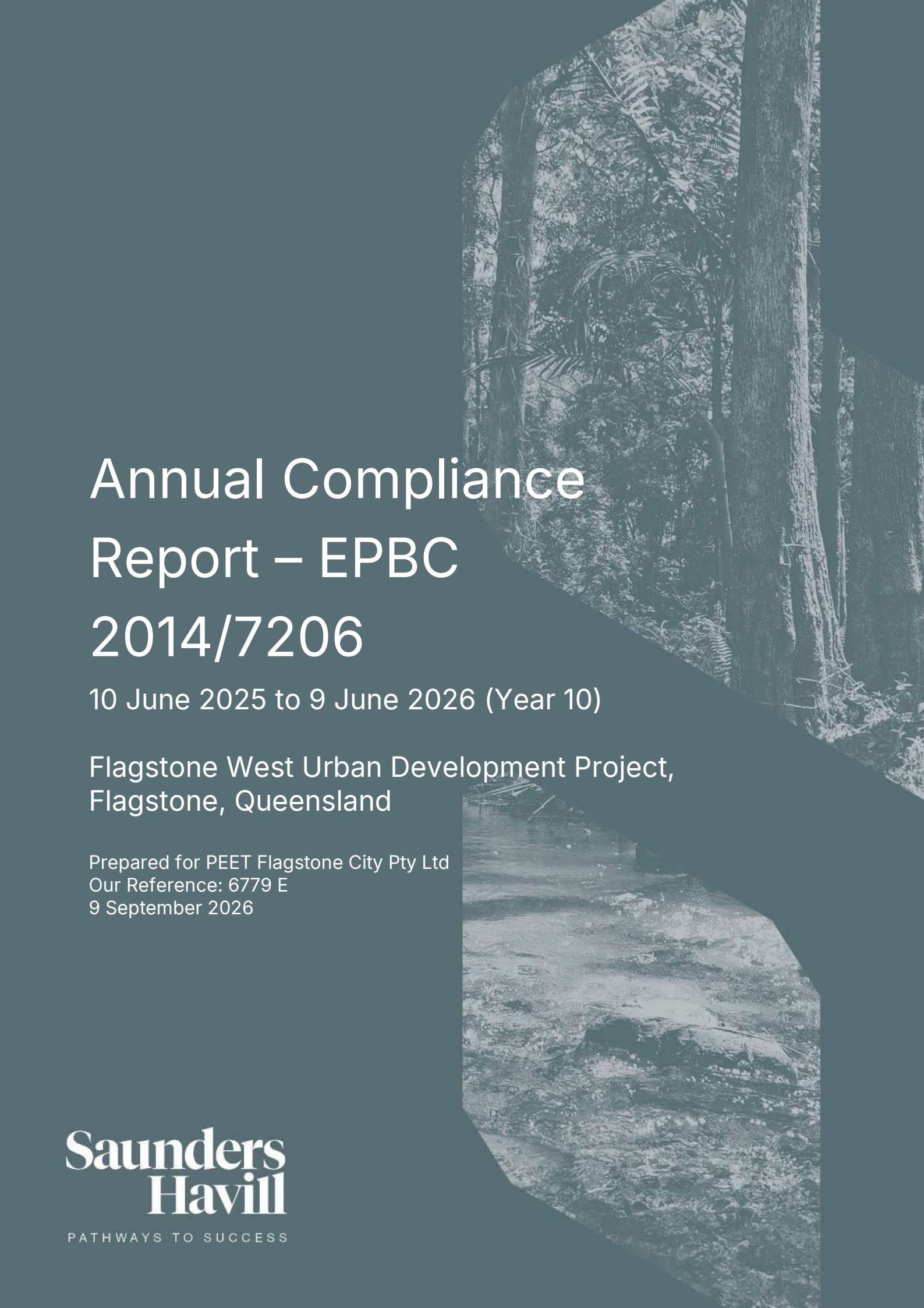




Annual Compliance Report – EPBC 2014/7206

10 June 2025 to 9 June 2026 (Year 10)

Flagstone West Urban Development Project,
Flagstone, Queensland

Prepared for PEET Flagstone City Pty Ltd
Our Reference: 6779 E
9 September 2026

**Saunders
Havill**

PATHWAYS TO SUCCESS

Document control

Document: Annual Compliance Report 10 June 2025 to 9 June 2026 EPBC 2014/7206, prepared by Saunders Havill for PEET Flagstone City Pty Ltd.

Document Issue

Issue	Date	Prepared By	Checked By
A	09.09.2026	TM	AW

Prepared by
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ABN 24 144 972 949
www.saundershavill.com

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Acronyms and abbreviations

ACR	Annual Compliance Report
CA	Context Area
Cth	Commonwealth
EDQ	Economic Development Queensland
EPBC Act	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Act 1999</i> (Cth)
ha	hectares
km	kilometres
NEPA	National Environmental Protection Agency
PEET	PEET Flagstone City Pty Ltd
SH	Saunders Havill



1. Introduction

The Environmental Management Division of Saunders Havill (SH) was engaged by PEET Flagstone City Pty Ltd (PEET) to prepare this Annual Compliance Report (ACR) for the Flagstone West Urban Development Project at Flagstone, Queensland. This report provides an assessment of the project's compliance with the approval granted under the Commonwealth *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (Cth) (EPBC Act) (ref EPBC 2014/7206) and is specifically required by condition 8 of the approval granted on 30 October 2014 (**Appendix A**). The approval was granted by the Australian Government Department of the Environment, now the National Environmental Protection Agency (NEPA or 'the agency').

The project area is located approximately 18 kilometres (km) by road from Logan City and is within the Logan City local government area (refer **Figure 1**).

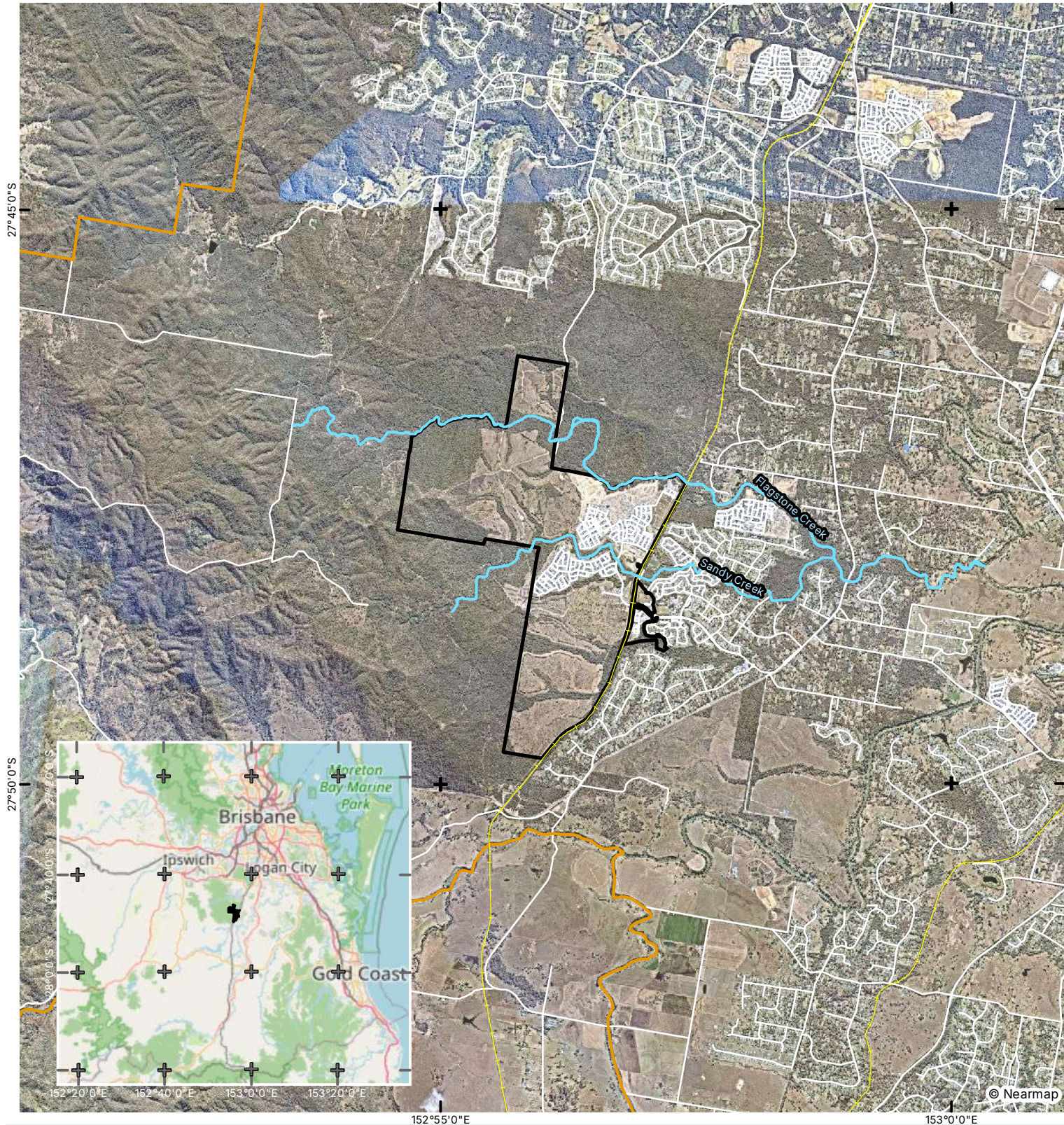
Since the approval was granted, the real property description of the project area has been modified as a consequence of updates to the cadastral database (i.e., property boundaries) administered by the Queensland Government Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (now the Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing and Regional and Rural Development). These updates altered several parcel boundaries and the Flagstone Creek alignment in the northern portion of the project within Context Area 1; however, all are considered minor overall and likely reflect ground-truthing work in the area. The area that pertains to the approval now totals approximately 1,263 hectares (ha), up from approximately 1,258 ha, representing an increase of 5.2 ha. The project area boundary is reflected in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2**. Many koala habitat areas earmarked for retention about the property and Flagstone Creek. It is noted that the area of clearing approved under condition 5 is 148 ha which will not be changed as a consequence of modifications to the cadastral boundaries.

1.1. Approval summary

Department reference	EPBC 2014/7206
Approval holder	PEET Flagstone City Pty Ltd
ACN	151 187 594
Approval date	30 October 2014
Expiry date of approval	31 December 2035
Approved action	To construct a mixed-use development (including residential, commercial and community developments and associated infrastructure) on a 1,245.26 ha* site at Flagstone, Queensland
Controlling provision	Approved - listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 & 18A)
Reporting period	10 June 2025 to 9 June 2026
Address	Homestead Drive, Flagstone (and Jimboomba), Queensland 4280
Local government area	Logan City

* The project area is now approximately 1,263 ha as a result of updates to the digital cadastral database administered by the Queensland Department of Resources. These updates affected the alignment of property boundaries and Flagstone Creek.





LEGEND

-  Referral area
-  Logan City boundary
-  Flagstone Creek & Sandy Creek
-  Rail network
-  Road network/tracks

Figure 1

Project Locality

FILE REFERENCE
6779 E ACR26 Figure 1 Site Context A
DATE
27/07/2026

Flagstone City - EPBC 2014/7206

0 1 2 3 km

COORDINATE SYSTEM
GDA 2020 MGA Z56

SCALE (A4)
1:85,000



CLIENT

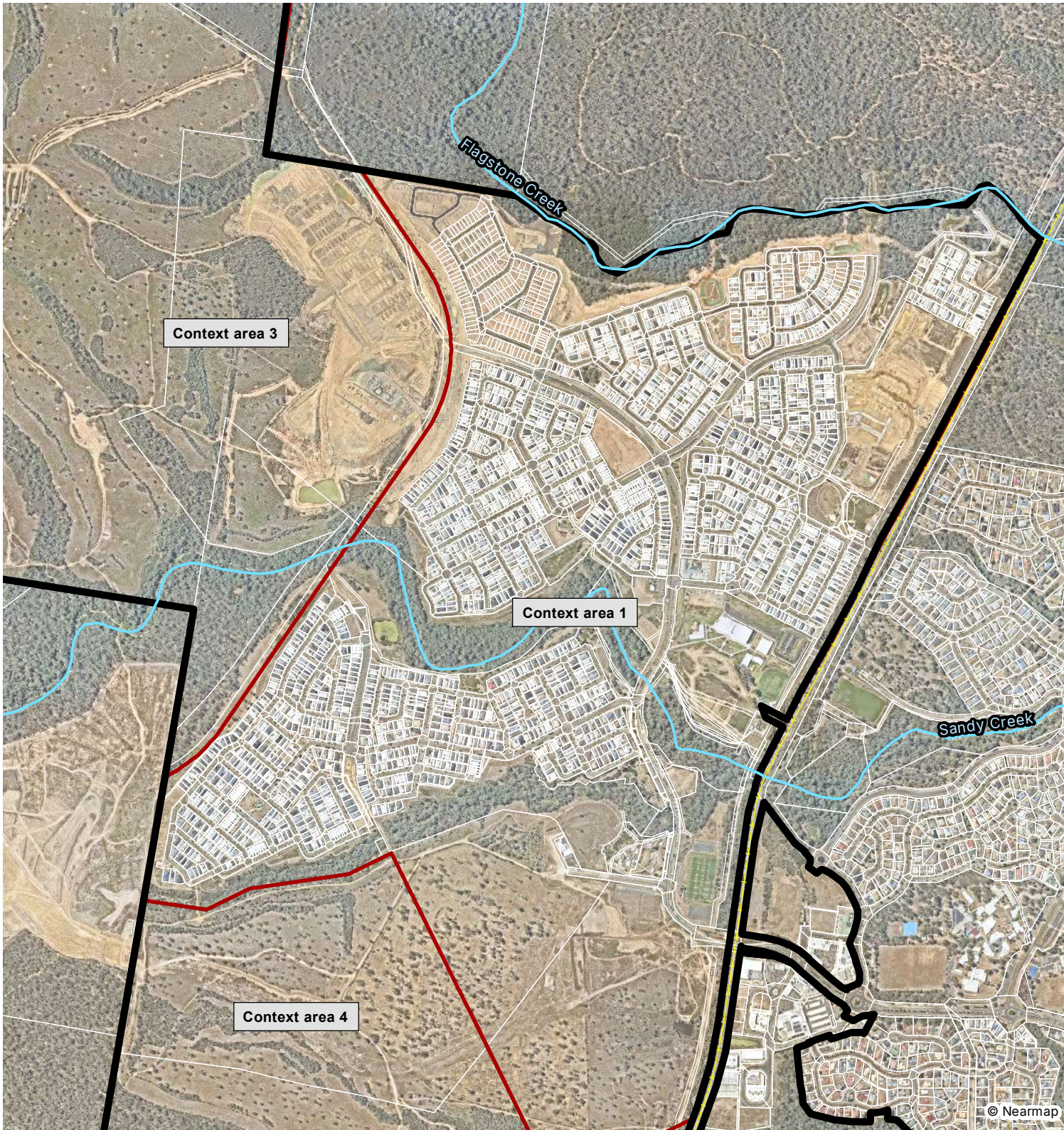
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FLAGSTONE
CITY PTY LTD

**Saunders
Havill**

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1300 123 744 | mail@saundershavill.com

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LEGEND

- Qld DCDB
- Referral area
- Project context area boundaries
- Flagstone Creek & Sandy Creek
- Rail network

Figure 2

Site Aerial

FILE REFERENCE
6779 E ACR26 Figure 2 Site Aerial A
DATE
27/07/2026
Flagstone City - EPBC 2014/7206

0 100 200 300 400 500 m
COORDINATE SYSTEM
GDA 2020 MGA Z56
SCALE (A4)
1:15,000



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2. Declaration of accuracy

In making this declaration, I am aware that sections 490 and 491 of the EPBC Act make it an offence in certain circumstances to knowingly provide false or misleading information or documents. The offence is punishable on conviction by imprisonment or a fine, or both. I declare that all the information and documentation supporting this compliance report is true and correct in every particular. I am authorised to bind the approval holder to this declaration and that I have no knowledge of that authorisation being revoked at the time of making this declaration.



Signed	
Full name	Murray Saunders
Position	Director
Organisation	Saunders Havill Group (ABN 24 144 972 949)
Date	9 September 2026



3. Description of activities

The Flagstone West Urban Development Project is a master-planned community situated in the Greater Flagstone Priority Development Area. It is estimated 30,000 people will reside in the project area by year 2045, and supporting infrastructure within a 10 km radius will include:

- central business district;
- open space amenities;
- primary school;
- medical amenities;
- shopping and general amenities;
- sport amenities;
- community centre; and
- tertiary education services (e.g. TAFE or university).

In addition, the Brisbane-Sydney Railway dissects part of the site and a passenger train station is planned to service the locality.

During the reporting period (10 June 2025 – 9 June 2026), the following development activities occurred:

- construction of residential land parcels and housing within Context Area (CA) 1 (refer **Photo set 1**).
- progression of earthworks within CA 1 and commencement of earthworks within CA 3 including:
 - Flagstone creek environmental corridor and associated stormwater basins (refer **Photo set 2**)
 - Stage 12
- construction of roads, infrastructure, and services (refer **Photo set 3**) including:
 - trunk watermain to service majority of Flagstone
 - local parks and playgrounds
- landscaping and rehabilitation work including pathways, replanting, mulching, and weed management through CA 1 (refer **Photo set 4**)
- vegetation clearing within CA 3 (Stages 10 and 12-14) and CA 4 (Homestead Drive trunk road).

Refer to **Figure 2** for a contemporary site aerial. These activities were completed with permits from State and Local administering authorities in place.



