecologically relevant Federal, State, and Local statutory (and planning) documents and indicates their assumed applicability to the site (applicable documents shown in bold font). The various policies and codes associated with statutory and planning documents have also been considered, but are not specified in Table 1. This Table also shows the relevant Sections within this report where each applicable statutory document, and associated mitigation measures (if necessary), are addressed. It should be noted that all statutory and planning documents may require further detailed consideration, and possibly legal evaluation, where appropriate. To the best of our knowledge, we have considered these documents in an ecological context.

TABLE 1 ECOLOGICAL STATUTORY AND PLANNING DOCUMENTS AND THEIR APPLICABILITY TO THE SITE

| ECOLOGICAL STATUTORY/PLANNING DOCUMENT | APPLICABLE TO SITE? | REPORT SECTIONS |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|
| FEDERAL | | |
| <i>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Heritage Protection Act 1987</i> | | |
| <i>Environment Protection & Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act) | √ | 3.3.1 |
| <i>Register of National Estate (Australian Heritage Commission Act 1975) (RNE)</i> | | |
| STATE | | |
| <i>Coastal Protection & Management Act 1995</i> | | |
| <i>Cultural Record (Landscapes Queensland and Queensland Estate) Act 1987</i> | | |
| <i>Environment Protection Act 1994 (EPA)</i> | | |
| <i>Fisheries Act 1994</i> | | |
| <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997 (IPA)</i> | √ | 3.1, 6.0 |
| <i>Land Act 1994</i> | | |
| <i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route) Management Act 2002</i> | √ | 3.4 |
| <i>Marine Park Act 2004</i> | | |
| <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NCA)</i> | √ | 3.3.2 |
| <i>Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan and Management Program 2006-2016 (Koala Plan)</i> | | |
| <i>Plant Protection Act 1989</i> | | |
| <i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i> | | |
| <i>Soil Conservation Act 1986</i> | | |

| ECOLOGICAL STATUTORY/PLANNING DOCUMENT | APPLICABLE TO SITE? | REPORT SECTIONS |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|
| South East Queensland Regional Plan 2005-2026 (SEQ Regional Plan) | | |
| Vegetation Management Act 1999 (VMA) | √ | 3.1 |
| Water Act 2000 | | |
| LOCAL | | |
| Strategic Plan Overlay Codes | √ | 6.0 |

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Legend

Approximate Site Boundary —

Important Note

Natural Solutions Environmental Consultants accepts no responsibility for any loss or damage suffered howsoever arising to any person or corporation who may use or rely on this plan in contravention of the terms of this clause or clauses (i) of (vi) hereof.

(i) This plan has been produced for exclusive use of the client and Natural Solutions Environmental Consultants.

(ii) The contours shown are suitable only for the purpose of this plan. The accuracy of the contours have not been verified and no reliance should be placed upon such contours for any purpose other than for the original purpose of this plan.

(iii) Aerial photography and mapping has been overlaid as a best fit on the boundaries shown and position is approximate only.

(iv) The dimensions, area, size and location of improvements shown on this plan are approximate only and may vary.

(v) Scale shown is correct for the original plan and any copies of this plan should be verified by checking against the bar scale.

(vi) This plan may not be photocopied unless this note is included.

Figure 1: Site Location

Stockwell Pty Ltd

natural solutions
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NATURAL SOLUTIONS ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS
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| | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Scale NTS | Size A4 |
| Author [Redacted] | Project Manager [Redacted] |
| Reference Google Maps, 2007 | Checked |

| | | |
|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Date 8/10/07 | Issue 1 | Our Reference J07-105 |
|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|



DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

noosaCIVIC

STAGE 3

AERIAL MASTERPLAN

0 62.5m Scale 1:2500 @ A3

22-050



File C

707121 | NOVEMBER 2007



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BUCHAN

Release

2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 BACKGROUND REVIEW

Relevant environmental databases and maps were reviewed to identify potential development constraints as well as significant species that may occur within the area of the site. The following databases and maps were reviewed:

- The EPBC Protected Matters Database provided by the Department of Environment and Water Resources (DEWR) (**Appendix A**);
- Wildlife Online provided by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) (**Appendix B**);
- Regional Ecosystem (RE) mapping (Version 5.0) provided by the EPA;
- Koala Mapping provided by the EPA;
- Birds Australia Atlas; and
- Local Government mapping.

Several assessments for the site have previously been performed and include:

- WBM Oceanics Australia (2001) Eenie Creek Flora & Fauna Impact Assessment Study;
- WBM Oceanics Australia (2002) Elf Skink Surveys & Habitat Assessment;
- URS Australia Pty Ltd (2002) Ecological & Environmental Assessment for Noosa Shire Business Centre;
- James Warren & Associates Pty Ltd (2004) Fauna Assessment Noosa Shire Business Centre;
- Michael Olsen (2003) Flora Report prepared for the Planning & Environment Court of Queensland;
- Michael Olsen (2004) Flora Report prepared for the Planning & Environment Court of Queensland; and
- Dr Frank Carrick (2004) Appraisal of Likely Effects on Koala Habitat Values.

2.2 FIELD ASSESSMENT

Natural Solutions Environmental Consultants have been actively involved in the rehabilitation and maintenance of OS areas on the site, and are therefore familiar with the area and vegetation, and regularly inspect the locality / site.

A specific site assessment of Stage 3 was undertaken in September 2007 and consisted of the following:

- Verify the extent, floristic structure and composition of vegetation communities;
- Verify the mapping and classification of REs;
- Identify the broad ecological values associated with the vegetation on the site;
- Identifying habitat that may support significant fauna species; and
- Searching for significant fauna species critical habitats listed under the EPBC and NCA.

3.0 FLORA

Over the past few years, several assessments have been performed on the entire site which includes evaluation of the structure and floristic elements of the existing flora. The general findings from these assessments were that there was a high presence of regrowth vegetation in most of the area. It was also stated that fire in January 2003 has devastated most of the canopy in many areas (Olsen, 2003).

Former land clearing on the site has appeared to have impacted the gully vegetation in particular. Canopy clearings within some gullies are densely infested with weeds. According to (Olsen, 2003), fire has successfully eliminated former vine forest elements of the original vegetation in some areas of the site.

In 2004, Olsen concluded that the vegetation on the site did not conform to the prescription of remnant vegetation as defined in the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*. The only mappable remnant vegetation was observed in the Gully substrates adjacent to Eenie Creek.

The most recent detailed flora surveys were performed by Olsen (2-3 March 2004 & 17-18 March 2004). The site at that point contained regrowth vegetation (dominated by secondary vegetation with occasional segments of canopy regeneration that would, in the future form remnant vegetation canopy). *Acacia* spp. with scattered individuals of *Eucalyptus*, *Lophostemon* and *Corymbia* spp. dominate the canopy, and some species including *Eucalyptus resinifera* forming monocultures in places. Olsen noted that the composition of the vegetation was not similar to the characteristics of the former vegetation and that it would require considerable time exempt from fire regimes to ensure diversity of the canopy. Olsen observed no flora species that have a listing on the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

According to the Ecological & Environmental Assessment for Noosa Shire Business Centre URS (2002), there are six vegetation types that have been identified as occurring on the site. According to the assessment, the area of land that is identified as Stage 3 of the Civic Centre is dominated by a Mixed Open Forest, as shown in **Figure 3**. **Appendix C** provides a list of plant species identified on the site (i.e. all of the Civic Site).

The Mixed Open Forest vegetation community occupies the majority of elevated ground and comprises a broad mosaic of canopy species including Red Stringybark (*Eucalyptus resinifera*), Turpentine (*Syncarpia glomulifera*), Brush Box (*Lophostemon confertus*), Swamp Mahogany (*Lophostemon suaveolens*), Pink Bloodwood (*Corymbia intermedia*), and Brown Bloodwood (*Corymbia trachyphloia*). Black Sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) is present in a sub-canopy layer in parts of the site, and merges with Broad-leaved Paperbark – Swamp Mahogany open forest in transitional zones.

3.1 REGIONAL ECOSYSTEMS

RE mapping (Version 5.0) for the site provided by EPA identifies no mappable remnant vegetation occurring within the Stage 3 Mixed Open Forest regrowth or on the remainder of the site (Figure 4). The adjoining land to the east is mapped as RE rating 12.9-10.1 (Shrubby open forest often with *Eucalyptus resinifera*, *E. grandis*, *Corymbia intermedia* on sedimentary rocks Coastal). The north of the site is mapped as RE 12.9-10.1 and RE 12.3.5 (*Melaleuca quinquenervia* open forest on coastal alluvium), whilst to the south RE 12.3.5 is mapped (EPA, 2007). Both RE 12.9-10.1 and RE 12.3.5 are classified as 'Not of Concern'.

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3.2 SIGNIFICANT SPECIES

A review of the EPBC, HERBRECs and Wildlife Online databases has identified 25 species listed as significant under the EPBC and NCA as potentially occurring in the locality. The details and likelihood of these species occurring on the site is provided in Table 2.

TABLE 2 LIKELIHOOD OF SIGNIFICANT PLANT SPECIES OCCURRING ON THE SITE

| SPECIES | COMMON NAME | NCA STATUS | EPBC STATUS | HABITAT | LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|------------|-------------|--|--------------------------|
| <i>Acacia attenuata</i> | Wattle Species | V | V | Heath or layered open eucalypt forest in high rainfall areas of Queensland. This coastal species has never been found more than 30km from the sea. Typical habitats include low wallum heathlands & ecotone areas between heathland & open forest and woodland communities, such as coastal sandplains or more open forest vegetation communities in association with <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> & <i>Banksia aemula</i> . It can survive seasonal waterlogging in sandy soils, usually less than 1m above sea-level. | Possible |
| <i>Acacia baueri</i> | Tiny Wattle | V | | Occurs in coastal heathland, particularly wet heathlands & ecotone areas between wet heathland & mid-open woodland communities of low nutrient coastal plains. Occurs in seasonally waterlogged sandy soils of the coast & can stand a full sun exposure. Occurs in shade in association with <i>Banksia aemula</i> woodlands. In NSW, found in heathland and adjacent plateaus, in Qld found mostly from 0-5m above sea level. | Unlikely |
| <i>Allocasuarina emuina</i> | Mt. Emu She-Oak | E | E | Open and closed heath on fine-grained rhyolite rocky slopes (Mt Peregian) and in wallum heath on undulating coastal plain. Occurs in coastal areas in low mixed species mountain heath, low mixed species wet heathland & in nearby <i>Banksia aemula</i> ecotone areas where it grows as a middle level plant. Colonises areas following fire or major physical disturbance as long as sufficient seed-bank is available. | Unlikely |

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| SPECIES | COMMON NAME | NCA STATUS | EPBC STATUS | HABITAT | LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE |
|--|--------------------------|------------|-------------|--|--------------------------|
| <i>Alyxia magnifolia</i> | Chain Fruit | R | R | Endemic to QLD and mainly occurs in complex microphyll vine forest and araucarian microphyll vine forest. | Likely |
| <i>Arthraxon hispidus</i> | Hairy Joint Grass | V | V | Freshwater springs in coastal foreshore dunes, shaded small gullies, creek banks and sandy alluvium in creek beds in open forests. May also be found growing on the fringe of rainforest or in more open, wet eucalypt forest. | Unlikely |
| <i>Blandfordia grandiflora</i> | Christmas Bells | R | | Confined to coastal lowlands & requires the sandy, acidic soils found in the wet heathlands and sedgeland. Occurs in low wet closed heathlands with associated species including <i>Empodisma minor</i> , <i>Lepyrodia interrupta</i> , <i>L. caudata</i> , <i>L. scariosa</i> , <i>Gahnia sieberiana</i> and <i>Baumea articulata</i> . | Unlikely |
| <i>Bosistoa selwynii</i> | Heart-leaved Bosistoa | | V | Lowland rainforests up to 300m, particularly along creek banks. | Unlikely |
| <i>Bosistoa transversa</i> | Three-leaved Bosistoa | | V | Lowland sub-tropical rainforests up to 300m. | Unlikely |
| <i>Bulbophyllum globuliforme</i> | Miniature Moss-orchid | R | V | Tiny epiphytic orchid only occurring in extensive masses on trees on trunks and branches of (Hoop Pine) <i>Araucaria cunninghamii</i> . Typically occurs in tall Aracarian rainforest above 500m in altitude, but has been found in rainforests of the coastal lowlands. | Unlikely |
| <i>Cryptocarya foetida</i> | Stinking cryptocarya | V | V | Woodlands and swamp-heath with intact leaf litter with associated mycorrhizal fungi. | Possible |
| <i>Eucalyptus conglomerata</i> | Swamp Stringybark | E | E | Sandstone areas on sandy or stony soils. Commonly cultivated. | Unlikely |
| <i>Glycine argyrea</i> | Silver Glycine | R | | Grows on sandy coastal soils north from Noosa. | Unlikely |
| <i>Gompholobium virgatum</i> var. <i>emarginatum</i> | Fabaceae | R | | Open or dry heath & wet heath. | Unlikely |
| <i>Gossia inophloia</i> | | R | | Rainforest from Mt Glorious to Kin Kin. | Unlikely |
| <i>Macadamia ternifolia</i> | Small-fruited Queensland | V | V | Tall to very tall closed forest or rainforest on moderate to steep slopes with fertile soil, usually | Unlikely |

| SPECIES | COMMON NAME | NCA STATUS | EPBC STATUS | HABITAT | LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------|---|--------------------------|
| | Nut | | | derived from basalt. | |
| <i>Marsdenia hemiptera</i> | Rusty vine | R | | Grows in littoral rainforest, and rarely in subtropical rainforest. | Unlikely |
| <i>Marsdenia coronata</i> | Slender milkvine | V | V | Growing mostly in eucalypt dominated open forest but also seen in association with dry rainforest margins. Possibly endemic to SE Qld. | Possible |
| <i>Pararistolochia praevenosa</i> | Birdwing Butterfly Vine | R | | Subtropical rainforest in coastal areas. | Unlikely |
| <i>Phaius australis</i> | Lesser Swamp Orchid | E | E | Grows in swamps & low lying depressions in forests of the coastal lowlands & ranges, mostly at or near sea level. Often found in association with <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> & wetlands. Requires full shade. | Unlikely |
| <i>Prasophyllum wallum</i> | | V | V | Low mountain heath and wallum areas of the coastal lowlands. Also adjacent vegetation on stabilised sand dunes and on shallow soils over volcanic rhyolite. | Possible |
| <i>Quassia bidwillii</i> | Quassia | V | V | Lowland rainforest of Gympie and Maryborough areas. | Unlikely |
| <i>Schoenus scabripes</i> | | R | | Swampy and wet heath coastal areas. | Unlikely |
| <i>Symplocos harroldii</i> | Hairy Hazelwood | R | | Grows in coastal areas north from Beenleigh. | Unlikely |

E – Endangered, V – Vulnerable, R – Rare (Source: EPA & DEWR)

Federal Significance:

A review of the EPBC database identified 21 nationally significant plant species (Appendix A). No EPBC plant species have been identified in any prior assessment on the site (i.e. based on available reports for the site).

State Significance:

A review of the Wildlife Online database identified 14 plant species listed as rare or threatened under the NCA (Appendix B).

Olsen (2003) stated that whilst several rare and threatened species are known in close proximity in remnant vegetation comparable to the former native vegetation that existed prior to land clearance (*Phaius australis*, *Symplocos harroldii* and *Alyxia magnifolia*), none were recorded for the site.

3.3 WEED SPECIES

A number of declared weeds that are listed under the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002* as well as environmental weed species have been identified during previous assessments completed on the site. Olsen (2003) recorded presence of:

- Groundsel (*Baccharis halimifolia*) - Class 2 declared plant;
- Camphor Laurel (*Cinnamomum camphora*) - Class 3 declared plant; and
- Lantana (*Lantana camara*) - Class 3 declared plant.

Landholders are obliged under the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002* to attempt to remove and control Class 2 species on their land. Landholders are encouraged to control Class 3 species but may only be required to do so if they are considered to be adjacent to an environmentally sensitive area. Numerous other species that are not declared under the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002* but are generally considered as environmental weeds have also been recorded on the site (Table 3).

TABLE 3 ENVIRONMENTAL WEEDS IDENTIFIED ON THE SITE

| SPECIES NAME | COMMON NAME |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> | Blue Billygoat Weed |
| <i>Impatiens walleriana</i> | Impatiens |
| <i>Melinis minutiflora</i> | Molasses Grass |
| <i>Paspalum</i> sp. | Paspalum Grass |
| <i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i> | Fishbone Fern |
| <i>Vernonia cinerea</i> | Vernonia |
| <i>Setaria sphacelata</i> | South African Pigeon Grass |
| Bromeliadaceae | Bromeliads |

4.0 FAUNA

4.1 BACKGROUND

An Environmental Assessment of habitat in 1999 (WBM Oceanics Australia, 2001), identified the presence of several Rare or Threatened species on the site (i.e. in the locality) including the Elf Skink (*Eroticoscincus graciloides*), which has a NCA status of Rare. The skinks were recorded in the North-West sector of the area which is now Stage 1 of the Noosa Civic Centre.

Three other skink species were recorded during this survey period. These were Eastern Water Skink (*Eulamprus quoyii*), Eastern Grass Skink (*Lampropholis delicata*) and Burnett's Skink (*Lygisaurus foliorum*). WBM Oceanic Australia concluded that with the exception of the Elf Skink, the site's reptile fauna is comprised of species regarded as relatively common and widespread throughout the region and did not contain any endemic species. The presence of the Elf Skink is thought to represent a relict population restricted to a small isolated habitat patch.

In 2002, WBM Oceanics were commissioned to complete further assessment of the abundance and distribution of the Elf Skink on the site and in the surrounding Noosa region. This survey was performed in order to determine appropriate protection management and development strategies for the site based on the presence of Elf Skinks.

URS prepared an Elf Skink Management Plan for Stage 1 of the Noosa Shire Business Centre in September 2004. In this report, it was stated that due to the wildfire in January 2003 on the site, depletion of the damp forest litter and dense canopy and mid-storey layers had occurred that once created a habitat for the Elf Skinks. The report continued by estimating that it would take approximately 4 to 5 years for the litter layer and microhabitat to re-establish, therefore deeming it suitable for the Elf Skinks. An Elf Skink habitat monitoring program has been continued on the site since Stage 1 opened in 2006 (URS 2006). Survey efforts completed in January 2006 failed to detect the presence of Elf Skink on the site.

James Warren & Associates performed a fauna assessment in March 2004, in order to ascertain the presence and distribution of significant fauna in the locality. Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) and Wallum Froglet (*Crinia tinnula*) were identified on the site during the survey. The Wallum Froglet was identified in three areas along the Southern side of Walter Hay Drive in the Stage 3 precinct, as well as in the vicinity of the dedicated OS3 on the Eastern boundary of the site. Additional surveys completed also established the presence of Green-thighed Frog (*Litoria brevipalmata*) adjacent to Eenie Creek in the south of the site (B. Nottidge *pers. comm.*).

There is presence of isolated Black Sheoak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) in Stage 3 along Walter Hay Drive. It was noted in the Assessment by James Warren & Associates that there were no traces or incidental observations of Glossy Black Cockatoos in or around the small area of Black Sheoak. The regrowth is small in size, so it was concluded that it would be unlikely to form part of a reliable food source for the cockatoos.

4.2 HABITAT

According to the Ecological & Environmental Assessment for Noosa Shire Business Centre (URS 2002), six broad fauna habitat types are present in the broader site which consist of and provide various quality habitats for native fauna throughout the entire site and include:

- Dry Open Forest;
- Wet Open Forest;
- Riparian Fringe;
- Cleared Areas;
- Freshwater Open Wetland; and
- Estuarine Habitat

Stage 3 is categorised as Dry Open Forest and is composed of maturing and regenerating communities.

WBM's *A Revision of Aspects of Ecological Assessments for the Noosa Shire Business Centre*, (2002), notes that the lack of diversity in both canopy and understorey species in the majority of the site diminishes the value of this habitat to fauna, in particular nectivorous forest birds and arboreal mammals. The report also indicates that due to the age of the vegetation in areas, the habitat value is further diminished. The absence of hollows reduces the habitat value significantly, as some species (possums, gliders, insectivorous bats, pigeons and parrots) it only provides resources for foraging, but adds no value for breeding. The report, however, does suggest that dense litter provides a high quality habitat for ground dwelling mammals and herpetofauna

According to Olsen (2004), there are no unique habitats on the site that will be lost at Local, Regional or State levels of assessment.

4.3 FAUNA RECORDS

Fauna records for those identified on site, have been reviewed and compiled from several different reports. **Appendix D** includes a full list of the fauna species that have been identified on the site during previous assessments.

4.4 SIGNIFICANT SPECIES

A review of the EPBC and Wildlife Online databases identified 36 fauna species listed as significant under the EPBC and 22 NCA that have been recorded in the area or may have suitable habitat in the area. The details and likelihood of these species occurring in the locality is provided in **Table 4**.

TABLE 4 LIKELIHOOD OF LISTED FAUNA SPECIES OCCURRING ON THE SITE

| SPECIES NAME | COMMON NAME | NCA STATUS | EPBC STATUS | HABITAT | LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE |
|---|---------------------|------------|-------------|---|--------------------------|
| Insects | | | | | |
| <i>Phyllodes imperialis</i> (Southern Subsp.) | Moth | | E | Thick primary lower montane rainforests from south-eastern Queensland to northern NSW. The vine <i>Carronia multiseptata</i> , which provides food for the larvae, is only found in south-eastern Queensland. | Unlikely |
| Fish | | | | | |
| <i>Nannoperca oxleyana</i> | Oxleyan pygmy perch | V | E | Coastal <i>Banksia</i> -dominated heath or wallum habitats and freshwater lakes, creeks and wetlands are a prominent landscape feature. | Unlikely |
| <i>Pseudomugil mellis</i> | Honey blue eye | V | V | Typically found in the coastal lowland "wallum" ecosystem. | Unlikely |
| Amphibians | | | | | |
| <i>Crinia tinnula</i> | Wallum Froglet | V | - | Usually found in sandy crevices and under bark or leaf litter in acid paperbark swamps of coastal areas. | Known in locality |
| <i>Litoria brevipalmata</i> | Green Thighed Frog | R | - | Breeds near semi permanent ponds in Rainforests or Dry forests of flooded paddock / grasslands adjacent to these habitats. | Known in locality |
| <i>Litoria cooloolensis</i> | Cooloola Sedge Frog | R | - | Often associated with water in wallum country, lowland rainforest and vegetation surrounding freshwater lakes. | Unlikely |
| <i>Litoria freycineti</i> | Wallum Rocketfrog | V | - | A terrestrial frog found in a wide variety of heath and forest habitats usually on warm spring or summer nights after rain. | Possible |
| <i>Litoria olongburensis</i> | Wallum Sedge Frog | V | V | Along creeks and in marshy or swampy lowland | Likely |

November 2007

(17)

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| SPECIES NAME | COMMON NAME | NCA STATUS | EPBC STATUS | HABITAT | LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|-------------|---|--------------------------|
| | | | | habitat amongst emergent vegetation and reeds in the wallum region. | |
| <i>Mixophyes iteratus</i> | Giant Barred Frog | E | E | Habitat includes shallow, rocky rainforest streams and adjacent to slow-moving rivers in rainforest, Antarctic beech forest and wet sclerophyll forest. | Unlikely |
| Reptiles | | | | | |
| <i>Caretta caretta</i> | Loggerhead Turtle | E | E | Occurs in coral reefs, bays and estuaries of tropical and warm temperate waters off the Queensland coast. | Unlikely |
| <i>Chelonia mydas</i> | Green Turtle | V | V | Abundant along the tropical coasts of Australia and the Great Barrier Reef. Pan-tropical distribution throughout the world. | Unlikely |
| <i>Coeranoscincus reticulatus</i> | Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink | R | V | Rainforest and adjacent wet sclerophyll forests, where it is usually found in rotting logs or in soil under fallen timber. | Unlikely |
| <i>Elusor macrurus</i> | Mary River Tortoise | E | E | Endemic to the Mary River system, this species is highly aquatic, emerging to bask on rocks in the river bed and breed on sandbanks. | Unlikely |
| <i>Erotoscincus graciloides</i> | Elf Skink | R | - | Under logs, stones and ground litter in rainforest and associated wet sclerophyll forest. | Known in locality |
| <i>Ophioscincus truncatus</i> | Short Limbed Snake Skink | R | - | Inhabits moist leaf litter and burrows under rotting logs in wallum swamps, coastal heathland, rainforests and wet sclerophyll forests. | Likely |
| <i>Ramphotyphlops silvia</i> | Silvia's Blind Snake | R | | Rainforests and wet sclerophyll forests on pale coastal sands. Shelters under logs and probably within chambers of small ants and termites. Endemic to coast between Noosa and Fraser island. | Known in locality |

| SPECIES NAME | COMMON NAME | NCA STATUS | EPBC STATUS | HABITAT | LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE |
|--|--------------------------|------------|-------------|---|--------------------------|
| Birds | | | | | |
| <i>Stictonetta naevosa</i> | Freckled Duck | R | | Large, well vegetated swamps. | Unlikely |
| <i>Calyptorhynchus lathamii</i> | Glossy Black Cockatoo | V | E | Prefers undisturbed coastal woodlands and drier forested areas where it feeds on the cones of Allocasuarina species. | Possible |
| <i>Climacteris erythrogastra</i> | Red-browed Treecreeper | R | | Inhabits high altitude forests and woodlands along watercourses and in gullies and densities are highest in wet sclerophyll forests in the gullies of foothills and dry sclerophyll forests on ridges in mountainous areas. | Unlikely |
| <i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i> | Coxen's Fig-Parrot | E | E | Occurs high in the canopy of rainforests, including subtropical rainforests, dry rainforests, littoral and developing littoral rainforests, and vine forests with figs and soft fruiting trees. | Unlikely |
| <i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i> | Black-necked Stork | R | | Coastal wetlands, mangroves, tidal mudflats, and estuaries. | Unlikely |
| <i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i> | Red Goshawk | E | V | Open forests, woodlands especially near rivers, wetlands, rainforest fringes. | Unlikely |
| <i>Esacus neglectus</i> | Beach Stone-curlew | V | | Open undisturbed beaches, exposed reefs. | Unlikely |
| <i>Lathamus discolor</i> | Swift Parrot | E | E | Eucalypt forests and woodlands, plantations and banksias. | Unlikely |
| <i>Melithreptus gularis</i> | Black-chinned Honeyeater | R | | Drier open eucalypt woodlands of the Australian mainland, mainly along the western slopes of the Great Dividing Range and across the mid-north where they range into Spinifex scrubs. | Unlikely |
| <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> | Eastern Curlew | R | | Estuaries, tidal mudflats saltmarshes, mangroves, occasionally fresh or brackish lakes, bare grasslands near water. | Unlikely |
| <i>Pezoporus walliculus walliculus</i> | Ground Parrot | V | | Coastal heaths and densely vegetated swampy | Possible |

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| SPECIES NAME | COMMON NAME | NCA STATUS | EPBC STATUS | HABITAT | LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|-------------|--|--------------------------|
| | | | | areas. | |
| <i>Poephila cincta cincta</i> | Black-throated finch | V | E | Grassy scrublands / woodlands / dune woodlands / pandanus near water. | Possible |
| <i>Rallus pectoralis</i> | Lewin's Rail | R | | Permanent to ephemeral, fresh to saline wetlands that have dense emergent or fringing vegetation. | Possible |
| <i>Rostratula australis</i> | Australian Painted Snipe | V | V | Well vegetated shallows and margins of wetlands and other water courses. | Unlikely |
| <i>Sterna albifrons</i> | Little Tern | E | | Coastal waters, bays, inlets, saline or brackish lakes, saltfields and sewage ponds near coast. | Possible |
| <i>Turnix melanogaster</i> | Black Breasted Button quail | V | V | Leaf-litter in drier rainforests, vine thickets, scrubby woodlands of eucalypts, she oaks, bottle brushes, brush box, brigalow and <i>Acacia</i> , thickets of lantana on rainforest fringes, hoop pine plantations, grain stubbles. | Unlikely |
| <i>Xanthomyza phrygia</i> | Regent Honeyeater | E | E | Dry open forest, woodlands, particularly along creek flats, mistletoe on river oak, trees in farmland, streets, gardens. | Unlikely |

| SPECIES NAME | COMMON NAME | NCA STATUS | EPBC STATUS | HABITAT | LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------|--|--------------------------|
| Mammals | | | | | |
| <i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i> | Large-eared Pied Bat | R | V | Caves and mines in dry sclerophyll forests and woodlands as well as higher altitude moist eucalypt forest and edges of rainforest. | Unlikely |
| <i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i> | Spotted-tail Quoll | V | E | Rainforest, open forest, woodland, coastal heathland and inland riparian forest from sea-level to sub-alps. | Unlikely |
| <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> | Koala | V | | Eucalypt forest and woodland on foothills and plains, particularly with high-nutrient soils. | Known in locality |
| <i>Potorous tridactylus</i> | Long Nosed Potoroo | V | V | Subtropical and warm temperate rainforest, wet sclerophyll forest and coastal heathy woodland with dense understorey and light, sandy soils. | Unlikely |
| <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i> | Grey-headed Flying Fox | | V | Rainforests, mangroves, Paperbark swamps, wet and dry sclerophyll forest often in gullies and near water. | Likely |
| <i>Xeromys myoides</i> | False water Rat | V | V | Saline grassland, mangroves, margins of freshwater swamps and lakes close to fore-dunes. | Unlikely |

E – Endangered, V – Vulnerable, R – Rare

Federal Significance

A review of the environmental databases identified 29 nationally significant fauna species that have been recorded in the area or have distributions that include the subject site. No Federally significant species have been identified on the site in any prior assessments (i.e. based on available reports).