In addition, the following community engagement activities occurred during the reporting period:

- Flagstone State School Bingo
- Flagstone Foodshare
- Flagstone Tigers Youth funding injection
- One Foot Forward campaign
- Harmony Day, Neighbour Day, ANZAC Day celebrations
- Easter Extravaganza
- Various movie nights, twilight markets, ladies nights
- Sporting club sponsorships



Photo set 1: Construction of residential land parcels and housing during the reporting period





Photo set 2: Progression of Flagstone Creek environmental corridor (top) and associated stormwater basin (bottom) works.



Photo set 3: Construction of infrastructure and services within CA1.





Photo set 4: Rehabilitation (top) and landscaping (bottom) works during the reporting period



3.1. Development works update

3.1.1 Vegetation clearing

The Flagstone City project was deemed a controlled action based on impacts to the vulnerable-listed koala species. Site surveys completed during the referral process determined that koalas occur infrequently and at a low density at the project site. This finding is supported by subsequent Fauna Spotter Catcher reports (from 2016 to 2026, inclusive) provided in previous ACRs which showed koalas were not observed during pre-clearance surveys, nor during clearing works.

During this reporting period vegetation clearing and construction works occurred throughout CA 3 including within Stage 10 and Stages 12–14, and through the northern portion of CA 4 as part of Homestead Drive trunk road works. No clearing of critical koala habitat occurred. Refer to **Plan 1** for a review of vegetation clearing and koala habitat impacts during this reporting period.

Clearing within Stage 10 occurred on 31 July, 01, 04–08, 12–14, and 28–29 August, and 01 September 2025. Pre-clearance survey and report of the clearing area were completed by Biodiversity Australia, and a post-work report detailing observed fauna and management measures implemented during the clearing process was developed by Queensland Fauna Consultancy. Refer to **Appendix B** for post-clearance reports. No threatened species were observed, and all fauna recorded were either relocated, or left to self-relocate, outside of the clearing works, or taken to a certified wildlife carer (young/injured fauna).

Clearing within Stages 12–14 occurred over a twelve-day period between 24 February and 14 April 2026. Pre- and post-clearance survey and report of the clearing area were completed by Biodiversity Australia. Refer to **Appendix C** for pre-clearance report and **Appendix D** for post-clearance report. Two (2) fauna interactions were recorded, with both fauna self-dispersing into adjoining habitat.

Clearing for the Homestead Drive trunk road works occurred in October 2025 under the supervision of QFC fauna spotter catchers. Refer to **Appendix E** for pre-clearance report and **Appendix F** for post-clearance report.

There were no reported observations of koala within clearing and construction areas during the reporting period.

3.1.2 Rehabilitation work

Maintenance of and preparation for rehabilitation works were undertaken with CA 1 and CA 3 along the Flagstone Creek environmental corridor during the reporting period.

Flagstone Creek rehabilitation

Rehabilitation works along the northern boundary of CA 1 have been maintained during the reporting period. This rehabilitation area, approximately 0.59 ha, was established during the previous reporting period to mitigate accidental non-compliant clearing beyond the project's boundary. Field surveys determined this rehabilitation is growing well, and dense native regrowth is contributing to minimal establishment of weeds. Regrowth native vegetation was recorded at approximately two (2) metres in height and comprising species from each vegetation layer, including ground layer, shrub layer and sub-canopy species. Species are appropriate to the pre-clearing habitat and include *Allocasuarina littoralis*, *Acacia disparrima*, *Acacia leiocalyx*, *Acacia fimbriata*, *Trema tomentosa*, *Lepidosperma laterale*,



Lomandra longifolia, *Gahnia aspera*, and *Imperata cylindrica*. There are methods of sediment control, and no signs of erosion present.

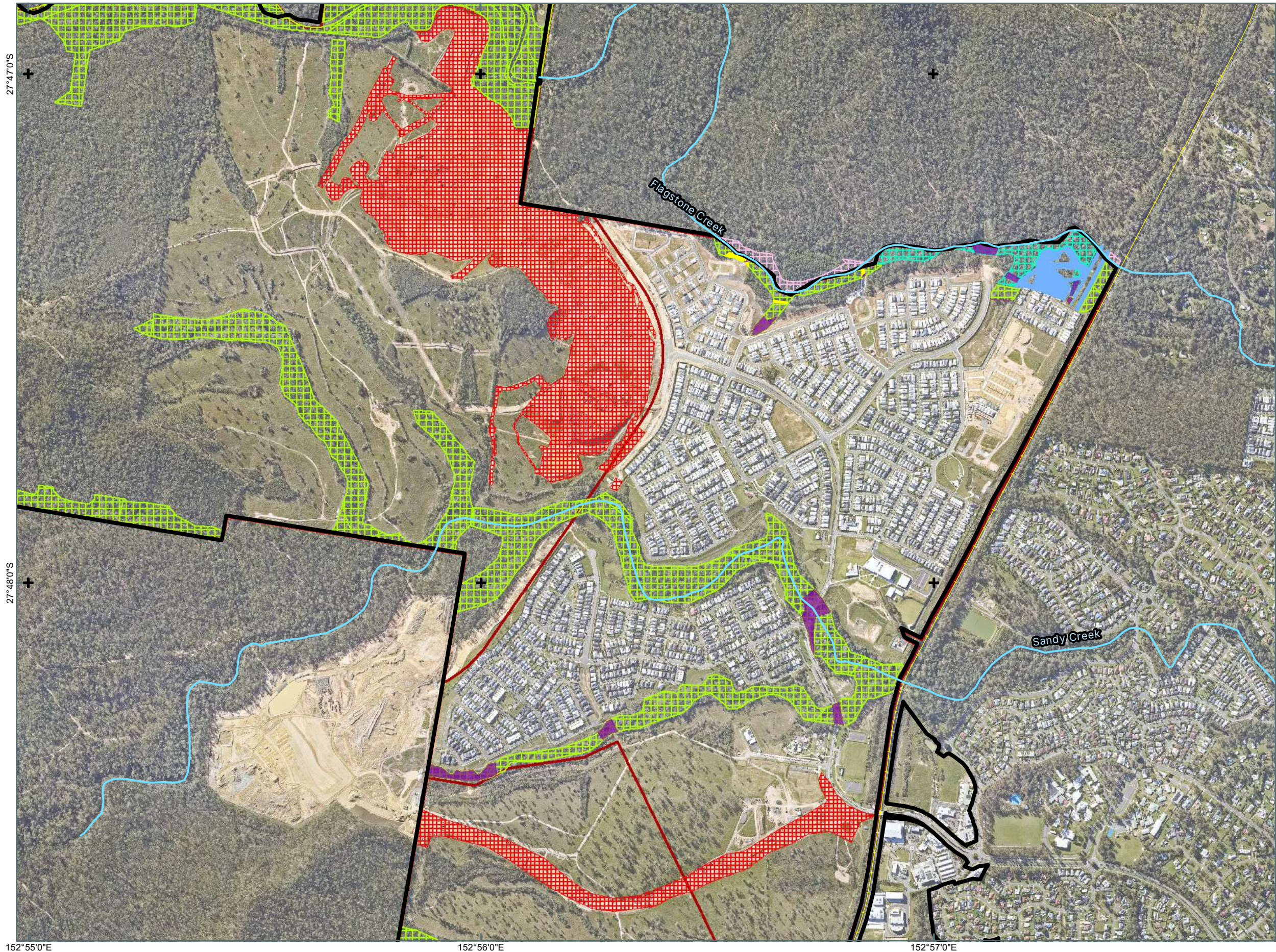
Flagstone Creek Corridor Park

Earthworks occurred during this reporting period for the Flagstone Creek Corridor Park (refer rehabilitation and stabilisation plan at **Appendix G**) but have not yet been finalised. As such, rehabilitation consists of preparatory works including:

- spreading topsoil from the edge of the construction zone to the original vegetation clearing line;
- sediment control measures (e.g. large mulch piles);
- tree protection fencing along clearing line;
- turf and rock areas established around associated stormwater basins;
- some planting of wetland species along stormwater basin and adjacent to new park facilities; and
- large boulders placed to provide hard edge between turf and revegetation zone.



01. KOALA HABITAT IMPACT - YEAR 10



Notes:
The information on this plan is not suitable for any purpose other than the expressed use of the Client. Property dimensions, areas, numbers of lots and contours and other physical features may need verification if the development application is approved and development proceeds, and may change when a full survey is undertaken or in order to comply with development approval conditions. No reliance should be placed on the information on this plan for detailed design or for any financial dealings involving the land. Saunders Havill therefore disclaims any liability for any loss or damage whatsoever or howsoever incurred, arising from any party using or relying upon this plan for any purpose other than as a document prepared for the sole purpose of accompanying a development application and which may be subject to alteration beyond the control of Saunders Havill. Unless a development approval states otherwise, this is not an approved plan.

Layer Sources
Source: Esri, Vantor, Earthstar Geographics, and the GIS User Community
© State of Queensland (Department of Resources) 2026.
Updated data available at
<http://qldspatialinformation.qld.gov.au/catalogue/>
* Reproduction of this plan or any part of it without this note being included in full will render the information shown on such reproduction invalid and not suitable for use.

- LEGEND**
- Qld DCDB
 - Referral Area
 - Flagstone Creek & Sandy Creek
 - Rail network
 - Logan City Council waste management clearing
 - New construction areas during 2025-2026 annual compliance reporting period
 - Critical habitat to retain - indirect impact
 - Critical Habitat to retain now inside Context Area boundary
 - Critical Habitat to retain now outside Context Area boundary
 - Critical Koala habitat removed during previous reporting periods
 - Area subject to rehabilitation



4. EPBC Act approval conditions compliance table

The EPBC Act approval conditions for the Flagstone West Urban Development Project are provided in **Table 1** with a description of relevant supporting evidence to support a designation of 'Compliant', 'Non-compliant' or 'Not applicable' against each condition. A copy of the EPBC Act approval and conditions is provided at **Appendix A**.

Table 1: EPBC Act approval conditions compliance table

Condition number / reference	Condition	Compliance assessment	Evidence / comments
1	For the purpose of protecting koala habitat the approval holder must provide the minimum offset payment listed in Appendix 1 of these conditions, for each of the Context Plan areas. Payment must be provided to the Queensland State Government for the entire Context Plan offset payment within 12 months of receiving Context Plan area approval or in accordance with the following sunset dates to each Context Plan area (Appendix 1), whichever is sooner: - Context Plan Area 1 - by 31 October 2015 - Context Plan Area 3 - by 31 October 2029 - Context Plan Area 4 - by 31 October 2020 - Context Plan Area 5 - by 31 October 2024	Compliant	<u>Context Area 1</u> The minimum offset payment of \$303, 661.70 for Context Area 1 was paid to the Queensland State Government on 14 April 2015, prior to the sunset date of 31 October 2015. In response, Economic Development Queensland (EDQ) (part of the Queensland Government Department of Infrastructure, Local Government and Planning) issued a letter confirming the payment was received. Information on how the offset payment was invested in koala matters was provided in the ACR dated 8 September 2017. <u>Context Area 4</u> The minimum offset payment of \$139,619.85 for Context Area 4 was paid to the Queensland State Government on 15 October 2020, prior to the sunset date of 31 October 2020. EDQ issued an email confirming the payment was received. This email correspondence was provided in the ACR dated 9 September 2021.



Condition number / reference	Condition	Compliance assessment	Evidence / comments
			<u>Context Area 3</u> Context Area 3 was approved on 31 May 2024. A payment of \$1,819,793.32 for Context Area 3 was made on 30 May 2025, within the 12-month timeframe following approval under this condition. EDQ issued an email on 31 May 2025 to the approval holder confirming receipt of payment. This email correspondence was provided in the ACR dated 9 September 2024. <u>Context Area 5</u> A payment of \$180,338.50 for Context Area 5 was made on 11 October 2024, within the 12-month timeframe following approval under this condition. EDQ issued an invoice and payment advice on 16 October 2024 to the approval holder confirming receipt of payment.
2	Notwithstanding the above, within 15 years of the Commonwealth approval of the action all outstanding financial contributions must be paid to the Queensland State Government.	Not applicable	All financial contributions have been paid prior to 29 October 2029.
3	Within 30 days of payment being made, the approval holder must provide written evidence to the Minister that the offset contribution for each Context Plan area has been paid to the Queensland State Government. Actions must not commence within an approved Context Plan area until the offset contribution has been paid.	Non-compliant (administrative)	All financial contributions have been paid prior to this reporting period. No payments or notifications were required during this reporting period as all have been finalised. Payments and notifications for Context Area 1, Context Area 4, Context Area 3 and Context Area 5 were documented in the ACRs prepared in 2017, 2021, 2024, and 2025, respectively. An offset payment was made for Context Area 5 on 11 October 2024. Written notification via email correspondence was provided by SH on behalf of the approval holder to the



Condition number / reference	Condition	Compliance assessment	Evidence / comments
			Department on 26 November 2024. Due to this falling outside of the 30-day timeframe, this was reported as a non-compliance.
4	Within 6 months of each offset payment made to the Queensland State Government, the approval holder must provide the Department written evidence on the actions that have been taken with the offset payment.	Compliant	The approval holder has provided the Department with written evidence of the actions taken with the offset payment within 6 months of each offset payment being made to the Queensland State Government. Details for each are provided in the respective previous ACRs. All offset payments have been made and written evidence provided prior to this reporting period.
5	Clearing of up to a maximum of 148 ha must be within the project area shown in Appendix 1.	Compliant	Clearing within the project area has not met nor surpassed the maximum of 148 ha of clearing (critical habitat) permitted. This area limit is predominantly associated with the western vegetated portions of CA 3, which have not yet been cleared. A total of 3.08 ha of critical koala habitat has been cleared to date, with no clearing of critical koala habitat during this reporting period (refer Plan 1). No clearing has been conducted outside of the project area during this reporting period.
6	Within ten days after the commencement of the action, the approval holder must advise the Department in writing of the actual date of commencement.	Compliant	The action commenced on 10 June 2017. A letter stating the action commenced was provided to the Department on 17 June 2016.
7	The approval holder must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval, including measures taken to implement the plans required by this approval, and make them available upon request to the Department or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the EPBC Act, or used to verify compliance with the	Compliant	Saunders Havill maintains records and holds all relevant information for this EPBC approval on behalf of the approval holder. Electronic records of all material are held collectively by Saunders Havill and the approval holder and will be made available upon request in accordance with section 458 of the EPBC Act, or if required to verify compliance with the conditions of approval.



Condition number / reference	Condition	Compliance assessment	Evidence / comments
	conditions of approval. Summaries of audits will be posted on the Department's website. The results of audits may also be publicised through the general media.		
8	Any potential or suspected non-compliance with these conditions of approval must be reported to the department in writing within 48 hours of the approval holder becoming aware of the potential or suspected non-compliance. Within three months of every 12-month anniversary of the commencement of the action, the approval holder must publish a report on their website addressing compliance with each of the conditions of this approval, including implementation of any plans as specified in the conditions. Documentary evidence providing proof of the date of publication must be provided to the Department at the same time as the compliance report is published.	Compliant	The approval holder has not become aware of any non-compliance with the approval conditions during this reporting period. The anniversary of the commencement of the action is 10 June. The annual deadline for publishing the report addressing compliance with each of the conditions of the approval (<i>i.e.</i>, this ACR) is 10 September. When this deadline is a non-business day in Brisbane, the next business day is taken to be the deadline. Documentary evidence providing proof of the date of publication will be provided to the Department when the report is published. The Annual Compliance Report for the 12-month period ending 9 June 2026 will be published on the PEET website on or prior to 10 September 2026.
9	Upon the direction of the Minister, the approval holder must ensure that an independent audit of compliance with conditions of approval is conducted and a report submitted to the Minister. The independent auditor must be approved by the Minister prior to the commencement of the audit. Audit criteria must be agreed to by the Minister and the audit report must address the criteria to the satisfaction of the Minister.	Not applicable	The Minister has not provided a direction to complete an independent audit of compliance.
10	If the approval holder wishes to carry out any activity otherwise than in accordance with a plan as specified in the conditions, the approval holder must submit to the	Not applicable	The approval holder has not sought to carry out any activity that is not in accordance with a plan as specified in the conditions.



Condition number / reference	Condition	Compliance assessment	Evidence / comments
	Department for the Minister's written approval a revised version of that plan. The varied activity shall not commence until the Minister has approved the revised plan, that plan must be implemented in place of the plan originally approved.		
11	If the Minister believes that it is necessary or convenient for the better protection of Koala to do so, the Minister may request that the approval holder make specified revisions to a plan specified in the conditions and submit the revised plan for the Minister's written approval. The approval holder must comply with any such request. The revised approved plan must be implemented. Unless the Minister has approved the revised plan, then the approval holder must continue to implement the plan originally approved, as specified in the conditions.	Not applicable	The approval holder has not received a request from the Minister to revise a plan specified in the conditions.
12	If, at any time after five years from the date of this approval, the approval holder has not commenced the action, then the approval holder must not commence the action without written agreement of the Minister.	Not applicable	The action commenced on 10 June 2016.



5. Appendices

Appendix A

EPBC approval and conditions granted 30 October 2014

Appendix B

Stage 10 post-clearance fauna spotter catcher reports

Appendix C

Stages 12-14 pre-clearance fauna spotter catcher report

Appendix D

Stages 12-14 post-clearance fauna spotter catcher report

Appendix E

Homestead Drive pre-clearance fauna spotter catcher report

Appendix F

Homestead Drive post-clearance fauna spotter catcher report

Appendix G

Flagstone Creek Corridor Park Rehabilitation and Stabilisation Plan



Appendix A

EPBC approval and conditions granted
30 October 2014





Australian Government
Department of the Environment

Approval

Flagstone West Urban Development Project, QLD (EPBC 2014/7206)

This decision is made under sections 130(1) and 133 of the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

Proposed action

person to whom the approval is granted Peet Flagstone City Pty Ltd

proponent's ACN ACN: 151187594

proposed action To construct a mixed use development (including residential, commercial and community developments and associated infrastructure) on a 1,245.26 ha site at Flagstone, Queensland [See EPBC Act referral 2014/7206]

Approval decision

Controlling Provision	Decision
Listed threatened species and communities (sections 18 & 18A)	Approved

conditions of approval

This approval is subject to the conditions specified below.

expiry date of approval

This approval has effect until 31 December 2035

Decision-maker

name and position Deb Callister
Queensland and Sea Dumping Assessment Branch

signature

date of decision 30 October 2014

Conditions attached to the approval

Conditions

Offsets

1. For the purpose of protecting **koala habitat** the approval holder must provide the minimum offset payment listed in Appendix 1 of these conditions, for each of the **Context Plan areas**. Payment must be provided to the **Queensland State Government** for the entire **Context Plan** offset payment within 12 months of receiving **Context Plan area** approval or in accordance with the following sunset dates to each **Context Plan area** (Appendix 1), whichever is sooner:
 - **Context Plan Area 1** – by 31 October 2015
 - **Context Plan Area 3** – by 31 October 2029
 - **Context Plan Area 4** – by 31 October 2020
 - **Context Plan Area 5** – by 31 October 2024
2. Notwithstanding the above, within 15 years of the Commonwealth approval of the action all outstanding financial contributions must be paid to **the Queensland State Government**.
3. Within 30 days of payment being made, the **approval holder** must provide written evidence to the **Minister** that the offset contribution for each **Context Plan area** has been paid to the **Queensland State Government**. Actions must not **commence** within an approved **Context Plan area** until the offset contribution has been paid.
4. Within 6 months of each offset payment made to the **Queensland State Government**, the approval holder must provide the **Department** written evidence on the actions that have been taken with the offset payment.

Clearing

5. **Clearing** of up to a maximum of 148 ha must be within the **project area** shown in Appendix 1.

Standard Conditions

6. Within ten days after the **commencement of the action**, the **approval holder** must advise the **Department** in writing of the actual date of commencement.
7. The **approval holder** must maintain accurate records substantiating all activities associated with or relevant to the conditions of approval, including measures taken to implement the plans required by this approval, and make them available upon request to the **Department**. Such records may be subject to audit by the **Department** or an independent auditor in accordance with section 458 of the **EPBC Act**, or used to verify compliance with the conditions of approval. Summaries of audits will be posted on the **Department's** website. The results of audits may also be publicised through the general media.
8. Any potential or suspected non-compliance with these conditions of approval must be reported to the **Department** in writing within 48 hours of the **approval holder** becoming aware of the potential or suspected non-compliance. Within three months of every 12 month anniversary of the **commencement of the action**, the **approval holder** must publish a report on their website addressing compliance with each of the conditions of this approval. Documentary evidence providing proof of the date of publication must be provided to the **Department** at the same time as the compliance report is published. The compliance report must remain on the website for the life of the approval.
9. Upon the direction of the **Minister**, the **approval holder** must ensure that an independent audit of compliance with the conditions of approval is conducted and a report submitted to

the Minister . The independent auditor must be approved by the Minister prior to the commencement of the audit. Audit criteria must be agreed to by the Minister and the audit report must address the criteria to the satisfaction of the Minister .
10. If the approval holder wishes to carry out any activity otherwise than in accordance with a plan, the approval holder must submit to the Department for the Minister's written approval a revised version of that plan. The varied activity shall not commence until the Minister has approved the varied plan in writing. If the Minister approves the revised plan, that plan must be implemented in place of the plan originally approved.
11. If the Minister believes that it is necessary or convenient for the better protection of the listed koala to do so, the Minister may request that the approval holder make specified revisions and submit the revised plan for the Minister's written approval. The approval holder must comply with any such request. The revised approved plan must be implemented. Unless the Minister has approved the revised plan, then the approval holder must continue to implement the plan originally approved, as specified in the conditions.
12. If, at any time after five years from the date of this approval, the approval holder has not commenced the action , then the approval holder must not commence the action without the written agreement of the Minister .

Definitions

Approval holder: means the person to whom the approval is granted.

Clearing: means the cutting down, felling, thinning, logging, removing, killing, destroying, poisoning, ringbarking, uprooting or burning of native vegetation.

Commencement of the action: means any works involved in the construction phase of the project, including **clearing** vegetation, the erection of any onsite temporary structures and the use of heavy duty equipment for the purpose of breaking the ground for buildings or infrastructure. This excludes the erection of signage, fences, barriers or bunting for the purposes of excluding areas containing listed threatened species.

Context Plan area: means the area defined by the proponent for development (refer to Appendix 1 for map)

Department: the Australian Government Department responsible for the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

EPBC Act: means the *Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*.

EPBC Act Offsets Policy: means the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 environmental offsets policy* (October 2012) or any subsequent revisions.

Koala food trees: means species of tree whose leaves are consumed by koalas. See lists of known koala food trees prepared by state and local government and non-government organisations. Note that food trees may vary spatially and temporally and information specific to the local area is likely to be most accurate.

Koala habitat: means areas of vegetation containing **Koala food trees**.

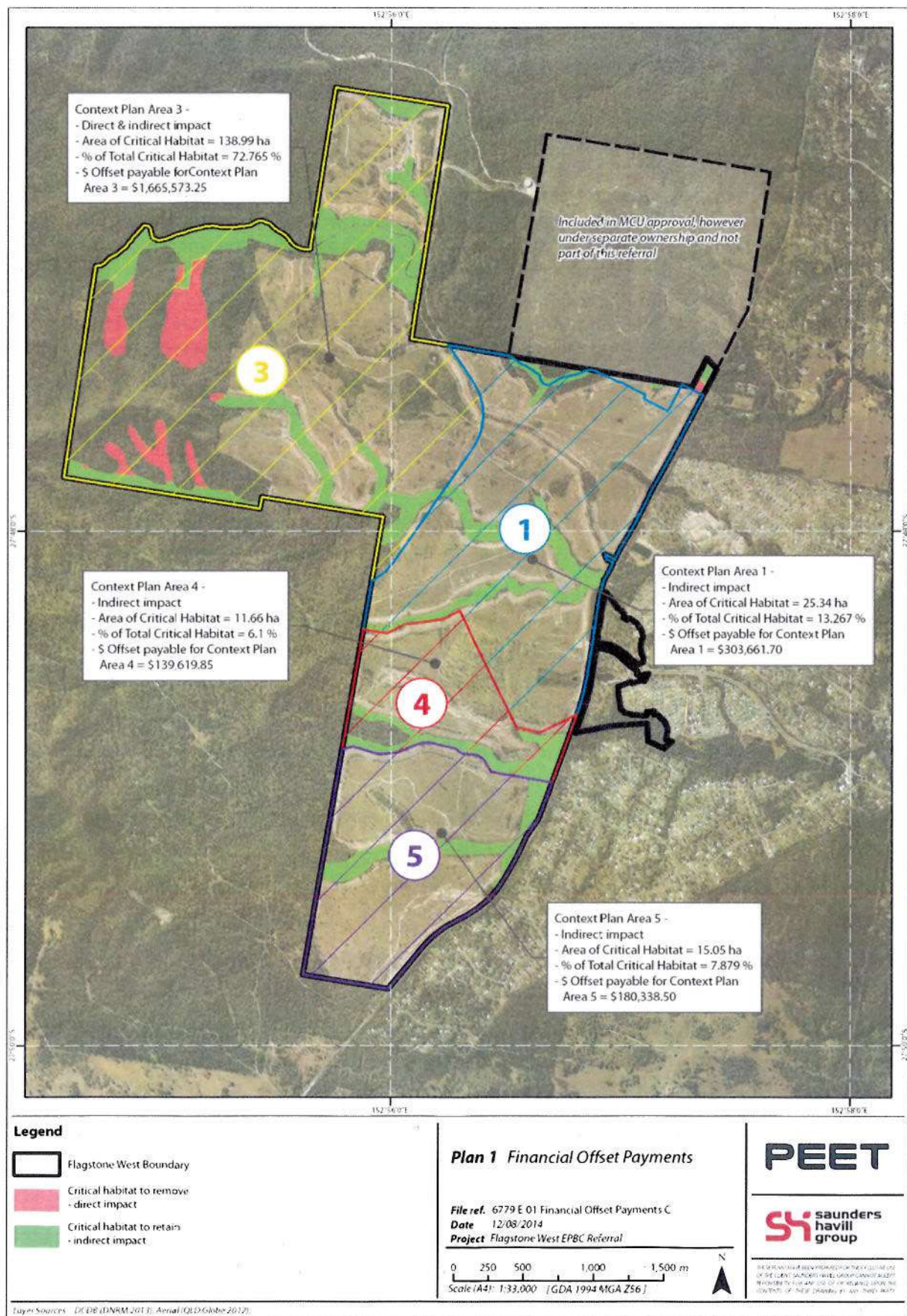
Listed Koala: Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus* - combined populations of Queensland, New South Wales and the Australian Capital Territory) listed as vulnerable under the **EPBC Act**.

Minister: is the Minister administering the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* and includes a delegate of the **Minister**.

Project area: area defined as Flagstone West Boundary on map at Appendix 1.

Queensland State Government: means the relevant Queensland State Government Department responsible for administering the offset.

Appendix 1 Map of Context Plan areas 1, 3, 4 & 5 and related offset payments



Appendix B

Stage 10 post-clearance fauna spotter catcher reports



B.1 August 2025



**July - August
2025**

Fauna Management and Spotter/Catcher Services Report

Flagstone
Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
Report prepared for SEE Civil



Report prepared by
QLD Fauna Consultancy Pty Ltd
Phone: (07) 3376 9780
Email: fauna@qfc.com.au

Date:	20/08/2025
Title:	Fauna Management and Spotter/Catcher Services Report Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
Author/s:	Bryan Robinson, Rebecca Coller
Reviewed by:	Bryan Robinson
Field personnel:	Ryan Carleton, Callie Manwaring, Alice Mader
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1 Introduction

Qld Fauna Consultancy Pty Ltd has been engaged by SEE Civil to conduct Fauna Spotter/Catcher and Fauna Management activities for works at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone.

All activities were conducted by a licensed fauna spotter working under the provisions of Rehabilitation Permit (WA0054295) issued to Queensland Fauna Consultancy Pty Ltd by the Department of Environment, Science and Innovation (DESI), approving the observation and relocation of protected animals. This permit authorises the attending spotter to capture or take a protected animal whose habitat is about to be destroyed by human activity.

This report covers clearance activities undertaken in July and August 2025.

2 Methodology

2.1 Clearance Investigations

A standard set of observational and active searching techniques were employed on each day of clearance to ascertain and identify existing fauna values for each location. These include:

- Assessment of terrestrial microhabitats such as ground hollows, rock, burrows, leaf litter, fallen branches and bark exfoliations,
- Observation and assessment of occupancy of arboreal microhabitats such as tree hollows, fissures and exfoliations,
- Direct observation of active or exposed fauna,
- Identification of scats, tracks and scratchings to determine fauna present on the site.

All microhabitats were identified and subsequently inspected during clearance.

2.2 Specific methodology for Koalas *Phascolarctos cinereus*

Due to the specific requirements relating to the Koala the following techniques were employed at the clearance site to ascertain presence/absence status:

- Use of binoculars to inspect the crown, forks and trunk of trees.
- ‘Drip zone’ searches at the base of known food trees for the presence of scats to a radius equal to that of the crown of individual trees.
- Inspection of trunks for scratchings indicative of use by Koalas.

Recent changes to Koala management strategies highlighted in the *Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017* have resulted conditions placed on vegetation clearance involving the removal of Koala food trees.

Further provisions include the restriction of all clearance that may directly interfere with the tree a Koala is residing in. Koalas are to leave via their own volition and may not be interfered with by any means. Only when Koalas have vacated a tree can clearance operations include the host tree and surrounding vegetation.

2.3 Felling Procedures

Trees identified as having potential fauna values (such as hollows, fissures and exfoliating bark) were clearly marked for supervision during felling and inspected once felled. Efforts were made to determine potentially occupant species by way of investigations for indicative signs (scats, scratchings and tracks). Where no signs were found or occupant species undeterminable, machinery operators were instructed to fell trees in a manner directed at minimising the potential risk of injury to fauna.

Limbs were inspected and the direction of felling determined with regards to safety of both machinery and operators. Considerations to potentially occupant fauna were assessed and felling procedures formulated. Felling procedures may have included the following techniques:

- Machinery blades were utilised to shake the tree in an attempt to disturb fauna out of hollows or fissures to determine species present.
- If fauna were present, the tree was either left standing overnight to allow the occupant animal(s) time to leave via their own volition, or if species detected were able to be encouraged from the tree by shaking or direct capture by a wildlife spotter(s). The tree was felled with considerations to potentially undetected fauna.
- Where possible potentially occupied trees were felled with the identified microhabitat receiving minimal contact on impact.
- Adjacent felled trees were utilised to absorb the impact of potential fauna bearing trees.

2.4 Communications during Clearance

Each spotter/catcher was equipped with a hand-held radio to make positive communications with machinery operators. Communications by radio and positive hand signals were utilised to indicate intentions to machinery operators.

3 Results

The following daily inventory details fauna-based investigation results for the clearing area. Inspection activities, location, habitat values and fauna found are documented where required. Refer to Appendix A for fauna photos.

Thursday 31st July 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Refer to **Fauna Register** for fauna found
- 0 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 0

Nest ☒Y ☐N Hollows ☐Y ☒N Arboreal termitaria ☐Y ☒N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 0

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☐Y ☒N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☐Y ☒N Burrows ☒Y ☐N

Other: Timber Stockpiles, Bark Exfoliations, Artificial Debris, Terrestrial Termitaria, Dense Leaf Litter

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

Friday 1st August 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- 0 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 0

Nest ☒Y ☐N Hollows ☐Y ☒N Arboreal termitaria ☐Y ☒N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 0

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☐Y ☒N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☐Y ☒N Burrows ☒Y ☐N

Other: Timber Stockpiles

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

No Fauna Found

Monday 4th August 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- 3 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 3

Nest ☐Y ☒N Hollows ☐Y ☐N Arboreal termitaria ☒Y ☐N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 50-99: 1

Other: Fissure

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☒Y ☐N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☒Y ☐N Burrows ☒Y ☐N

Other: Timber Stockpiles, Dense Leaf Litter, Terrestrial Termitaria

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

No Fauna Found

Tuesday 5th August 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Refer to **Fauna Register** for fauna found
- 4 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 4

Nest ☐Y ☒N Hollows ☒Y ☐N Arboreal termitaria ☒Y ☐N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 50-99: 1

Other: Fissure, Exfoliating Bark

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☐Y ☒N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☒Y ☐N Burrows ☒Y ☐N

Other: Timber Stockpiles, Dense Leaf Litter, Terrestrial Termitaria, Artificial Debris

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

Wednesday 6th August 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- 2 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 2

Nest ☐Y ☒N Hollows ☐Y ☒N Arboreal termitaria ☐Y ☒N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 0

Other: Fissure, Exfoliating Bark

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☒Y ☐N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☒Y ☐N Burrows ☐Y ☒N

Other: Timber Stockpiles, Dense Leaf Litter, Terrestrial Termitaria, Artificial Debris

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

No Fauna Found

Thursday 7th August 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- 3 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled:1

Nest ☐Y ☒N Hollows ☐Y ☒N Arboreal termitaria ☐Y ☒N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 0

Other: Exfoliating Bark

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☒Y ☐N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☒Y ☐N Burrows ☒Y ☐N

Other: Timber Stockpiles, Dense Leaf Litter, Artificial Debris

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

No Fauna Found

Friday 8th August 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Refer to **Fauna Register** for fauna found
- 5 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 1

Nest ☐Y ☒N Hollows ☐Y ☒N Arboreal termitaria ☒Y ☐N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 0

Other: Exfoliating Bark

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☒Y ☐N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☒Y ☐N Burrows ☒Y ☐N

Other: Timber Stockpiles, Dense Leaf Litter, Bark Exfoliations, Pardalote Burrows

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

Tuesday 12th August 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Refer to **Fauna Register** for fauna found
- 3 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 0

Nest ☐Y ☒N Hollows ☐Y ☒N Arboreal termitaria ☒Y ☐N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 0

Other: Exfoliating Bark

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☒Y ☐N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☒Y ☐N Burrows ☒Y ☐N

Other: Timber Stockpiles, Dense Leaf Litter, Bark Exfoliations, Pardalote Burrows

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

Wednesday 13th August 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Refer to **Fauna Register** for fauna found
- 4 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 1

Nest ☐Y ☒N Hollows ☐Y ☒N Arboreal termitaria ☒Y ☐N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 0

Other: Exfoliating Bark, Fissure

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☒Y ☐N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☒Y ☐N Burrows ☒Y ☐N

Other: Timber Stockpiles, Dense Leaf Litter, Bark Exfoliations, Pardalote Burrows, Terrestrial Termitaria

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☒Y ☐N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

Thursday 14th August 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- 3 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled:3

Nest (Inactive) ☒Y ☐N Hollows ☒Y ☐N Arboreal termitaria ☒Y ☐N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 0-49: 1, 50-99: 3, 100-149: 1

Other: Exfoliating Bark, Fissure

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☒Y ☐N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☒Y ☐N Burrows ☐Y ☒N

Other: Timber Stockpiles, Dense Leaf Litter, Artificial Debris, Terrestrial Termitaria

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

No Fauna Found

4 Fauna Register

				Capture Location						Release Details			Actions				Release Location Description	Comments
Collectors Name	Date	Time	Capture Location	Latitude	Longitude	Count Type	Status	Common Name - Scientific Name	Count	Date	Latitude	Longitude	R1	R2	D	I		
Ryan Carleton	31/07/2025	10:59	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79287	152.93657	Alive	Least Concern	Tommy Roundhead <i>Diporiphora australis</i>	1	31/07/2025	-27.79989	152.93834	X				Released into dense ground vegetation outside of clearance zone.	
Alice Mader	05/08/2025	07:41	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79377	152.93815	Alive	Least Concern	Eastern Blue-tongue <i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>	1	05/08/2025	27.79145	152.93628	X				Released into dense ground vegetation outside of clearance zone.	
Alice Mader	05/08/2025	08:43	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79269	152.93843	Alive	Least Concern	Eastern Brown Snake <i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>	1	05/08/2025	27.79130	152.93618	X				Released into dense ground vegetation outside of clearance zone.	