State Significance

A review of environmental databases identified 28 fauna species listed as significant under the NCA that have been recorded as occurring within the vicinity of the site or thought to have habitat that may occur in the area.

Four significant fauna species have been identified within the locality. These species include Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*), Silvia's Blind Snake (*Ramphotyphlops silvia*), Elf Skink (*Eroticoscincus graciloides*) Green-thighed Frog (*Litoria brevipalmata*) and Wallum Froglet (*Crinia tinnula*).

Local Significance

A review of the Noosa Shire Fauna Study (Noosa Council 2002) identified 19 fauna species listed as locally significant (Table 5).

The majority of these species are listed as being significant because Noosa Shire is at the limit of their natural geographical distribution or they have a limited geographical distribution. One of these locally significant fauna species have been identified within the site during ecological assessments completed to date (WBM 1999). *Lampropholis amicula* is listed as being locally significant because of its distribution being limited to within south east Queensland. However, the species is extremely common within Noosa Shire.

TABLE 5 NOOSA SHIRE LOCALLY SIGNIFICANT FAUNA

| SPECIES NAME | COMMON NAME |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| Amphibians | |
| <i>Litoria dentata</i> | Bleating Treefrog |
| <i>Litoria tyleri</i> | Laughing Treefrog |
| <i>Litoria verreauxii</i> | Whistling Treefrog |
| Reptiles | |
| <i>Varanus gouldii</i> | Sand Monitor |
| <i>Lampropholis amicula</i> | Friendly Skink |
| Birds | |
| <i>Milvus migrans</i> | Black Kite |
| <i>Hamirostra melanosternon</i> | Black-breasted Buzzard |
| <i>Platyercus eximius</i> | Eastern Rosella |

| SPECIES NAME | COMMON NAME |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Geopelia cuneata</i> | Diamond Dove |
| <i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i> | Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater |
| <i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> | New Holland Honeyeater |
| <i>Myiagra alecto</i> | Shining Flycatcher |
| <i>Taeniopygia guttata</i> | Zebra Finch |
| <i>Cheramoeca leucosternus</i> | White-backed Swallow |
| <i>Conopophila rufogularis</i> | Rufous-throated Honeyeater |
| <i>Monticola solitarius</i> | Blue Rock Thrush |
| <i>Phaps elegans</i> | Brush Bronzewing |
| Mammals | |
| <i>Macropus parryi</i> | Whiptail Wallaby |
| <i>Nyctophilus bifax</i> | Eastern Long-eared Bat |

Bold = recorded within the Stage 3 site.

From the review of previous assessments it is apparent that none of the State or Federal significant species recorded on the site has been recorded within the Stage 3 locality. However, it is considered likely that the five significant species recorded on the site would also occur within the Stage 3 portion. It is considered that the most suitable habitat for Wallum Froglet, Green-thighed Frog and Silvia's Blind Snake is provided in closer proximity to Eenie Creek on alluvial, seasonally inundated soils. The Koala and Elf Skink are likely to be equally present within all naturally vegetated portions of the site. Monitoring of the site for the presence of Elf Skink since 2006 has however failed to detect the presence of this species on the site.

4.5 PEST SPECIES

Feral Cat (*Felis catus*) and Dog (*Canis familiaris*) have been identified on site during rehabilitation monitoring activities. Several additional pest species have also been identified from Wildlife Online which could potentially inhabit the site, including Cane Toad (*Bufo marinus*), House Mouse (*Mus musculus*), and Black Rat (*Rattus*). These species may compete with native fauna for resources and habitat as well as facilitate the spread of disease.

| SPECIES NAME | COMMON NAME |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>Geopelia cuneata</i> | Diamond Dove |
| <i>Acanthagenys rufogularis</i> | Spiny-cheeked Honeyeater |
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| <i>Myiagra alecto</i> | Shining Flycatcher |
| <i>Taeniopygia guttata</i> | Zebra Finch |
| <i>Cheramoeca leucosternus</i> | White-backed Swallow |
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| <i>Phaps elegans</i> | Brush Bronzewing |
| Mammals | |
| <i>Macropus parryi</i> | Whiptail Wallaby |
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5.0 BIODIVERSITY VALUES

5.1 SITE CONTEXT

The site contains non-remnant vegetation that is a result of extensive historical disturbance, logging and a frequent occurrence of fire. This has led to a floral assemblage that is relatively low in diversity. Despite this disturbance regime; the open forest community is relatively intact and does not appear overly degraded.

Past disturbance has resulted in an immature canopy that provides limited habitat value in the form of hollow bearing trees. Hollow bearing trees are generally limited relict stags that remain from prior to clearing of the site. Thus hollow bearing stags are likely to represent an important habitat feature on the site.

The site was historically connected to Noosa National Park on the eastern boundary and thus contributes to a larger tract of vegetation. The construction of Walter Hay Drive has however, significantly fragmented this connection, isolating the site from the National Park for a large proportion of native fauna species. The National Park also supports similar vegetation types to those found on the site. As mentioned previously, Council have approved "development areas" and identified "areas of biodiversity" in the locality. The biodiversity / conservation / open space areas have been excluded from the development areas of the site.

5.2 HABITAT VALUES

The following outlines the key habitat values / characteristics of the Stage 3 habitat type and **Table 6** outlines the broad fauna groups which may utilise each habitat type and the functional value provided to fauna by each habitat type.

TABLE 6 FUNCTIONAL VALUE FOR NATIVE FAUNA IN MIXED OPEN FOREST

| FAUNA GROUP | | FUNCTIONAL ROLE | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|---------|----------|-------------------|
| | | Foraging | Dispersal | Shelter | Nesting | Thermo-regulation |
| Birds | Arboreal | High | High | High | High | N/A |
| | Terrestrial | High | High | Low | Moderate | N/A |
| Mammals | Arboreal | High | High | Low | Low | N/A |
| | Terrestrial | High | High | Low | Low | N/A |
| Reptiles | Arboreal | High | High | High | N/A | High |
| | Terrestrial | Moderate | Moderate | Low | N/A | Moderate |
| Amphibians | Arboreal | Low | Low | Low | N/A | Moderate |
| | Terrestrial | High | High | High | N/A | Moderate |

Value of functional role for fauna groups: High; Moderate; Low; N/A.

6.0 COUNCIL OVERLAY CODES

A review of previous Noosa Shire Council overlay codes and mapping identified the site as being covered by three overlays under the Environmental Protection Overlay Map (Figure 5). These include:

- Environmental Protection;
- Environmental Enhancement; and
- Riparian Buffer Areas.

Vegetation that falls within the **Environmental Protection** category comprises regional ecosystems that possess at least one of the following environmental values or criteria:

- The regional conservation status under the *Queensland Vegetation Management Act 1999* is "Endangered";
- It forms habitat for rare, threatened or protected flora species, as identified in *Vegetation of Noosa Shire* (Burrows, 2003);
- It is rare or naturally restricted regionally or locally, as identified in *Vegetation of Noosa Shire* (Burrows, 2003); or
- The extent reserved within protected areas in Noosa Shire is 'low', as identified in *Vegetation of Noosa Shire* (Burrows, 2003).

Vegetation that falls within the **Environmental Enhancement** category comprises regional ecosystems that possess at least one of the following environmental values or criteria:

- The regional conservation status under the *Queensland Vegetation Management Act 1999* is "Of Concern"; or
- The extent reserved within protected areas in Noosa Shire 'is medium', as identified in *Vegetation of Noosa Shire* (Burrows, 2003).

The intent of **Riparian Buffer Areas** is to conserve biodiversity and ecosystem values of watercourses, drainage lines, wetlands and adjacent riparian zones.

A response to the Noosa Shire Council Biodiversity Overlay Code is included as **Appendix E**.

7.0 POTENTIAL IMPACTS & MITIGATION

7.1 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed Noosa Civic Stage 3 will comprise a total of approximately 41050m² GFA made up of several use areas including Retail and Business, Civic, Commercial and future development. The design will also include pedestrian and cycle connections, significant landscaping and rehabilitated visual amenity buffers.

The proposed development complies with the probable solutions outlined for development of land covered by the Environmental Protection and Riparian Buffer Area categories as no vegetation will be interfered with within areas identified as Environmental Protection or Riparian Buffer on the Biodiversity Overlay Maps OM1.1 to OM9.1. The probable solution for the Environmental Enhancement category also recommends that no interference with vegetation on premises identified as Environmental Enhancement on Biodiversity Overlay Maps OM1.1 to OM9.1 be undertaken. The development will however, result in disturbance of areas covered by the Environmental Enhancement category. It is understood, however; that this area is identified in the SEQ regional plan as within the urban footprint and in the Noosa Plan (2006) as the Shire Business Centre.

As mentioned previously, Council have approved "development areas" and identified "areas of biodiversity" in the locality. The biodiversity / conservation / open space areas have been excluded from the development areas of the site.

7.2 BRIDGE ACROSS OS7

The development proposal for Stage 3 includes a connection between this stage and the existing Stage 1. The connection will be approximately 50m in width and will extend across what is currently recognised as OS7. (Figure 6). OS7 was previously identified by Council for "drainage purpose". The construction of this bridge will require the removal of a strip of vegetation approximately 50m in length and 25 – 40m in width. Whilst this does not represent a particularly large area of vegetation, it is likely to require the removal of a number of larger trees.

Any disturbance to the OS7 area during the course of development will be rehabilitated in a manner consistent with the rehabilitation plan prepared for Stage 3 OS3 and the existing approved rehabilitation plan for OS7.



DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

noosa CIVIC

STAGE 3

MASTERPLAN

0 70m Scale 1:2500 @ A3

7.3 IMPACTS

A review of previous reporting of environmental values for Stage 3 and the overall site has identified six key issues of ecological importance for the locality. These include:

- The presence of Wallum Froglets (*Crinia tinnula*) Listed as Vulnerable under the NCA;
- The presence of Green-thighed Frog (*Litoria brevipalmata*) listed as Vulnerable under the NCA;
- The presence of Elf Skink (*Eroticoscincus graciloides*) listed as Rare under the NCA;
- The presence of Silvia's Blind Snake (*Ramphotyphlops silvia*) listed as Rare under the NCA;
- The presence of Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) listed as Vulnerable under the NCA; and
- Eenie Creek forms the southern boundary of the site.

Although none of the aforementioned species have been recorded within the Stage 3 locality it is considered likely that they may also occur within this portion of the site. The strategy for amelioration of potential impacts on significant species has been to allocate a large extent of open space between Stages 1 & 2 and Eenie creek. This area will be retained as natural vegetation providing habitat for Koala, Green-thighed Frog and Elf Skink and buffering the development from Eenie Creek. This "conservative allocation" has been done as part of the original development application / concept for the site.

Previous reports by Olsen (2003) have indicated that the vegetation present on the site has been poorly managed with respect to past disturbance and inappropriate fire regimes. Whilst the proposed Stage 3 development will result in the loss of additional vegetation from the site it has also been noted that improved management regimes will also be implemented within the remainder. It is considered that this will be particularly important for the smaller ground dwelling herpetofauna species that make up the majority of significant species recorded on the site. These species particularly rely on a suitably complex habitat structure. This will be improved upon with a reduction in fire frequency that will be coupled with the proposed development. Elf Skink monitoring completed in January 2006 failed to locate the species on site most likely as a result of the inappropriate fire regime that has occurred on the site. OS7 has been identified as being important for drainage and not a biodiversity function, this value will be retained.

A summary of potential environmental constraints for the site and proposed mitigation measures is provided as **Table 7**. The level of impact refers to the expected level once mitigation measures are implemented.

TABLE 7 POTENTIAL ECOLOGICAL IMPACTS FROM PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT AND PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES

| IMPACT | LEVEL OF IMPACT | PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURES |
|--|-----------------|---|
| Construction Phase | | |
| Loss of vegetation | High | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Retention and rehabilitation of vegetation along OS7, OS3 within conservation areas, open space areas and road reserves; ▪ Provision of temporary fencing around vegetated areas to be retained adjacent to the development area; ▪ A Rehabilitation Management Plan will be developed to direct the rehabilitation and replanting works to occur within OS3, proposed development layout – only native and endemic species will be used in plantings; ▪ A Landscaping Plan will be developed, which incorporates the use of only native and endemic plant species for landscaping within the development area; ▪ Regular monitoring, and repair if necessary, of temporary fences (erected prior to and during construction phase) surrounding retained vegetation and areas of disturbance; ▪ Suitable management of soil stripping and vegetation mulching; ▪ No dumping of refuse into retained vegetation or OS areas; and ▪ Loss of vegetation within OS7 for bridge construction. |
| Loss of significant fauna and/or habitat | Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Habitat for significant species will be retained and enhanced within the retained vegetation in the locality and OS7 area; ▪ Habitat and food resource trees will be considered in landscaping and rehabilitation areas; ▪ Any vegetation clearing on site will be conducted in a sequential manner to allow arboreal species to move off the site of their own accord; ▪ Prior to tree felling activities, a spotter-catcher will be employed to supervise clearing activities (specifically to identify koala preserve); ▪ If a koala is spotted (by any person) in a tree on site during vegetation clearing works, the tree containing the koala/s and the surrounding trees must not be cleared on that day. These trees may only be cleared on subsequent days if the koala/s has moved out of them at their own will; and ▪ If practical or feasible, protect significant habitat trees during the design and construction of the bridge link. |

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|---|
| Loss of fauna movement opportunities | Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vegetation within the conservation areas and OS7 areas will be retained and rehabilitated; ▪ No dumping of rubbish/waste will be permitted in retained vegetation areas; ▪ The Rehabilitation Plan will incorporate measures to enhance and rehabilitate the retained vegetation areas to provide greater movement opportunities for native fauna; and ▪ No barbed wire or electric fencing will be used at any time during the construction phase. |
| Erosion and sedimentation | Low - Moderate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An erosion and sediment control plan will be prepared for the site; ▪ Areas susceptible to erosion / sedimentation will be identified - particular attention will be paid to the natural gullies and upper slopes in the south of the proposed development layout; ▪ Erosion / sedimentation control measures will be implemented prior to any earth moving / vegetation clearing operations; ▪ Disturbance areas will be demarcated and temporarily fence prior to commencement of works; ▪ No earthworks will be undertaken in the Conservation Areas / OS areas; ▪ Regular monitoring and maintenance of erosion / sedimentation controls will occur during construction phase; and ▪ The potential dispersal of pollutants / chemicals into retained vegetation will be mitigated by ensuring all vehicles are cleaned (free of contaminants) prior to entering the subject site. |

| | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| <p>Water quality and/ or Stormwater</p> | <p>Low - Moderate</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Appropriate barriers and fencing will be erected around the designated open space areas (i.e. OS3 & OS7) during the construction phase to prevent contaminants entering the water system; ▪ Appropriate stormwater infrastructure will be implemented (in accordance with relevant stormwater plans for the site); ▪ Stormwater management will include Water Sensitive Urban Design (quality and quantity) and treat all lots and paved areas; ▪ Stormwater detention from roads, open space and common areas will maintain existing, natural flow regimes and velocities; ▪ Appropriate sediment and erosion control measures will be implemented during the construction phase; ▪ Appropriate chemical storage will be implemented during construction phase (e.g., chemicals stored in designated bunded areas), and designated refuelling areas will be located away from sensitive areas (e.g., waterways and water bodies); ▪ The use of fertilisers/herbicides will be limited to frog-friendly varieties; ▪ A Stormwater Quality Management Plan will be prepared to appropriately manage the stormwater from the proposed development (before, during, and after construction); ▪ Stormwater control ponds will be constructed early in the development sequence; ▪ Additional mitigation measures recommended in the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan and Stormwater Management and Water Quality Plan will be adhered to; ▪ Regular monitoring of water quality of, and stormwater run-off into, ephemeral drainage lines will occur; and ▪ Bridge design / construction not to interfere with water quality / stormwater function of OS7. |
| <p>Weed invasion and/or edge effects</p> | <p>Moderate</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Avoid dispersal of weed species from both internal and external sources by implementing control measures during the construction phase, such as ensuring all vehicles are cleaned (i.e. free of contaminants) prior to entering the subject site; ▪ Ensure all removed weeds, weed-affected materials, and rubbish are appropriately disposed of off-site; ▪ Weed removal management will be an integral part of the site's vegetation clearing, landscaping, and rehabilitation works (as per the site Rehabilitation Plan); ▪ Only native and endemic plant species will be planted in rehabilitation and landscaping works; and ▪ Strict control of construction of the bridge within OS7. |
| <p>Pest animals</p> | <p>Low</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No disposal of food and waste on-site; ▪ No domestic animals will be allowed on site during construction phase. |
| <p>Noise</p> | <p>Low</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During the construction phase, unnecessary noise will be avoided, as it is a disturbance to fauna; ▪ Construction activities will be limited to reasonable daylight hours; ▪ No night-works will be conducted. |

| | | |
|----------|----------------|--|
| Lighting | Low - Moderate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No night works are expected during construction phase, which will reduce the necessity for constant artificial night lighting; ▪ If required, security night lights will be motion-activated and will remain lit for a limited period when activated; and ▪ Light deflectors will be installed where necessary (e.g. adjacent to Conservation areas and OS areas). |
|----------|----------------|--|

7.4 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following key recommendations for the proposed development of the site are based on those mitigation measures outlined in **Table 8**.

1. All native vegetation within the OS areas (OS3 & OS7) to be retained clearly demarcated prior to construction works in order to prevent damage/clearing within these areas;
2. Environmental weeds are not to be introduced into the site. Environmental weeds are to be managed within conservation areas and ecological features to enhance the value of these areas for native fauna species. Ongoing management of weeds is to occur to prevent weed infestations from dominating areas of retained/rehabilitated vegetation as per the **Rehabilitation Plan**. No declared or invasive environmental weeds should be permitted in any landscaping works;
3. Terrestrial structural elements, such as hollow-bearing timber, should be retained across the site. If these elements occur in areas to be developed, they should be carefully removed and utilised within landscaping/rehabilitation works within the open space areas. This will help to enhance the habitat value of these areas for native fauna species;
4. No rubbish, litter, garden clippings or other waste is permitted to be disposed of within the conservation areas and/or retained/rehabilitated vegetation areas;
5. Any required clearing of vegetation within the development layout should occur in a sequential manner, use of spotter-catchers during any clearing works and retention of trees in which Koalas or other fauna are spotted until they have moved out of the tree of its their accord;
6. The erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) in accordance with the Engineers Australia, Queensland Division 'Soil Erosion and Sediment Control: Engineering Guidelines for Queensland Construction Sites' should be strictly adhered to including:
 - Drainage control, erosion control, sediment control and revegetation;
 - Moderate to high erosive nature of the soils;
 - The ESCP will provide details of pre-construction, construction and post construction controls and management practices that will be implemented to control erosion and minimise sedimentation of areas affected by the works;
7. Rehabilitation of disturbed areas in accordance with LMP and rehabilitation plan; and
8. Design and Construction of the bridge across OS7 to accommodate significant habitat trees and minimise vegetation disturbance.

8.0 SUMMARY & CONCLUSION

This report provides a summary of past ecological assessments of the Noosa Civic site and an updated assessment of potential environmental impacts that may arise as a result of construction of the proposed 'Stage 3' for the development. A significant amount of ecological work has been completed on various parts of the Noosa Civic site to date and thus the potential ecological constraints and necessary mitigation measures are relatively well understood.

The vegetation community covering the area proposed for development of Stage 3 is described as a non-remnant secondary community. The area has little weed incursion and no sign of heavy degradation. However, the area was previously cleared in the 1970's and has since been regularly disturbed by fire. This type of community is also well represented on nearby protected land tenures and therefore the proposed development will not result in a significant loss to biodiversity at local, state, or national level.

A number of significant fauna species have been recorded in the locality during previous assessments including:

- Wallum Froglets (*Crinia tinnula*);
- Green-thighed Frog (*Litoria brevipalmata*);
- Elf Skink (*Erotoscincus graciloides*);
- Silvia's Blind Snake (*Ramphotyphlops silvia*); and
- Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

None of these species have however been recorded within the Stage 3 site.

Council has recognised the overall site as containing important biodiversity values and has designated the site as Environmental Protection; Environmental Enhancement; and Riparian Buffer Areas. Environmental Protection and Riparian Buffer Areas will not be impacted upon by the development.

Historical approvals / agreements have identified and retained areas of "biodiversity" across the site i.e. open space / conservation land. It is understood that the proposed Stage 3 development is within an "approved development" area.

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APPENDIX A EPBC Protected Matters Report

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7.3 IMPACTS

A review of previous reporting of environmental values for Stage 3 and the overall site has identified six key issues of ecological importance for the locality. These include:

- The presence of Wallum Froglets (*Crinia tinnula*) Listed as Vulnerable under the NCA;
- The presence of Green-thighed Frog (*Litoria brevipalmata*) listed as Vulnerable under the NCA;
- The presence of Elf Skink (*Eroticoscincus graciloides*) listed as Rare under the NCA;
- The presence of Silvia's Blind Snake (*Ramphotyphlops silvia*) listed as Rare under the NCA;
- The presence of Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) listed as Vulnerable under the NCA; and
- Eenie Creek forms the southern boundary of the site.

Although none of the aforementioned species have been recorded within the Stage 3 locality it is considered likely that they may also occur within this portion of the site. The strategy for amelioration of potential impacts on significant species has been to allocate a large extent of open space between Stages 1 & 2 and Eenie creek. This area will be retained as natural vegetation providing habitat for Koala, Green-thighed Frog and Elf Skink and buffering the development from Eenie Creek. This "conservative allocation" has been done as part of the original development application / concept for the site.

Previous reports by Olsen (2003) have indicated that the vegetation present on the site has been poorly managed with respect to past disturbance and inappropriate fire regimes. Whilst the proposed Stage 3 development will result in the loss of additional vegetation from the site it has also been noted that improved management regimes will also be implemented within the remainder. It is considered that this will be particularly important for the smaller ground dwelling herpetofauna species that make up the majority of significant species recorded on the site. These species particularly rely on a suitably complex habitat structure. This will be improved upon with a reduction in fire frequency that will be coupled with the proposed development. Elf Skink monitoring completed in January 2006 failed to locate the species on site most likely as a result of the inappropriate fire regime that has occurred on the site. OS7 has been identified as being important for drainage and not a biodiversity function, this value will be retained.

A summary of potential environmental constraints for the site and proposed mitigation measures is provided as **Table 7**. The level of impact refers to the expected level once mitigation measures are implemented.