Alice Mader	08/08/2025	09:17	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79486	152.93770	Alive	Least Concern	Small-eyed Snake <i>Cryptophis nigrescens</i>	2	08/08/2025	27.79119	152.93632	X				Released hollow log outside of clearance zone.	
Alice Mader	05/08/2025	09:17	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79403	152.93766	Alive	Least Concern	Striped Marsh Frog <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>	1	08/08/2025	27.79119	152.93641	X				Released under log outside of clearance zone.	
Alice Mader	05/08/2025	08:43	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79513	152.93720	Alive	Least Concern	Striated Pardalote <i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	4	08/08/2025	NA	NA		X				4 Chicks – taken to carer.
Alice Mader	12/08/2025	07:24	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79500	152.93766	Alive	Least Concern	Dainty Tree Frog <i>Litoria gracilentia</i>	1	12/08/2025	27.78987	152.93383	X				Released onto tree outside of clearance zone.	
Alice Mader	13/08/2025	06:59	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79552	152.93529	Alive	Least Concern	Swamp Rat <i>Rattus lutreolus</i>	2	13/08/2025	27.78986	152.93388	X				Released into dense ground vegetation outside of clearance zone.	

Alice Mader	13/08/2025	09:53	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79481	152.93614	Alive	Least Concern	Swamp Rat <i>Rattus lutreolus</i>	2	13/08/2025	27.789987	152.93388	X				Released into dense ground vegetation outside of clearance zone.	
Alice Mader	13/08/2025	11:41	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79438	152.93448	Alive	Least Concern	Tommy Roundhead <i>Diporiphora australis</i>	1	13/08/2025	27.78989	152.93386	X				Released into dense ground vegetation outside of clearance zone.	
Alice Mader	13/08/2025	12:42	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79407	152.93448	Alive	Least Concern	Coastal Carpet Python <i>Morelia spilota mcdowelli</i>	1	13/08/2025	NA	NA		X				Covered in oil and minor injuries – taken to carer
Alice Mader	13/08/2025	13:06	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79529	152.93484	Alive	Least Concern	Tommy Roundhead <i>Diporiphora australis</i>	1	13/08/2025	27.78997	152.93370	X				Released into dense ground vegetation outside of clearance zone.	
Alice Mader	13/08/2025	13:42	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79565	152.93631	Alive	Least Concern	Yellow-faced Whipsnake <i>Demansia psammophis</i>	1	13/08/2025	27.78993	152.93367	X				Released into dense ground vegetation outside of clearance zone.	

Alice Mader	13/08/2025	14:24	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79496	152.93717	Alive	Least Concern	Water Dragon <i>Intellagama lesueurii</i>	1	13/08/2025	27.78995	152.93370	X				Released onto rocky outcrop outside of clearance zone.	
Alice Mader	13/08/2025	14:31	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79497	152.93772	Alive	Least Concern	Striated Pardalote <i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	3	13/08/2025	NA	NA		X				3 Eggs – taken to carer
Alice Mader	13/08/2025	15:09	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79587	152.9382	Alive	Least Concern	Striated Pardalote <i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	2	13/08/2025	NA	NA		X				2 Chicks – taken to carer
Alice Mader	13/08/2025	15:30	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79461	152.93836	Alive	Least Concern	Striated Pardalote <i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	3	13/08/2025	NA	NA		X				1 Egg and 2 Chicks – taken to carer

5 Conclusion

All vegetation clearance was supervised by a licenced fauna spotter as requested by SEE Civil and in accordance with stipulations as expressed in the *Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017*.

No Koalas were observed during clearance. Other fauna found during clearance works were relocated to adjacent localities comprising suitable refugia and feeding resources consistent with individual species requirements. Young/injured fauna were taken to a certified wildlife carer.

All supervised clearance activities were conducted with the full co-operation of onsite personnel and machinery operator/s.

6 References

Department of Environment and Heritage Protection (2017) *Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017*. Queensland Government.

References for nomenclature

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Wilson, S. (2015) *A Field Guide to Reptiles of Queensland*. 2nd edn, Sydney: New Holland Publishers.

7 Appendix A: Fauna Photos



Tommy Roundhead
Diporiphora australis



Eastern Blue-tongue
Tiliqua scincoides



Eastern Brown Snake
Pseudonaja textilis



Striated Pardalote Chicks
Pardalotus striatus



Dainty Tree Frog
Litoria gracilentia



Swamp Rat
Rattus lutreolus



Tommy Roundhead
Diporiphora australis



Tommy Roundhead
Diporiphora australis



Yellow-faced Whipsnake
Demansia psammophis



Water Dragon
Intellagama lesueurii



Striated Pardalote Eggs
Pardalotus striatus



Striated Pardalote Chicks
Pardalotus striatus

B.2 September 2025



**July - September
2025**

Fauna Management and Spotter/Catcher Services Report

**Flagstone
Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
Report prepared for SEE Civil**



Report prepared by
QLD Fauna Consultancy Pty Ltd
Phone: (07) 3376 9780
Email: fauna@qfc.com.au

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- Assessment of terrestrial microhabitats such as ground hollows, rock, burrows, leaf litter, fallen branches and bark exfoliations,
- Observation and assessment of occupancy of arboreal microhabitats such as tree hollows, fissures and exfoliations,
- Direct observation of active or exposed fauna,
- Identification of scats, tracks and scratchings to determine fauna present on the site.

All microhabitats were identified and subsequently inspected during clearance.

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Due to the specific requirements relating to the Koala the following techniques were employed at the clearance site to ascertain presence/absence status:

- Use of binoculars to inspect the crown, forks and trunk of trees.
- ‘Drip zone’ searches at the base of known food trees for the presence of scats to a radius equal to that of the crown of individual trees.
- Inspection of trunks for scratchings indicative of use by Koalas.

Recent changes to Koala management strategies highlighted in the *Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017* have resulted conditions placed on vegetation clearance involving the removal of Koala food trees.

Further provisions include the restriction of all clearance that may directly interfere with the tree a Koala is residing in. Koalas are to leave via their own volition and may not be interfered with by any means. Only when Koalas have vacated a tree can clearance operations include the host tree and surrounding vegetation.

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Trees identified as having potential fauna values (such as hollows, fissures and exfoliating bark) were clearly marked for supervision during felling and inspected once felled. Efforts were made to determine potentially occupant species by way of investigations for indicative signs (scats, scratchings and tracks). Where no signs were found or occupant species undeterminable, machinery operators were instructed to fell trees in a manner directed at minimising the potential risk of injury to fauna.

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- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 0

Nest ☒Y ☐N Hollows ☐Y ☒N Arboreal termitaria ☐Y ☒N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 0

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☐Y ☒N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☐Y ☒N Burrows ☒Y ☐N

Other: Timber Stockpiles, Bark Exfoliations, Artificial Debris, Terrestrial Termitaria, Dense Leaf Litter

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

Friday 1st August 2025

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- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- 0 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 0

Nest ☒Y ☐N Hollows ☐Y ☒N Arboreal termitaria ☐Y ☒N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 0

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☐Y ☒N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☐Y ☒N Burrows ☒Y ☐N

Other: Timber Stockpiles

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

No Fauna Found

Monday 4th August 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- 3 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 3

Nest ☐Y ☒N Hollows ☐Y ☐N Arboreal termitaria ☒Y ☐N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 50-99: 1

Other: Fissure

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☒Y ☐N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☒Y ☐N Burrows ☒Y ☐N

Other: Timber Stockpiles, Dense Leaf Litter, Terrestrial Termitaria

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

No Fauna Found

Tuesday 5th August 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Refer to **Fauna Register** for fauna found
- 4 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 4

Nest ☐Y ☒N Hollows ☒Y ☐N Arboreal termitaria ☒Y ☐N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 50-99: 1

Other: Fissure, Exfoliating Bark

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☐Y ☒N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☒Y ☐N Burrows ☒Y ☐N

Other: Timber Stockpiles, Dense Leaf Litter, Terrestrial Termitaria, Artificial Debris

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

Wednesday 6th August 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- 2 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 2

Nest ☐Y ☒N Hollows ☐Y ☒N Arboreal termitaria ☐Y ☒N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 0

Other: Fissure, Exfoliating Bark

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☒Y ☐N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☒Y ☐N Burrows ☐Y ☒N

Other: Timber Stockpiles, Dense Leaf Litter, Terrestrial Termitaria, Artificial Debris

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

No Fauna Found

Thursday 7th August 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- 3 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled:1

Nest ☐Y ☒N Hollows ☐Y ☒N Arboreal termitaria ☐Y ☒N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 0

Other: Exfoliating Bark

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☒Y ☐N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☒Y ☐N Burrows ☒Y ☐N

Other: Timber Stockpiles, Dense Leaf Litter, Artificial Debris

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

No Fauna Found

Friday 8th August 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Refer to **Fauna Register** for fauna found
- 5 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 1

Nest ☐Y ☒N Hollows ☐Y ☒N Arboreal termitaria ☒Y ☐N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 0

Other: Exfoliating Bark

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☒Y ☐N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☒Y ☐N Burrows ☒Y ☐N

Other: Timber Stockpiles, Dense Leaf Litter, Bark Exfoliations, Pardalote Burrows

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

Tuesday 12th August 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Refer to **Fauna Register** for fauna found
- 3 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 0

Nest ☐Y ☒N Hollows ☐Y ☒N Arboreal termitaria ☒Y ☐N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 0

Other: Exfoliating Bark

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☒Y ☐N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☒Y ☐N Burrows ☒Y ☐N

Other: Timber Stockpiles, Dense Leaf Litter, Bark Exfoliations, Pardalote Burrows

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

Wednesday 13th August 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Refer to **Fauna Register** for fauna found
- 4 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 1

Nest ☐Y ☒N Hollows ☐Y ☒N Arboreal termitaria ☒Y ☐N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 0

Other: Exfoliating Bark, Fissure

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☒Y ☐N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☒Y ☐N Burrows ☒Y ☐N

Other: Timber Stockpiles, Dense Leaf Litter, Bark Exfoliations, Pardalote Burrows, Terrestrial Termitaria

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☒Y ☐N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

Thursday 14th August 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- 3 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 3

Nest (Inactive) ☒Y ☐N Hollows ☒Y ☐N Arboreal termitaria ☒Y ☐N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 0-49: 1, 50-99: 3, 100-149: 1

Other: Exfoliating Bark, Fissure

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☒Y ☐N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☒Y ☐N Burrows ☐Y ☒N

Other: Timber Stockpiles, Dense Leaf Litter, Artificial Debris, Terrestrial Termitaria

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

No Fauna Found

Thursday 28th August 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Refer to **Fauna Register** for fauna found
- 1 tree flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 1

Nest ☐Y ☒N Hollows ☒Y ☐N Arboreal termitaria ☐Y ☒N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 0-49: 1

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☒Y ☐N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☐Y ☒N Burrows ☒Y ☐N

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

Friday 29th August 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- 0 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 0

Nest ☐Y ☒N Hollows ☐Y ☒N Arboreal termitaria ☐Y ☒N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 0

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☒Y ☐N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☐Y ☒N Burrows ☐Y ☒N

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

No Fauna Found

Monday 1st September 2025

- Pre-clearance activities carried out (refer to Methodology) at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Vegetation clearance carried out at Flagstone – Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone
- Refer to **Fauna Register** for fauna found
- 2 trees flagged
- One personnel in attendance

Arboreal Microhabitats: No. flagged tree/s felled: 2

Nest (Inactive) ☒Y ☐N Hollows ☐Y ☒N Arboreal termitaria ☐Y ☒N

No. & size of hollow/s (mm): 0

Terrestrial Microhabitats:

Hollow logs ☒Y ☐N Woody debris ☒Y ☐N Rock piles ☐Y ☒N Burrows ☒Y ☐N

Aquatic habitat/s: Dam ☐Y ☒N Creek ☐Y ☒N Wetland ☐Y ☒N

4 Fauna Register

				Capture Location						Release Details			Actions				Release Location Description	Comments
Collectors Name	Date	Time	Capture Location	Latitude	Longitude	Count Type	Status	Common Name - Scientific Name	Count	Date	Latitude	Longitude	R1	R2	D	I		
Ryan Carleton	31/07/2025	10:59	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79287	152.93657	Alive	Least Concern	Tommy Roundhead <i>Diporiphora australis</i>	1	31/07/2025	-27.79989	152.93834	X				Released into dense ground vegetation outside of clearance zone.	
Alice Mader	05/08/2025	07:41	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79377	152.93815	Alive	Least Concern	Eastern Blue-tongue <i>Tiliqua scincoides</i>	1	05/08/2025	27.79145	152.93628	X				Released into dense ground vegetation outside of clearance zone.	
Alice Mader	05/08/2025	08:43	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79269	152.93843	Alive	Least Concern	Eastern Brown Snake <i>Pseudonaja textilis</i>	1	05/08/2025	27.79130	152.93618	X				Released into dense ground vegetation outside of clearance zone.	

Alice Mader	08/08/2025	09:17	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79486	152.93770	Alive	Least Concern	Small-eyed Snake <i>Cryptophis nigrescens</i>	2	08/08/2025	27.79119	152.93632	X				Released hollow log outside of clearance zone.	
Alice Mader	05/08/2025	09:17	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79403	152.93766	Alive	Least Concern	Striped Marsh Frog <i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>	1	08/08/2025	27.79119	152.93641	X				Released under log outside of clearance zone.	
Alice Mader	05/08/2025	08:43	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79513	152.93720	Alive	Least Concern	Striated Pardalote <i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	4	08/08/2025	NA	NA		X				4 Chicks – taken to carer.
Alice Mader	12/08/2025	07:24	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79500	152.93766	Alive	Least Concern	Dainty Tree Frog <i>Litoria gracilentia</i>	1	12/08/2025	27.78987	152.93383	X				Released onto tree outside of clearance zone.	
Alice Mader	13/08/2025	06:59	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79552	152.93529	Alive	Least Concern	Swamp Rat <i>Rattus lutreolus</i>	2	13/08/2025	27.78986	152.93388	X				Released into dense ground vegetation outside of clearance zone.	

Alice Mader	13/08/2025	09:53	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79481	152.93614	Alive	Least Concern	Swamp Rat <i>Rattus lutreolus</i>	2	13/08/2025	27.789987	152.93388	X				Released into dense ground vegetation outside of clearance zone.	
Alice Mader	13/08/2025	11:41	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79438	152.93448	Alive	Least Concern	Tommy Roundhead <i>Diporiphora australis</i>	1	13/08/2025	27.78989	152.93386	X				Released into dense ground vegetation outside of clearance zone.	
Alice Mader	13/08/2025	12:42	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79407	152.93448	Alive	Least Concern	Coastal Carpet Python <i>Morelia spilota mcdowelli</i>	1	13/08/2025	NA	NA		X				Covered in oil and minor injuries – taken to carer
Alice Mader	13/08/2025	13:06	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79529	152.93484	Alive	Least Concern	Tommy Roundhead <i>Diporiphora australis</i>	1	13/08/2025	27.78997	152.93370	X				Released into dense ground vegetation outside of clearance zone.	
Alice Mader	13/08/2025	13:42	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79565	152.93631	Alive	Least Concern	Yellow-faced Whipsnake <i>Demansia psammophis</i>	1	13/08/2025	27.78993	152.93367	X				Released into dense ground vegetation outside of clearance zone.	

Alice Mader	13/08/2025	14:24	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79496	152.93717	Alive	Least Concern	Water Dragon <i>Intellagama lesueurii</i>	1	13/08/2025	27.78995	152.93370	X				Released onto rocky outcrop outside of clearance zone.	
Alice Mader	13/08/2025	14:31	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79497	152.93772	Alive	Least Concern	Striated Pardalote <i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	3	13/08/2025	NA	NA		X				3 Eggs – taken to carer
Alice Mader	13/08/2025	15:09	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79587	152.9382	Alive	Least Concern	Striated Pardalote <i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	2	13/08/2025	NA	NA		X				2 Chicks – taken to carer
Alice Mader	13/08/2025	15:30	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79461	152.93836	Alive	Least Concern	Striated Pardalote <i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	3	13/08/2025	NA	NA		X				1 Egg and 2 Chicks – taken to carer
Mackinley Scott	28/08/2025	14:49	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79269	152.93953	Alive	Least Concern	Rainbow Lorikeet <i>Trichoglossus haematodus</i>	2	28/08/2025	NA	NA		V				2 Chicks – taken to Vet

Mackinley Scott	01/09/2025	09:43	Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone	-27.79077	152.93901	Alive	Least Concern	Tawny Frogmouth <i>Podargus strigoides</i>	1	01/09/2025	-27.79077	152.93901	X				Self-relocated to adjacent outside of clearing zone	
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5 Conclusion

All vegetation clearance was supervised by a licenced fauna spotter as requested by SEE Civil and in accordance with stipulations as expressed in the *Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017*.