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|---|
| Loss of fauna movement opportunities | Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vegetation within the conservation areas and OS7 areas will be retained and rehabilitated; ▪ No dumping of rubbish/waste will be permitted in retained vegetation areas; ▪ The Rehabilitation Plan will incorporate measures to enhance and rehabilitate the retained vegetation areas to provide greater movement opportunities for native fauna; and ▪ No barbed wire or electric fencing will be used at any time during the construction phase. |
| Erosion and sedimentation | Low - Moderate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ An erosion and sediment control plan will be prepared for the site; ▪ Areas susceptible to erosion / sedimentation will be identified - particular attention will be paid to the natural gullies and upper slopes in the south of the proposed development layout; ▪ Erosion / sedimentation control measures will be implemented prior to any earth moving / vegetation clearing operations; ▪ Disturbance areas will be demarcated and temporarily fence prior to commencement of works; ▪ No earthworks will be undertaken in the Conservation Areas / OS areas; ▪ Regular monitoring and maintenance of erosion / sedimentation controls will occur during construction phase; and ▪ The potential dispersal of pollutants / chemicals into retained vegetation will be mitigated by ensuring all vehicles are cleaned (free of contaminants) prior to entering the subject site. |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|---|
| Water quality and/ or Stormwater | Low - Moderate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Appropriate barriers and fencing will be erected around the designated open space areas (i.e. OS3 & OS7) during the construction phase to prevent contaminants entering the water system; ▪ Appropriate stormwater infrastructure will be implemented (in accordance with relevant stormwater plans for the site); ▪ Stormwater management will include Water Sensitive Urban Design (quality and quantity) and treat all lots and paved areas; ▪ Stormwater detention from roads, open space and common areas will maintain existing, natural flow regimes and velocities; ▪ Appropriate sediment and erosion control measures will be implemented during the construction phase; ▪ Appropriate chemical storage will be implemented during construction phase (e.g., chemicals stored in designated bunded areas), and designated refuelling areas will be located away from sensitive areas (e.g., waterways and water bodies); ▪ The use of fertilisers/herbicides will be limited to frog-friendly varieties; ▪ A Stormwater Quality Management Plan will be prepared to appropriately manage the stormwater from the proposed development (before, during, and after construction); ▪ Stormwater control ponds will be constructed early in the development sequence; ▪ Additional mitigation measures recommended in the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan and Stormwater Management and Water Quality Plan will be adhered to; ▪ Regular monitoring of water quality of, and stormwater run-off into, ephemeral drainage lines will occur; and ▪ Bridge design / construction not to interfere with water quality / stormwater function of OS7. |
| Weed invasion and/or edge effects | Moderate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Avoid dispersal of weed species from both internal and external sources by implementing control measures during the construction phase, such as ensuring all vehicles are cleaned (i.e. free of contaminants) prior to entering the subject site; ▪ Ensure all removed weeds, weed-affected materials, and rubbish are appropriately disposed of off-site; ▪ Weed removal management will be an integral part of the site's vegetation clearing, landscaping, and rehabilitation works (as per the site Rehabilitation Plan); ▪ Only native and endemic plant species will be planted in rehabilitation and landscaping works; and ▪ Strict control of construction of the bridge within OS7. |
| Pest animals | Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No disposal of food and waste on-site; ▪ No domestic animals will be allowed on site during construction phase. |
| Noise | Low | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During the construction phase, unnecessary noise will be avoided, as it is a disturbance to fauna; ▪ Construction activities will be limited to reasonable daylight hours; ▪ No night-works will be conducted. |

| | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|
| <p>Water quality and/ or Stormwater</p> | <p>Low - Moderate</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Appropriate barriers and fencing will be erected around the designated open space areas (i.e. OS3 & OS7) during the construction phase to prevent contaminants entering the water system; ▪ Appropriate stormwater infrastructure will be implemented (in accordance with relevant stormwater plans for the site); ▪ Stormwater management will include Water Sensitive Urban Design (quality and quantity) and treat all lots and paved areas; ▪ Stormwater detention from roads, open space and common areas will maintain existing, natural flow regimes and velocities; ▪ Appropriate sediment and erosion control measures will be implemented during the construction phase; ▪ Appropriate chemical storage will be implemented during construction phase (e.g., chemicals stored in designated bunded areas), and designated refuelling areas will be located away from sensitive areas (e.g., waterways and water bodies); ▪ The use of fertilisers/herbicides will be limited to frog-friendly varieties; ▪ A Stormwater Quality Management Plan will be prepared to appropriately manage the stormwater from the proposed development (before, during, and after construction); ▪ Stormwater control ponds will be constructed early in the development sequence; ▪ Additional mitigation measures recommended in the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan and Stormwater Management and Water Quality Plan will be adhered to; ▪ Regular monitoring of water quality of, and stormwater run-off into, ephemeral drainage lines will occur; and ▪ Bridge design / construction not to interfere with water quality / stormwater function of OS7. |
| <p>Weed invasion and/or edge effects</p> | <p>Moderate</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Avoid dispersal of weed species from both internal and external sources by implementing control measures during the construction phase, such as ensuring all vehicles are cleaned (i.e. free of contaminants) prior to entering the subject site; ▪ Ensure all removed weeds, weed-affected materials, and rubbish are appropriately disposed of off-site; ▪ Weed removal management will be an integral part of the site's vegetation clearing, landscaping, and rehabilitation works (as per the site Rehabilitation Plan); ▪ Only native and endemic plant species will be planted in rehabilitation and landscaping works; and ▪ Strict control of construction of the bridge within OS7. |
| <p>Pest animals</p> | <p>Low</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No disposal of food and waste on-site; ▪ No domestic animals will be allowed on site during construction phase. |
| <p>Noise</p> | <p>Low</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During the construction phase, unnecessary noise will be avoided, as it is a disturbance to fauna; ▪ Construction activities will be limited to reasonable daylight hours; ▪ No night-works will be conducted. |

| | | |
|----------|----------------|--|
| Lighting | Low - Moderate | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No night works are expected during construction phase, which will reduce the necessity for constant artificial night lighting; ▪ If required, security night lights will be motion-activated and will remain lit for a limited period when activated; and ▪ Light deflectors will be installed where necessary (e.g. adjacent to Conservation areas and OS areas). |
|----------|----------------|--|

7.4 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following key recommendations for the proposed development of the site are based on those mitigation measures outlined in Table 8.

1. All native vegetation within the OS areas (OS3 & OS7) to be retained clearly demarcated prior to construction works in order to prevent damage/clearing within these areas;
2. Environmental weeds are not to be introduced into the site. Environmental weeds are to be managed within conservation areas and ecological features to enhance the value of these areas for native fauna species. Ongoing management of weeds is to occur to prevent weed infestations from dominating areas of retained/rehabilitated vegetation as per the **Rehabilitation Plan**. No declared or invasive environmental weeds should be permitted in any landscaping works;
3. Terrestrial structural elements, such as hollow-bearing timber, should be retained across the site. If these elements occur in areas to be developed, they should be carefully removed and utilised within landscaping/rehabilitation works within the open space areas. This will help to enhance the habitat value of these are for native fauna species;
4. No rubbish, litter, garden clippings or other waste is permitted to be disposed of within the conservation areas and/or retained/rehabilitated vegetation areas;
5. Any required clearing of vegetation within the development layout should occur in a sequential manner, use of spotter-catchers during any clearing works and retention of trees in which Koalas or other fauna are spotted until they have moved out of the tree of its their accord;
6. The erosion and sediment control plan (ESCP) in accordance with the Engineers Australia, Queensland Division 'Soil Erosion and Sediment Control: Engineering Guidelines for Queensland Construction Sites' should be strictly adhered to including:
 - Drainage control, erosion control, sediment control and revegetation;
 - Moderate to high erosive nature of the soils;
 - The ESCP will provide details of pre-construction, construction and post construction controls and management practices that will be implemented to control erosion and minimise sedimentation of areas affected by the works;
7. Rehabilitation of disturbed areas in accordance with LMP and rehabilitation plan; and
8. Design and Construction of the bridge across OS7 to accommodate significant habitat trees and minimise vegetation disturbance.

8.0 SUMMARY & CONCLUSION

This report provides a summary of past ecological assessments of the Noosa Civic site and an updated assessment of potential environmental impacts that may arise as a result of construction of the proposed 'Stage 3' for the development. A significant amount of ecological work has been completed on various parts of the Noosa Civic site to date and thus the potential ecological constraints and necessary mitigation measures are relatively well understood.

The vegetation community covering the area proposed for development of Stage 3 is described as a non-remnant secondary community. The area has little weed incursion and no sign of heavy degradation. However, the area was previously cleared in the 1970's and has since been regularly disturbed by fire. This type of community is also well represented on nearby protected land tenures and therefore the proposed development will not result in a significant loss to biodiversity at local, state, or national level.

A number of significant fauna species have been recorded in the locality during previous assessments including:

- Wallum Froglets (*Crinia tinnula*);
- Green-thighed Frog (*Litoria brevipalmata*);
- Elf Skink (*Erotoscincus graciloides*);
- Silvia's Blind Snake (*Ramphotyphlops silvia*); and
- Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*).

None of these species have however been recorded within the Stage 3 site.

Council has recognised the overall site as containing important biodiversity values and has designated the site as Environmental Protection; Environmental Enhancement; and Riparian Buffer Areas. Environmental Protection and Riparian Buffer Areas will not be impacted upon by the development.

Historical approvals / agreements have identified and retained areas of "biodiversity" across the site i.e. open space / conservation land. It is understood that the proposed Stage 3 development is within an "approved development" area.

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25 September 2007 11:07

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.

You may wish to print this report for reference before moving to other pages or websites.

The Australian Natural Resources Atlas at <http://www.environment.gov.au/atlas> may provide further environmental information relevant to your selected area. Information about the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/index.html>

Search Type: Point
Buffer: 5 km
Coordinates: -26.41666,153.0485



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- Report Contents:**
- [Summary](#)
 - [Details](#)
 - [Matters of NES](#)
 - [Other matters protected by the EPBC Act](#)
 - [Extra Information](#)
 - [Caveat](#)
 - [Acknowledgments](#)

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 - see <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/guidelines/index.html>.

| | |
|---|------|
| World Heritage Properties: | None |
| National Heritage Places: | None |
| Wetlands of International Significance: (Ramsar Sites) | 2 |
| Commonwealth Marine Areas: | None |
| Threatened Ecological Communities: | None |
| Threatened Species: | 39 |
| Migratory Species: | 36 |

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 and the heritage values of a place on the Register of the National Estate. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/index.html>.

Please note that the current dataset on Commonwealth land is not complete. Further information on Commonwealth land would need to be obtained from relevant sources including Commonwealth agencies, local agencies, and land tenure maps.

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species. Information on EPBC Act permit requirements and application forms can be found at <http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/permits/index.html>.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|------|
| Commonwealth Lands: | None |
| Commonwealth Heritage Places: | None |
| Places on the RNE: | 2 |
| Listed Marine Species: | 63 |
| Whales and Other Cetaceans: | 13 |
| Critical Habitats: | None |
| Commonwealth Reserves: | 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: | 8 |
| Other Commonwealth Reserves: | None |
| Regional Forest Agreements: | 1 |

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Wetlands of International Significance [[Dataset Information](#)]
(Ramsar Sites)

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <u>GREAT SANDY STRAIT</u> | Within same catchment as Ramsar site |
| <u>MORETON BAY</u> | Within same catchment as Ramsar site |

Threatened Species [[Dataset Information](#)]

Birds

| | Status | Type of Presence |
|---|------------|--|
| <i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i> * Coxen's Fig-Parrot | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| <i>Erythrotriorchis radiatus</i> * Red Goshawk | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| <i>Lathamus discolor</i> * Swift Parrot | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Macronectes giganteus</i> * Southern Giant-Petrel | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Macronectes halli</i> * Northern Giant-Petrel | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Pterodroma neglecta neglecta</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within |

| | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|
| Kermadec Petrel (western) | | area |
| <i>Rostratula australis</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Australian Painted Snipe | | |
| <i>Thalassarche impavida</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Campbell Albatross | | |
| <i>Turnix melanogaster</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Black-breasted Button-quail | | |
| <i>Xanthomyza phrygia</i> * | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Regent Honeyeater | | |
| Frogs | | |
| <i>Litoria olongburensis</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Wallum Sedge Frog | | |
| <i>Mixophyes iteratus</i> * | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Southern Barred Frog, Giant Barred Frog | | |
| Insects | | |
| <i>Phyllodes imperialis</i> (southern subsp. - ANIC 3333)* a moth | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Mammals | | |
| <i>Chalinolobus dwyeri</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Large-eared Pied Bat, Large Pied Bat | | |
| <i>Dasyurus maculatus maculatus</i> (SE mainland population)* Spot-tailed Quoll, Spotted-tail Quoll, Tiger Quoll (southeastern mainland population) | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Eubalaena australis</i> * | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Southern Right Whale | | |
| <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> * | Vulnerable | Breeding known to occur within area |
| Humpback Whale | | |
| <i>Potorous tridactylus tridactylus</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Long-nosed Potoroo (SE mainland) | | |
| <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i> * | Vulnerable | Roosting known to occur within area |
| Grey-headed Flying-fox | | |
| <i>Xeromys myoides</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Water Mouse, False Water Rat | | |
| Ray-finned fishes | | |
| <i>Pseudomugil mellis</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Honey Blue-eye | | |
| Reptiles | | |
| <i>Caretta caretta</i> * | Endangered | Breeding may occur within area |
| Loggerhead Turtle | | |
| <i>Chelonia mydas</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Green Turtle | | |
| <i>Coeranoscincus reticulatus</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Three-toed Snake-tooth Skink | | |
| <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Leathery Turtle, Leatherback Turtle, Luth | | |
| <i>Elusor macrurus</i> * | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Mary River Turtle, Mary River Tortoise | | |
| <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> * | Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Pacific Ridley, Olive Ridley | | |
| Sharks | | |
| <i>Carcharias taurus</i> (east coast population)* Grey Nurse Shark (east coast population) | Critically Endangered | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Rhincodon typus</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Whale Shark | | |
| Plants | | |
| <i>Acacia attenuata</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| <i>Allocasuarina emuina</i> * | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |

| | | |
|--|------------|--|
| Emu Mountain Sheoak | | area |
| <i>Bosistoa selwynii</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Heart-leaved Bosistoa | | |
| <i>Bosistoa transversa</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Three-leaved Bosistoa | | |
| <i>Bulbophyllum globuliforme</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Miniature Moss-orchid | | |
| <i>Cryptocarya foetida</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Stinking Cryptocarya, Stinking Laurel | | |
| <i>Eucalyptus conglomerata</i> * | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Swamp Stringybark | | |
| <i>Macadamia ternifolia</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Small-fruited Queensland Nut | | |
| <i>Phaius australis</i> * | Endangered | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Lesser Swamp-orchid | | |
| <i>Prasophyllum wallum</i> * | Vulnerable | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| | | |
| Migratory Species [Dataset Information] | Status | Type of Presence |
| Migratory Terrestrial Species | | |
| Birds | | |
| <i>Cyclopsitta diophthalma coxeni</i> * | Migratory | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Coxen's Fig-Parrot | | |
| <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> | Migratory | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| White-bellied Sea-Eagle | | |
| <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| White-throated Needletail | | |
| <i>Merops ornatus</i> * | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Rainbow Bee-eater | | |
| <i>Monarcha melanopsis</i> | Migratory | Breeding may occur within area |
| Black-faced Monarch | | |
| <i>Monarcha trivirgatus</i> | Migratory | Breeding likely to occur within area |
| Spectacled Monarch | | |
| <i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i> | Migratory | Breeding likely to occur within area |
| Satin Flycatcher | | |
| <i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i> | Migratory | Breeding may occur within area |
| Rufous Fantail | | |
| <i>Xanthomyza phrygia</i> | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Regent Honeyeater | | |
| Migratory Wetland Species | | |
| Birds | | |
| <i>Ardea alba</i> | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Great Egret, White Egret | | |
| <i>Ardea ibis</i> | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Cattle Egret | | |
| <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i> * | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe | | |
| <i>Nettapus coromandelianus albigennis</i> | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Australian Cotton Pygmy-goose | | |
| <i>Rostratula benghalensis s. lat.</i> | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Painted Snipe | | |
| Migratory Marine Birds | | |
| <i>Apus pacificus</i> | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Fork-tailed Swift | | |
| <i>Ardea alba</i> | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Great Egret, White Egret | | |
| <i>Ardea ibis</i> | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Cattle Egret | | |
| <i>Calonectris leucomelas</i> | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within |

| | | |
|---|-----------|--|
| Streaked Shearwater | | area |
| <i>Macronectes giganteus</i> Southern Giant-Petrel | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Macronectes halli</i> Northern Giant-Petrel | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Puffinus leucomelas</i> Streaked Shearwater | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Sterna albifrons</i> Little Tern | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Thalassarche impavida</i> Campbell Albatross | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |

Migratory Marine Species

Mammals

| | | |
|---|-----------|--|
| <i>Balaenoptera edeni</i> Bryde's Whale | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Dugong dugong</i> Dugong | Migratory | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| <i>Eubalaena australis</i> * Southern Right Whale | Migratory | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| <i>Lagenorhynchus obscurus</i> Dusky Dolphin | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> * Humpback Whale | Migratory | Breeding known to occur within area |
| <i>Orcaella brevirostris</i> Irrawaddy Dolphin | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Orcinus orca</i> Killer Whale, Orca | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Sousa chinensis</i> Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |

Reptiles

| | | |
|--|-----------|--|
| <i>Caretta caretta</i> * Loggerhead Turtle | Migratory | Breeding may occur within area |
| <i>Chelonia mydas</i> * Green Turtle | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> * Leathery Turtle, Leatherback Turtle, Luth | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> * Pacific Ridley, Olive Ridley | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |

Sharks

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|--|
| <i>Rhincodon typus</i> Whale Shark | Migratory | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|--|

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Listed Marine Species [[Dataset Information](#)] Status Type of Presence

Birds

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| <i>Anseranas semipalmata</i> Magpie Goose | Listed - overfly marine area | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Apus pacificus</i> Fork-tailed Swift | Listed - overfly marine area | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Ardea alba</i> Great Egret, White Egret | Listed - overfly marine area | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Ardea ibis</i> Cattle Egret | Listed - overfly marine area | Species or species habitat may occur within area |

| | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| <u><i>Calonectris leucomelas</i></u> Streaked Shearwater | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <u><i>Gallinago hardwickii</i></u> * Latham's Snipe, Japanese Snipe | Listed - overfly marine area | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <u><i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i></u> White-bellied Sea-Eagle | Listed | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| <u><i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i></u> White-throated Needletail | Listed - overfly marine area | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <u><i>Lathamus discolor</i></u> * Swift Parrot | Listed - overfly marine area | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <u><i>Macronectes giganteus</i></u> Southern Giant-Petrel | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <u><i>Macronectes halli</i></u> Northern Giant-Petrel | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <u><i>Merops ornatus</i></u> * Rainbow Bee-eater | Listed - overfly marine area | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <u><i>Monarcha melanopsis</i></u> Black-faced Monarch | Listed - overfly marine area | Breeding may occur within area |
| <u><i>Monarcha trivirgatus</i></u> Spectacled Monarch | Listed - overfly marine area | Breeding likely to occur within area |
| <u><i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i></u> Satin Flycatcher | Listed - overfly marine area | Breeding likely to occur within area |
| <u><i>Nettapus coromandelianus albipennis</i></u> Australian Cotton Pygmy-goose | Listed - overfly marine area | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <u><i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i></u> Rufous Fantail | Listed - overfly marine area | Breeding may occur within area |
| <u><i>Rostratula benghalensis s. lat.</i></u> Painted Snipe | Listed - overfly marine area | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <u><i>Sterna albitrons</i></u> Little Tern | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <u><i>Thalassarche impavida</i></u> Campbell Albatross | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Mammals | | |
| <u><i>Dugong dugon</i></u> Dugong | Listed | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Ray-finned fishes | | |
| <u><i>Acentronura tentaculata</i></u> Hairy Pygmy Pipehorse | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <u><i>Campichthys tryoni</i></u> Tryon's Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <u><i>Corythoichthys amplexus</i></u> Fijian Banded Pipefish, Brown-banded Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <u><i>Corythoichthys ocellatus</i></u> | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |

| | | |
|--|--------|--|
| Orange-spotted Pipefish, Ocellated Pipefish | | area |
| <i>Festucalex cinctus</i> Girdled Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Filicampus tigris</i> Tiger Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Halicampus grayi</i> Mud Pipefish, Gray's Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Hippichthys cyanospilos</i> Blue-speckled Pipefish, Blue-spotted Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Hippichthys heptagonus</i> Madura Pipefish, Reticulated Freshwater Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Hippichthys penicillus</i> Beady Pipefish, Steep-nosed Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Hippocampus kelloggi</i> Kellogg's Seahorse | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Hippocampus kuda</i> Spotted Seahorse, Yellow Seahorse | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Hippocampus planifrons</i> Flat-face Seahorse | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Hippocampus whitei</i> White's Seahorse, Crowned Seahorse, Sydney Seahorse | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Lissocampus runa</i> Javelin Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Maroubra perserrata</i> Sawtooth Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Micrognathus andersonii</i> Anderson's Pipefish, Shortnose Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Micrognathus brevirostris</i> Thorn-tailed Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Microphis manadensis</i> Manado River Pipefish, Manado Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Solegnathus dunckeri</i> Duncker's Pipehorse | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Solegnathus hardwickii</i> Pipehorse | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Solegnathus spinosissimus</i> Spiny Pipehorse, Australian Spiny Pipehorse | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Solenostomus cyanopterus</i> Blue-finned Ghost Pipefish, Robust Ghost Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Solenostomus paradoxus</i> Harlequin Ghost Pipefish, Ornate Ghost Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Stigmatopora nigra</i> Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Syngnathoides biaculeatus</i> Double-ended Pipehorse, Alligator Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Trachyrhamphus bicoarctatus</i> Bend Stick Pipefish, Short-tailed Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Urocampus carinirostris</i> Hairy Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Vanacampus margaritifer</i> Mother-of-pearl Pipefish | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Reptiles | | |
| <i>Acalyptophis peronii</i> Horned Seasnake | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Aipysurus laevis</i> Olive Seasnake | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Astrotia stokesii</i> Stokes' Seasnake | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| <i>Caretta caretta</i> * | Listed | Breeding may occur within area |

| | | |
|--|----------|--|
| Loggerhead Turtle | | |
| <i>Chelonia mydas</i> * | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Green Turtle | | |
| <i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> * | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Leathery Turtle, Leatherback Turtle, Luth | | |
| <i>Disteira kingii</i> | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Spectacled Seasnake | | |
| <i>Disteira major</i> | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Olive-headed Seasnake | | |
| <i>Emydocephalus annulatus</i> | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Turtle-headed Seasnake | | |
| <i>Hydrophis elegans</i> | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Elegant Seasnake | | |
| <i>Laticauda laticaudata</i> | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| a sea krait | | |
| <i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> * | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Pacific Ridley, Olive Ridley | | |
| <i>Pelamis platurus</i> | Listed | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Yellow-bellied Seasnake | | |
| Whales and Other Cetaceans [Dataset Information] | Status | Type of Presence |
| <i>Balaenoptera acutorostrata</i> | Cetacean | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Minke Whale | | |
| <i>Balaenoptera edeni</i> | Cetacean | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Bryde's Whale | | |
| <i>Delphinus delphis</i> | Cetacean | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Common Dolphin | | |
| <i>Eubalaena australis</i> * | Cetacean | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Southern Right Whale | | |
| <i>Grampus griseus</i> | Cetacean | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Risso's Dolphin, Grampus | | |
| <i>Lagenorhynchus obscurus</i> | Cetacean | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Dusky Dolphin | | |
| <i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i> * | Cetacean | Breeding known to occur within area |
| Humpback Whale | | |
| <i>Orcaella brevirostris</i> | Cetacean | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Irrawaddy Dolphin | | |
| <i>Orcinus orca</i> | Cetacean | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Killer Whale, Orca | | |
| <i>Sousa chinensis</i> | Cetacean | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Indo-Pacific Humpback Dolphin | | |
| <i>Stenella attenuata</i> | Cetacean | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Spotted Dolphin, Pantropical Spotted Dolphin | | |
| <i>Tursiops aduncus</i> | Cetacean | Species or species habitat likely to occur within area |
| Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin | | |
| <i>Tursiops truncatus s. str.</i> | Cetacean | Species or species habitat may occur within area |
| Bottlenose Dolphin | | |

Places on the RNE [[Dataset Information](#)]
Note that not all Indigenous sites may be listed.

Natural

[Cooloolo Area QLD](#)

[Noosa - Maroochy Wallum Area QLD](#)

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves [[Dataset Information](#)]

Goat Island (Noosa River) Conservation Park, QLD

Great Sandy National Park, QLD

Harry Spring Conservation Park, QLD

Keyser Island Conservation Park, QLD

Noosa National Park, QLD

Noosa River Fish Habitat Area, QLD

Sheep Island Conservation Park, QLD

Weyba Creek Conservation Park, QLD

Regional Forest Agreements [[Dataset Information](#)]

Note that all RFA areas including those still under consideration have been included.

South East Queensland RFA, Queensland

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 Heritage and Register of National Estate properties, Wetlands of International 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.

For species where the distributions are well known, maps are digitised from sources such as recovery plans and detailed habitat studies. Where appropriate, core breeding, foraging and roosting areas are indicated under "type of presence". For species whose distributions are less well known, point locations are collated from government wildlife authorities, museums, and non-government organisations; bioclimatic distribution models are generated and these validated by experts. In some cases, the distribution maps are based solely on expert knowledge.

Only selected species covered by the migratory and marine provisions of the Act have been mapped.

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.