No Koalas were observed during clearance. Other fauna found during clearance works were relocated to adjacent localities comprising suitable refugia and feeding resources consistent with individual species requirements. Young/injured fauna were taken to a certified wildlife carer.

All supervised clearance activities were conducted with the full co-operation of onsite personnel and machinery operator/s.

6 References

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References for nomenclature

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7 Appendix A: Fauna Photos



Tommy Roundhead
Diporiphora australis



Eastern Blue-tongue
Tiliqua scincoides



Eastern Brown Snake
Pseudonaja textilis



Striated Pardalote Chicks
Pardalotus striatus



Dainty Tree Frog
Litoria gracilentia



Swamp Rat
Rattus lutreolus



Tommy Roundhead
Diporiphora australis



Tommy Roundhead
Diporiphora australis



Yellow-faced Whipsnake
Demansia psammophis



Water Dragon
Intellagama lesueurii



Striated Pardalote Eggs
Pardalotus striatus



Striated Pardalote Chicks
Pardalotus striatus

Appendix C

Stages 12-14 pre-clearance fauna
spotter catcher report



LEADING THE WAY
IN ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT



PRE-CLEARANCE FAUNA HABITAT REPORT

Flagstone – Stage 12

February 2026

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Document Control Page

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1. Introduction

Biodiversity Australia Pty Ltd was commissioned by SEECivil ('the client') to produce a Pre-clearing Fauna and Habitat Report as part of the ongoing clearing works at Flagstone, Stage 12 ('the site'). Approximately 28 hectares of vegetation was surveyed, proposed to be cleared to allow for construction of a housing estate in the upcoming Priority Development Area (PDA) of Flagstone.

1.1 Site Description

The site is located within the north-western corner of the Flagstone Priority Development Area (PDA) and is subject to ongoing residential expansion associated with the Flagstone estate. The clearing extent comprises approximately 28 hectares of remnant vegetation, characterised by interspersed mature eucalypt trees within pastoral and previously cleared land, together with an additional 8-hectare patch of intact open eucalypt forest. This forested section contains a pronounced central gully that extends eastward through the site, with minor drainage lines feeding into the gully system (**Photo Plate 1**). At the time of survey, these drainage features were largely dry, holding only minor recent rainfall runoff. Water availability was insufficient to support breeding activity for aquatic or semi-aquatic fauna such as amphibians or fish.

The western boundary directly adjoins extensive remnant bushland, including intact open eucalypt forest that contributes to a broader regional habitat corridor and supports landscape connectivity for native fauna. Vegetation within the site is dominated by juvenile Narrow-leaved Ironbark (*Eucalyptus crebra*) and Northern Grey Ironbark (*E. siderophloia*), with occasional mature canopy species including Forest Red Gum (*E. tereticornis*), Lemon-scented Gum (*Corymbia citriodora*), and Broad-leaved Paperbark (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*) occurring along drainage lines. Midstorey vegetation is generally sparse; however, several Grass Trees (*Xanthorrhoea australis*) were observed on the northern side of the gully.

Severe Lantana (*Lantana camara*) encroachment is present along the southern gully line, with smaller infestations extending into the surrounding woodland. Ground cover within the open forest consists predominantly of dense leaf litter, while the pastoral areas support tall grass cover providing suitable refuge for reptiles and foraging habitat for small ground-dwelling birds.

Overall, the site is considered to provide low to moderate habitat value, reflecting the limited availability of complex habitat features, balanced by the presence of intact vegetation and connectivity to surrounding remnant bushland.



Photo Plate 1: Vegetation Composition within an area of the clearing extent.



1.2 Legislative Context

Legislation applicable to the management of fauna during vegetation clearing is governed by state and federal authorities. These include:

- Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act);
- Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NC Act) and associated regulations;
- Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulations 2020
- Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020
- Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017;
- Environmental Protection Act 1994;
- Animal Care and Protection Act 2011;
- Fisheries Act 1994,
- State Planning Policy 2017, &
- Local councils may also provide specific development consent conditions.

Biodiversity Australia also holds a current Department of Environment and Science (DES) Rehabilitation Permit (Rehabilitation Permit No. WA0042603 & Fauna Spotter Catcher Permit No. WA0014880), allowing for the handling and relocation of native fauna.

1.3 Aims and Objectives

1.3.1 Nature Conversation Act

Biodiversity Australia aims to provides compliancy for all tampering of animal breeding places. The *Nature Conservation Acts* 1992 (NCA) objective is to ensure that the conservation of nature is upheld, which is achieved through the protection of wildlife, breeding places and the ecological sustainability of all protected wildlife. Our objective is to accommodate this through the management of the site via surveys to confirm Ecological Impact Assessments, Species Management Plans and Fauna Spotter Catchers throughout vegetation clearing periods.

1.3.2 DA Conditions

Our services aim to ensure that vegetation clearing works onsite are compliant with all Development Consent Conditions. These conditions vary between sites, so our objectives are to ensure we understand the requirements of each site and provide services and recommendations that meet these standards.

1.3.3 Animal Care and Protection Act

The *Animal Care and Protection Acts* 2011 purpose is largely to promote the responsible care and use of animals, provide standards of the care and use of animals and protect animals from unnecessary pain. Our objectives onsite are to comply with this Act, via the management (i.e. SMPs, Fauna Spotter Catchers) of all wildlife that are observed.

1.3.4 Fisheries Act

Our objectives to comply with the *Fisheries Act* 1994, is to manage all fish habitats so ecological processes which life depends on are maintained, and to ensure total quality of life for the near and distant future are maintained and improved.



2. Methodology

2.1 Pre-clearing Survey

A pre-clearing fauna habitat survey was carried out by one Biodiversity Australia Fauna Spotter Catcher on February 17th, 2026. Approximately 28 hectares of vegetation was surveyed and was undertaken to determine the presence of native fauna breeding places, particularly any species designated under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* as being Endangered, Vulnerable or Near-threatened (EVNT).

Due to severe Lantana (*Lantana camara*) infestation, the southern extent of the clearing footprint was inaccessible in certain sections. As a result, the pre-clear survey and findings presented in this report encompass accessible areas only. Post removal of lantana during the two stage clearing process, these areas will be checked again to confirm presence/absence of significant habitat features before proceeding with clearing works.

The overarching objectives of the pre-clearance survey works are to:

- Identify any breeding places which may be disturbed during the clearing works,
- Identifying signs of Koala usage or preferred habitat,
- Minimise the harm to native wildlife during clearing works,
- Minimise the potential for disruption to works due to the unanticipated occurrence of EVNT species within the clearing area, and
- Satisfy conditions for development approvals and ensure compliance with the relevant legislation.

Survey methodologies involved meandering the site and identifying the presence of fauna and habitat features. Habitat features were marked by wrapping blue flagging tape around the habitat feature at eye level. If the habitat feature was inaccessible or on the ground, the flagging tape was hung at eye level in surrounding vegetation. One ring has been placed to notify habitat features.

All evidence of animals observed on site was documented. Key habitat features include:

- hollow branches,
- hollow stumps and logs,
- bird nests,
- arboreal and terrestrial termite nests,
- possum dreys,
- scratch-marks,
- decorticated bark,
- general habitat (thick vegetation, rock outcrops),
- digs and scats, and
- call(s) or actual sightings.

Also noted where present were features such as:

- essential habitat for frog species;
- water bodies and/or creeks; and
- Koala habitat.



2.2 Method Limitations

Whilst the survey method seeks to achieve the overarching objectives (Section 1.3), the survey has limitations. These are addressed by the desktop habitat evaluation and through implementation of recommendations to monitor the works with consideration of the various behaviours of potentially impacted fauna.

The fauna pre-clearance survey provides a snapshot of fauna assemblages and habitat conditions at the time of the survey and are strongly influenced by weather and season. It is therefore likely that not all fauna present on the site, and not all breeding places were identified as a result of the survey. Specifically, some life cycle stages and cryptic fauna such as amphibians are hard to identify/locate and as works progress, these species may be observed. These limitations are addressed by the habitat evaluation and recommendations to monitor the works.



3. Results

3.1 Koala Habitat Assessment

3.1.1 Koala Habitat

Koala Priority Area and Core Habitat is determined by the Nature Conservation (Koala) Plan 2017. Under the *Planning Regulation 2017*, clearing of Koala Habitat Areas must be avoided, mitigated or offset. Development that is proposing to clear Koala Habitat Area will be assessed by the Queensland Government. The eastern boundary of the site is currently mapped as Core Koala Habitat; however, the remnant vegetation lining the gully is not mapped as Koala Habitat.

The clearing area contained multiple koala fodder and habitat trees, including primary species such as *Eucalyptus crebra*, *E. siderophloia*, *E. tereticornis*, and *Corymbia citriodora*. Secondary species, including *Melaleuca quinquenervia*, were also present along creek lines and gullies. A Wildlife Online search (DEHP, 2024) identified 3 historical koala records within a 2 km radius of the site. While the eastern boundary connects directly to extensive intact open eucalypt forest suitable for koalas, much of the site comprises open pastoral land with scattered mature eucalypts. Given the presence of suitable fodder trees and connectivity to larger areas of suitable habitat, koala activity within the site during clearing activities is considered possible.

3.2 Fauna Breeding Places

Fauna Breeding places are determined by the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*. Under this Act, all breeding places are to be managed during all vegetation clearing activities. Any EVNT fauna breeding places located are required under the NCA to have a High-Risk Species Management Plan (HRSMP) prior to any works occurring within their proximity.

3.2.1 Termitaria

Three terrestrial termitaria are present onsite, however none of these structures exhibited excavations at the time of the survey (**Photo Plate 2**). These features provide foraging for a variety of species such as the Short-beaked Echidna (*Tachyglossus aculeatus*) and nesting opportunities for many species within the Varanidae family.

3.2.2 Arboreal Hollows

Arboreal hollows may provide shelter and breeding habitat for a range of species, particularly arboreal mammals, nesting parrots, arboreal snakes, skinks, geckoes and amphibians. Two stag hollow-bearing trees were identified (**Photo Plate 2**), thus increasing the habitat potential as individual species require different hollow types and food sources. Squirrel Gliders (*Petaurus norfolcensis*) and Sugar Gliders (*P. brevipes*) have both been identified as primarily occurring within woodland and open forests that are comprised of *Eucalyptus* and/or *Corymbia* canopy species. This vegetation structure occurs within the eastern and central sections of the site. Gliders prefer hollows that are comprised of large cavities, allowing the housing of multiple family members, with a small entrance that protects from large Varanid predators.

Due to the relatively young nature of the vegetation, many of the hollows did not appear large enough to support large species of arboreal mammals or birds.



3.2.3 Water Bodies

One large gully and several creek lines are present on site, however at the time of the survey were mostly empty besides a small catchment of recent rainfall (**Photo Plate 3**). Water bodies are important habitat for a variety of fauna including fish, eels, turtles and tadpoles. No amphibians were heard calling during the pre-clearance survey, however the Fauna Spotter Catcher will be vigilant for amphibians during vegetation clearing around these water bodies.

During seasons of heavy rainfall the drainage lines may provide refugial habitat, breeding areas and feeding areas for amphibians, aquatic birds and reptiles (i.e. Keelback snakes (*Tropidonophis mairii*), Red-bellied Black snakes (*Pseudechis porphyriacus*) and Eastern Water Dragons (*Intellagama lesueurii*)). If such weather events occur, these waterbodies may require dewatering to ensure all native fauna are relocated to nearby suitable habitat.

3.2.4 Avian Nests

A variety of avian nesting structures were identified within the site extent, including three stick nests, one small grass nest, and several inactive Striated Pardalote (*Pardalotus striatus*) burrows (**Photo Plate 2**). None of the nests were observed to be attended by adult birds at the time of inspection; however, caution should be exercised during vegetation removal, as eggs or dependent young may still be present.

Many areas on site feature piles of sandy soil, displaced during initial clearing of vegetation for fire trails and access tracks. These soil piles are suitable for Striated Pardalote nesting, and as such, care should be taken during clearing works to ensure burrows are identified. Two Striated Pardalote nests were observed the sand piles lining the access track, and because many other pardalotes were heard calling on site, it is possible the active population may utilise other sand piles for nesting.



Photo Plate 2: A selection of habitat features onsite, including terrestrial termitaria (left), hollow-bearing stag (central), and burrows (right).





Photo Plate 3: Central gully and creek lines present onsite.



3.3 Other Significant Habitat

3.3.1 Decortivating Bark

A selection of live trees and stags within the site and were identified as having accumulations of decortivating bark which is the preferred shelter habitat for members of the Gekkonidae and Scincidae families, and may also be used as roosts by microbats and even small gliders.

3.3.4 Log Piles

One large and several small log piles were identified within the site extent, likely to have resulted from initial vegetation clearing for internal tracks and previous bulk clearing events. These structures are significant within the landscape as breeding places and shelter for all manner of reptiles and amphibian, as well as small terrestrial mammals.

3.4 Other Fauna Considerations

3.4.1 Native Bee Hive

While no native bee hives were found during the pre-clearance survey, several hollow trees and stags were present on site, providing suitable habitat. Due to the cryptic and temperature-dependant nature of these insects, it is often difficult to locate hives, as they may be situated in high branches of large trees and stags and inactive if the temperature is too low (below 17°C). Native bees are important for the pollination of co-evolved vegetation, which often cannot be pollinated by the larger European Bee. As such, Biodiversity Australia treats all sites as capable of harbouring native bee hives and takes measures to rescue and relocate these important ecological structures, as outlined in **Section** Error! Reference source not found..

3.4.2 Scats, Tracks and Scratches

Scats, tracks and other evidence of faunal presence were noted within the extent of the site. A number of small mammal diggings were observed in soft soil, however it is difficult to distinguish diggings as belonging to native species such as echidnas or bandicoots, or introduced species such as hares. Macropod tracks and scats were also noted in several areas, suggesting grazing and/or thoroughfare by macropod species including Eastern Grey Kangaroos, which were directly observed on site.



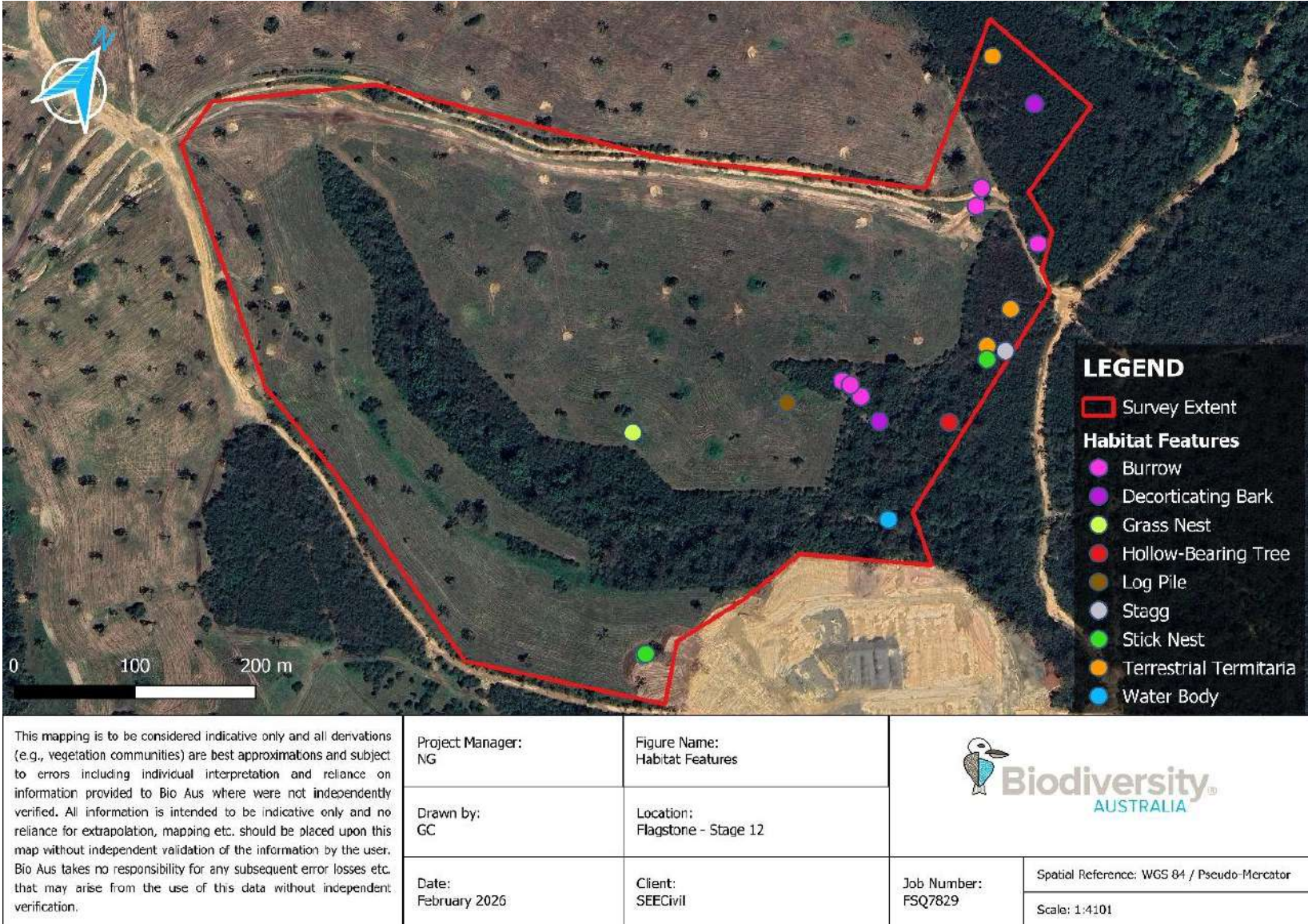


Figure 1 Map of habitat features onsite



3.5 Fauna Observations

All fauna species observed during the pre-clearance surveys on February 17th, 2026, are presented below in Table 1.

Table 1 Observed and potential fauna onsite

Common Name	Scientific Name	Presence on site	*EPBC Status	†NC Act Status
Aves				
Australian Magpie	<i>Cracticus tibicen</i>	Observed		C
Cicadabird	<i>Coracina tenuirostris</i>	Potential		C
Double-barred Finch	<i>Taeniopygia bichenovii</i>	Observed		C
Eastern Yellow Robin	<i>Eopsaltria australis</i>	Observed		C
Pied Butcherbird	<i>Cracticus nigrogularis</i>	Calls heard		C
Red-backed Fairy-wren	<i>Malurus melanocephalus</i>	Observed		C
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	Observed		C
Rufous Fantail	<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i>	Observed		C
Spangled Drongo	<i>Dicrurus bracteatus</i>	Observed		C
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	Calls heard		C
Torresian Crow	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Observed		C
Mammals				
Grey Kangaroo	<i>Macropus giganteus</i>	Potential		C
Koala	<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	Potential	V	V
Northern Brown Bandicoot	<i>Isodon macrourus</i>	Potential		C
Red-necked Wallaby	<i>Macropus rufogriseus</i>	Potential		C
Reptiles				
Elegant Snake-eyed Skink	<i>Cryptoblepharus pulcher</i>	Observed		C
Friendly Sunskink	<i>Lampropholis amicula</i>	Observed		C
*Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 †Nature Conservation Act 1992 Value Codes: Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Special Least Concern (SC), Least Concern (C), Introduced but Naturalised (Y) or not protected ().				



4. Recommendations

4.1 Fauna Spotter Catcher

- A Fauna Spotter Catcher will be present for all vegetation clearing on site.
- One Fauna Spotter Catcher will be required per clearing machine to minimise harm to wildlife across all clearing fronts.
- The Fauna Spotter Catcher will conduct a short preclear survey of the clearing area prior to works each morning to identify and flag any new breeding features as per the method mention in section 2.0.
- The Fauna Spotter Catcher will discuss with the clearing operator and site supervisor any concerns outlined in this report, and any other concerns that may arise after daily preclear or during clearing works.
- Upon commencement of site clearing the Fauna Spotter Catcher will continually survey the site during vegetation removal for any additional breeding features unidentified previously. All major habitat features have been noted within this report, however breeding features on site may alter in the time elapsed prior to clearing.
- The Fauna Spotter Catcher will be responsible for all fauna handling and management as per the Biodiversity Australia Fauna Handling Procedure available on request.
- Any terrestrial fauna captured during the clearing will be released secured in a clean calico catch bag and hung in a dark quiet location away from the disturbance area. All uninjured wildlife will be released into nearby bush land away from major roads at an appropriate time (i.e. after dark for nocturnal species), as deemed suitable by the Fauna Spotter Catcher,
- Any injured wildlife will be transported by the Fauna Spotter Catcher to an appropriate vet or wildlife carer dependant on the injury or age of the animal.

4.2 Directional clearing

The Fauna Spotter Catcher will implement directional clearing, allowing fauna to self-disperse away from roads and into adjacent habitat. This method can reduce the number of fauna interactions during a clearing event. It is recommended that clearing for this site occurs from a West to East direction, encouraging fauna to self-disperse into the intact eucalypt habitat on the eastern border of the site.

4.3 Two stage clearing

It is recommended that two stage clearing be implemented on this site. This involves clearing the midstory and ground cover vegetation 24 hours prior to clearing the larger trees / breeding features onsite. This process allows arboreal fauna to disperse over night after the initial disturbance and can reduce the number of animal interactions during the clearing event.

4.4 Breeding feature removal

- All breeding features will be managed in accordance with the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.
- With the assistance of the operator, the Fauna Spotter Catcher will ensure enough disturbance prior to felling to encourage fauna to disperse away from the tree.
- Where possible, trees supporting arboreal hollows and termitaria will be felled slowly so the habitat feature is intact and is accessible to the Fauna Spotter Catcher.
- Each breeding feature will be thoroughly inspected by the Fauna Spotter Catcher for the presence of any fauna.



- Where practical, avian nests will be felled at the end of the day to allow the Fauna Spotter Catcher to leave site to travel to a vet or carer if necessary. Any chicks will be captured and transported to a wildlife carer to be raised. Any eggs will be transferred to a vet or carer with an incubator or destroyed.
- This project will preserve identified hollows and hollow logs suitable for placement in retained habitat, at the discretion of the Fauna Spotter Catcher.

4.5 Koala management

- One Fauna Spotter Catcher trained in koala spotting is recommended during all vegetation clearing of the site.
- All precautionary measures will be undertaken before clearing takes place; including; dedicated koala searches for individuals, scat and claw marks on trees, as well as identification of koala significant habitat.
- If a koala is encountered on site, it will be managed in accordance with the *Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017*.
- If a koala is encountered on site, works will be temporarily stopped and an exclusion zone of 50m plus a corridor of the same width will be established.
- Works may be resumed outside of the koala exclusion area. Once the koala has self-dispersed off site, works may continue within the koala exclusion area.
- Koalas will not be interfered with in any way unless they are at immediate risk of harm (traffic, drowning, injury etc).

4.6 Native Bee Hives

- No Native Bee Hives were identified during the survey. If a Native Bee Hive is encountered on site, it will be managed in conjunction with Biodiversity Australia's Native Bee Rescue procedural document. This involves the removal and relocation of the hive into adjacent bushland.
- The Fauna Spotter Catcher will contact the Biodiversity Australia meliponist for site specific details in removal and relocation of the hive. The site supervisor will be consulted with for best practice in the successful relocation of the hive.

4.7 Stockpiles

Biodiversity Australia recommends a Fauna Spotter Catcher to be present for the mulching, shearing, or movement of vegetation stockpiles if the timber has been on the ground for more than 24hrs. This is due to the likelihood of fauna moving back into these structures as a means of temporary shelter, or because their usual territory has been dismantled and they are unable to disperse due to encroachment on neighbouring territories.



5. Targeted Surveys

5.2 Thermal Surveys

The clearing area had multiple koala fodder and habitat trees and falls within Core Koala Habitat in Koala District A. With the Wildlife Online search (DEHP, 2024) presenting 9 historical records for Koalas within a 2km radius, it is evident that Koala presence is abundant throughout the proposed clearing extent and surrounding vegetation.

With mature trees providing an interlocking canopy cover, it is imperative that thorough checks are performed each day prior to the commencement of clearing works. Connectivity to other areas of suitable Koala habitat suggest that movement of individuals on site is likely.

It is recommended that thermal surveys are completed each morning prior to commencement of clearing works to determine the presence and location of Koalas within the proposed extent, particularly in areas where canopy cover makes visual surveys for individuals difficult, such as sections of dense Lantana infestation. This method seeks to identify the presence of arboreal mammals, particularly Koalas, with greater confidence. This allows for more effective planning of clearing activities and management of Koalas under the Nature Conservation (Koala) Plan 2017.



6. Closure

This report has been undertaken for the specific purposes of SEECivil as detailed in our correspondence to them and is solely for the use of SEECivil. This report is only to be used in full and may not be used to support objectives other than those set out herein, except where written approval, with comments, is provided by Biodiversity Australia. Biodiversity Australia accepts no responsibility for the accuracy of information supplied to them by second and third parties.

Yours sincerely,

Biodiversity Australia

Nathan Greenup

Fauna Operations Manager



Phone 1300 319 954

6/42 Burnside Road Ormeau QLD 4208

PO Box 721 Upper Coomera QLD 4209

www.biodiversityaust.com.au



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Appendix D

Stages 12-14 post-clearance fauna spotter catcher report



LEADING THE WAY
IN ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT

POST CLEARING FAUNA MANAGEMENT REPORT

Flagstone – Stages 12, 13 & 14

June 2026



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1. Introduction

Biodiversity Australia Pty Ltd was commissioned by SEE Civil ('the client') to produce a Post Clearing Fauna Management Report as part of the clearing works at Flagstone Stage 12 ('the site').

Approximately 18 hectares was cleared in continuation with the residential developments in the Flagstone Priority Development Area (PDA).

1.1 Site Description

The site is located within the north-western portion of the Flagstone PDA, an area undergoing substantial residential expansion associated with the Flagstone estate. Clearing works comprised the continued expansion of Stage 12 and the commencement of Stages 13 and 14, encompassing approximately 18 hectares of vegetation overall.

Vegetation within the clearing extent consisted predominantly of juvenile Narrow-leaved Ironbark (*Eucalyptus crebra*) and Northern Grey Ironbark (*E. siderophloia*) regrowth woodland, interspersed with occasional mature canopy trees including Forest Red Gum (*E. tereticornis*), Lemon-scented Gum (*Corymbia citriodora*), Pink Bloodwood (*C. intermedia*), and Broad-leaved Paperbark (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*) associated with drainage features. Lower slope areas supported open pastoral grassland with scattered mature eucalypts, while denser forested sections transitioned into shrub-dominated vegetation containing whipstick Brush Box (*Lophostemon confertus*). Minor encroachment of Lantana (*Lantana camara*) was present within portions of the denser vegetation communities.

Habitat features throughout the site were limited and included four inactive burrows, one inactive stick nest, two ephemeral drainage lines, and a shallow cattle dam supporting predominantly invertebrate and avian activity at the time of assessment. Groundcover consisted largely of dense leaf litter and tall pasture grasses capable of supporting common reptile and small terrestrial bird species. No significant hollow-bearing trees or permanent aquatic habitat were identified within the clearing extent.

Overall, the site was assessed as possessing low to moderate habitat value due to the predominance of juvenile regrowth vegetation, limited structural complexity, and absence of significant habitat features, despite the presence of scattered mature canopy trees and minor connectivity to adjacent forested areas.

1.2 Legislative Context

Legislation applicable to the management of fauna during vegetation clearing is governed by state and federal authorities. These include:

Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act);

- *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act) and associated regulations;
- Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulations 2020
- Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020
- Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan 2017;
- *Environmental Protection Act 1994*;
- *Animal Care and Protection Act 2011*;
- *Fisheries Act 1994*,
- State Planning Policy 2017, &
- Local councils may also provide specific development consent conditions.

Biodiversity Australia also holds a current Department of Environment and Science (DES) Rehabilitation Permit (Rehabilitation Permit No. WA0023755 & Fauna Spotter Catcher Permit No. WA0014880), allowing for the handling and relocation of native fauna.



1.3 Aims and Objectives

1.3.1 Native Conservation Act

Biodiversity Australia aims to provide compliance for all tampering of animal breeding places. The *Nature Conservation Acts* 1992 (NCA) objective is to ensure that the conservation of nature is upheld, which is achieved through the protection of wildlife, breeding places and the ecological sustainability of all protected wildlife. Our objective is to accommodate this through the management of the site via surveys to confirm Ecological Impact Assessments, Species Management Plans and Fauna Spotter Catchers throughout vegetation clearing periods.

1.3.2 DA Conditions

Our services aim to ensure that vegetation clearing works onsite are compliant with all Development Consent Conditions. These conditions vary between sites, so our objectives are to ensure we understand the requirements of each site and provide services and recommendations that meet these standards.

1.3.3 Animal Care and Protection Act

The *Animal Care and Protection Acts* 2011 purpose is largely to promote the responsible care and use of animals, provide standards of the care and use of animals and protect animals from unnecessary pain. Our objectives onsite are to comply with this act, via the management (i.e. SMPs, Fauna Spotter Catchers) of all wildlife that are observed.

1.3.4 Fisheries Act

Our objectives to comply with the *Fisheries Act* 1994, is to manage all fish habitats so ecological processes which life depends on are maintained, and to ensure total quality of life for the near and distant future are maintained and improved.



2. Methodology

2.1 Vegetation Clearing

Vegetation clearing was undertaken in twelve days, between 24th February and 14th April, 2026. One Fauna Spotter Catcher was present to monitor and manage all fauna interactions over the clearing event. A bulldozer and excavator were primarily used for clearing works, which allowed for the thorough examination of all habitat features once they were felled and/or moved. Vegetation clearing was undertaken in accordance with Biodiversity Australia's internal Fauna Management Procedures.

2.2 General Provisions

- All potential habitat features were flagged where possible prior to felling to enable positive identification to machinery operators.
- It was deduced that the most effective method to manage clearing of habitat trees was to clear them one at a time with a Fauna Spotter Catcher present conducting pre and post checks of each tree that was felled.
- Any branches and debris on the ground were checked pre and post clearing by the Fauna Spotter Catcher.
- All decorticating bark was checked/removed by spotter before felling if possible, or inspected after felling.
- When fauna was detected, works were immediately halted in that section of the site to allow the Fauna Spotter Catcher safe ingress to capture the fauna

2.2.1 Directional Clearing

Capturing all fauna present in the clearing area was the Fauna Spotter Catchers' priority for the works. Where applicable to minimise fauna interactions (especially cryptic fauna) and incidents such as fauna mortality the Fauna Spotter Catcher implemented directional clearing, allowing fauna to move easily into surrounding bushland.

2.2.2 Two-stage Clearing

Two-stage clearing was implemented onsite where applicable. This involved clearing the midstory and ground cover vegetation 24 hours prior to clearing the larger trees / Habitat features onsite. This process allowed arboreal fauna to disperse over night after the initial disturbance and has resulted in fewer animal interactions.

2.3 Habitat feature removal

2.3.1 Hollow-bearing Trees

With the assistance of the operator, the Fauna Spotter Catcher ensured enough disturbance prior to felling to encourage avian fauna to disperse away from the tree. Where possible, trees supporting arboreal hollows were felled in a manner where the least amount of damage was sustained as possible.

Once felled, each tree was thoroughly inspected by the Fauna Spotter Catcher for the presence of any fauna. This project preserved identified hollows suitable for placement in retained habitat, at the discretion of the Fauna Spotter Catcher.



Nocturnal fauna was captured and held in clean calico catch bags in a cool quiet location away from clearing works until after dark when they were released by the Fauna Spotter Catcher into a nearby area which supported suitable habitat. Juvenile birds removed from nest hollows will be transported to a wildlife carer to be raised.

2.3.2 Ground Cover

Thick ground cover, leaf litter, naturally felled trees, anthropogenic and construction debris stockpiles were inspected by a Fauna Spotter Catcher immediately prior to their removal or modification, so as to avoid fauna being injured as a result of stockpile movement.

2.3.3 Decorticating Bark

Loose bark was removed by the Fauna Spotter Catcher to a practical height before tree felling, and the remainder removed once the tree has been felled.

2.3.4 Notable Dense Vegetation

Where possible, dense vegetation was removed in a manner where the least amount of disturbance was sustained by the foliage and once grounded was thoroughly checked by the Fauna Spotter Catcher.

2.3.5 Koalas

All cautionary measures were undertaken before clearing took place.

2.3.6 Man Made Structures

When these structures were disturbed or removed during the clearing works, the Fauna Spotter Catcher was present to monitor potential hidden fauna.

2.3.7 Other Fauna Indicators

The Fauna Spotter Catcher monitored the site closely whilst clearing was undertaken, ensuring no larger fauna were present and dispersing any towards suitable habitat prior to commencement of works.



3. Results

3.1 Fauna Interactions

Due to the presence of these features within the site extent, the management of terrestrial fauna were of primary concern to the Fauna Spotter Catcher during clearing works.

Due to the active vigilance of the on-site Fauna Spotter Catcher, a total of two fauna interactions was successfully managed over the twelve-day clearing period.

Table 1 identifies the species, number and details of all fauna caught on site.

Table 1: Fauna interactions recorded during the clearing event.

Common Name	Total Number	Capture & Release	Self-dispersed	Fatal Field Injury	Taken to Vet /Carer	†NC Act Status
Mammals						
Brushtail Possum <i>Trichosurus vulpecula</i>	1		1			
Dingo <i>Canis familiaris</i>	1		1			
Total	2		2			
†Nature Conservation Act 1992 Value Codes: Conservation Dependent (CD), Critically Endangered (CE), Endangered (E), Vulnerable (V), Near Threatened (NT), Least Concern (C), or Introduced but Naturalised (Y).						