Acknowledgments

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

- [New South Wales National Parks and Wildlife Service](#)
- [Department of Sustainability and Environment, Victoria](#)
- [Department of Primary Industries, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [Department of Environment and Heritage, South Australia Planning SA](#)
- [Parks and Wildlife Commission of the Northern Territory](#)
- [Environmental Protection Agency, Queensland](#)

- [Birds Australia](#)
- [Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- [Natural history museums of Australia](#)
- [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, Atherton and Canberra](#)
- [University of New England](#)
- Other groups and individuals

ANUCLiM Version 1.8, [Centre for Resource and Environmental Studies, Australian National University](#) was used extensively for the production of draft maps of species distribution. Environment Australia is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Last updated:

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RTI Act 2009

APPENDIX B Wildlife Online Data

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RTI Act 2009



Queensland Government

Environmental Protection Agency Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Wildlife Online Extract

Search Criteria: Species List for a Specified Point
Species: All
Type: All
Status: All
Records: All
Date: All
Latitude: 26.4167
Longitude: 153.0485
Distance: 5
Email: sarah.stone@naturalsolutions.com.au
Date submitted: Monday 24 Sep 2007 17:20:04
Date extracted: Monday 24 Sep 2007 17:31:02

The number of records retrieved = 1481

Disclaimer

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

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

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

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|------------|----------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | amphibians | Bufo | <i>Bufo marinus</i> | cane toad | Y | | | 36 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria fallax</i> | eastern sedgefrog | | C | | 14 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria nasuta</i> | striped rocketfrog | | C | | 3 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria peronii</i> | emerald spotted treefrog | | C | | 4 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria tyleri</i> | southern laughing treefrog | | C | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria caerulea</i> | common green treefrog | | C | | 3 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria gracilentata</i> | graceful treefrog | | C | | 7/1 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria brevipalmata</i> | green thighed frog | | R | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria olongburensis</i> | wallum sedgefrog | | V | V | 2 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria cooloolensis</i> | Cooloola sedgefrog | | R | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria latopalmata</i> | broad palmed rocketfrog | | C | | 3 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria freycineti</i> | wallum rocketfrog | | V | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Hylidae | <i>Litoria rubella</i> | ruddy treefrog | | C | | 1 |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Crinia tinnula</i> | wallum froglet | | V | | 11/1 |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Limnodynastes terraereginae</i> | scarlet sided pobblebonk | | C | | 6 |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i> | striped marshfrog | | C | | 7 |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Pseudophryne raveni</i> | copper backed broodfrog | | C | | 2 |
| animals | amphibians | Myobatrachidae | <i>Crinia parinsignifera</i> | beeping froglet | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Haliastur indus</i> | brahmny kite | | C | | 71 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Accipiter fasciatus</i> | brown goshawk | | C | | 10 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Aviceda subcristata</i> | Pacific baza | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> | osprey | | C | | 41 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Elanus axillaris</i> | black-shouldered kite | | C | | 15 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Haliastur sphenurus</i> | whistling kite | | C | | 68 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Hieraaetus morphnoides</i> | little eagle | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Accipiter cirrhocephalus</i> | collared sparrowhawk | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Accipitridae | <i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> | white-bellied sea-eagle | | C | | 26 |
| animals | birds | Aegothelidae | <i>Aegotheles cristatus</i> | Australian owlet-nightjar | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Alaudidae | <i>Mirafra javanica</i> | singing bushlark | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Alcedinidae | <i>Alcedo azurea</i> | azure kingfisher | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Anas castanea</i> | chestnut teal | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Biziura lobata</i> | musk duck | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Aythya australis</i> | hardhead | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Chenonetta jubata</i> | Australian wood duck | | C | | 45 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Stictonetta naevosa</i> | freckled duck | | R | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Dendrocygna arcuata</i> | wandering whistling-duck | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Anas platyrhynchos</i> | mallard | | Y | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Anas superciliosa</i> | Pacific black duck | | C | | 53 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Cygnus atratus</i> | black swan | | C | | 44 |
| animals | birds | Anatidae | <i>Anas gracilis</i> | grey teal | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Anhingidae | <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> | darter | | C | | 27 |
| animals | birds | Anseranatidae | <i>Anseranas semipalmata</i> | maggpie goose | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Apodidae | <i>Apus pacificus</i> | fork-tailed swift | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Apodidae | <i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> | white-throated needletail | | C | | 17 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Ardea alba</i> | great egret | | C | | 63 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Egretta sacra</i> | eastern reef egret | | C | | 3 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------|---------------|--|---|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Ardea intermedia</i> | intermediate egret | | C | | 18 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Butorides striatus</i> | striated heron | | C | | 24 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i> | Australasian bittern | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Nycticorax caledonicus</i> | nankeen night heron | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i> | white-faced heron | | C | | 105 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i> | black bittern | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i> | little bittern | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Egretta garzetta</i> | little egret | | C | | 22 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Ardea pacifica</i> | white-necked heron | | C | | 7 |
| animals | birds | Ardeidae | <i>Ardea ibis</i> | cattle egret | | C | | 36 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Cracticus sp.</i> | | | | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Artamus superciliosus</i> | white-browed woodswallow | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i> | pied butcherbird | | C | | 110 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Artamus leucorhynchus</i> | white-breasted woodswallow | | C | | 18 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i> | Australian magpie | | C | | 149 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Strepera graculina</i> | pied currawong | | C | | 73 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Artamus cyanopterus</i> | dusky woodswallow | | C | | 12 |
| animals | birds | Artamidae | <i>Cracticus torquatus</i> | grey butcherbird | | C | | 97 |
| animals | birds | Burhinidae | <i>Esacus neglectus</i> | beach stone-curlew | | V | | 11 |
| animals | birds | Burhinidae | <i>Burhinus grallarius</i> | bush stone-curlew | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Cacatua sp.</i> | | | | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Calyptorhynchus lathami lathami</i> | glossy black-cockatoo (eastern) | | V | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii banksii</i> | red-tailed black-cockatoo (Cape York & Eastern Aust) | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Calyptorhynchus funereus</i> | yellow-tailed black-cockatoo | | C | | 69 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Calyptorhynchus lathami</i> | glossy black-cockatoo | | V | | 31 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Calyptorhynchus banksii</i> | red-tailed black-cockatoo | | C | | 7 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Nymphicus hollandicus</i> | cockatiel | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Cacatua tenuirostris</i> | long-billed corella | Y | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Cacatua roseicapilla</i> | galah | | C | | 78 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Cacatua galerita</i> | sulphur-crested cockatoo | | C | | 40 |
| animals | birds | Cacatuidae | <i>Cacatua sanguinea</i> | little corella | | C | | 39 |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae | <i>Lalage sueurii</i> | white-winged triller | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae | <i>Coracina papuensis</i> | white-bellied cuckoo-shrike | | C | | 11 |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae | <i>Coracina lineata</i> | barred cuckoo-shrike | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae | <i>Lalage leucomela</i> | varied triller | | C | | 11 |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae | <i>Coracina tenuirostris</i> | cicadabird | | C | | 15 |
| animals | birds | Campephagidae | <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> | black-faced cuckoo-shrike | | C | | 121 |
| animals | birds | Caprimulgidae | <i>Eurostopodus mystacalis</i> | white-throated nightjar | | C | | 7 |
| animals | birds | Centropodidae | <i>Centropus phasianinus</i> | pheasant coucal | | C | | 60 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Pluvialis fulva</i> | Pacific golden plover | | C | | 21/1 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Charadrius mongolus</i> | lesser sand plover | | C | | 7 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Elseynornis melanops</i> | black-fronted dotterel | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Charadrius bicinctus</i> | double-banded plover | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Charadrius ruficapillus</i> | red-capped plover | | C | | 15 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Vanellus miles novaehollandiae</i> | masked lapwing (southern subspecies) | | C | | 98 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------|-----------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i> | greater sand plover | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Charadriidae | <i>Erythrogonys cinctus</i> | red-kneed dotterel | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Ciconiidae | <i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i> | black-necked stork | | R | | 25 |
| animals | birds | Cinclosomatidae | <i>Psophodes olivaceus</i> | eastern whipbird | | C | | 61 |
| animals | birds | Climacteridae | <i>Climacteris erythroptis</i> | red-browed treecreeper | | R | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Climacteridae | <i>Cormobates leucophaeus</i> | white-throated treecreeper | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Climacteridae | <i>Cormobates leucophaeus metastasis</i> | white-throated treecreeper (southern) | | C | | 10 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Columba livia</i> | rock dove | Y | | | 30 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Lopholaimus antarcticus</i> | topknot pigeon | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> | spotted turtle-dove | Y | | | 79 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Macropygia amboinensis</i> | brown cuckoo-dove | | C | | 13 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Ptilinopus magnificus</i> | wompoo fruit-dove | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Geopelia humeralis</i> | bar-shouldered dove | | C | | 68 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Chalcophaps indica</i> | emerald dove | | C | | 11/1 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Ptilinopus regina</i> | rose-crowned fruit-dove | | C | | 14 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Geopelia cuneata</i> | diamond dove | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Geopelia striata</i> | peaceful dove | | C | | 36/1 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Columba leucomela</i> | white-headed pigeon | | C | | 10 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Phaps chalcoptera</i> | common bronzewing | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Ocyphaps lophotes</i> | crested pigeon | | C | | 105 |
| animals | birds | Columbidae | <i>Phaps elegans</i> | brush bronzewing | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Coraciidae | <i>Eurystomus orientalis</i> | dollarbird | | C | | 43 |
| animals | birds | Corvidae | <i>Corvus sp.</i> | | | | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Corvidae | <i>Corvus orru</i> | Torresian crow | | C | | 177 |
| animals | birds | Corvidae | <i>Corvus coronoides</i> | Australian raven | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Cuculus pallidus</i> | pallid cuckoo | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Chrysococcyx lucidus</i> | shining bronze-cuckoo | | C | | 26 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Cacomantis variolosus</i> | brush cuckoo | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Cacomantis flabelliformis</i> | fan-tailed cuckoo | | C | | 28/1 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Scythrops novaehollandiae</i> | channel-billed cuckoo | | C | | 13 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Chrysococcyx minutillus</i> | little bronze-cuckoo | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Eudynamys scolopacea</i> | common koel | | C | | 52 |
| animals | birds | Cuculidae | <i>Chrysococcyx basalis</i> | Horsfield's bronze-cuckoo | | C | | 4/1 |
| animals | birds | Dicaeidae | <i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> | mistletoebird | | C | | 48 |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae | <i>Myiagra alecto</i> | shining flycatcher | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae | <i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i> | rufous fantail | | C | | 7 |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae | <i>Dicrurus bracteatus bracteatus</i> | spangled drongo (eastern Australia) | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae | <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> | willie wagtail | | C | | 99 |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae | <i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i> | grey fantail | | C | | 64 |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae | <i>Monarcha trivirgatus</i> | spectacled monarch | | C | | 2/1 |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae | <i>Monarcha melanopsis</i> | black-faced monarch | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae | <i>Myiagra inquieta</i> | restless flycatcher | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae | <i>Monarcha leucotis</i> | white-eared monarch | | C | | 4/3 |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae | <i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i> | spangled drongo | | C | | 115 |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae | <i>Grallina cyanoleuca</i> | magpie-lark | | C | | 118 |
| animals | birds | Dicruridae | <i>Myiagra rubecula</i> | leaden flycatcher | | C | | 29 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------|----------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Falconidae | <i>Falco berigora</i> | brown falcon | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Falconidae | <i>Falco longipennis</i> | Australian hobby | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Falconidae | <i>Falco cenchroides</i> | nankeen kestrel | | C | | 10 |
| animals | birds | Falconidae | <i>Falco peregrinus</i> | peregrine falcon | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Fregatidae | <i>Fregata ariel</i> | lesser frigatebird | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Gruidae | <i>Grus rubicunda</i> | brolga | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Haematopodidae | <i>Haematopus longirostris</i> | pied oystercatcher | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae | <i>Dacelo leachii</i> | blue-winged kookaburra | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae | <i>Todiramphus sanctus</i> | sacred kingfisher | | C | | 40 |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae | <i>Todiramphus macleayii</i> | forest kingfisher | | C | | 74 |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae | <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> | laughing kookaburra | | C | | 134 |
| animals | birds | Halcyonidae | <i>Todiramphus chloris</i> | collared kingfisher | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae | <i>Hirundo ariel</i> | fairy martin | | C | | 14 |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae | <i>Cheramoeca leucosternus</i> | white-backed swallow | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae | <i>Hirundo nigricans</i> | tree martin | | C | | 25 |
| animals | birds | Hirundinidae | <i>Hirundo neoxena</i> | welcome swallow | | C | | 120 |
| animals | birds | Laridae | <i>Sterna bergii</i> | crested tern | | C | | 38/1 |
| animals | birds | Laridae | <i>Sterna caspia</i> | Caspian tern | | C | | 12/1 |
| animals | birds | Laridae | <i>Anous stolidus</i> | common noddy | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Laridae | <i>Sterna hirundo</i> | common tern | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Laridae | <i>Sterna nilotica</i> | gull-billed tern | | C | | 7 |
| animals | birds | Laridae | <i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i> | white-winged black tern | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Laridae | <i>Larus novaehollandiae</i> | silver gull | | C | | 63 |
| animals | birds | Laridae | <i>Sterna bengalensis</i> | lesser crested tern | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Laridae | <i>Sterna albifrons</i> | little tern | | E | | 16/2 |
| animals | birds | Laridae | <i>Larus pacificus</i> | Pacific gull | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Maluridae | <i>Malurus melanocephalus</i> | red-backed fairy-wren | | C | | 49 |
| animals | birds | Maluridae | <i>Malurus cyaneus</i> | superb fairy-wren | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Maluridae | <i>Malurus sp.</i> | | | | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Maluridae | <i>Malurus lamberti</i> | variegated fairy-wren | | C | | 36 |
| animals | birds | Megapodiidae | <i>Alectura lathamii</i> | Australian brush-turkey | | C | | 23 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Myzomela obscura</i> | dusky honeyeater | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Melithreptus gularis</i> | black-chinned honeyeater | | R | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Philemon corniculatus</i> | noisy friarbird | | C | | 129 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Manorina melanocephala</i> | noisy miner | | C | | 86 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Phylidonyris novaehollandiae</i> | New Holland honeyeater | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i> | eastern spinebill | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Lichenostomus fasciocularis</i> | mangrove honeyeater | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Plectorhyncha lanceolata</i> | striped honeyeater | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Melithreptus albogularis</i> | white-throated honeyeater | | C | | 41 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Conopophila rufogularis</i> | rufous-throated honeyeater | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Anthochaera chrysoptera</i> | little wattlebird | | C | | 88 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Anthochaera carunculata</i> | red wattlebird | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Philemon citreogularis</i> | little friarbird | | C | | 30 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i> | scarlet honeyeater | | C | | 57 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Lichenostomus chrysops</i> | yellow-faced honeyeater | | C | | 1 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Melithreptus lunatus</i> | white-naped honeyeater | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Lichmera indistincta</i> | brown honeyeater | | C | | 100 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i> | blue-faced honeyeater | | C | | 106 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Phylidonyris nigra</i> | white-cheeked honeyeater | | C | | 51 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Lichenostomus fuscus</i> | fuscous honeyeater | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Meliphagidae | <i>Meliphaga lewinii</i> | Lewin's honeyeater | | C | | 100/1 |
| animals | birds | Meropidae | <i>Merops ornatus</i> | rainbow bee-eater | | C | | 49 |
| animals | birds | Motacillidae | <i>Anthus novaeseelandiae</i> | Richard's pipit | | C | | 11 |
| animals | birds | Muscicapidae | <i>Zoothera heinei</i> | russet-tailed thrush | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Neosittidae | <i>Daphoenositta chrysoptera</i> | varied sittella | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Oriolidae | <i>Oriolus sagittatus</i> | olive-backed oriole | | C | | 26 |
| animals | birds | Oriolidae | <i>Sphecotheres viridis</i> | figbird | | C | | 87 |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> | grey shrike-thrush | | C | | 50 |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Pachycephala rufiventris</i> | rufous whistler | | C | | 50 |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Colluricincla megarhyncha</i> | little shrike-thrush | | C | | 21/1 |
| animals | birds | Pachycephalidae | <i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i> | golden whistler | | C | | 28 |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae | <i>Gerygone mouki</i> | brown gerygone | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae | <i>Gerygone levigaster</i> | mangrove gerygone | | C | | 18 |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae | <i>Acanthiza reguloides</i> | buff-rumped thornbill | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae | <i>Sericornis frontalis</i> | white-browed scrubwren | | C | | 31 |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae | <i>Sericornis magnirostris</i> | large-billed scrubwren | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae | <i>Sericornis citreogularis</i> | yellow-throated scrubwren | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae | <i>Smicromnis brevirostris</i> | weebill | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae | <i>Chthonicola sagittata</i> | speckled warbler | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae | <i>Pardalotus punctatus</i> | spotted pardalote | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae | <i>Pardalotus striatus</i> | striated pardalote | | C | | 67 |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae | <i>Gerygone olivacea</i> | white-throated gerygone | | C | | 28 |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae | <i>Acanthiza lineata</i> | striated thornbill | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Pardalotidae | <i>Acanthiza pusilla</i> | brown thornbill | | C | | 30 |
| animals | birds | Passeridae | <i>Passer domesticus</i> | house sparrow | Y | | | 38 |
| animals | birds | Passeridae | <i>Neochmia temporalis</i> | red-browed finch | | C | | 20 |
| animals | birds | Passeridae | <i>Stagonopleura guttata</i> | diamond firetail | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Passeridae | <i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i> | double-barred finch | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Passeridae | <i>Lonchura castaneothorax</i> | chestnut-breasted mannikin | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Passeridae | <i>Poephila cincta cincta</i> | black-throated finch (white-rumped subspecies) | | V | E | 1/1 |
| animals | birds | Passeridae | <i>Lonchura punctulata</i> | nutmeg mannikin | Y | | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Pelecanidae | <i>Pelecanus conspicillatus</i> | Australian pelican | | C | | 78 |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae | <i>Eopsaltria australis</i> | eastern yellow robin | | C | | 26 |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae | <i>Tregellasia capito</i> | pale-yellow robin | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae | <i>Petroica rosea</i> | rose robin | | C | | 7 |
| animals | birds | Petroicidae | <i>Microeca fascinans</i> | jacky winter | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i> | great cormorant | | C | | 10 |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Phalacrocorax sulcirostris</i> | little black cormorant | | C | | 44 |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Phalacrocorax varius</i> | piebald cormorant | | C | | 29 |
| animals | birds | Phalacrocoracidae | <i>Phalacrocorax melanoleucos</i> | little pied cormorant | | C | | 33 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-------|-------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Phasianidae | <i>Pavo cristatus</i> | Indian peafowl | Y | | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Phasianidae | <i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i> | brown quail | | C | | 23 |
| animals | birds | Phasianidae | <i>Coturnix chinensis</i> | king quail | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Pittidae | <i>Pitta versicolor</i> | noisy pitta | | C | | 5 |
| animals | birds | Podargidae | <i>Podargus strigoides</i> | tawny frogmouth | | C | | 18 |
| animals | birds | Podicipedidae | <i>Tachybaptus novaehollandiae</i> | Australasian grebe | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Pomatostomidae | <i>Pomatostomus temporalis</i> | grey-crowned babbler | | C | | 2/1 |
| animals | birds | Procellariidae | <i>Macronectes halli</i> | northern giant-petrel | | V | V | 1 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Platycercus eximius</i> | eastern rosella | | C | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Alisterus scapularis</i> | Australian king-parrot | | C | | 13/1 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Glossopsitta concinna</i> | musk lorikeet | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Pezoporus wallicus wallicus</i> | ground parrot | | V | | 33 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Platycercus adscitus palliceps</i> | pale-headed rosella (southern form) | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Trichoglossus haematodus moluccanus</i> | rainbow lorikeet | | C | | 194 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i> | scaly-breasted lorikeet | | C | | 88 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Aprosmictus erythropterus</i> | red-winged parrot | | C | | 41 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Platycercus adscitus</i> | pale-headed rosella | | C | | 59 |
| animals | birds | Psittacidae | <i>Glossopsitta pusilla</i> | little lorikeet | | C | | 8 |
| animals | birds | Ptilonorhynchidae | <i>Ailuroedus crassirostris</i> | green catbird | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Fulica atra</i> | Eurasian coot | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Gallinula tenebrosa</i> | dusky moorhen | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> | purple swamphen | | C | | 28 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Gallirallus philippensis</i> | buff-banded rail | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Rallidae | <i>Rallus pectoralis</i> | Lewin's rail | | R | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Recurvirostridae | <i>Himantopus himantopus</i> | black-winged stilt | | C | | 29 |
| animals | birds | Rostratulidae | <i>Rostratula australis</i> | Australian painted snipe | | V | V | 1 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Numenius minutus</i> | little curlew | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Actitis hypoleucos</i> | common sandpiper | | C | | 8 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Arenaria interpres</i> | ruddy turnstone | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Numenius phaeopus</i> | whimbrel | | C | | 20/2 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Tringa nebularia</i> | common greenshank | | C | | 10 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Calidris acuminata</i> | sharp-tailed sandpiper | | C | | 9 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Calidris ferruginea</i> | curlew sandpiper | | C | | 10 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Limosa lapponica</i> | bar-tailed godwit | | C | | 25/2 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Calidris canutus</i> | red knot | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Xenus cinereus</i> | terek sandpiper | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Limosa limosa</i> | black-tailed godwit | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Calidris alba</i> | sanderling | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> | eastern curlew | | R | | 27 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Heteroscelus brevipes</i> | grey-tailed tattler | | C | | 9/1 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Calidris tenuirostris</i> | great knot | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Heteroscelus incanus</i> | wandering tattler | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Gallinago hardwickii</i> | Latham's snipe | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Calidris ruficollis</i> | red-necked stint | | C | | 16 |
| animals | birds | Scolopacidae | <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i> | marsh sandpiper | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Strigidae | <i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i> | southern boobook | | C | | 9 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | birds | Sturnidae | <i>Sturnus vulgaris</i> | common starling | Y | | | 4 |
| animals | birds | Sulidae | <i>Morus serrator</i> | Australasian gannet | | C | | 3 |
| animals | birds | Sylviidae | <i>Cisticola exilis</i> | golden-headed cisticola | | C | | 20 |
| animals | birds | Sylviidae | <i>Acrocephalus stentoreus</i> | clamorous reed-warbler | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Sylviidae | <i>Megalurus timoriensis</i> | tawny grassbird | | C | | 18 |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Platalea regia</i> | royal spoonbill | | C | | 23 |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Threskiornis spinicollis</i> | straw-necked ibis | | C | | 56 |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Threskiornis molucca</i> | Australian white ibis | | C | | 98 |
| animals | birds | Threskiornithidae | <i>Platalea flavipes</i> | yellow-billed spoonbill | | C | | 6 |
| animals | birds | Turnicidae | <i>Turnix varia</i> | painted button-quail | | C | | 2 |
| animals | birds | Turnicidae | <i>Turnix velox</i> | little button-quail | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Turnicidae | <i>Turnix maculosa</i> | red-backed button-quail | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Tytonidae | <i>Tyto alba</i> | barn owl | | C | | 2/1 |
| animals | birds | Tytonidae | <i>Tyto capensis</i> | grass owl | | C | | 1 |
| animals | birds | Zosteropidae | <i>Zosterops lateralis</i> | silveryeye | | C | | 68 |
| animals | birds | Zosteropidae | <i>Zosterops lateralis cornwalli</i> | silveryeye (eastern) | | C | | 1 |
| animals | bony fish | Nannopercidae | <i>Nannoperca oxleyana</i> | Oxleyan pygmy perch | | V | E | 4 |
| animals | bony fish | Pseudomugilidae | <i>Pseudomugil mellis</i> | honey blue eye | | V | V | 2 |
| animals | insects | Hesperiidae | <i>Taractrocera ina</i> | no-brand grass-dart | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Hesperiidae | <i>Ocybadistes walkeri sothis</i> | green grass-dart (Bassian subspecies) | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Hesperiidae | <i>Euschemon rafflesia rafflesia</i> | regent skipper (southern subspecies) | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Hesperiidae | <i>Taractrocera dolon dolon</i> | sandy grass-dart | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Hesperiidae | <i>Hasora khoda haslia</i> | narrow-banded awl | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae | <i>Candalides absimilis</i> | common pencilled-blue | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae | <i>Zizina labradus labradus</i> | common grass-blue (Australian subspecies) | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae | <i>Hypochrysops apelles apelles</i> | copper jewel | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae | <i>Nacaduba biocellata biocellata</i> | two-spotted line-blue | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae | <i>Hypochrysops delicia delicia</i> | moonlight jewel (eastern subspecies) | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Lycaenidae | <i>Catopyrops florinda halys</i> | speckled line-blue (southern subspecies) | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Danaus chrysippus petilia</i> | lesser wanderer | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Acraea andromacha andromacha</i> | glasswing | | | | 2 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Polyura sempronius sempronius</i> | tailed emperor | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Phaedyra shepherdii shepherdii</i> | white-banded plane (southern subspecies) | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Euploea tulliolus tulliolus</i> | purple crow | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Hypolimnias bolina nerina</i> | varied eggfly | | | | 2 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Tirumala hamata hamata</i> | blue tiger | | | | 4 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Junonia villida calybe</i> | meadow argus | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Danaus affinis affinis</i> | marsh tiger | | | | 3 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Melanitis leda bankia</i> | common evening-brown | | | | 12 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Euploea core corinna</i> | common crow | | | | 6 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Hypolimnias misippus</i> | danaid eggfly | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Vanessa kershawi</i> | Australian painted lady | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Vanessa itea</i> | yellow admiral | | | | 1 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|---------|----------------|---|--|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Hypocysta adiante adiante</i> | orange ringlet | | | | 4 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Junonia orithya albicincta</i> | blue argus | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Nymphalidae | <i>Danaus plexippus plexippus</i> | monarch | | | | 9 |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Papilio anactus</i> | dingy swallowtail | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Graphium sarpedon choredon</i> | blue triangle | | | | 5 |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Cressida cressida cressida</i> | greasy swallowtail | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Papilio aegaeus aegaeus</i> | orchard swallowtail (Australian subspecies) | | | | 3 |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Graphium eurypylus lycaon</i> | pale-blue triangle (eastern subspecies) | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Papilionidae | <i>Papilio fuscus capaneus</i> | fuscous swallowtail (Australian subspecies) | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Pieris rapae</i> | cabbage white | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Eurema hecabe phoebus</i> | large grass-yellow | | | | 4 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Belenois java teutonia</i> | caper white | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Delias nigrina</i> | black jezebel | | | | 4 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Eurema smilax</i> | small grass-yellow | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Catopsilia pomona pomona</i> | lemon migrant | | | | 4 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Catopsilia gorgophone gorgophone</i> | yellow migrant | | | | 1 |
| animals | insects | Pieridae | <i>Eurema brigitta australis</i> | no-brand grass-yellow | | | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Acrobatidae | <i>Acrobates pygmaeus</i> | feathertail glider | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Canidae | <i>Vulpes vulpes</i> | red fox | Y | | | 11 |
| animals | mammals | Canidae | <i>Canis familiaris</i> | dog | Y | | | 4 |
| animals | mammals | Dasyuridae | <i>Planigale maculata</i> | common planigale | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Dasyuridae | <i>Antechinus flavipes</i> | yellow-footed antechinus | | | C | 6/2 |
| animals | mammals | Dasyuridae | <i>Phascogale tapoatafa</i> | brush-tailed phascogale | | | C | 6 |
| animals | mammals | Dasyuridae | <i>Antechinus flavipes flavipes</i> | yellow-footed antechinus (south-east Queensland) | | | C | 4 |
| animals | mammals | Emballonuridae | <i>Saccolaimus flaviventris</i> | yellow-bellied sheath-tail bat | | | C | 2 |
| animals | mammals | Felidae | <i>Felis catus</i> | cat | Y | | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Leporidae | <i>Lepus capensis</i> | brown hare | Y | | | 2 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Macropus parryi</i> | whiptail wallaby | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Wallabia bicolor</i> | swamp wallaby | | | C | 40 |
| animals | mammals | Macropodidae | <i>Macropus giganteus</i> | eastern grey kangaroo | | | C | 24 |
| animals | mammals | Molossidae | <i>Tadarida australis</i> | white-striped freetail bat | | | C | 4 |
| animals | mammals | Molossidae | <i>Mormopterus beccarii</i> | Beccari's freetail bat | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Muridae | <i>Rattus sp.</i> | | | | | 2 |
| animals | mammals | Muridae | <i>Rattus fuscipes</i> | bush rat | | | C | 18 |
| animals | mammals | Muridae | <i>Rattus lutreolus</i> | swamp rat | | | C | 9 |
| animals | mammals | Muridae | <i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i> | water rat | | | C | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Muridae | <i>Melomys cervinipes</i> | fawn-footed melomys | | | C | 12 |
| animals | mammals | Muridae | <i>Xeromys myoides</i> | false water-rat | | | V | 21 |
| animals | mammals | Muridae | <i>Melomys burtoni</i> | grassland melomys | | | C | 8 |
| animals | mammals | Muridae | <i>Mus musculus</i> | house mouse | Y | | | 18 |
| animals | mammals | Muridae | <i>Rattus rattus</i> | black rat | Y | | | 11 |
| animals | mammals | Muridae | <i>Rattus tunneyi</i> | pale field-rat | | | C | 1 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|----------|-------------------|--|--|---|---|---|---------|
| animals | mammals | Muridae | <i>Melomys sp.</i> | | | | | 5 |
| animals | mammals | Ornithorhynchidae | <i>Ornithorhynchus anatinus</i> | platypus | | C | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Peramelidae | <i>Perameles nasuta</i> | long-nosed bandicoot | | C | | 2/2 |
| animals | mammals | Peramelidae | <i>Isodon macrourus</i> | northern brown bandicoot | | C | | 79 |
| animals | mammals | Petauridae | <i>Petaurus breviceps</i> | sugar glider | | C | | 4 |
| animals | mammals | Petauridae | <i>Petaurus norfolcensis</i> | squirrel glider | | C | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Phascolarctidae | <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> (southeast Queensland bioregion) | koala (southeast Queensland bioregion) | | V | | 10 |
| animals | mammals | Pseudocheiridae | <i>Petauroides volans</i> | greater glider | | C | | 1 |
| animals | mammals | Pseudocheiridae | <i>Pseudocheirus peregrinus</i> | common ringtail possum | | C | | 17 |
| animals | mammals | Pteropodidae | <i>Pteropus alecto</i> | black flying-fox | | C | | 3 |
| animals | mammals | Pteropodidae | <i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i> | grey-headed flying-fox | | C | V | 13 |
| animals | mammals | Pteropodidae | <i>Syconycteris australis</i> | eastern blossom bat | | C | | 2/1 |
| animals | mammals | Tachyglossidae | <i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i> | short-beaked echidna | | C | | 15 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Nyctophilus gouldi</i> | Gould's long-eared bat | | C | | 2 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Miniopterus australis</i> | little bent-wing bat | | C | | 5 |
| animals | mammals | Vespertilionidae | <i>Nyctophilus bifax bifax</i> | northern long-eared bat | | C | | 3/1 |
| animals | reptiles | Agamidae | <i>Pogona barbata</i> | bearded dragon | | C | | 16 |
| animals | reptiles | Agamidae | <i>Amphibolurus nobbi</i> | | | C | | 9 |
| animals | reptiles | Agamidae | <i>Physignathus lesueurii</i> | eastern water dragon | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Agamidae | <i>Amphibolurus nobbi nobbi</i> | nobbi | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Boidae | <i>Liasis mackloti</i> | water python | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Boidae | <i>Morelia spilota</i> | carpet python | | C | | 14/1 |
| animals | reptiles | Cheloniidae | <i>Caretta caretta</i> | loggerhead turtle | | E | E | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Colubridae | <i>Boiga irregularis</i> | brown tree snake | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Colubridae | <i>Tropidonophis mairii</i> | freshwater snake | | C | | 4 |
| animals | reptiles | Colubridae | <i>Dendrelaphis punctulata</i> | common tree snake | | C | | 11 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Hemiaspis signata</i> | black-bellied swamp snake | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Notechis scutatus</i> | eastern tiger snake | | C | | 4 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Demansia psammophis</i> | yellow-faced whip snake | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Pseudechis porphyriacus</i> | red-bellied black snake | | C | | 5 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Rhinoplocephalus nigrescens</i> | eastern small-eyed snake | | C | | 8 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Hoplocephalus bitorquatus</i> | pale-headed snake | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Pseudonaja textilis</i> | eastern brown snake | | C | | 6 |
| animals | reptiles | Elapidae | <i>Cacophis harriettae</i> | white-crowned snake | | C | | 1/1 |
| animals | reptiles | Gekkonidae | <i>Oedura sp.</i> | | | | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Pygopodidae | <i>Delma tinctoria</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Pygopodidae | <i>Lialis burtonis</i> | Burton's legless lizard | | C | | 3 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Lampropholis couperi</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Anomalopus verreauxii</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Lampropholis amicula</i> | | | C | | 9 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Ctenotus taeniolatus</i> | copper-tailed skink | | C | | 10 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Tiliqua scincoides</i> | eastern blue-tongued lizard | | C | | 7 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Eulamprus murrayi</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Eulamprus martini</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| animals | reptiles | Scincidae | <i>Ctenotus robustus</i> | | | C | | 2 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|---------------|------------------|---|------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| plants | ferns | Blechnaceae | <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> | gristle fern | | C | | 6 |
| plants | ferns | Blechnaceae | <i>Blechnum camfieldii</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | ferns | Blechnaceae | <i>Doodia linearis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Blechnaceae | <i>Blechnum nudum</i> | fishbone water fern | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Cyatheaceae | <i>Cyathea cooperi</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Dennstaedtiaceae | <i>Hypolepis muelleri</i> | swamp bracken | | C | | 3 |
| plants | ferns | Dennstaedtiaceae | <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> | common bracken | | C | | 15 |
| plants | ferns | Dennstaedtiaceae | <i>Histiopteris incisa</i> | bats-wing fern | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | ferns | Dicksoniaceae | <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> | | | C | | 6 |
| plants | ferns | Dryopteridaceae | <i>Arachniodes aristata</i> | prickly shield fern | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Dryopteridaceae | <i>Lastreopsis microsora subsp. microsora</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Dryopteridaceae | <i>Lastreopsis marginans</i> | glossy shield fern | | C | | 2 |
| plants | ferns | Gleicheniaceae | <i>Gleichenia dicarpa</i> | pouched coral fern | | C | | 2 |
| plants | ferns | Gleicheniaceae | <i>Sticherus flabellatus var. flabellatus</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | ferns | Gleicheniaceae | <i>Dicranopteris linearis var. linearis</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | ferns | Gleicheniaceae | <i>Gleichenia mendellii</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | ferns | Gleicheniaceae | <i>Gleichenia microphylla</i> | scrambling coral fern | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Lindsaeaceae | <i>Lindsaea incisa</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Lindsaeaceae | <i>Lindsaea fraseri</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | ferns | Lindsaeaceae | <i>Lindsaea linearis</i> | screw fern | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Lindsaeaceae | <i>Lindsaea microphylla</i> | lacy wedge fern | | C | | 3 |
| plants | ferns | Lindsaeaceae | <i>Lindsaea ensifolia subsp. ensifolia</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Lindsaeaceae | <i>Lindsaea ensifolia subsp. agatii</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Lindsaeaceae | <i>Lindsaea ensifolia</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | ferns | Nephrolepidaceae | <i>Arthropteris tenella</i> | climbing fern | | C | | 3 |
| plants | ferns | Nephrolepidaceae | <i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i> | fishbone fern | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Ophioglossaceae | <i>Ophioglossum pendulum</i> | ribbon fern | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Osmundaceae | <i>Todea barbara</i> | king fern | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | ferns | Polypodiaceae | <i>Drynaria rigidula</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Polypodiaceae | <i>Platycterium bifurcatum</i> | | | C | | 4 |
| plants | ferns | Polypodiaceae | <i>Pyrrosia rupestris</i> | rock felt fern | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Polypodiaceae | <i>Microsorium scandens</i> | fragrant climbing fern | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Polypodiaceae | <i>Platycterium superbum</i> | staghorn fern | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Polypodiaceae | <i>Pyrrosia confluens</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Pteridaceae | <i>Pteris tremula</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Pteridaceae | <i>Acrostichum speciosum</i> | mangrove fern | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Schizaeaceae | <i>Schizaea bifida</i> | forked comb fern | | C | | 1 |
| plants | ferns | Schizaeaceae | <i>Schizaea dichotoma</i> | branched comb fern | | C | | 4 |
| plants | ferns | Schizaeaceae | <i>Lygodium microphyllum</i> | snake fern | | C | | 7/1 |
| plants | ferns | Thelypteridaceae | <i>Christella dentata</i> | creek fern | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Acanthaceae | <i>Justicia betonica</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Acanthaceae | <i>Brunoniella spiciflora</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Acanthaceae | <i>Odontonema tubaeforme</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Acanthaceae | <i>Pseuderanthemum variabile</i> | pastel flower | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Aizoaceae | <i>Carpobrotus glaucescens</i> | pigface | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Aizoaceae | <i>Tetragonia tetragonioides</i> | New Zealand spinach | | C | | 1 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|---------------|----------------|--|-----------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| plants | higher dicots | Aizoaceae | <i>Sesuvium portulacastrum</i> | sea purslane | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Amaranthaceae | <i>Amaranthus viridis</i> | green amaranth | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Amaranthaceae | <i>Gomphrena celosioides</i> | gomphrena weed | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Amaranthaceae | <i>Deeringia arborescens</i> | climbing deeringia | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Anacardiaceae | <i>Mangifera indica</i> | mango | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Anacardiaceae | <i>Euroschinus falcatus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Anacardiaceae | <i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i> | | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apiaceae | <i>Apium prostratum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apiaceae | <i>Platysace ericoides</i> | heath platysace | | C | | 3/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apiaceae | <i>Platysace lanceolata</i> | | | C | | 5/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apiaceae | <i>Centella asiatica</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apiaceae | <i>Xanthosia pilosa</i> | woolly xanthosia | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apiaceae | <i>Platysace linearifolia</i> | | | C | | 3/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apiaceae | <i>Trachymene incisa subsp. incisa</i> | | | C | | 3/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apiaceae | <i>Apium prostratum var. prostratum</i> | | | C | | 3/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apiaceae | <i>Cyclospermum leptophyllum</i> | | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apocynaceae | <i>Alyxia magnifolia</i> | | | R | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apocynaceae | <i>Parsonsia velutina</i> | hairy silkpod | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apocynaceae | <i>Catharanthus roseus</i> | pink periwinkle | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apocynaceae | <i>Neisosperma poweri</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apocynaceae | <i>Alyxia ruscifolia</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apocynaceae | <i>Melodinus australis</i> | southern melodinus | | C | | 7/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apocynaceae | <i>Tabernaemontana pandacaqui</i> | banana bush | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Apocynaceae | <i>Parsonsia straminea</i> | monkey rope | | C | | 5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Araliaceae | <i>Polyscias elegans</i> | celery wood | | C | | 4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Araliaceae | <i>Cephalalaria cephalobotrys</i> | climbing panax | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Araliaceae | <i>Schefflera actinophylla</i> | umbrella tree | | C | | 4/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asclepiadaceae | <i>Hoya australis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asclepiadaceae | <i>Cynanchum carnosum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asclepiadaceae | <i>Marsdenia coronata</i> | slender milkvine | | V | V | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asclepiadaceae | <i>Araujia sericifera</i> | moth plant | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asclepiadaceae | <i>Marsdenia fraseri</i> | narrow-leaved milk vine | | C | | 5/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asclepiadaceae | <i>Marsdenia rostrata</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asclepiadaceae | <i>Asclepias curassavica</i> | red-head cottonbush | Y | | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asclepiadaceae | <i>Sarcostemma viminalis subsp. australe</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asclepiadaceae | <i>Gomphocarpus physocarpus</i> | balloon cottonbush | Y | | | 4/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asclepiadaceae | <i>Marsdenia hemiptera</i> | rusty vine | | R | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Cotula australis</i> | common cotula | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Enydra fluctuans</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Carpesium cernuum</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Epaltes australis</i> | spreading nutheads | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Conyza sumatrensis</i> | tall fleabane | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Podolepis longipedata</i> | tall copper-wire daisy | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Podolepis arachnoidea</i> | clustered copper-wire daisy | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Euchiton involucratus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Cyanthillium cinereum</i> | | | C | | 2 |