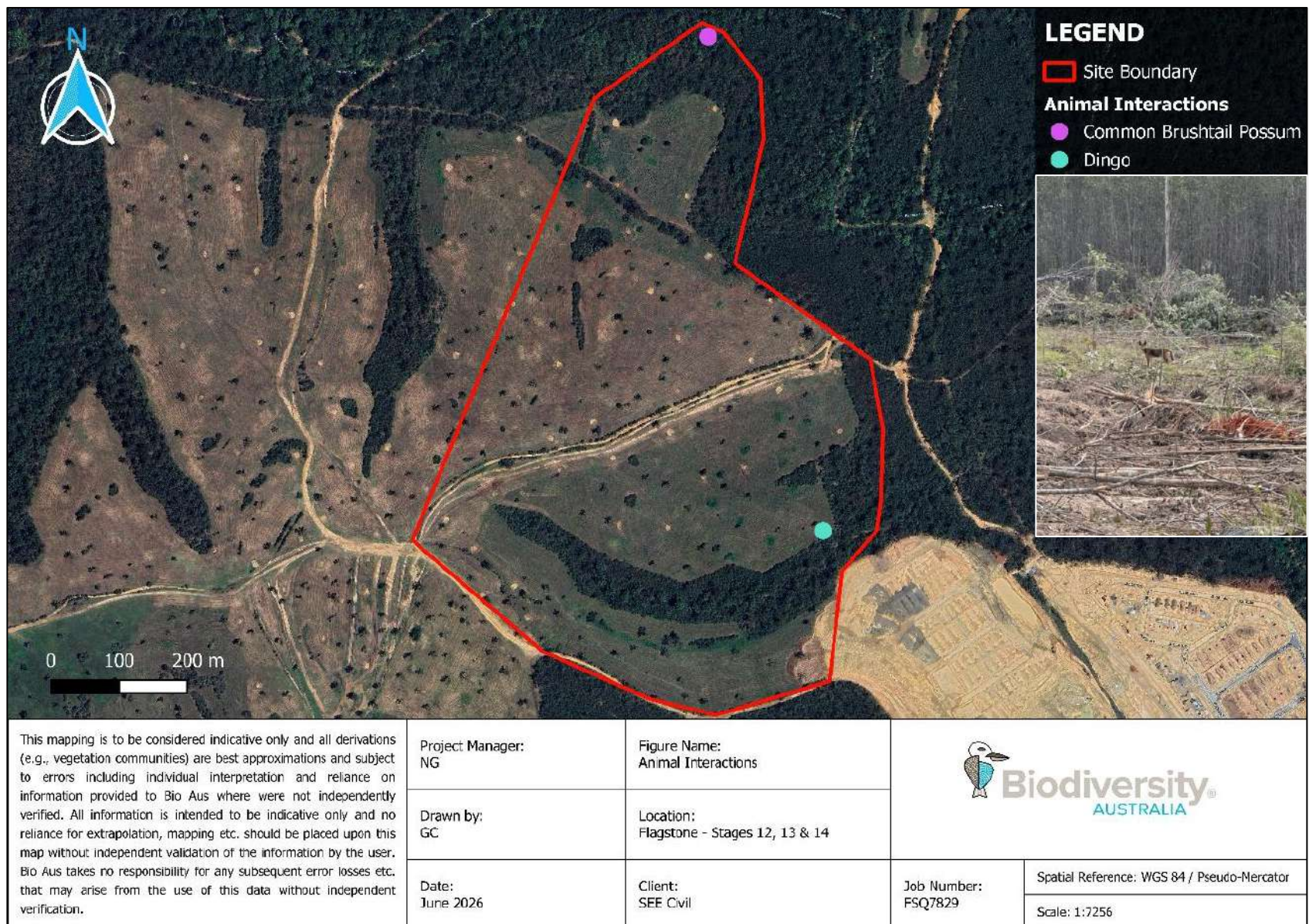


Figure 1: Map of animal interactions during the clearing activity



4. Summary

Vegetation clearing at Flagstone Stages 12, 13 and 14 was undertaken over a twelve-day period between 24th February and 14th April 2026. During clearing works, one Fauna Spotter Catcher was required to monitor and manage all fauna interactions. Due to the constant fauna management across the site:

- 2 interactions resulted in successful self-dispersal into adjoining habitat;



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Appendix E

Homestead Drive pre-clearance fauna spotter catcher report



FAUNA PRE-CLEARANCE REPORT

11731 HOMESTEAD DRIVE, MONARCH GLEN PROJECT



Prepared for:
Shadforth Civil Contractors

Delivered:
September 2025



Document Prepared by:

Australia Wide Environmental Consultants

ABN 67 618 756 291

307 Bishop Rd, Beachmere

Queensland 4510 Australia

T: 0458 293 759

E: admin@awenv.com.au

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Yolande Venter	Company Director/Senior Ecologist	

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This report has been prepared for use to manage staff and subcontractors relevant to the management and protection of the environment during the Project works. Its application is authorised as part of the client undertaking works. The issue and revision of this report are made under the authority of the Project Manager.

Reports and/or Plans

Assessment reports and drawings provided by the client have been used for the development of this report to support the document.

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1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Australia Wide Environmental Consultants (AWEC) were commissioned by Shadforth Civil Contractors ('the Client') to conduct a pre-clearance field survey and prepare a pre-clearance report associated with vegetation clearing as part of Homestead Drive – Monarch Glen Project, located off Flagstonian Drive, Flagstone, hereafter referred to as the Project.

It is understood that the scope of work includes vegetation clearing spanning within Lot 1 on SP351245, Lot 50050 on SP332140 and Lot 907 on SP332140 (central GPS location -27.8083121, 152.9403584), referred to as the 'survey area' located within the Project.

This report provides a summary of the pre-clearance results based on a field survey conducted on September 23rd, 2025, by a suitably qualified and experienced person (fauna) from AWEC, as well as management actions for implementation before and during vegetation clearing activities.

1.2 Scope of Fauna Management

The field survey was conducted on foot to achieve the following objectives:

1. Identify and mark GPS coordinates of any potential habitat and breeding sites for terrestrial, arboreal, and aquatic fauna likely to be impacted by clearing and construction works (e.g., tree hollows, burrows, nests, arboreal termite nests, mulch and rockpiles, and waterbodies).
2. Provide a recommended strategy to aid in the avoidance and/or mitigation of impact by vegetation clearing to conservation significant fauna species and other native fauna.

AWEC implemented a process methodology for the management of fauna and habitat in accordance with the following legislation, guidelines, and project-specific documents (as outlined in **Table 1.2.1**).

Table 1.2.1 Legislations, Guidelines, and Project-Specific Documents

Document Title	Purpose of Legislation
Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	The Queensland Animal Care and Protection Act 2001 (the Act) promotes the responsible care and use of animals.
Environmental Offsets Act (2014)	The main purpose of this Act is to counterbalance the significant residual impacts of particular activities on prescribed environmental matters through the use of environmental offsets.
Environmental Protection Act (1994)	The Environmental Protection Act 1994 (EP Act) lists obligations and duties to prevent environmental harm, nuisances, and contamination.
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (1999)	The EPBC Act 1999 focuses on Australian Government interests in the protection of matters of national environmental significance, with the states and territories having responsibility for matters of state and local significance.
Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NC Act)	The Nature Conservation Act 1992 (the Act) provides the legislative basis for the conservation of nature through the dedication, declaration and management of protected areas and the protection of native wildlife and its habitat.
Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation (2020)	The Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020 (Animals Regulation) introduces a new wildlife licensing framework but incorporates and streamlines existing provisions from the regulations that it replaces.

Table 1.2.1 Legislations, Guidelines, and Project-Specific Documents

Document Title	Purpose of Legislation
Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan (2017)	The main purposes of this plan are— (a) to promote the continued existence of viable koala populations in the wild, and (b) to prevent the decline of koala habitats.
Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	The regulatory framework captures clearing and harvesting activities that pose a significant risk to plant biodiversity.
Vegetation Management Act 1999 (VMA)	The Vegetation Management Act 1999 regulates the clearing of vegetation in Queensland in a way that conserves remnant vegetation, ensures clearing does not cause land degradation, prevents loss of biodiversity, maintains ecological processes, reduces greenhouse gas emissions, and allows for sustainable land use.
Water Act 2000 (Qld)	The Water Act 2000 (Qld) provides a framework for the planning, allocation and use of surface water and groundwater in Queensland.
Project documents	Any documents and requirements supplied by client to abide by.

2 Permits and Reporting

AWEC currently holds and operates under a DETSI Rehabilitation Permit for Spotter Catcher Activity, Permit No. WA0055123 and a Damage Mitigation Permit (removal and relocation of wildlife), Permit no. WA0054928, licensed in the State of Queensland.

It is understood that the Project currently operates under the Species Management Program (SMP) for tampering within the animal breeding place(s) where there is a low risk of impacts.

All information related to wildlife that will be collected and submitted as part of the Animal Breeding Places Register returns to the Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI) are detailed in **Section 5.5** of the Fauna and Vegetation Management Measures in **Table 5.1**.

A post-clearing report including the provision of an animal breeding place register is to be submitted following the completion of vegetation-clearing activities.

3 Desktop Assessment

Prior to commencing the pre-clearing survey, all previous Project surveys and management plans related to the survey area were reviewed, as well as an extensive desktop assessment of the survey area (refer to **Figure 1**).

The initial assessment for the vegetation clearing activities consisted of a desktop review of publicly available ecological data sources and information on the survey area. The desktop review was followed by an on-ground field survey in conjunction with the pre-clearance field survey to describe the ecological values present and to aid the evaluation of the potential impacts of the Project on identified habitat values.

The following data sources were used to inform the desktop assessment for the survey area.

3.1 Regional Ecosystem Map

The Queensland Department of Natural Resources and Mines, Manufacturing, and Regional and Rural Development Vegetation Management Regional Ecosystem (RE) Map was viewed to determine the extent, type, and status of REs mapped within the survey area.

The existing vegetation contains the following:

- 30.08 ha of non-remnant (Category X)

3.2 Matters Of State Environmental Significance

The following prescribed environmental matters are identified as occurring within the survey area of the Project:

- MSES-regulated vegetation [essential habitat]
- MSES-regulated vegetation (defined watercourse)
- MSES wildlife habitat [SEQ koala habitat- core]
- MSES wildlife habitat [koala essential habitat]

These matters are associated with the mapped remnant vegetation occupying the western edge of the survey area.

Schedule 2 of the Environmental Offsets Regulation 2014 outlines a list of prescribed environmental matters that are considered matters of state environmental significance (MSES).

3.3 South-East Queensland Koala Mapping

The Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI) released new regulatory koala habitat maps that support the implementation of the South-East Queensland Koala Conservation Strategy 2020–2025 and amended koala conservation protections within the planning framework. It identifies the best quality koala habitat based on modelling of biophysical measures, suitable vegetation for food and shelter, and two decades of records of koala sightings.

The survey area is mapped as containing the following:

- Koala habitat area (core).

3.4 Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map

The Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI) Protected Plants Flora Survey Trigger Map spatial layer was viewed to determine if the vegetation within the survey area is in proximity to a record of a conservation significant flora species.

- The survey area is not mapped as a 'high-risk area' under the DETSI Protected Plants for a Survey Trigger mapping.

3.5 Wildlife Online Database

The Queensland Government Wildlife Online database was used to retrieve historical records of flora and fauna species listed under the NC Act previously observed within a 2 km radius of the central coordinates of the survey area.

- The results of the Wildlife Online Extract listed one (1) fauna species within a 2 km radius of the Project and are displayed in **Table 3.5.1**.

Table 3.5.1 Wildlife Online Results	
State-Listed Threatened Species	Conservation Status
<i>Fauna Species</i>	
Koala (<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>)	Endangered

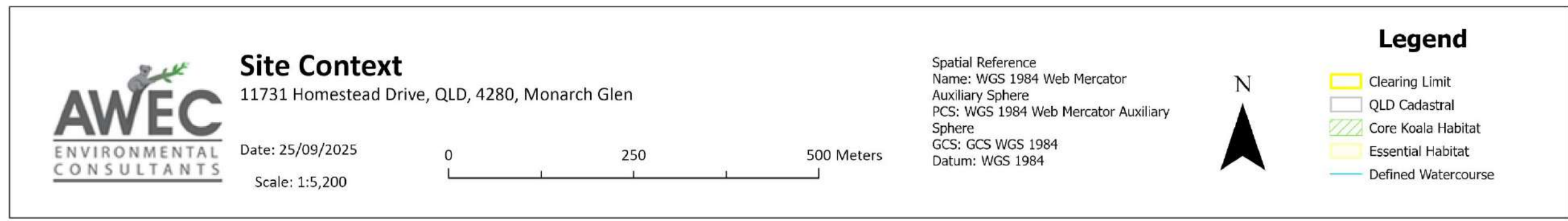


Figure 1. Survey Area Displaying Limits of Clearing (Indicative Only).

4 Field Survey

4.1 Survey Methodology

The field survey was carried out by one (1) Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person (fauna) on September 23rd, 2025. The following survey methodologies were employed to identify habitat features requiring further management action (Table 4.1.1).

Table 4.1.1 Survey Methodologies

Survey Type	Survey Methodology
Track, scat and sign searches	In the form of footprints and tracks, scats, feeding marks on trees, hairs, feathers, bones, slough, nests, feeding stations and carcasses and incidental surveys
Destructive searches	For indications of occupancy of rocky outcrops, hollow logs, peeling bark, scattered timber, burrows, soil cracks, termite mounds, ground nests, shrubs, leaf litter and grasses
Conduct hand searches	For any terrestrial fauna including high-risk species listed as special least concern, migratory or colonial species and fauna species of conservation significance likely to be impacted by clearing and construction works
Visual searches	For indications of occupancy of nests, hollows, exfoliating bark, fissures, dreys and arboreal termitaria
Aquatic assessment (if applicable)	Of occupancy indicators including amphibian calls or breeding signs, slide marks, burrows or tracks on banks, nesting sites for fish, and breaks in surface tension or bubbles
Opportunistic surveys (if applicable)	To assess the presence of conservation significant flora species likely to occur within areas mapped under the protected plants flora trigger overlay

All features were located using a GPS Kit and the location coordinates were recorded and marked on-site. A description of the above features was recorded and entered into an electronic database. Representative photographs were taken and stored for reference purposes.

4.2 Survey Area

The proposed road alignment traverses a mostly flat landscape with slight undulations, supporting a grassland used actively for natural grazing.

The western section is characterised by seams of denser vegetation occurring along slight drainage lines, supporting a thick mixture of native midstory species such as Hickory Wattle (*Acacia disparrima*), Black She-Oak (*Allocasuarina littoralis*) and Soap Tree (*Alphitonia excelsa*). These areas also included thickets of invasive Lantana (*Lantana camara*).

The Grasslands, comprising a mix of exotic and native grasses, exhibited limited vertical growth due to consistent grazing activity from cattle and high densities of macropods.

Canopy structure was sparse, characterised by scattered mature Eucalypt trees such as, Lemon-scented Gum (*Corymbia citriodora*), Forest Red Gum (*Eucalyptus tereticornis*), Small-fruited Grey Gum (*Eucalyptus propinqua*), *Corymbia intermedia* (Pink Bloodwood), and *Angophora leiocarpa* (Smooth-barked Apple). Numerous standing dead trees (stags) provided potential habitat features (hollows) for arboreal fauna.

The eastern portion of the clearing area displayed evidence of prior disturbance, with soil stockpiles previously dumped altering ground conditions. This section supported higher prevalence of invasive weed species interspersed with mature Narrow-leaved Ironbark (*Eucalyptus crebra*). Additionally, several large cement pipes were present on site, remaining unused.

General vegetation observed within the survey area is displayed in **Figures 2 - 5**.



Figure 2. The Project area showcasing grazed pasture with scattered mature Eucalypt trees



Figure 3. Soil stockpiles on the Eastern side of the Project area



Figure 4. Thicker vegetation seam edge



Figure 5. Anthropogenic debris

4.3 Survey Results

The survey area provides moderate habitat potential and opportunistic habitat for fauna species such as koalas, wallabies, kangaroos, possums, gliders, birds, and reptiles and acts as a temporary refuge for fauna moving within the local area.

The fauna biodiversity observed within the survey area during the field survey is listed below in **Table 4.3.1**.

Table 4.3.1 Fauna Biodiversity

Common Name	Scientific Name	NCA Status
Torresian Crow	<i>Corvus orru</i>	C
Blue-Faced Honeyeater	<i>Entomyzon cyanotis</i>	C
Noisy Miner	<i>Manorina melanocephala</i>	C
Noisy Friarbird	<i>Philemon corniculatus</i>	C
Brown Tree Creeper	<i>Climacteris picumnus</i>	C
Lace Monitor	<i>Varanus varius</i>	C
Australian Magpie	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	C
Red-browed Finch	<i>Neochmia temporalis</i>	C
Striated Pardalote	<i>Pardalotus striatus</i>	C

Codes: EX- extinct, PE- extinct in the wild, CR- critically endangered, E- endangered wildlife, V- vulnerable wildlife, NT- near threatened wildlife, SL- special least concern, C- least concern wildlife and I- international wildlife.

No (0) signs of conservation significant fauna species, and two (2) active breeding places were observed within the survey area. A total of thirty-five (35) habitat features, and fauna signs were recorded during the survey and displayed in **Table 4.3.2**.

Photographs of habitat features and fauna signs within the survey area are displayed in **Figures 6 - 9**, followed by the distribution of habitat features, and fauna signs identified across the survey area displayed in **Figure 10**.