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| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> | groundsel bush | Y | | | 6 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> | blue billygoat weed | Y | | | 7/4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Lagenophora gracilis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Hypochaeris radicata</i> | catsear | Y | | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Helichrysum oxylepis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Soliva sessilis</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Cirsium vulgare</i> | spear thistle | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Aster subulatus</i> | wild aster | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Tagetes minuta</i> | stinking roger | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Senecio lautus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Bidens pilosa</i> | | Y | | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Conyza canadensis var. pusilla</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Pseudognaphalium luteoalbum</i> | Jersey cudweed | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Crassocephalum crepidioides</i> | thickhead | Y | | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Erechtites valerianifolius</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Chrysocephalum apiculatum</i> | yellow buttons | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Sphagnetocola trilobata</i> | | Y | | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Xerochrysum bracteatum</i> | golden everlasting daisy | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Sigesbeckia orientalis</i> | Indian weed | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Rutidosis murchisonii</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Erechtites valerianifolius forma valerianifolius</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Picris angustifolia subsp. carolorum-henricorum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Acmella grandiflora var. brachyglossa</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Galinsoga parviflora</i> | yellow weed | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Coreopsis lanceolata</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Actites megalocarpus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Wollastonia biflora</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Soliva anthemifolia</i> | dwarf jo jo weed | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Eclipta platyglossa</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Podolepis neglecta</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> | | Y | | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Asteraceae | <i>Sonchus oleraceus</i> | common sowthistle | Y | | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Bignoniaceae | <i>Pandorea pandorana</i> | wonga vine | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Bignoniaceae | <i>Pandorea jasminoides</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Brassicaceae | <i>Cakile edentula</i> | sea rocket | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Brassicaceae | <i>Cardamine flexuosa</i> | wood bittercress | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Brassicaceae | <i>Lepidium africanum</i> | common peppergrass | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Brassicaceae | <i>Capsella bursapastoris</i> | shepherd's purse | Y | | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Brassicaceae | <i>Rorippa nasturtiumaquaticum</i> | watercress | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Buddlejaceae | <i>Buddleja madagascariensis</i> | buddleia | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Burseraceae | <i>Canarium australasicum</i> | mango bark | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Cactaceae | <i>Opuntia stricta</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Caesalpiniaceae | <i>Chamaecrista mimosoides</i> | dwarf cassia | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Caesalpiniaceae | <i>Senna pendula var. glabrata</i> | Easter cassia | Y | | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Campanulaceae | <i>Lobelia membranacea</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Campanulaceae | <i>Lobelia stenophylla</i> | | | C | | 1 |

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| plants | higher dicots | Campanulaceae | <i>Wahlenbergia stricta</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Campanulaceae | <i>Lobelia purpurascens</i> | white root | | C | | 4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Campanulaceae | <i>Wahlenbergia gracilis</i> | sprawling bluebell | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Campanulaceae | <i>Pratia concolor</i> | poison pratia | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Campanulaceae | <i>Lobelia gibbosa</i> | native lobelia | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Campanulaceae | <i>Lobelia alata</i> | angled lobelia | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Capparaceae | <i>Capparis arborea</i> | brush caper berry | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Casuarinaceae | <i>Allocasuarina</i> | | | C | | 6/6 |
| plants | higher dicots | Casuarinaceae | <i>Casuarina glauca</i> | swamp she-oak | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Casuarinaceae | <i>Allocasuarina torulosa</i> | | | C | | 8 |
| plants | higher dicots | Casuarinaceae | <i>Casuarina equisetifolia subsp. incana</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Casuarinaceae | <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> | | | C | | 34/15 |
| plants | higher dicots | Casuarinaceae | <i>Allocasuarina emuina</i> | Mt. Emu she-oak | | E | E | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Celastraceae | <i>Hippocratea barbata</i> | knotvine | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Celastraceae | <i>Denhamia celastroides</i> | broad-leaved boxwood | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Chenopodiaceae | <i>Enchylaena tomentosa var. glabra</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Clusiaceae | <i>Hypericum gramineum</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Convolvulaceae | <i>Ipomoea indica</i> | blue morning-glory | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Convolvulaceae | <i>Ipomoea pes-caprae subsp. brasiliensis</i> | goatsfoot | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Convolvulaceae | <i>Ipomoea cairica</i> | | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Convolvulaceae | <i>Ipomoea littoralis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Convolvulaceae | <i>Polymeria calycina</i> | pink bindweed | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Convolvulaceae | <i>Calystegia soldanella</i> | sea bindweed | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Convolvulaceae | <i>Evolvulus alsinoides</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Convolvulaceae | <i>Ipomoea batatas</i> | sweet potato | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Crassulaceae | <i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> | resurrection plant | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Crassulaceae | <i>Bryophyllum daigremontianum</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Crassulaceae | <i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Cucurbitaceae | <i>Citrullus lanatus var. lanatus</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Cunoniaceae | <i>Bauera capitata</i> | clustered bauera | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Cunoniaceae | <i>Schizomeria ovata</i> | white cherry | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Dilleniaceae | <i>Hibbertia aspera</i> | | | C | | 5/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Dilleniaceae | <i>Hibbertia stricta</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Dilleniaceae | <i>Hibbertia vestita</i> | | | C | | 8 |
| plants | higher dicots | Dilleniaceae | <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> | | | C | | 6 |
| plants | higher dicots | Dilleniaceae | <i>Hibbertia fasciculata</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Dilleniaceae | <i>Hibbertia sp. (Blackdown Tableland S.G.Pearson 279)</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Dilleniaceae | <i>Hibbertia linearis var. obtusifolia</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Dilleniaceae | <i>Hibbertia linearis var. floribunda</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Dilleniaceae | <i>Hibbertia salicifolia</i> | | | C | | 4/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Dilleniaceae | <i>Hibbertia acicularis</i> | | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Dilleniaceae | <i>Hibbertia linearis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Droseraceae | <i>Drosera binata</i> | forked sundew | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Droseraceae | <i>Drosera peltata</i> | pale sundew | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Droseraceae | <i>Drosera spatulata</i> | | | C | | 5/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Droseraceae | <i>Drosera pygmaea</i> | | | C | | 1 |

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| plants | higher dicots | Ebenaceae | <i>Diospyros kaki</i> | persimmon | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Ebenaceae | <i>Diospyros ellipticifolia</i> var. <i>ebenus</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Ebenaceae | <i>Diospyros fasciculosa</i> | grey ebony | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Ebenaceae | <i>Diospyros pentamera</i> | myrtle ebony | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Elaeocarpaceae | <i>Sloanea woollsii</i> | yellow carrabeen | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Elaeocarpaceae | <i>Elaeocarpus obovatus</i> | blueberry ash | | C | | 5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Elaeocarpaceae | <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> | ash quandong | | C | | 16/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Elaeocarpaceae | <i>Elaeocarpus eumundi</i> | Eumundi quandong | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Elaeocarpaceae | <i>Elaeocarpus grandis</i> | blue quandong | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Woolisia pungens</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Epacris obtusifolia</i> | common heath | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Trochocarpa laurina</i> | tree heath | | C | | 6 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Agiortia pedicellata</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Brachyloma daphnoides</i> subsp. <i>daphnoides</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Epacris microphylla</i> var. <i>microphylla</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Leucopogon leptospermoides</i> | | | C | | 11/4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Sprengelia sprengelioides</i> | sprengelia | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Brachyloma scortechinii</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Leucopogon pimeleoides</i> | | | C | | 10/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Leucopogon parviflorus</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Leucopogon margarodes</i> | pearl beard heath | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Leucopogon ericoides</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Acrotriche aggregata</i> | red cluster heath | | C | | 8 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Leucopogon deformis</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Epacris microphylla</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Epacris pulchella</i> | wallum heath | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Styphelia viridis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Epacridaceae | <i>Monotoca scoparia</i> | prickly broom heath | | C | | 6/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Chamaesyce hirta</i> | asthma plant | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Glochidion ferdinandi</i> | | | C | | 8 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Euphorbia cyathophora</i> | dwarf poinsettia | Y | | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Croton acronychioides</i> | thick-leaved croton | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Phyllanthus virgatus</i> | | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Drypetes deplanchei</i> | grey boxwood | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Macaranga tanarius</i> | macaranga | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Homalanthus nutans</i> | | | C | | 4/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Amperea xiphoclada</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Cleistanthus cunninghamii</i> | omega | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Petalostigma triloculare</i> | forest quinine | | C | | 7/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Tragia novae-hollandiae</i> | stinging-vine | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Ricinocarpos pinifolius</i> | wedding bush | | C | | 5/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Chamaesyce hyssopifolia</i> | | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Pseudanthus orientalis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Poranthera microphylla</i> | small poranthera | | C | | 1 |

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| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Petalostigma pubescens</i> | quinine tree | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Monotaxis macrophylla</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Micranthemum ericoides</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Euphorbiaceae | <i>Glochidion sumatranum</i> | umbrella cheese tree | | C | | 12/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Oxylobium</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Platylobium</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Aotus lanigera</i> | pointed aotus | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Derris involuta</i> | native derris | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Mucuna gigantea</i> | burny bean | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Hovea acutifolia</i> | | | C | | 9/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Pultenaea retusa</i> | | | C | | 5/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Pultenaea robusta</i> | | | C | | 3/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Crotalaria goreensis</i> | gambia pea | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Mirbelia rubiifolia</i> | heathy mirbelia | | C | | 5/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Glycine clandestina</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Desmodium uncinatum</i> | | Y | | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i> | native gorse | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Callerya megasperma</i> | native wisteria | | C | | 4/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Zornia dyctiocarpa</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Pultenaea paleacea</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Oxylobium robustum</i> | tree shaggy pea | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Lotononis bainesii</i> | lotononis | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Kummerowia striata</i> | japanese clover | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> | | | C | | 6/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Glycine tomentella</i> | woolly glycine | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Desmodium intortum</i> | | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Crotalaria pallida</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Crotalaria montana</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Pultenaea villosa</i> | hairy bush pea | | C | | 11 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Macroptilium atropurpureum</i> | siratro | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Desmodium rhytidophyllum</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Stylosanthes guianensis</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Castanospermum australe</i> | black bean | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Austrosteenisia blackii</i> | bloodvine | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Pultenaea microphylla</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Jacksonia stackhousei</i> | wallum dogwood | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Hardenbergia violacea</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Gompholobium pinnatum</i> | poor mans gold | | C | | 7/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Crotalaria lanceolata</i> subsp. <i>lanceolata</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Gompholobium virgatum</i> var. <i>emarginatum</i> | | | R | | 3/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i> subsp. <i>stenophylla</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Crotalaria incana</i> subsp. <i>purpurascens</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Gompholobium virgatum</i> var. <i>virgatum</i> | | | C | | 5/4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Dillwynia retorta</i> var. <i>retorta</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Trifolium repens</i> var. <i>repens</i> | white clover | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Crotalaria lanceolata</i> | | Y | | | 1 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|---------|---------------|------------------|---|-------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Chorizema parviflorum</i> | eastern flame pea | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Bossiaea heterophylla</i> | variable bossiaea | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Platylobium formosum</i> | flat pea | | C | | 5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Phyllota phyllicoides</i> | yellow peabush | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Dillwynia glaberrima</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Dillwynia floribunda</i> | | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Daviesia umbellulata</i> | | | C | | 6 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Trifolium repens</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Hovea longifolia</i> | purple bush pea | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Glycine tabacina</i> | glycine pea | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Glycine argyrea</i> | | | R | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Canavalia rosea</i> | coastal jack bean | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Bossiaea ensata</i> | leafless bossiaea | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Fabaceae | <i>Aotus ericoides</i> | common aotus | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Flacourtiaceae | <i>Scolopia braunii</i> | flintwood | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Geraniaceae | <i>Pelargonium</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Goodeniaceae | <i>Dampiera</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Goodeniaceae | <i>Velleia spathulata</i> | wild pansies | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Goodeniaceae | <i>Dampiera sylvestris</i> | blue dampiera | | C | | 3/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Goodeniaceae | <i>Goodenia hederacea</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Goodeniaceae | <i>Dampiera stricta</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Goodeniaceae | <i>Goodenia paniculata</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Goodeniaceae | <i>Goodenia rotundifolia</i> | | | C | | 8 |
| plants | higher dicots | Goodeniaceae | <i>Goodenia sp. (Mt Castletower M.D.Crisp 2753)</i> | | | C | | 3/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Goodeniaceae | <i>Scaevola calendulacea</i> | dune fan flower | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Goodeniaceae | <i>Goodenia stelligera</i> | | | C | | 5/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Grossulariaceae | <i>Abrophyllum ornans</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Haloragaceae | <i>Gonocarpus micranthus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Haloragaceae | <i>Gonocarpus chinensis subsp. verrucosus</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Haloragaceae | <i>Gonocarpus micranthus subsp. ramosissimus</i> | | | C | | 6/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Icacinaceae | <i>Citronella moorei</i> | churnwood | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lamiaceae | <i>Prostanthera</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lamiaceae | <i>Gmelina leichhardtii</i> | white beech | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lamiaceae | <i>Callicarpa pedunculata</i> | velvet leaf | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lamiaceae | <i>Clerodendrum floribundum</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lamiaceae | <i>Vitex triflora var. triflora</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lamiaceae | <i>Westringia tenuicaulis</i> | tufted westringia | | C | | 5/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lamiaceae | <i>Salvia coccinea</i> | red salvia | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lamiaceae | <i>Vitex lignum-vitae</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lentibulariaceae | <i>Utricularia dichotoma</i> | fairy aprons | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lentibulariaceae | <i>Utricularia lateriflora</i> | small bladderwort | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Lentibulariaceae | <i>Utricularia uliginosa</i> | asian bladderwort | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Loganiaceae | <i>Logania albiflora</i> | | | C | | 4/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Loganiaceae | <i>Mitrasacme alsinoides</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Loganiaceae | <i>Mitrasacme paludosa</i> | | | C | | 6/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Loranthaceae | <i>Amyema cabbagei</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |

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| plants | higher dicots | Loranthaceae | <i>Amylotheca dictyophleba</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Loranthaceae | <i>Amyema congener subsp. congener</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Loranthaceae | <i>Muellerina celastroides</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Loranthaceae | <i>Dendrophthoe vitellina</i> | long-flowered mistletoe | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Malvaceae | <i>Urena lobata</i> | urena weed | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Malvaceae | <i>Sida rhombifolia</i> | | Y | | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Malvaceae | <i>Hibiscus tiliaceus</i> | cotton tree | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Malvaceae | <i>Hibiscus rosasinensis</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Malvaceae | <i>Hibiscus heterophyllus</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Malvaceae | <i>Hibiscus diversifolius</i> | swamp hibiscus | | C | | 5/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Malvaceae | <i>Malvaviscus arboreus</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Malvaceae | <i>Hibiscus splendens</i> | pink hibiscus | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Malvaceae | <i>Sida cordifolia</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Melastomataceae | <i>Tibouchina urvilleana</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Melastomataceae | <i>Melastoma malabathricum subsp. malabathricum</i> | | | C | | 8 |
| plants | higher dicots | Meliaceae | <i>Toona ciliata</i> | red cedar | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Meliaceae | <i>Melia azedarach</i> | white cedar | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Meliaceae | <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> | | | C | | 5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Meliaceae | <i>Dysoxylum mollissimum subsp. molle</i> | miva mahogany | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Meliaceae | <i>Dysoxylum rufum</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Menyanthaceae | <i>Villarsia exaltata</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia maidenii</i> | Maiden's wattle | | C | | 7 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia attenuata</i> | | | V | V | 10/7 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia complanata</i> | flatstem wattle | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia myrtifolia</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia longissima</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia flavescens</i> | toothed wattle | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia oshanesii</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia suaveolens</i> | sweet wattle | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Leucaena leucocephala subsp. leucocephala</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia penninervis var. longiracemosa</i> | | | C | | 6/4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia leiocalyx subsp. herveyensis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia disparrima subsp. disparrima</i> | | | C | | 6/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia leiocalyx subsp. leiocalyx</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia baueri subsp. baueri</i> | | | V | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Pararchidendron pruinosum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Archidendron grandiflorum</i> | lace flower tree | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Leucaena leucocephala</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia penninervis</i> | | | C | | 4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> | blackwood | | C | | 5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia hubbardiana</i> | | | C | | 13/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia falciformis</i> | broad-leaved hickory | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Mimosaceae | <i>Acacia ulicifolia</i> | | | C | | 3/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Molluginaceae | <i>Macarthuria complanata</i> | | | R | | 12/11 |
| plants | higher dicots | Molluginaceae | <i>Macarthuria neocambrica</i> | | | C | | 1 |

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|---------|---------------|-------------|--|------------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| plants | higher dicots | Moraceae | <i>Streblus brunonianus</i> | whalebone tree | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Moraceae | <i>Maclura cochinchinensis</i> | cockspur thorn | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Moraceae | <i>Ficus virens var. sub lanceolata</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Moraceae | <i>Trophis scandens subsp. scandens</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Moraceae | <i>Ficus fraseri</i> | white sandpaper fig | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Moraceae | <i>Ficus platypoda</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Moraceae | <i>Ficus watkinsiana</i> | green-leaved Moreton Bay fig | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Moraceae | <i>Ficus macrophylla</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Moraceae | <i>Trophis scandens</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Moraceae | <i>Ficus coronata</i> | creek sandpaper fig | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Moraceae | <i>Ficus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myoporaceae | <i>Myoporum acuminatum</i> | coastal boobialla | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrsinaceae | <i>Myrsine variabilis</i> | | | C | | 4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrsinaceae | <i>Embelia australiana</i> | embelia | | C | | 5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrsinaceae | <i>Aegiceras corniculatum</i> | river mangrove | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrsinaceae | <i>Myrsine subsessilis</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrsinaceae | <i>Tapeinosperma pseudojambosa</i> | tapeinosperma | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrsinaceae | <i>Myrsine subsessilis subsp. subsessilis</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> | red bloodwood | | C | | 7 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus exserta</i> | Queensland peppermint | | C | | 3/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> | flooded gum | | C | | 10 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Rhodamnia argentea</i> | white myrtle | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Angophora leiocarpa</i> | rusty gum | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Austromyrtus dulcis</i> | midgen berry | | C | | 14/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Baeckea frutescens</i> | | | C | | 8/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Syzygium australe</i> | scrub cherry | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Melaleuca sieberi</i> | | | C | | 12/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> | narrow-leaved red ironbark | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Baeckea imbricata</i> | spindly baeckea | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Angophora costata</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Acmena hemilampra</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Syzygium oleosum</i> | blue cherry | | C | | 11 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Syncarpia hillii</i> | Fraser Island satinay | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Melaleuca nodosa</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Gossia inophloia</i> | | | R | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus umbra</i> | broad-leaved white mahogany | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Acmena smithii</i> | lillypilly satinash | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis subsp. tereticornis</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Syncarpia glomulifera subsp. glomulifera</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa subsp. racemosa</i> | scribbly gum | | C | | 6 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> | tantoon | | C | | 11/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Pilidiostigma rhytispermum</i> | | | C | | 5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Leptospermum semibaccatum</i> | wallum tea-tree | | C | | 4/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Leptospermum liversidgei</i> | | | C | | 4/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Leptospermum juniperinum</i> | prickly tea-tree | | C | | 2/1 |

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| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> | swamp paperbark | | C | | 22 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Leptospermum trinervium</i> | woolly tea-tree | | C | | 11 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> | | | C | | 4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus conglomerata</i> | swamp stringybark | | E | E | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Rhodomyrtus psidioides</i> | native guava | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> | swamp box | | C | | 14 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Leptospermum speciosum</i> | | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Tristaniopsis laurina</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> | | | C | | 21 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Melaleuca pachyphylla</i> | | | C | | 9/4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> | brush box | | C | | 25 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | red mahogany | | C | | 18 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> | | | C | | 15 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> | | | C | | 6 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> | | | C | | 6 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> | carrol | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Backhousia citriodora</i> | lemon ironwood | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Babingtonia bidwillii</i> | | | C | | 7 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Melaleuca thymifolia</i> | thyme honeymyrtle | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Homoranthus virgatus</i> | twiggy homoranthus | | C | | 4/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus tindaliae</i> | Queensland white stringybark | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus propinqua</i> | small-fruited grey gum | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> | blackbutt | | C | | 20 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> | Moreton Bay ash | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Syzygium luehmannii</i> | | | C | | 4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Rhodamnia acuminata</i> | cooloola ironwood | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Ochrosperma lineare</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Leptospermum whitei</i> | | | C | | 7/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> | pink bloodwood | | C | | 17 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Babingtonia virgata</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Angophora woodsiana</i> | smudgee | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Syzygium johnsonii</i> | Johnson's satinash | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Melaleuca salicina</i> | | | C | | 4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Myrtaceae | <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> | swamp mahogany | | C | | 9 |
| plants | higher dicots | Ochnaceae | <i>Ochna serrulata</i> | ochna | | Y | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Oleaceae | <i>Olax retusa</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Oleaceae | <i>Notelaea ovata</i> | forest olive | | C | | 4/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Oleaceae | <i>Notelaea longifolia forma glabra</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Oleaceae | <i>Ligustrum sinense</i> | small-leaved privet | | Y | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Oleaceae | <i>Notelaea longifolia</i> | | | C | | 4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Oleaceae | <i>Notelaea johnsonii</i> | veinless mock-olive | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Onagraceae | <i>Ludwigia octovalvis</i> | willow primrose | | C | | 4/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Onagraceae | <i>Oenothera drummondii</i> | | | Y | | 1 |

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| plants | higher dicots | Oxalidaceae | <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> | | Y | | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Oxalidaceae | <i>Oxalis debilis</i> var. <i>corymbosa</i> | pink shamrock | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Passifloraceae | <i>Passiflora edulis</i> | | Y | | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Passifloraceae | <i>Passiflora suberosa</i> | corky passion flower | Y | | | 4/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Passifloraceae | <i>Passiflora</i> cv. <i>Amethyst</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Passifloraceae | <i>Passiflora caerulea</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Passifloraceae | <i>Passiflora foetida</i> | | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Phytolaccaceae | <i>Phytolacca octandra</i> | inkweed | Y | | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Pittosporaceae | <i>Pittosporum venulosum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Pittosporaceae | <i>Pittosporum spinescens</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Pittosporaceae | <i>Pittosporum revolutum</i> | yellow pittosporum | | C | | 7 |
| plants | higher dicots | Pittosporaceae | <i>Billardiera scandens</i> | | | C | | 12/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Pittosporaceae | <i>Pittosporum multiflorum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Plantaginaceae | <i>Plantago lanceolata</i> | | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Polygalaceae | <i>Comesperma defoliatum</i> | leafless milkwort | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Polygalaceae | <i>Polygala linariifolia</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Polygonaceae | <i>Rumex brownii</i> | swamp dock | | C | | 3/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Polygonaceae | <i>Persicaria hydropiper</i> | water pepper | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Polygonaceae | <i>Persicaria strigosa</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Portulacaceae | <i>Portulaca oleracea</i> | pigweed | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Portulacaceae | <i>Calandrinia pickeringii</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Primulaceae | <i>Anagallis arvensis</i> | blue pimpernel | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Banksia spinulosa</i> var. <i>collina</i> | | | C | | 4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Hakea sericea</i> | white hakea | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Banksia serrata</i> | red honeysuckle | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Banksia spinulosa</i> | | | C | | 8 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Macadamia ternifolia</i> | bopple nut | | V | V | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Banksia oblongifolia</i> | dwarf banksia | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Helicia glabriflora</i> | pale oak | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Lomatia silaifolia</i> | crinkle bush | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Strangea linearis</i> | strangea | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Persoonia virgata</i> | small-leaved geebung | | C | | 14/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Grevillea reptans</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Grevillea banksii</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Conospermum taxifolium</i> | devil's rice | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Stenocarpus sinuatus</i> | wheel of fire | | C | | 4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Petrophile shirleyae</i> | | | C | | 4/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Persoonia cornifolia</i> | broad-leaved geebung | | C | | 4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Hakea florulenta</i> | three-nerved willow hakea | | C | | 4/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Banksia aemula</i> | wallum banksia | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Hakea actites</i> | | | C | | 5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>compar</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> subsp. <i>integrifolia</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Banksia robur</i> | broad-leaved banksia | | C | | 17/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Proteaceae | <i>Banksia spinulosa</i> var. <i>spinulosa</i> | | | C | | 2 |

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| plants | higher dicots | Rhamnaceae | <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> | soap tree | | C | | 12 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rhamnaceae | <i>Emmenosperma alphitonioides</i> | yellow ash | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rhamnaceae | <i>Alphitonia petriei</i> | pink ash | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rosaceae | <i>Rubus moluccanus</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rosaceae | <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> | pink-flowered native raspberry | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rosaceae | <i>Rubus moluccanus var. trilobus</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Caelospermum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Ixora beckleri</i> | brown coffeewood | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Pomax umbellata</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Morinda umbellata</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Psydrax lamprophylla</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Spermacoce brachystema</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Atractocarpus benthamianus subsp. glaber</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Psychotria daphnoides var. daphnoides</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Cyclophyllum coprosmoides</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Coelospermum paniculatum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Atractocarpus chartaceus</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Psychotria loniceroides</i> | hairy psychotria | | C | | 5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Hodgkinsonia ovatiflora</i> | golden ash | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Richardia brasiliensis</i> | white eye | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Morinda jasminoides</i> | morinda | | C | | 5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Phebalium</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Zieria laxiflora</i> | wallum zieria | | C | | 5/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Zieria smithii</i> | | | C | | 8 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Eriostemon</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Acronychia laevis</i> | glossy acronychia | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Phebalium woombye</i> | wallum phebalium | | C | | 8/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Melicope elleryana</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Acronychia oblongifolia</i> | common acronychia | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Medicosma cunninghamii</i> | pinkheart | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Flindersia bennettiana</i> | Bennett's ash | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Boronia rosmarinifolia</i> | forest boronia | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Acronychia imperforata</i> | beach acronychia | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Flindersia schottiana</i> | bumpy ash | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Acronychia wilcoxiana</i> | silver aspen | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Flindersia australis</i> | crow's ash | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Zieria minutiflora</i> | | | C | | 6 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Zieria minutiflora subsp. minutiflora</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Philothea queenslandica</i> | | | C | | 6/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Boronia falcifolia</i> | wallum boronia | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Halfordia kendack</i> | saffron heart | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Santalaceae | <i>Exocarpos latifolius</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Santalaceae | <i>Santalum lanceolatum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Santalaceae | <i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i> | native cherry | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapindaceae | <i>Toechima tenax</i> | pitted-leaf steelwood | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapindaceae | <i>Guioa acutifolia</i> | northern guioa | | C | | 3 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
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| plants | higher dicots | Rhamnaceae | <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> | soap tree | | C | | 12 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rhamnaceae | <i>Emmenosperma alphitonioides</i> | yellow ash | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rhamnaceae | <i>Alphitonia petriei</i> | pink ash | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rosaceae | <i>Rubus moluccanus</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rosaceae | <i>Rubus parvifolius</i> | pink-flowered native raspberry | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rosaceae | <i>Rubus moluccanus var. trilobus</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Caelospermum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Ixora beckleri</i> | brown coffeewood | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Pomax umbellata</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Morinda umbellata</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Psydrax lamprophylla</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Spermacoce brachystema</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Atractocarpus benthamianus subsp. glaber</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Psychotria daphnoides var. daphnoides</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Cyclophyllum coprosmoides</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Coelospermum paniculatum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Atractocarpus chartaceus</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Psychotria loniceroides</i> | hairy psychotria | | C | | 5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Hodgkinsonia ovatiflora</i> | golden ash | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Richardia brasiliensis</i> | white eye | Y | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rubiaceae | <i>Morinda jasminoides</i> | morinda | | C | | 5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Phebalium</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Zieria laxiflora</i> | wallum zieria | | C | | 5/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Zieria smithii</i> | | | C | | 8 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Eriostemon</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Acronychia laevis</i> | glossy acronychia | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Phebalium woombye</i> | wallum phebalium | | C | | 8/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Melicope elleryana</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Acronychia oblongifolia</i> | common acronychia | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Medicosma cunninghamii</i> | pinkheart | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Flindersia bennettiana</i> | Bennett's ash | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Boronia rosmarinifolia</i> | forest boronia | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Acronychia imperforata</i> | beach acronychia | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Flindersia schottiana</i> | bumpy ash | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Acronychia wilcoxiana</i> | silver aspen | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Flindersia australis</i> | crow's ash | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Zieria minutiflora</i> | | | C | | 6 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Zieria minutiflora subsp. minutiflora</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Philothea queenslandica</i> | | | C | | 6/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Boronia falcifolia</i> | wallum boronia | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Rutaceae | <i>Halfordia kendack</i> | saffron heart | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Santalaceae | <i>Exocarpos latifolius</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Santalaceae | <i>Santalum lanceolatum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Santalaceae | <i>Exocarpos cupressiformis</i> | native cherry | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapindaceae | <i>Toechima tenax</i> | pitted-leaf steelwood | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapindaceae | <i>Guioa acutifolia</i> | northern guioa | | C | | 3 |

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| plants | higher dicots | Sapindaceae | <i>Jagera pseudorhus</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapindaceae | <i>Cupaniopsis anacardioides</i> | tuckeroo | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapindaceae | <i>Mischocarpus pyriformis</i> | | | C | | 6 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapindaceae | <i>Diploglottis australis</i> | native tamarind | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapindaceae | <i>Cupaniopsis parvifolia</i> | small-leaved tuckeroo | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapindaceae | <i>Sarcopteryx stipata</i> | steelwood | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapindaceae | <i>Cupaniopsis serrata</i> | smooth tuckeroo | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapindaceae | <i>Alectryon coriaceus</i> | beach alectryon | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapindaceae | <i>Dodonaea triquetra</i> | large-leaved hop bush | | C | | 12 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapindaceae | <i>Arytera divaricata</i> | coogera | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapindaceae | <i>Dodonaea viscosa subsp. viscosa</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapindaceae | <i>Mischarytera lautereriana</i> | corduroy tamarind | | C | | 5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapindaceae | <i>Guioa semiglauca</i> | guioa | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapotaceae | <i>Pouteria australis</i> | black apple | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapotaceae | <i>Pouteria chartacea</i> | thin-leaved coondoo | | C | | 4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sapotaceae | <i>Pouteria queenslandica</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Scrophulariaceae | <i>Bacopa monnieri</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Scrophulariaceae | <i>Scoparia dulcis</i> | Scoparia | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Scrophulariaceae | <i>Artanema fimbriatum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Scrophulariaceae | <i>Lindernia crustacea</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Scrophulariaceae | <i>Buchnera urticifolia</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Simaroubaceae | <i>Quassia bidwillii</i> | quassia | | V | V | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Solanaceae | <i>Solanum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Solanaceae | <i>Duboisia</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Solanaceae | <i>Solanum nigrum</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Solanaceae | <i>Solanum torvum</i> | devil's fig | Y | | | 4/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Solanaceae | <i>Solanum americanum</i> | | Y | | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Solanaceae | <i>Duboisia myoporoides</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Solanaceae | <i>Solanum americanum subsp. nodiflorum</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Solanaceae | <i>Solanum mauritianum</i> | wild tobacco | Y | | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Solanaceae | <i>Physalis minima</i> | wild gooseberry | Y | | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Stackhousiaceae | <i>Stackhousia nuda</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Stackhousiaceae | <i>Stackhousia spathulata</i> | coast stackhousia | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Stackhousiaceae | <i>Stackhousia viminea</i> | slender stackhousia | | C | | 5/3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sterculiaceae | <i>Sterculia quadrifida</i> | peanut tree | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Sterculiaceae | <i>Argyrodendron sp. (Kin Kin W.D.Francis AQ81198)</i> | rusty tulip oak | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Stylidiaceae | <i>Stylidium ornatum</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Stylidiaceae | <i>Stylidium graminifolium</i> | grassy-leaved trigger-flower | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Stylidiaceae | <i>Stylidium tenerum</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Symplocaceae | <i>Symplocos harroldii</i> | hairy hazelwood | | R | | 9/6 |
| plants | higher dicots | Symplocaceae | <i>Symplocos thwaitesii</i> | buff hazelwood | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Thymelaeaceae | <i>Pimelea linifolia</i> | | | C | | 5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Thymelaeaceae | <i>Wikstroemia indica</i> | tie bush | | C | | 3 |
| plants | higher dicots | Thymelaeaceae | <i>Pimelea linifolia subsp. linifolia</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Tremandraceae | <i>Tetratea thymifolia</i> | | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Ulmaceae | <i>Celtis paniculata</i> | native celtis | | C | | 1 |

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| plants | higher dicots | Ulmaceae | <i>Aphananthe philippinensis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Ulmaceae | <i>Trema tomentosa</i> var. <i>viridis</i> | | | C | | 4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Verbenaceae | <i>Lantana camara</i> | | Y | | | 5 |
| plants | higher dicots | Verbenaceae | <i>Verbena rigida</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Verbenaceae | <i>Phyla nodiflora</i> | carpetweed | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Verbenaceae | <i>Verbena bonariensis</i> | purpletop | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Verbenaceae | <i>Stachytarpheta jamaicensis</i> | Jamaica snakeweed | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Verbenaceae | <i>Lantana camara</i> cv. <i>Gol Gol</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Verbenaceae | <i>Verbena aristigera</i> | Mayne's pest | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Violaceae | <i>Viola hederacea</i> | | | C | | 4 |
| plants | higher dicots | Violaceae | <i>Hybanthus enneaspermus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Violaceae | <i>Hybanthus stellarioides</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Viscaceae | <i>Notothixos subaureus</i> | golden mistletoe | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Vitaceae | <i>Cissus opaca</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | higher dicots | Vitaceae | <i>Cissus sterculiifolia</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Vitaceae | <i>Cissus antarctica</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | higher dicots | Vitaceae | <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> | | | C | | 7 |
| plants | higher dicots | Vitaceae | <i>Cayratia clematidea</i> | slender grape | | C | | 2 |
| plants | liverworts | Frullaniaceae | <i>Frullania subtropica</i> | | | C | | 3/3 |
| plants | liverworts | Frullaniaceae | <i>Frullania queenslandica</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | liverworts | Porellaceae | <i>Porella crawfordii</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Annonaceae | <i>Melodorum leichhardtii</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Annonaceae | <i>Polyalthia nitidissima</i> | polyalthia | | C | | 3 |
| plants | lower dicots | Aristolochiaceae | <i>Pararistolochia praevenosa</i> | | | R | | 1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Avicenniaceae | <i>Avicennia marina</i> subsp. <i>australasica</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Eupomatiaceae | <i>Eupomatia laurina</i> | bolwarra | | C | | 3 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Litsea</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Endiandra</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Litsea leefeana</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Cassytha glabella</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Litsea reticulata</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Cinnamomum oliveri</i> | Oliver's sassafras | | C | | 1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Neolitsea dealbata</i> | white bolly gum | | C | | 6 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> | camphor laurel | Y | | | 3 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Beilschmiedia obtusifolia</i> | hard bolly gum | | C | | 3 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Cryptocarya sclerophylla</i> | totempole | | C | | 1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Neolitsea australiensis</i> | green bolly gum | | C | | 1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Cryptocarya macdonaldii</i> | McDonald's laurel | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i> | | | C | | 5 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Beilschmiedia elliptica</i> | grey walnut | | C | | 3 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Cryptocarya laevigata</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Cryptocarya obovata</i> | pepperberry | | C | | 1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Cryptocarya foetida</i> | stinking cryptocarya | | V | V | 5/2 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Cassytha filiformis</i> | dodder laurel | | C | | 6 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Endiandra discolor</i> | domatia tree | | C | | 6 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Cassytha pubescens</i> | downy devil's twine | | C | | 7 |

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| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Endiandra sieberi</i> | hard corkwood | | C | | 8 |
| plants | lower dicots | Lauraceae | <i>Endiandra pubens</i> | hairy walnut | | C | | 1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Menispermaceae | <i>Hypserpa decumbens</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Menispermaceae | <i>Pleogyne australis</i> | wiry grape | | C | | 1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Menispermaceae | <i>Tinospora smilacina</i> | snakevine | | C | | 1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Menispermaceae | <i>Stephania japonica</i> var. <i>discolor</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | lower dicots | Menispermaceae | <i>Stephania japonica</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Monimiaceae | <i>Wilkiea macrophylla</i> | large-leaved wilkiea | | C | | 3 |
| plants | lower dicots | Monimiaceae | <i>Wilkiea huegeliana</i> | veiny wilkiea | | C | | 5 |
| plants | lower dicots | Piperaceae | <i>Piper</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Piperaceae | <i>Piper hederaceum</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | lower dicots | Piperaceae | <i>Peperomia blanda</i> var. <i>floribunda</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Ranunculaceae | <i>Clematis glycinoides</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | lower dicots | Winteraceae | <i>Tasmania insipida</i> | brush pepperbush | | C | | 5 |
| plants | monocots | Amaryllidaceae | <i>Crinum pedunculatum</i> | river lily | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Amaryllidaceae | <i>Proiphys cunninghamii</i> | Moreton Bay lily | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Araceae | <i>Pothos longipes</i> | | | C | | 4 |
| plants | monocots | Araceae | <i>Epipremnum pinnatum</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Araceae | <i>Gymnostachys anceps</i> | settler's flax | | C | | 5 |
| plants | monocots | Araceae | <i>Syngonium podophyllum</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Araceae | <i>Alocasia macrorrhizos</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Arecaceae | <i>Calamus muelleri</i> | lawyer vine | | C | | 6 |
| plants | monocots | Arecaceae | <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> | piccabeen palm | | C | | 6/1 |
| plants | monocots | Arecaceae | <i>Livistona australis</i> | cabbage tree palm | | C | | 20/2 |
| plants | monocots | Asparagaceae | <i>Asparagus virgatus</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Asparagaceae | <i>Asparagus densiflorus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Asparagaceae | <i>Asparagus aethiopicus</i> cv. <i>Sprengeri</i> | | Y | | | 3/2 |
| plants | monocots | Blandfordiaceae | <i>Blandfordia grandiflora</i> | christmas bells | | R | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Burmanniaceae | <i>Burmannia juncea</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Burmanniaceae | <i>Burmannia disticha</i> | | | C | | 5/5 |
| plants | monocots | Colchicaceae | <i>Gloriosa superba</i> | glory lily | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Colchicaceae | <i>Burchardia umbellata</i> | | | C | | 6/4 |
| plants | monocots | Commelinaceae | <i>Pollia crispata</i> | pollia | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Commelinaceae | <i>Commelina diffusa</i> | wandering jew | | C | | 3 |
| plants | monocots | Commelinaceae | <i>Murdannia graminea</i> | murdannia | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Carex breviscapa</i> | | | R | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Fuirena ciliaris</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Baumea articulata</i> | jointed twigrush | | C | | 5/1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Carex breviculmis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Fuirena umbellata</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Ptilothrix deusta</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Baumea teretifolia</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Rhynchospora rubra</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus scaber</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus laevis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus haspan</i> | | | C | | 1 |

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| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Caustis blakei</i> | | | C | | 5 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Gahnia aspera</i> | | | C | | 5 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Baumea juncea</i> | bare twigrush | | C | | 6/4 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Baumea gunnii</i> | slender twigrush | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Carex pumila</i> | strand sedge | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Trachystylis stradbrokeensis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Schoenus apogon</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Isolepis nodosa</i> | knobby club rush | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus pilosus</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus papyrus</i> | papyrus | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus lucidus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus enervis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Carex polyantha</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Baumea muelleri</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Gahnia clarkii</i> | tall sawsedge | | C | | 15/1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Schoenus ornithopodioides</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Rhynchospora heterochaeta</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Fimbristylis schoenoides</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Fimbristylis pauciflora</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Fimbristylis ferruginea</i> | | | C | | 4/3 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Schoenus melanostachys</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Schoenoplectus validus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus polystachyos</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Scleria sp. (Maggierville R.C. Carolin 8758)</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Schoenus lepidosperma subsp. pachylepis</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Caustis blakei subsp. blakei</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyathochaeta diandra</i> | sheath rush | | C | | 3/3 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Chorizandra cymbaria</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Tetraria capillaris</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Fimbristylis nutans</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus brevifolius</i> | Mullumbimby couch | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Scleria sphacelata</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Schoenus scabripes</i> | | | R | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Schoenus paludosus</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Rhynchospora corymbosa</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Fimbristylis dichotoma</i> | common fringe-rush | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus stradbrokeensis</i> | | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> | | | C | | 7 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Eleocharis geniculata</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Schoenus brevifolius</i> | | | C | | 9 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Rhynchospora brownii</i> | beak rush | | C | | 4/1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Lepironia articulata</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus tetraphyllus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus leiocaulon</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Abildgaardia ovata</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Gahnia sieberiana</i> | sword grass | | C | | 7 |

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| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Caustis recurvata</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Baumea rubiginosa</i> | soft twigrush | | C | | 4/2 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cladium procerum</i> | leafy twigrush | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Cyperaceae | <i>Cyperus gracilis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Dioscoreaceae | <i>Dioscorea transversa</i> | native yam | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Eriocaulaceae | <i>Eriocaulon australe</i> | | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | monocots | Eriocaulaceae | <i>Eriocaulon scariosum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Flagellariaceae | <i>Flagellaria indica</i> | whip vine | | C | | 7 |
| plants | monocots | Haemodoraceae | <i>Haemodorum tenuifolium</i> | | | C | | 4/2 |
| plants | monocots | Haemodoraceae | <i>Haemodorum austroqueenslandicum</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Iridaceae | <i>Patersonia sericea</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | monocots | Iridaceae | <i>Sisyrinchium</i> sp. (Peregian P.R. Sharpe 4970) | scourweed | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Iridaceae | <i>Patersonia fragilis</i> | | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | monocots | Iridaceae | <i>Patersonia glabrata</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | monocots | Juncaceae | <i>Juncus kraussii</i> | sea rush | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Juncaceae | <i>Juncus usitatus</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Juncaceae | <i>Juncus continuus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Juncaceae | <i>Juncus prismatocarpus</i> | branching rush | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Juncaceae | <i>Juncus polyanthemus</i> | | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | monocots | Juncaginaceae | <i>Triglochin striatum</i> | streaked arrowgrass | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Lemnaceae | <i>Lemna aequinoctialis</i> | common duckweed | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Bulbophyllum globuliforme</i> | | | R | V | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Caladenia catenata</i> var. <i>catenata</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Bulbophyllum minutissimum</i> | grain-of-wheat orchid | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Diuris sulphurea</i> | tiger orchid | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Corybas barbarae</i> | helmet orchid | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Caladenia carnea</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Zeuxine oblonga</i> | hairy jewel orchid | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Glossodia minor</i> | small wax lip orchid | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Cymbidium suave</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Caleana major</i> | flying duck orchid | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Prasopphyllum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Genoplesium</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Genoplesium pumilum</i> | green midge orchid | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Dipodium variegatum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Cryptostylis erecta</i> | bonnet orchid | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Pterostylis nutans</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Dendrobium aemulum</i> | ironbark orchid | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Caladenia catenata</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Genoplesium rufum</i> | red midge orchid | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Cymbidium madidum</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Oberonia titania</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Dipodium hamiltonianum</i> | yellow hyacinth orchid | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Thelymitra pauciflora</i> | slender sun orchid | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Pterostylis baptistii</i> | king greenhood | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Pterostylis acuminata</i> | sharp greenhood | | C | | 1 |

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| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Pseudovanilla foliata</i> | giant climbing orchid | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Eriochilus cucullatus</i> | | | C | | 4/1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Dendrobium tetragonum</i> | tree spider orchid | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Cryptostylis subulata</i> | large tounge orchid | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Calochilus campestris</i> | copper beard orchid | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Arthrochilus irritabilis</i> | leafy elbow orchid | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Pterostylis pedunculata</i> | maroonhood | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Dockrillia linguiformis</i> | tongue orchid | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Pterostylis parviflora</i> | tiny greenhood | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Lyperanthus suaveolens</i> | brown beaks | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Genoplesium acuminatum</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Geodorum densiflorum</i> | pink nodding orchid | | C | | 3 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Dendrobium speciosum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Acianthus fornicatus</i> | pixie caps | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Thelymitra ixioides</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Spiranthes sinensis</i> | austral ladies tresses | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Prasophyllum elatum</i> | tall leek orchid | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Orthoceras strictum</i> | horned orchid | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Microtis parviflora</i> | slender onion orchid | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Orchidaceae | <i>Erythrorchis cassythoides</i> | climbing orchid | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Pandanaceae | <i>Pandanus tectorius</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Pandanaceae | <i>Freycinetia scandens</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Philydraceae | <i>Philydrum lanuginosum</i> | frogsmouth | | C | | 4/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Spinifex sericeus</i> | beach spinifex | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Cenchrus echinatus</i> | Mossman River grass | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eragrostis brownii</i> | Brown's lovegrass | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eulalia trispicata</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Paspalidium gracile</i> | slender panic | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Paspalidium distans</i> | shotgrass | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Melinis minutiflora</i> | molasses grass | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Megathyrsus maximus</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Ischaemum triticeum</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> | blady grass | | C | | 9 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Hemarthria uncinata</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eriachne pallescens</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Entolasia marginata</i> | bordered panic | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Digitaria didactyla</i> | Queensland blue couch | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Axonopus compressus</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Setaria sphacelata</i> | | Y | | | 4/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Sacciolepis indica</i> | Indian cupscale grass | | C | | 4 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Paspalum dilatatum</i> | paspalum | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Paspalidium gausum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Oplismenus aemulus</i> | creeping shade grass | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Ischaemum australe</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Paspalum urvillei</i> | vasey grass | Y | | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Panicum paludosum</i> | swamp panic | | C | | 1 |

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| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Ischaemum fragile</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Entolasia stricta</i> | wiry panic | | C | | 11/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Elionurus citreus</i> | lemon-scented grass | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Aristida calycina</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Zoysia macrantha</i> | prickly couch | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Themeda triandra</i> | kangaroo grass | | C | | 12 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Sarga leiocladum</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Panicum pygmaeum</i> | dwarf panic | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Ottochloa nodosa</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Leersia hexandra</i> | swamp rice grass | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Cynodon dactylon</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Sorghum x almum</i> | | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Panicum effusum</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Lepturus repens</i> | stalky grass | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Isachne globosa</i> | swamp millet | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eleusine indica</i> | crowsfoot grass | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Panicum simile</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Melinis repens</i> | red natal grass | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Chloris gayana</i> | rhodes grass | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eriachne rara</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Briza maxima</i> | quaking grass | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Ottochloa</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Oplismenus undulatifolius var. mollis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Megathyrsus maximus var. pubiglumis</i> | | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Aristida benthamii var. benthamii</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Capillipedium parviflorum</i> | scented top | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Capillipedium spicigerum</i> | spicytop | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eragrostis spartinoides</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Dactyloctenium australe</i> | sweet smother grass | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Paspalum scrobiculatum</i> | ditch millet | | C | | 4/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i> | barnyard grass | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Digitaria leucostachya</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Bothriochloa decipiens</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Alloteropsis semialata</i> | cockatoo grass | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> | sand couch | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Sporobolus natalensis</i> | | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Schizachyrium fragile</i> | firegrass | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Oplismenus imbecillis</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eremochloa bimaculata</i> | poverty grass | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eragrostis tenuifolia</i> | elastic grass | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eragrostis interrupta</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Dichelachne micrantha</i> | shorthair plumegrass | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Themeda quadrivalvis</i> | grader grass | Y | | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Sporobolus elongatus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Sporobolus africanus</i> | Parramatta grass | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Phragmites australis</i> | common reed | | C | | 4 |

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| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Pennisetum purpureum</i> | elephant grass | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Ottochloa gracillima</i> | pademelon grass | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eragrostis pubescens</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Digitaria violascens</i> | bastard summergrass | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Digitaria parviflora</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Digitaria longiflora</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Cymbopogon refractus</i> | barbed-wire grass | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Axonopus fissifolius</i> | | Y | | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Paspalum plicatulum</i> | plicatulum | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Paspalum conjugatum</i> | sourgrass | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> | | Y | | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Digitaria ciliaris</i> | summer grass | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Bromus catharticus</i> | prairie grass | Y | | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Poaceae | <i>Arthraxon hispidus</i> | | | V | V | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Restionaceae | <i>Empodisma minus</i> | spreading rope rush | | C | | 5/1 |
| plants | monocots | Restionaceae | <i>Eurychorda complanata</i> | | | C | | 3/3 |
| plants | monocots | Restionaceae | <i>Baloskion tetraphyllum</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | monocots | Restionaceae | <i>Baloskion tetraphyllum subsp. meiotachyum</i> | | | C | | 5/2 |
| plants | monocots | Restionaceae | <i>Lepyrodia sp. (Dunwich F.M. Bailey AQ108089)</i> | | | C | | 3/3 |
| plants | monocots | Restionaceae | <i>Sporadanthus interruptus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Restionaceae | <i>Sporadanthus caudatus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Restionaceae | <i>Hypolaena fastigiata</i> | tassel rope rush | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Restionaceae | <i>Leptocarpus tenax</i> | | | C | | 4/2 |
| plants | monocots | Restionaceae | <i>Lepyrodia scariosa</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | monocots | Restionaceae | <i>Coleocarya gracilis</i> | | | C | | 2/1 |
| plants | monocots | Restionaceae | <i>Baloskion pallens</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Smilacaceae | <i>Ripogonum album</i> | white supplejack | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Smilacaceae | <i>Smilax glycyphylla</i> | sweet sarsaparilla | | C | | 6 |
| plants | monocots | Smilacaceae | <i>Ripogonum brevifolium</i> | small-leaved supplejack | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Smilacaceae | <i>Ripogonum elseyanum</i> | hairy supplejack | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Smilacaceae | <i>Smilax australis</i> | barbed-wire vine | | C | | 9 |
| plants | monocots | Typhaceae | <i>Typha orientalis</i> | broad-leaved cumbungi | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Xanthorrhoeaceae | <i>Xanthorrhoea fulva</i> | swamp grasstree | | C | | 7 |
| plants | monocots | Xanthorrhoeaceae | <i>Xanthorrhoea latifolia</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Xanthorrhoeaceae | <i>Xanthorrhoea latifolia subsp. latifolia</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | monocots | Xanthorrhoeaceae | <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> x <i>X.latifolia</i> () D.J.Bedford | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | monocots | Xanthorrhoeaceae | <i>Xanthorrhoea macronema</i> | | | C | | 4 |
| plants | monocots | Xanthorrhoeaceae | <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | monocots | Xyridaceae | <i>Xyris juncea</i> | dwarf yellow-eye | | C | | 4/2 |
| plants | monocots | Xyridaceae | <i>Xyris complanata</i> | yellow-eye | | C | | 3 |
| plants | monocots | Zingiberaceae | <i>Alpinia caerulea</i> | wild ginger | | C | | 4 |
| plants | mosses | Dicranaceae | <i>Campylopus clavatus</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | mosses | Hypnaceae | <i>Hypnum cupressiforme</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | mosses | Leucobryaceae | <i>Leucobryum</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| plants | mosses | Ptychomitriaceae | <i>Ptychomitrium australe</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | mosses | Rhizogoniaceae | <i>Pyrrhobryum paramattense</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|----------|--------------------|-------------------|---|------------------------|---|---|---|---------|
| plants | spike mosses | Selaginellaceae | <i>Selaginella uliginosa</i> | swamp selaginella | | C | | 2 |
| plants | | Byttneriaceae | <i>Seringia arborescens</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | | Byttneriaceae | <i>Commersonia bartramia</i> | brown kurrajong | | C | | 5/1 |
| plants | | Byttneriaceae | <i>Commersonia viscidula</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | | Hemerocallidaceae | <i>Dianella caerulea</i> var. <i>vannata</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | | Hemerocallidaceae | <i>Tricoryne anceps</i> subsp. <i>pteroaulon</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | | Hemerocallidaceae | <i>Dianella caerulea</i> var. <i>assera</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | | Hemerocallidaceae | <i>Geitonoplesium cymosum</i> | scrambling lily | | C | | 7 |
| plants | | Hemerocallidaceae | <i>Dianella longifolia</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | | Hemerocallidaceae | <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> | yellow autumn lily | | C | | 4/1 |
| plants | | Hemerocallidaceae | <i>Dianella revoluta</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | | Hemerocallidaceae | <i>Dianella caerulea</i> | | | C | | 6 |
| plants | | Hemerocallidaceae | <i>Dianella</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | | Hemerocallidaceae | <i>Dianella revoluta</i> var. <i>revoluta</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | | Hemerocallidaceae | <i>Dianella caerulea</i> var. <i>producta</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Lomandra laxa</i> | broad-leaved matrush | | C | | 1 |
| plants | | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Lomandra hystrix</i> | | | C | | 5 |
| plants | | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Sowerbaea juncea</i> | vanilla plant | | C | | 3/1 |
| plants | | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Laxmannia gracilis</i> | slender wire lily | | C | | 2 |
| plants | | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> | | | C | | 11 |
| plants | | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Cordyline petiolaris</i> | large-leaved palm lily | | C | | 1 |
| plants | | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> subsp. <i>confertifolia</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| plants | | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> subsp. <i>pallida</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Arthropodium milleflorum</i> | vanilla lily | | C | | 1 |
| plants | | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> | | | C | | 3 |
| plants | | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> | wombat berry | | C | | 2 |
| plants | | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Thysanotus tuberosus</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Lomandra multiflora</i> | | | C | | 9 |
| plants | | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Lomandra filiformis</i> | | | C | | 2 |
| plants | | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Lomandra elongata</i> | | | C | | 1 |
| plants | | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Lomandra spicata</i> | jungle matrush | | C | | 1 |
| plants | | Laxmanniaceae | <i>Cordyline rubra</i> | red-fruited palm lily | | C | | 9 |
| plants | | Sparrmanniaceae | <i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i> | chinese burr | Y | C | | 1 |
| protists | blue-green algae | Cyanophyceae | <i>Anabaena</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | blue-green algae | Cyanophyceae | <i>Blennothrix lyngbyacea</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | blue-green algae | Cyanophyceae | <i>Scytonema</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | brown algae | Phaeophyceae | <i>Hincksia sordida</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | brown algae | Phaeophyceae | <i>Cystoseira trinodis</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | golden-brown algae | Chrysophyceae | <i>Epichrysis</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | green algae | Chlorophyceae | <i>Nitella</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | green algae | Chlorophyceae | <i>Gomontia</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | green algae | Chlorophyceae | <i>Cladophora</i> | | | C | | 3/3 |
| protists | green algae | Chlorophyceae | <i>Monostroma</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | green algae | Chlorophyceae | <i>Phaeophila</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| protists | green algae | Chlorophyceae | <i>Acetabularia calyculus</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | green algae | Chlorophyceae | <i>Rhizoclonium implexum</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |

| Kingdom | Class | Family | Scientific Name | Common Name | I | Q | A | Records |
|----------|-------------|---------------|------------------------------------|-------------|---|---|---|---------|
| protists | green algae | Chlorophyceae | <i>Oedogonium bancroftii</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | green algae | Chlorophyceae | <i>Entocladia perforans</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | green algae | Chlorophyceae | <i>Cladophora prolifera</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| protists | green algae | Chlorophyceae | <i>Boodleopsis pusilla</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| protists | green algae | Chlorophyceae | <i>Chaetomorpha linum</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | green algae | Chlorophyceae | <i>Rhizoclonium</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | green algae | Chlorophyceae | <i>Chaetomorpha</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | green algae | Chlorophyceae | <i>Pseudendoclonium submarinum</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | green algae | Chlorophyceae | <i>Cladophorella calcicola</i> | | | C | | 3/3 |
| protists | green algae | Chlorophyceae | <i>Rhizoclonium tortuosum</i> | | | C | | 3/3 |
| protists | green algae | Chlorophyceae | <i>Rhizoclonium africanum</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | green algae | Chlorophyceae | <i>Oedogonium</i> | | | C | | 2/2 |
| protists | red algae | Rhodophyceae | <i>Chondria</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | red algae | Rhodophyceae | <i>Audouinella</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | red algae | Rhodophyceae | <i>Hydrolithon</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | red algae | Rhodophyceae | <i>Peyssonnelia</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | red algae | Rhodophyceae | <i>Ceramium flaccidum</i> | | | C | | 3/3 |
| protists | red algae | Rhodophyceae | <i>Spyridia filamentosa</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |
| protists | red algae | Rhodophyceae | <i>Polysiphonia infestans</i> | | | C | | 1/1 |

CODES

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

Q - Indicates the Queensland conservation status of each taxon under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. The codes are Presumed Extinct (PE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Rare (R), Common (C) or Not Protected ().

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX C Flora Species List – Locality (URS 2002)

| FAMILY | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME |
|------------------|---|-------------------------|
| ADIANTACEAE | <i>Lygodium microphyllum</i> | Climbing maidenhair |
| AMARYLLIDACEAE | <i>Crinum pedunculatum</i> | River Lilly |
| APIACEAE | <i>Centella asiatica</i> | Pennywort |
| APOCYNACEAE | <i>Parsonsia straminea</i> | Monkey rope vine |
| ARECACEAE | <i>Calamus muelleri</i> | Wait-a-while |
| ARECACEAE | <i>Livistona australis</i> | Cabbage tree palm |
| ASTERACEAE | <i>Ageratum houstonianum</i> | Blue billygoat weed |
| ASTERACEAE | <i>Baccharis halimifolia</i> | Groundsel bush |
| ASTERACEAE | <i>Vernonia cinerea</i> | Veronia |
| ASTERACEAE | <i>Wedelia trilobata</i> | Singapore daisy |
| AVICENNIACEAE | <i>Avicennia marina</i> | Grey mangrove |
| BALSAMINACEAE | <i>Impatiens walleriana</i> | Balsam |
| BLECHNACEAE | <i>Blechnum cartilagineum</i> | Gristle fern |
| BLECHNACEAE | <i>Blechnum indicum</i> | Bungwall fern |
| BROMELIADACEAE | - | Bromeliad |
| CAESALPINACEAE | <i>Caesalpinia scortechinii</i> | Large pickle-vine |
| CAMPANULACEAE | <i>Lobelia membranacea</i> | Lawn lobelia |
| CAMPANULACEAE | <i>Lobelia purpurascens</i> | White root |
| CASUARINACEAE | <i>Allocasuarina littoralis</i> | Black she oak |
| CASUARINACEAE | <i>Casuarina glauca</i> | Swamp sheoak |
| CELASTRACEAE | <i>Denhamia celastroides</i> | Denhamia |
| COMMELINACEAE | <i>Murdannia graminea</i> | Murdannia |
| CUNONIACEAE | <i>Schizomeria ovata</i> | White birch |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Rhynchospora corymbosa</i> | A sedge |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Baumea rubiginosa</i> | Soft twigrush |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Caustis blakei</i> | Foxtails |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Cyperus pauciflora</i> | A sedge |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Cyperus</i> sp. | Dirty dora |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Eleocharis</i> sp. | Spike-rush |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Fimbristylis depauperata</i> | A sedge |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Fimbristylis ferruginea</i> | Fringe rush |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Gahnia clarkei</i> | Stall saw-sedge |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Lepidosperma laterale</i> var. <i>laterale</i> | Variable sword-sedge |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Schoenus brevifolius</i> | A sedge |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Schoenus melanostachys</i> | A sedge |
| CYPERACEAE | <i>Schoenus sparteus</i> | A sedge |
| DAVALLIACEAE | <i>Nephrolepis cordifolia</i> | Fishbone fern |
| DENNSTAEDTIACEAE | <i>Pteridium esculentum</i> | Common bracken fern |
| DICKSONIACEAE | <i>Calochlaena dubia</i> | Soft bracken |
| DILLENACEAE | <i>Hibbertia aspera</i> | Guinea flower |
| DILLENACEAE | <i>Hibbertia scandens</i> | Climbing guinea flower |
| DILLENACEAE | <i>Hibbertia vestita</i> | Small-leaf guinea bush |
| DRACAENACEAE | <i>Cordyline rubra</i> | Small palm lilly |
| EBENACEAE | <i>Diospyros fasciculosa</i> | Grey ebony |
| ELAEOCARPACEAE | <i>Elaeocarpus reticulatus</i> | Blueberry ash |
| EPACRIDACEAE | <i>Leucopogon lanceolatus</i> | Beard heath |
| EUPHORBIACEAE | <i>Breynia oblongifolia</i> | Coffee bush |
| EUPHORBIACEAE | <i>Excoecaria agallocha</i> | Blind-your-eye mangrove |

| FAMILY | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME |
|-----------------|---|--------------------------|
| EUPHORBIACEAE | <i>Glochidion sumatranum</i> | Large-leaved cheese tree |
| EUPHORBIACEAE | <i>Petalostigma triloculare</i> | Quinine tree |
| EUPHORBIACEAE | <i>Ricinocarpus pinifolius</i> | Wedding bush |
| FABACEAE | <i>Glycine sp.</i> | Glycine pea |
| FABACEAE | <i>Daviesia ulicifolia</i> | Gorse bitter-pea |
| FABACEAE | <i>Dillwynia glaberrima</i> | Heathy parrot pea |
| FABACEAE | <i>Hovea acutifolia</i> | Purple pea bush |
| FABACEAE | <i>Jacksonia scoparia</i> | Dogwood |
| FABACEAE | <i>Platylobium formosum</i> | Flat pea |
| FABACEAE | <i>Pultenaea retusa</i> | Swamp pea bush |
| FABACEAE | <i>Pultenaea villosa</i> | Hairy pea bush |
| FLAGELLARIACEAE | <i>Flagellaria indica</i> | Whip vine |
| GLEICHENIACEAE | <i>Gleichenia dicarpa</i> | Pouched coral fern |
| GOODENIACEAE | <i>Goodenia rotundifolia</i> | Star goodenia |
| LAURACEAE | <i>Cryptocarya glaucescens</i> | Jackwood |
| LILIACEAE | <i>Tricoryne elatior</i> | Yellow rush lilly |
| LOGANIACEAE | <i>Logania albiflora</i> | Spiny-head matrush |
| LYCOPODIACEAE | <i>Lycopodium cernuum</i> | Coral fern |
| MELASTOMACEAE | <i>Melastoma affine</i> | Blue tongue |
| MELIACEAE | <i>Melia azedarach</i> var. <i>australasica</i> | White cedar |
| MENISPERMACEAE | <i>Stephania japonica</i> | Snake vine |
| MENYANTHACEAE | <i>Nymphoides indica</i> | Water snowflake |
| MIMOSACEAE | <i>Acacia aulacocarpa</i> | Hickory wattle |
| MIMOSACEAE | <i>Acacia complanata</i> | Flat-stemmed wattle |
| MIMOSACEAE | <i>Acacia hubbardiana</i> | |
| MIMOSACEAE | <i>Acacia longissima</i> | |
| MIMOSACEAE | <i>Acacia melanoxylon</i> | Black wattle |
| MIMOSACEAE | <i>Acacia oshanesii</i> | |
| MIMOSACEAE | <i>Acacia penninervis</i> var. <i>penninervis</i> | Mountain hickory wattle |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Austromyrtus bidwillii</i> | Smooth-barked ironwood |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Homoranthus virgatus</i> | |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Austromyrtus dulcis</i> | Midyim |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Backhousia myrtifolia</i> | Grey myrtle |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Baeckea virgata</i> | Twiggy baeckea |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Callistemon salignus</i> | White bottlebrush |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Corymbia gummifera</i> | Red bloodwood |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> | Pink bloodwood |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Corymbia trachyphloia</i> | Brown bloodwood |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> | Flooded gum |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> | Blackbutt |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> | Scribbly gum |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Eucalyptus resinifera</i> | Red stringybark |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Eucalyptus robusta</i> | Swamp mahogany |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> | Qld blue gum |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Leptospermum polygalifolium</i> | Wild may |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Leptospermum semibaccatum</i> | Wallum tea-tree |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> | Brush box |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> | Swamp box |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> | Broad-leaved paperbark |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Ptilidostigma rhytispermum</i> | Small-leaved plum myrtle |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> | Turpentine |
| MYRTACEAE | <i>Synoum glandulosum</i> | Scentless rosewood |

| FAMILY | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME |
|------------------|--|----------------------------|
| NYMPHAEACEAE | <i>Nymphaea capensis</i> ssp. <i>zanzibarensis</i> | Cape blue waterlily |
| OXALIDACEAE | <i>Oxalis corniculata</i> | Yellow wood sorrel |
| PHILESIACEAE | <i>Eustrephus latifolius</i> | Wombat berry |
| PHILYDRACEAE | <i>Philydrum lanuginosum</i> | Woolly frogmouth |
| PHORMIACEAE | <i>Dianella</i> sp. | Blueberry lily |
| PITOSPORACEAE | <i>Billardiera scandens</i> | |
| POACEAE | <i>Melinis minutifolium</i> | Molasses grass |
| POACEAE | <i>Ottochloa nodosa</i> | A grass |
| POACEAE | <i>Entolasia stricta</i> | Wiry panic |
| POACEAE | <i>Imperata cylindrica</i> | Blady grass |
| POACEAE | <i>Paspalum</i> sp. | A grass |
| POACEAE | <i>Setaria sphacelata</i> | South african pigeon grass |
| POACEAE | <i>Sporobolus virginicus</i> | Sand couch |
| POACEAE | <i>Themeda triandra</i> | Kangaroo grass |
| PROTEACEAE | <i>Banksia integrifolia</i> | Coast banksia |
| PROTEACEAE | <i>Banksia robur</i> | Swamp banksia |
| PROTEACEAE | <i>Banksia spinulosa</i> var. <i>collina</i> | Golden candlesticks |
| PROTEACEAE | <i>Persoonia cornifolia</i> | Broad-leaved geebung |
| PROTEACEAE | <i>Persoonia virgata</i> | Geebung |
| RHAMNACEAE | <i>Alphitonia excelsa</i> | Red ash |
| RHIZOPHORACEAE | <i>Bruquiera gymnorhiza</i> | Orange mangrove |
| RHIZOPHORACEAE | <i>Rhizophora stylosa</i> | Spider mangrove |
| ROSACEAE | <i>Rubus hillii</i> | Molucca bramble |
| RUTACEAE | <i>Phebalium woombye</i> | Wallum Phebalium |
| RUTACEAE | <i>Zieria minutiflora</i> | Twiggyzieria |
| RUTACEAE | <i>Zieria smithii</i> | Sandfly bush |
| SAPINDACEAE | <i>Dodonaea triquetra</i> | Hop bush |
| SAPINDACEAE | <i>Jagera pseudorhus</i> | Foambark |
| SCHIZAEACEAE | <i>Schizaea dichotoma</i> | Branched comb fern |
| SMILACACEAE | <i>Smilax australis</i> | Barbed-wire vine |
| SMILACACEAE | <i>Smilax glycyphylla</i> | Sweet sarsaparilla |
| SOLANACEAE | <i>Solanum nigrum</i> | Black-berry nightshade |
| STERCULIACEAE | <i>Commersonia bartramia</i> | Brown kurrajong |
| STERCULIACEAE | <i>Commersonia fraseri</i> | Brush kurrajong |
| VERBENACEAE | <i>Lantana camara</i> | Lantana |
| VITACEAE | <i>Cissus hypoglauca</i> | Native grape |
| XANTHORRHOEACEAE | <i>Lomandra confertifolia</i> | Matrush |
| XANTHORRHOEACEAE | <i>Lomandra longifolia</i> | Mat rush |
| XANTHORRHOEACEAE | <i>Lomandra multiflora</i> | Many-flowered mat rush |
| XANTHORRHOEACEAE | <i>Xanthorrhoea johnsonii</i> | Forest grass tree |

NB:* = Exotic species

APPENDIX D Fauna Species List – Locality (WBM 1999 & JWA 2004)

| FAMILY | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| BIRDS | | |
| ACCIPITRIDAE | <i>Haliastur indus</i> | Brahminy kite |
| ACCIPITRIDAE | <i>Haliastur sphenurus</i> | Whistling kite |
| ALCEDINIDAE | <i>Alcedo azurea</i> | Azure kingfisher |
| ANHINGIDAE | <i>Anhinga melanogaster</i> | Darter |
| ARDEIDAE | <i>Egretta novaehollandiae</i> | White-faced heron |
| ARDEIDAE | <i>Ixobrychus flavicollis</i> | Black bittern |
| ARTAMIDAE | <i>Cracticus mentalis</i> | Black-backed butcherbird |
| ARTAMIDAE | <i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i> | Pied butcherbird |
| ARTAMIDAE | <i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i> | Australian magpie |
| CAMPEPHAGIDAE | <i>Coracina novaehollandiae</i> | Black-faced cuckoo-shrike |
| CENTROPODIDAE | <i>Centropus phasianinus</i> | Pheasant coucal |
| CHARADRIIDAE | <i>Vanellus miles novaehollandiae</i> | Masked lapwing (southern subspecies) |
| CICONIIDAE | <i>Ephippiorhynchus asiaticus</i> | Black-necked stork |
| CINCLOSOMATIDAE | <i>Psophodes olivaceus</i> | Eastern whipbird |
| COLUMBIDAE | <i>Geopelia humeralis</i> | Bar-shouldered dove |
| COLUMBIDAE | <i>Geopelia striata</i> | Peaceful dove |
| COLUMBIDAE | <i>Macropygia amboinensis</i> | Brown cuckoo-dove |
| COLUMBIDAE | <i>Streptopelia chinensis</i> | Spotted turtle-dove |
| CORVIDAE | <i>Corvus orru</i> | Torresian crow |
| CUCULIDAE | <i>Eudynamis scolopacea</i> | Common koel |
| DICAEIDAE | <i>Dicaeum hirundinaceum</i> | Mistletoebird |
| DICRURIDAE | <i>Rhipidura fuliginosa</i> | Grey fantail |
| DICRURIDAE | <i>Rhipidura leucophrys</i> | Willie wagtail |
| DICRURIDAE | <i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i> | Rufous fantail |
| EOPSLTRIIDAE | <i>Eopsaltria australis</i> | Eastern yellow robin |
| HALCYONIDAE | <i>Dacelo novaeguineae</i> | Laughing kookaburra |
| HIRUNDINIDAE | <i>Hirundo neoxena</i> | Welcome swallow |
| MALURIDAE | <i>Malurus lamberti</i> | Variiegated fairy-wren |
| MALURIDAE | <i>Malurus melanocephalus</i> | Red-backed fairy-wren |
| MELIPHAGIDAE | <i>Acanthorhynchus tenuirostris</i> | Eastern spinebill |
| MELIPHAGIDAE | <i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i> | Blue-faced honeyeater |
| MELIPHAGIDAE | <i>Lichenostomus fuscus</i> | Fuscous honeyeater |
| MELIPHAGIDAE | <i>Manorina melanocephala</i> | Noisy miner |

November 2007

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| FAMILY | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| MELIPHAGIDAE | <i>Meliphaga lewinii</i> | Lewin's honeyeater |
| MELIPHAGIDAE | <i>Myzomela sanguinolenta</i> | Scarlet honeyeater |
| MELIPHAGIDAE | <i>Philemon corniculatus</i> | Noisy friarbird |
| MEROPIIDAE | <i>Merops ornatus</i> | Rainbow bee-eater |
| ORIOLOIDAE | <i>Sphecotheres viridis</i> | Figbird |
| PACHYCEPHALIDAE | <i>Colluricincla harmonica</i> | Grey shrike-thrush |
| PACHYCEPHALIDAE | <i>Pachycephala pectoralis</i> | Golden whistler |
| PARDALOTIDAE | <i>Acanthiza pusilla</i> | Brown thornbill |
| PARDALOTIDAE | <i>Gerygone mouki</i> | Brown gerygone |
| PARDALOTIDAE | <i>Gerygone olivacea</i> | White-throated gerygone |
| PARDALOTIDAE | <i>Sericornis citreogularis</i> | Yellow-throated scrubwren |
| PARDALOTIDAE | <i>Smicronis brevirostris</i> | Weebill |
| PASSERIDAE | <i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i> | Double-barred finch |
| PHASIANIDAE | <i>Coturnix ypsilophora</i> | Brown quail |
| PODARGIDAE | <i>Podargus strigoides</i> | Tawny frogmouth |
| PSITTACIDAE | <i>Platycercus adscitus palliceps</i> | Pale-headed rosella (southern form) |
| PSITTACIDAE | <i>Psitteuteles versicolor</i> | Varied lorikeet |
| PSITTACIDAE | <i>Trichoglossus chlorolepidotus</i> | Scaly-breasted lorikeet |
| PSITTACIDAE | <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i> | Rainbow lorikeet |
| RALLIDAE | <i>Porphyrio porphyrio</i> | Purple swamphen |
| STRIGIDAE | <i>Ninox novaeseelandiae</i> | Southern boobook |
| SYLVIIDAE | <i>Cisticola exilis</i> | Golden-headed cisticola |
| SYLVIIDAE | <i>Megalurus timoriensis</i> | Tawny grassbird |
| THRESKIORNITHIDAE | <i>Threskiornis molucca</i> | Australian white ibis |
| TYTONIDAE | <i>Tyto alba</i> | Barn owl |
| ZOSTEROPIDAE | <i>Zosterops lateralis</i> | Silvereye |
| REPTILES | | |
| SCINCIDAE | <i>Anomalopus verreauxi</i> | |
| SCINCIDAE | <i>Carlia vivax</i> | Tussock Rainbow-Skink |
| SCINCIDAE | <i>Calypotis lepidorostrum</i> | Cone Eared Calypotis |
| SCINCIDAE | <i>Cryptoblepharus virgatus</i> | Cream-Striped Shinning(Snake-Eyed)Skink |
| SCINCIDAE | <i>Ctenotus arcanus</i> | |
| SCINCIDAE | <i>Eroticoscincus graciloides</i> | Elf Skink |
| SCINCIDAE | <i>Eulamprus martini</i> | Forest-Skink |
| SCINCIDAE | <i>Eulamprus tenuis</i> | |
| SCINCIDAE | <i>Lampropholis amicala</i> | Friendly Sunskink |

| FAMILY | SCIENTIFIC NAME | COMMON NAME |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| SCINCIDAE | <i>Lampropholis delicata</i> | |
| SCINCIDAE | <i>Lygisaurus foliorum</i> | Tree-Base Litter-Skink |
| SCINCIDAE | <i>Tiliqua scincoides</i> | |
| TYPHLOPIDAE | <i>Ramphotyphlops silvia</i> | Sylvia's Blind Snake |
| SCINCIDAE | <i>Lampropholis guichenoti</i> | |
| AMPHIBIANS | | |
| HYLIDAE | <i>Litoria brevipalmata</i> | Green-thighed Frog |
| MYOBATRACHIDAE | <i>Crinia tinnula</i> | Wallum Froglet |
| MAMMALS | | |
| BOVIDAE | <i>Bos taurus</i> | Cattle |
| MACROPODIDAE | <i>Macropus giganteus</i> | Eastern Grey Kangaroo |
| MACROPODIDAE | <i>Macropus rufogriseus</i> | Red-necked wallaby |
| MACROPODIDAE | <i>Wallabia bicolor</i> | Swamp Wallaby |
| MURIDAE | <i>Melomys cervinipes</i> | Fawn-Footed Melomys |
| MURIDAE | <i>Rattus fuscipes</i> | Bush Rat |
| MURIDAE | <i>Rattus lutreolus</i> | Swamp Rat |
| PHASCOLARCTIDAE | <i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i> | Koala |
| PHALANGERIDAE | <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i> | Common Brushtail Possum |

SPECIFIC OUTCOMES AND PROBABLE SOLUTIONS FOR THE BIODIVERSITY OVERLAY CODE

| SPECIFIC OUTCOMES | | PROBABLE SOLUTIONS | | COMPLIANCE |
|---|--|--------------------|---|--|
| SPECIFIC OUTCOMES SOUGHT FOR THE BIODIVERSITY OVERLAY CODE | | | | |
| 13.9 Vegetation Retention and Conservation | | | | |
| Environmental Protection and Riparian Buffer Vegetation | | | | |
| O1 | Vegetation of <i>local origin</i> on premises identified as Environmental Protection ⁷ or Riparian Buffer on the Biodiversity Overlay Maps OM1.1 to OM9.1, is retained and conserved in its present form or improved to ensure its ongoing contribution to the natural resources and biological diversity of Noosa Shire; | S1.1 | No interference with vegetation ⁸ within areas identified as Environmental Protection or Riparian Buffer on the Biodiversity Overlay Maps OM1.1 to OM9.1; | No areas within the Stage 3 site have been identified as Environmental Protection Riparian Buffer on Biodiversity Overlay Maps OM1.1 to OM9.1; |
| O2 | <p>OR</p> <p><i>Interference with vegetation</i> on land committed for development, only occurs where that part of the land to be cleared is to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) accommodate a <i>house site area</i> and any necessary <i>effluent disposal system</i>, where no other suitable cleared or partially cleared area is available on the premises; b) provide for reasonable and necessary access to a <i>building</i> or <i>structure</i>; or c) provide for the reasonable and necessary control of fire risk to a building or structure. <p>Environmental Protection category Vegetation that falls within the Environmental Protection category comprises regional ecosystems that</p> | S2.1 | <p>OR</p> <p>Where <i>interference with vegetation</i> is for the purpose of constructing a Detached house, Type 1 Relative or Employee use, or Ancillary dwelling unit-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the interference with vegetation only occurs where there are no other suitable cleared or partially cleared areas on the premises available for the location of a <i>house site area</i> due to constraints on the property including its location within or partially within an area- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. identified on another overlay map; or ii. subject to <i>steep slopes</i>; or iii. subject to access restrictions for vehicles or services; or iv. subject to effluent disposal restrictions; and b) areas of lesser importance in terms of | N/A |

| | SPECIFIC OUTCOMES | PROBABLE SOLUTIONS | COMPLIANCE |
|--|--|---|------------|
| | <p>possess at least one of the following environmental values or criteria-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The regional conservation status under the <i>Queensland Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> is "Endangered"; • It forms habitat for rare, threatened or protected flora species, as identified in <i>Vegetation of Noosa Shire</i>; • It is rare or naturally restricted regionally or locally, as identified in <i>Vegetation of Noosa Shire</i>; or • The extent reserved within protected areas in Noosa Shire is 'low', as identified in <i>Vegetation of Noosa Shire</i>. | <p>biodiversity and habitat values are utilised, to the greatest extent practicable; and</p> <p>c) for freehold lots 0.3ha or less- interference with vegetation does not extend beyond 3m of a building or structure where the interference is <i>reasonably necessary</i> for access to the building or structure; or</p> <p>d) for freehold lots greater than 0.3ha and less than 10 ha- interference with vegetation does not extend beyond 10m of a building or structure where the interference is <i>reasonably necessary</i> for access to the building or structure; or</p> <p>e) for freehold lots 10ha or more- interference with vegetation does not extend beyond 30m of a building or within 10m of a structure where the interference is <i>reasonably necessary</i> for the control of fire risk to the building or structure; or</p> <p>f) for freehold lots less than 10ha where-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. located within an area identified as a Bushfire Hazard Area on the Natural Hazards Overlay Maps OM1.4-OM9.4; and ii. an on site assessment in accordance with Australian Standard AS3959 confirms the site is within a Medium or High Bushfire Hazard Area- <p>interference with vegetation does not extend beyond 10m of a building or structure or a distance equal to 1.5 times the predominant mature canopy tree height, whichever is the greater.</p> | |

| SPECIFIC OUTCOMES | | PROBABLE SOLUTIONS | | COMPLIANCE |
|-------------------------|--|--------------------|--|---|
| O3 | <i>Vegetation</i> is protected from any adverse impacts of development (edge effects) and fragmentation by being maintained in manageable and viable configurations. | S3.1 | No solution provided | Vegetation will be retained in a large, viable configuration adjacent to Eenie Creek. This area will be protected from the potentially adverse impacts of development and fragmentation through a devised Rehabilitation Plan for the open space areas. This will provide an appropriate buffer to the development. |
| O4 | <p><i>Wetlands</i> are protected from removal or degradation and any adverse impacts on <i>wetlands</i> are prevented, minimised or mitigated by-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) maintaining adequate separation between the <i>wetland</i> and any adjacent development or use⁹; b) minimising any modification of the natural characteristics of the <i>wetland</i>, including the topography, surface and groundwater hydrology, water quality and flora and fauna species; c) preventing any new development within <i>wetlands</i>; d) minimising access to the <i>wetland</i>; e) minimising impacts associated with pest insect control and invasion by <i>undesirable plant species</i>; and f) providing for the rehabilitation and replanting of degraded <i>wetlands</i>. | S4.1 | A minimum separation distance of 100m is provided between a <i>wetland</i> and any adjacent development or use. | The distance of the proposed development from Eenie Creek is greater than the minimum distance of 100m. |
| Riparian Buffers | | | | |
| O5 | The biodiversity and ecosystem values of <i>watercourses</i> , <i>drainage lines</i> , <i>wetlands</i> and <i>adjacent riparian zones</i> are protected by- | S5.1 | No new development occurs on, or partly on, premises indicated as Riparian Buffer on Biodiversity Overlay Maps OM1.1 to OM9.1, except for- | No new development will occur on land identified as Riparian Buffers as there are no areas of this type acknowledged on the Stage 3 site under Biodiversity Overlay |

| SPECIFIC OUTCOMES | | PROBABLE SOLUTIONS | COMPLIANCE |
|-------------------|---|--|-----------------------------|
| | <p>a) avoiding any new development in the riparian buffer;</p> <p>b) retaining aquatic and terrestrial habitat;</p> <p>c) maintaining wildlife corridors along <i>watercourses</i> and <i>drainage lines</i> for native fauna movement;</p> <p>d) avoiding edge effects and incompatible uses in riparian zones;</p> <p>e) maintaining bank stability by minimising bank erosion and slumping;</p> <p>f) maintaining water quality by filtering sediments, nutrients and other pollutants; and</p> <p>g) removing <i>undesirable plant species</i> and replacing them with vegetation of <i>local origin</i>;</p> | <p>a) temporary use of the land; or</p> <p>b) infrastructure which provides access to a <i>watercourse</i> for recreational purposes;</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Where Detached house and located on an allotment situated wholly within the Riparian Buffer, the following minimum building setbacks measured from mean high water mark are complied with-</p> <p>a) if within the Coastal Protection Precinct as identified on the Natural Resources Overlay Maps-in accordance with Schedule 1 Minimum Boundary Setbacks; or</p> <p>b) Otherwise-40m;</p> <p>OR</p> <p>For Animal husbandry on premises in the Rural Zone-</p> <p>a) stock proof fencing is installed along <i>watercourses</i> at a distance of no less than 10m from the top of the bank;</p> <p>b) stock watering points are located no less than 15m away from the top of the bank of <i>watercourses</i>; and</p> <p>c) stock crossing points across <i>watercourses</i> are defined and controlled with stock proof fencing, to prevent stock from damaging <i>riparian vegetation</i> or banks to <i>watercourses</i>;</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Recreational facilities (including playgrounds, pergolas, barbeques etc) are setback a minimum of 30m from the top of</p> | <p>Maps OM1.1 to OM9.1.</p> |
| | S5.2 | | |
| | S5.3 | | |
| | S5.4 | | |

| SPECIFIC OUTCOMES | PROBABLE SOLUTIONS | COMPLIANCE | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---------|----------|----------------------------|-----|----------------------------|------|------------------------------------|------|-----------------|-------|
| | <p>S5.5 and S6.1</p> <p>S5.6</p> | <p>the bank of a <i>watercourse</i> and 10m from the top of the bank of a <i>drainage line</i>;</p> <p>OR</p> <p>For Forestry uses the cultivated area is separated from <i>watercourses</i> and <i>wetlands</i> by a distance not less than the distances identified below, measured from high water mark or the top of the bank, whichever is the greater distance, or for wetlands, the edge of the wetland-</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Feature</th> <th>Distance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>Stream order 1 or 2</i></td> <td>5 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Stream order 3 or 4</i></td> <td>10 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Stream order greater than 4</i></td> <td>20 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td><i>Wetlands</i></td> <td>100 m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>AND</p> <p>Where Forestry is carried out on that part of premises indicated as Riparian Buffer and outside the separation distances specified in S5.5 and S6.1</p> <p>a) species planted are of <i>local origin</i> and are harvested through <i>sustainable harvesting</i>; and</p> <p>b) any <i>undesirable plant species</i> are replaced by <i>vegetation of local origin</i>.</p> | Feature | Distance | <i>Stream order 1 or 2</i> | 5 m | <i>Stream order 3 or 4</i> | 10 m | <i>Stream order greater than 4</i> | 20 m | <i>Wetlands</i> | 100 m |
| Feature | Distance | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Stream order 1 or 2</i> | 5 m | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Stream order 3 or 4</i> | 10 m | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Stream order greater than 4</i> | 20 m | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <i>Wetlands</i> | 100 m | | | | | | | | | | | |

| SPECIFIC OUTCOMES | | PROBABLE SOLUTIONS | | COMPLIANCE |
|---|---|--------------------|---|---|
| O6 | <p>AND</p> <p><i>Wetlands</i> are protected from removal or degradation and any impacts on <i>wetlands</i> are prevented, minimised or mitigated by</p> <p>a) maintaining adequate separation between the wetland and any adjacent development or use¹⁰;</p> <p>b) minimising any modification of the natural characteristics of the <i>wetland</i>, including the topography, surface and groundwater hydrology, water quality and flora and fauna species;</p> <p>c) preventing any new development within <i>wetlands</i>;</p> <p>d) minimising access to the <i>wetland</i>;</p> <p>e) minimising impacts associated with pest insect control and invasion by <i>undesirable plant species</i>; and</p> <p>f) providing for the rehabilitation and replanting of degraded <i>wetlands</i>.</p> | in S5.5 and S6.1 | <p>a) species planted are of local origin and are harvested through sustainable harvesting; and</p> <p>b) any undesirable plant species are replaced by vegetation of local origin.</p> | There are no identified Wetland area/s present on the Stage 3 site. |
| | | S6.2 | A minimum separation distance of 100m is provided between a <i>wetland</i> and any adjacent development or use. | |
| Environmental Enhancement Vegetation | | | | |
| O7 | Vegetation of <i>local origin</i> on premises identified as Environmental Enhancement ¹¹ is protected from the impacts of development (edge effects) and fragmentation by being maintained in manageable and viable configurations; | S7.1 | No <i>interference</i> with <i>vegetation</i> on premises identified as Environmental Enhancement on Biodiversity Overlay Maps OM1.1 to OM9.1; | Areas of Environmental Enhancement will be cleared for the proposed development. In order to offset this impact large areas of vegetation will be retained and improved upon through revegetation of OS areas and reduction in wildfires. |
| O8 | OR | S8.1 | OR | N/A |
| | <i>Interference with vegetation</i> on land committed for development only occurs where that part of the land to | | Where <i>interference with vegetation</i> is for the purpose of constructing a Detached | |

| SPECIFIC OUTCOMES | PROBABLE SOLUTIONS | COMPLIANCE |
|-------------------|--|---|
| | <p>be cleared is to-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) accommodate a <i>house site area</i> and any necessary <i>effluent disposal system</i>, where no other suitable cleared or partially cleared area is available on the premises; or b) provide for reasonable and necessary access to a building or structure; or c) provide for the reasonable and necessary control of fire risk to a building or structure. <p>Environmental Enhancement category Vegetation that falls within the Environmental Enhancement category comprises regional ecosystems that possess at least one of the following environmental values or criteria-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The regional conservation status under the <i>Queensland Vegetation Management Act 1999</i> is "Of Concern"; or • The extent reserved within protected areas in Noosa Shire 'is medium', as identified in <i>Vegetation of Noosa Shire</i>. | <p>house, Type 1 Relative or employee use, or Ancillary dwelling unit-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the interference with vegetation only occurs where there are no other suitable cleared or partially cleared areas on the premises available for the location of a <i>house site area</i> due to constraints on the property including its location within or partially within an area- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. identified on another overlay map; or ii. subject to <i>steep slopes</i>; or iii. subject to access restrictions for vehicles or services; or iv. subject to effluent disposal restrictions; and b) areas of lesser importance in terms of biodiversity and habitat values are utilised, to the greatest extent practicable; and c) for freehold lots 0.3ha or less- interference with vegetation does not extend beyond 3m of a building or structure where the interference is <i>reasonably necessary</i> for access to the building or structure; or d) for freehold lots greater than 0.3ha- interference with vegetation does not extend beyond 10m of a building or structure where the interference is <i>reasonably necessary</i> for access to the building or structure; or e) for freehold lots 10ha or more- interference with vegetation does not extend beyond 30m of a building or within 10m of a structure where the interference is <i>reasonably necessary</i> for the control of fire risk to the building or structure; or f) for freehold lots less than 10ha where- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. located within an area identified as a |

| SPECIFIC OUTCOMES | | PROBABLE SOLUTIONS | | COMPLIANCE |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| | | | Bushfire Hazard Area on the Natural Hazards Overlay Maps OM1.4-OM9.4; and ii. an on site assessment in accordance with Australian Standard AS3959 confirms the site is within a Medium or High Bushfire Hazard Area- interference with vegetation does not extend beyond 10m of a building or structure or a distance equal to 1.5 times the predominant mature canopy tree height, whichever is the greater. | |
| Open Space Networks and Wildlife Corridors | | | | |
| O9 | Open space networks and wildlife corridors are maintained and embellished to provide for viable connectivity between vegetation by protecting and replanting vegetation of <i>local origin</i> - a) along <i>watercourses, drainage lines and ridgelines</i> ; and b) as linkages between areas of remnant <i>vegetation</i> , including- i. across property boundaries; ii. to areas of national park, conservation park, State forest or reserve; and iii. into adjoining local government areas. | S9.1 S9.2 | <i>Vegetation</i> is enhanced through revegetation and vegetation maintenance in areas indicated in Schedule 5 on Map 4 - Open Space Networks. AND Existing wildlife corridors are retained and embellished to a minimum width of 100m. | No Open Space Corridors or Wildlife Corridors are mapped on Schedule 5 on Map 4 for the Stage 3 development site, though a rehabilitation plan has been developed to enhance and maintain native vegetation for established OS areas. |
| Scenic Amenity | | | | |
| O10 | The scenic amenity and vegetated character of the Shire and its <i>watercourses, drainage lines, sloping land</i> and ridgelines is retained; | S10.1 and S11.1 | <i>Vegetation</i> is retained and replanting is undertaken- a) within 30m of prominent ridgelines and | Vegetation will be retained and rehabilitated in OS areas on the Eastern Perimeter of the site, and along an identified drainage line. |

| SPECIFIC OUTCOMES | | PROBABLE SOLUTIONS | | COMPLIANCE |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--|--|
| O11 | AND <i>Vegetation</i> which makes a positive contribution to the streetscape or <i>major road network</i> is retained | | hillslopes; b) in gullies; c) along <i>watercourses</i> and <i>drainage lines</i> ; and d) within 10m of road reserves. | OS3 will provide a 10m wide vegetated corridor adjacent to the road reserve that is also to be rehabilitated. This area will provide a visual buffer along Walter Hay Drive in accordance with the request for scenic amenity. |
| Lake Macdonald | | | | |
| O13 | <i>Vegetation</i> within 400m of the full ponded water within Lake Macdonald is retained. | S13.1 | No solution provided | N/A |
| Steep Slopes | | | | |
| O14 | <i>Vegetation on steep slopes</i> is retained and managed to avoid erosion and landslide and to protect natural resources and values. | S14.1 | No solution provided | Landform on the site varies from flat to gentle slopes with low elevation; therefore no vegetation occurs on steep slopes. |
| Engineering and Site Works | | | | |
| O15 | Development is sited and designed to- a) provide adequate separation distance between the <i>vegetation</i> to be protected and the development to avoid disturbing, destabilising and deoxygenating any tree or altering the drainage; b) avoid traversing or fragmenting <i>vegetation</i> or habitats for significant flora and fauna species; and c) avoid creating barriers to faunal movement. | S15.1 S15.2 | Works, including roads, driveways, fences, sewer lines and other infrastructure- a) do not transect areas of vegetation; or b) are co-located within a combined utility corridor; and c) provide for fauna underpasses, speed reduction devices and associated fencing, lighting and warning signs, where appropriate; AND Development within or adjacent to areas of vegetation, incorporates fences that allow for protected fauna movement and to control unrestricted access of domestic cats | Works will not bisect any existing wildlife corridors. An extensive area to function as a wildlife corridor will be retained along Eenie Creek. Traffic calming devices will reduce speeds to a minimum within the proposed development. No fences will be incorporated within the proposed development. No domestic animals will be on the associated with the development. |

| SPECIFIC OUTCOMES | | PROBABLE SOLUTIONS | | COMPLIANCE |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------------|---|--|
| | | S15.3 | and dogs; AND Vegetation is protected from interference resulting from clearing or construction activities by- a) clearly marking vegetation to be retained with flagging tape; b) installing protective fencing around the dripline of the vegetation; and c) ensuring stock piling, storage and vehicle parking occur outside the identified vegetation areas; | |
| | | S15.4 | AND Low impact construction techniques are used around vegetation to minimise interference with the vegetation. | |
| Filling and Excavation | | | | |
| O16 | Vegetation on steep slopes is retained and managed to avoid erosion and landslide and to protect natural resources and values. | S16.1 | No solution provided | Landform on the site varies from flat to gentle slopes with low elevation; therefore no vegetation occurs on steep slopes. |
| Fences along Watercourses | | | | |
| O17 | Fences along watercourses are designed and constructed to maintain the visual amenity of the watercourses and blend with the natural environment. | S17.1 | Fencing along watercourses are of open construction (i.e. more than 50% transparent) and use lightweight materials, such as timber or steel wire. | No fences will be erected along Eenie Creek. |
| 13.10 Vegetation Management | | | | |
| Replanting and Rehabilitation | | | | |

| SPECIFIC OUTCOMES | | PROBABLE SOLUTIONS | | COMPLIANCE |
|------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| O18 | <p><i>Vegetation</i> is enhanced through the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) siting <i>landscaped areas</i> to complement and enhance existing <i>vegetation</i>; b) removal of all species likely to displace native flora species or degrade fauna habitat; c) replanting and rehabilitating¹³ degraded habitat; and d) replacing any vegetation removed with suitable replacement vegetation of <i>local origin</i>. | <p>S18.1</p> <p>Landscaping complements important habitats by-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) utilising native plants of <i>local origin</i>; b) utilising suitable plant species identified in <i>PSP3 - Landscaping Plants and Guidelines</i>; c) replicating adjacent remnant habitats, including understorey <i>vegetation</i>; d) creating or enhancing linkages between existing habitats; e) avoiding the use of Undesirable Plant Species listed in Table 9.1 of <i>PSP3 Landscaping Plants and Guidelines</i>; and f) planting <i>riparian zones</i> to filter stormwater run-off and provide for wildlife habitat. <p>S18.2</p> <p>AND</p> <p><i>Vegetation</i> removed is replaced with the equivalent number of trees or plants of <i>local origin</i> to a minimum pot size of 100 litres.</p> | <p>A Rehabilitation Plan has been devised which prescribes a variety of native species to be utilised in the rehabilitation plantings. The species listed within the plan are from local origin, and will attempt to replicate the existing native vegetation adjacent to the site.</p> <p>Linkages will be maintained between the OS areas and the Eenie Creek wildlife corridor. Weed control measures have also been outlined within the report.</p> | |
| Fire Management | | | | |
| O19 | <p>Fire management measures are adopted based on ecological principles, which-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) maintain and enhance biodiversity; b) minimise threat of fire to the natural environment, life and property; and c) provide for effective use and maintenance of <i>buildings</i> and <i>structures</i>. | S19.1 | No solutions provided | <p>A bushfire management plan has been prepared for the site. This outlines all measures put in place to minimise the threat of fire to the natural environment.</p> <p>The current fire regime imposed on the site has been deemed to be too frequent for the optimal conservation of the site's ecology. The current fire regime will be reduced as a result of management actions put in place with the proposed development.</p> |