Table 4.3.2 Habitat Features & Fauna Signs Records

Habitat Features	Count
Bird Nest	10
Termite Mound	4
Anthropogenic Debris	2
Habitat Tree (DBH > 80 cm)	1
Fissured Bark	1
Hollow-Bearing	2
Hollow Log	2
Total:	23 Habitat Features

Table 4.3.2 Habitat Features & Fauna Signs Records

Fauna Signs	Count
Scat	2
Burrows	1
Total:	7 Fauna Signs



Figure 6. Arboreal termite mound with fauna signs (burrow)



Figure 7. Brown Tree Creeper (*Climacteris picumnus*) perched in thick vegetation seam



Figure 8. Hollow-bearing stag



Figure 9. Torresian Crow actively feeding young

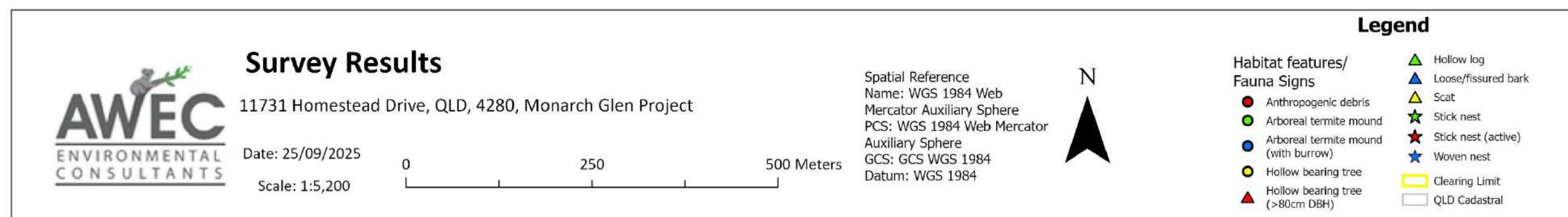


Figure 10. GPS Location of Habitat Features and Fauna Signs Recorded During the Field Survey.

5 Fauna Management Strategies

Threatening processes as defined under the EPBC Act 1999 are those processes that threaten or may threaten the survival, abundance or evolutionary development of a native species or ecological community.

In accordance with the NC Act 1992 and the Animal Care and Protection Act 2001, threatening processes are also those that have a negative impact on the welfare of individual animals. For fauna within the proposed development area, vegetation clearing has the potential to result in injury or death.

The pre-construction phase of a Project is generally considered a relatively short period of intensive activity, which can be associated with several threatening processes. Potential impacts and management strategies to avoid and minimise impacts to native fauna outlined in the Fauna & Vegetation Management Measures of **Table 5.1** below focus on this phase of the Project, including vegetation clearing and earthworks activities.

The Fauna & Vegetation Management Measures table details management measures in further detail for the following:

- Pre-clearing
- Clearing and Grubbing
- Fauna Capture and Release
- Injuries & Euthanasia
- Reporting
- Koala Management
- Mulching works
- Native Beehive Relocation
- Recommended Management Actions
- Earthworks and Construction Phase
- Nest Box Management Measures

The purpose of the Fauna & Vegetation Management Measures is to advise the on-site crew of the requirements they must adhere to in order to minimise impacts to fauna during this Project.

Table 5.1 FAUNA & VEGETATION MANAGEMENT MEASURES
 11731 Homestead Drive, Monarch Glen Project

5.1 Pre-clearing

Objective:	Mitigate the risk to native fauna
Responsibility:	Fauna Spotter Catcher (FSC)
Timing:	Pre-construction
Prior to Work Commencing ✓	
Ground inspection morning prior to clearing	
Mark habitat features and trees	
Inform clearing crew at pre-start meeting of marked trees, clearing process and approved requirements of FMP	
Any fauna sighted prior to clearing should be relocated	
Where koalas may be present, specific inspection should be conducted the day before, by foot and/or drone	

5.2 Clearing and Grubbing

Objective:	Reduce risk to fauna during clearing
Responsibility:	FSC & construction/clearing crew
Timing:	Earthworks
During Disturbance Works ✓	
A Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation licensed and suitably qualified FSC must be present for all clearing and grubbing to supervise and respond to fauna encounters	
FSC must hold an appropriate rehabilitation permit	
FSC must conduct a visual inspection of the clearing area daily	
Clearing sequentially towards vegetation in two stages	
First clearing stage: non-habitat trees, cleared and stockpiled for mulching.	
Second clearing stage: habitat trees, min. 24 hours later, preferably afternoon, assessed for the best method (camera, climber, EWP, drone).	
Habitat trees are to be inspected for animal inhabitants	
Occupied trees must be blocked off and fauna relocated	
Trees with unconfirmed occupancy must be soft felled to reduce fauna injury and habitat damage	
Injured animals should be either humanely euthanised or taken to a local wildlife hospital or carer (See Section 5.4).	
Works must be conducted in accordance with management actions and recommendations listed, the relevant Species Management Programs, the NC Act 1992, EPBC Act 1999, and the Animal Care and Protection Act 2001.	

If, during the pre-clearing activities, a real and proximate risk to animal welfare is discovered that was not previously identified during the initial habitat assessment, an animal welfare direction will be provided to include additional fauna management methodology.

Where the risk is identified during the disturbance/clearing phase of operations, an animal welfare direction will be supplied in written format to the Administrator and will define the timing of, and actions or measures required to protect the welfare of animals likely to be affected by such operational works, activities, or structures.

Clearing must occur towards vegetated areas to allow for wildlife to self-relocate into surrounding vegetation and prevent isolating fauna.

5.3 Fauna Capture and Release

Objective:	Mitigate the risk to native fauna
Responsibility:	FSC
Timing:	All Phases

Where possible, sighted fauna must be captured, responsibly stored, and relocated. However, koalas cannot be captured, handled, stored, or removed from the site and must be managed in accordance with legislation (Section 5.6).

Storing Fauna

- Secure in a:
 - Calico bag, knotted and zip tied; or,
 - Snake bag, knotted and zip tied; or
 - Pet carrier.

Place in a quiet, dark area, at an appropriate temperature for the species until able to be safely released.

If animal is orphaned or injured, store in a secure manner to prevent unnecessary stress or further injury.

Releasing and Relocating

Relocation and release must consider the following:

- Suitable habitat with an adequate food and water supply.
- Appropriate weather, season, and time of day for species.
- Appropriate social group. Some animals fare better if released into social groups.
- Within 1 km of the site, as per DETSI guidelines, in a protected location.
- If animals can be re-released on the clearing site once clearing is complete the following criteria must be followed:
 - Sufficient habitat retained to support animal's niche, considering factors such as vulnerability to predation, availability of nesting sites, hollows or microhabitats and the availability of water and sufficient food sources.
 - Sufficient connectivity between habitats allowing for normal ecological processes such as immigration, emigration, recruitment, and dispersal.
- Habitat blocks and corridors are of sufficient size to maintain ecological integrity and effectiveness, considering likely edge effects.
- Long-term risk factors assessed and mitigated (E.g., risk from domestic animals, vehicles, swimming pools).

5.4 Injuries & Euthanasia

Sometimes euthanasia is required to end the suffering of an injured animal. If this is required, it should be done promptly and humanely.

If injured animals have a reasonable chance of recovery, they should be taken to the closest vet for treatment. Any orphaned young or fauna with minor injuries (e.g., concussion) should be taken to the closest carer. Some animals for example koalas will require specialist care and the closest suitable care facility should be contacted.

Local wildlife care groups are listed below and are to be contacted in the event that injured and/or orphaned wildlife species are observed.

Recommended Wildlife Surgery:

- VetLove Flagstone Veterinary Clinic - (07) 5546 0315
- Australia Zoo Wildlife Hospital, Beerwah - (07) 5436 2097
- RSPCA Wildlife Hospital - 1300 ANIMAL
- Wildcare Australia Inc - (07) 5527 2444

Table 5.1 FAUNA & VEGETATION MANAGEMENT MEASURES
11731 Homestead Drive, Monarch Glen Project

5.5 Reporting

Objective: Adhere to DETSI requirements
Responsibility: FSC
Timing: All Phases

All fauna injuries or deaths will be reported to the Construction Contractor Project Manager.
After the works, a report on fauna injury, death, capture, and relocations and offsets will be provided to the client.

Record these details for each captured animal
Species
Sex (M, F or Unknown)
Approximate Age or Age Class (neonate, juvenile, sub-adult, adult)
Time and date of capture
Method of capture
Exact point of capture (GPS coordinates)
State of health
Incidents associated with capture likely to affect health
Veterinary intervention or treatments
Time held in captivity
Disposal method (euthanasia, translocation, re-release)
Date and time of disposal
Details of disposal (GPS points of release)
For released animals, location relative to the point of capture

5.6 Koala Management

Objective: To protect local koala populations
Responsibility: Koala Spotter, FSC & Clearing Crew
Timing: All Phases

If a Koala is observed within the site, a DETSI approved Koala spotter must be on site to monitor the animal until it has self-relocated off-site. A DETSI-approved Koala spotter is a person who holds a relevant tertiary qualification, and/or who is experienced (Endorsed FSC) in the identification and location of koalas in their natural habitat and has authorisation from DETSI.

DETSI-approved Koala FSC must

- Be present at the site of felling
- Identify Koala occupied trees/overlapping trees
- Advise crew of the precise locations of these trees

The *Nature Conservation and Other Legislation (Koala protection) Amendment Regulation 2020* outlines that the following measures must be undertaken to minimise, reduce or mitigate impacts to Koala’s in potential koala habitat areas:

- Sequential clearing to assist fauna in relocating to nearby habitats on their own accord.
- No tree in which a Koala is present and no tree with a crown overlapping a tree with a koala present will be disturbed.
- 50m buffer created around such tree - where works are seized until the Koala has moved off on its own accord.
- Where practical, a vegetation corridor is to be left, to allow koalas to self-relocate to a suitable area not in a clearing zone.
- In areas containing a dominance of koala food trees and positively identified Koala sightings and/or identified scat or scratch marks, a koala spotter is to be present during clearing activities.
- If a Koala is not injured but refuses to move from the clearance area on its own accord after two days, the Koala spotter will liaise with DETSI and negotiate appropriate methods for removal and relocation.

5.7 Mulching Works

Objective: To reduce project impact on local fauna
Responsibility: FSC & Clearing Crew
Timing: Clearing works

Stockpiled vegetation, topsoil and other materials can quickly become temporary habitat for animals displaced during the actual clearing and earthworks.

Timber should not remain on-site for longer than 48 hours prior to shearing or mulching. Where this is not practical, a FSC is to be present for the shearing/mulching works. If fauna is identified, the FSC will relocate the fauna to an appropriate location within the remnant vegetation.

During mulching works

- Identified hollows should be salvaged from trees and preserved
- Stockpiled vegetation should be inspected by FSC for fauna prior to removal.

5.8 Native Beehive Relocation

Objective: To reduce project impact on local fauna
Responsibility: FSC & Clearing Crew
Timing: Clearing works

All native beehives of the genera *Tetragonula* (*syn Trigona*) and/or *Austroplebelia* are to be recovered during vegetation clearing works for relocation into the retained vegetation and/or recovered and “boxed up” (if damaged).

If a native beehive is located on-site, its entrance is to be blocked off before sunrise. The extent of the beehive within the hollow is to be established using a fibre optic camera. The beehive is then to be cut out and both ends of the hive sealed off using treated wood. The beehive is then to be relocated to a suitable location and left overnight. The next morning at sunrise the entrance is to be opened.



Example Of Relocated Native Beehive

Table 5.1 FAUNA & VEGETATION MANAGEMENT MEASURES
11731 Homestead Drive, Monarch Glen Project

5.9 Recommended Management Actions

Objective: To reduce project impact on local fauna
 Responsibility: Koala Spotter, FSC & Clearing Crew
 Timing: Clearing works

Management strategies of habitat feature’s to be adopted during vegetation-clearing activities are summarised below.

- Any hollow-bearing tree, stag, or other trees that may previously have contained wildlife, may be felled if:
- the fauna spotter/catcher has determined definitively that no wild animals are present in the tree at the time of felling; or
 - the fauna spotter/catcher has removed all wild animals from the tree immediately prior to felling.

Habitat Feature	Recommended Management Strategy	✓
Koala	Where a Koala is present within a clearing zone, the tree will be marked with distinctive flagging (and other advisory means as required) and machinery operators will be briefed on the location of the area. No clearing activities can occur within 20 m of the tree retaining a Koala until the animal has moved on of its own volition (where the strategy is to allow the Koala to move of its own accord, overnight). On the following day, the tree and retained area, are to be checked again before their removal. If necessary, the procedure is repeated until the Koala has moved. If the Koala is sick or injured and needs medical attention, DETSI will be contacted, and trapping by the FSC may be required to allow the Koala to receive medical attention. Actions will be guided by DETSI and the FSC.	
Hollow-bearing limbs and Stag trees	Remove understorey vegetation and non-habitat trees before removing habitat trees. Segmental removal of the tree, with hollow-bearing limbs, plugged and lowered to the ground for inspection by the fauna spotter/catcher; use of an excavator with vertical grab to sensitively lower the main trunk in a controlled manner (after removal of lateral limbs); visually inspect any hollow limbs before mulching.	
Non-juvenile koala habitat trees (NJKHT)	Clearing of koala habitat trees is carried out under the supervision of the fauna spotter catcher in a way that ensures appropriate habitat links are maintained within the area being cleared and the adjacent area and ensures koalas occupying the area that is being cleared have enough time to move out the area being cleared without human intervention; occupied and surrounding trees are not to be cleared, and if the area being cleared is more than 3 hectares: - The clearing must be carried out in stages; and - If the area being cleared is less than six (6) hectares, no more than 50% of the area being cleared can be cleared in any one stage; and - If the area being cleared is more than 6 hectares, no more than three (3) hectares or 3% of the area being cleared (whichever is the greater) can be cleared in any one stage. - Between each stage and the next, there is at least one 12-hour period (starting at 6 pm on a day and ending at 6 am on the following day) during which no trees are cleared on the Project.	
Birds nest/possum dray	Remove understorey vegetation and non-habitat trees before removing habitat trees. Using a fixed harvesting head, sensitively lower the trunk in a controlled manner under the supervision of the FSC. Visually inspect any hollow limbs before mulching.	
Arboreal termitaria	Inspect using observational techniques. If determined to be inactive following inspection using drone and/or camera pole, follow relevant felling methodology – i.e., if the tree is hollow-bearing, employ methodology for hollow-bearing trees described in this table.	
Rocky outcrops	Undertake slow, destructive search under the supervision of the FSC.	
Woody debris	Inspect using a torch. Undertake slow, destructive search under the supervision of FSC.	
Dam (aquatic habitat)	Remove aquatic weeds where possible. Dewatering activities are to occur under the Fish Salvage Guidelines (DPI, 2004).	

Table 5.1 FAUNA & VEGETATION MANAGEMENT MEASURES
11731 Homestead Drive, Monarch Glen Project

5.10 Earthworks and Construction Phase

Objective: To reduce project impact on local fauna
 Responsibility: Construction Crew
 Timing: Clearing works

Construction Phase Crew Responsibilities	✓
The Contractor shall ensure that, to the extent possible, project infrastructure and auxiliary works (laydown areas, stockpile sites, site office) are constructed in a manner that does not create additional hazards for wildlife.	
A FSC is present on site for all clearing works and has informed the crew of marked trees prior to clearing.	
The clearing is undertaken sequentially in 2 stages (1 st stage is to clear non-habitat trees, 2 nd stage, at least 24 hours later, to clear habitat trees) in the clearing direction advised.	
Clearing of koala habitat trees follows the Koala Management Section requirements.	
To minimise impacts and conflicts between native animals, vehicular movement and access during construction, site access should be controlled via a single entry and exit point.	
Inspect open trenches, culverts and other structures prior to works being undertaken within an area to determine whether there are any trapped or injured native fauna species present and act as appropriate.	
Trenches, manholes, excavations for footings, etc. while open pose threats to native animal entrapment and should be backfilled as soon as possible. In some locations, barriers may be required overnight to eliminate the accidental capture of animals moving through the site.	
Educate staff, including sub-contractors, in relation to the risk of fauna injury and deaths and how to manage animals which are displaced, including threatened species.	
All native wildlife is protected (including snakes) and shall not be intentionally harmed as a result of work or workers' actions.	
All native animal fatalities must be reported immediately to the Environmental Coordinator.	
Where any site staff (contractors or subcontractors) witness or locate distressed, injured, or orphaned animals they should immediately contact the FSC and Environmental Coordinator. Works within the area of the animal must cease until further instruction is provided by one of the above authorities.	

5.11 Notification & Corrective Action

Objective: To reduce project impact on local fauna
 Responsibility: Contractor and Project Manager
 Timing: Clearing works

Contractor and Project Manager Responsibilities	✓
Endorsement of a low-risk Species Management Program for tampering with the breeding place of a least concern species.	
The client is required to notify the Administrator in the event that active breeding places (i.e., eggs/young) are identified within the clearing footprint, as well as identification of breeding places for any conservation significant fauna species, special least concern, migratory or colonial species as listed under the NCA 1992 or the EPBC Act. Initial notification of animal breeding places will be transmitted with the relevant data sets (photos and GPS) within the pre-clearance report (where identified) or 24 hours and directly prior to clearing during the pre-clearing checks. Where no breeding places have been tampered with a NIL Animal Breeding Place Register will be provided to the client.	
Vegetation clearing and disturbance procedures will be reviewed and improvements to the procedure will be made as required.	

Table 5.1 FAUNA & VEGETATION MANAGEMENT MEASURES
11731 Homestead Drive, Monarch Glen Project

5.12 Nest Box Management Measures

This site is located within the Logan City Council, where there are no outlined details regarding nest box installation, so the following standard conditions are recommended to be followed:

- When a hollow is removed and it is occupied, a nest box must be installed at a 1:1 ratio, when a hollow is not occupied, nest boxes must be installed at a 3:1 ratio (three unoccupied hollows to one nest box; round up where number is not a factor of 3).

The aim of nest boxes is to compensate for the loss of habitat features through the development of the site.

At least half of the required nest boxes are recommended to be installed either prior to commencement of clearing or within 7 days of the clearing having taken place. Remaining nest-boxes to be installed within 30 days of completing clearing works.

Types and sizes of nest boxes should reflect fauna on site, and/or a nest box management plan if available. The exact location awaits council approval, and a tree climber will select the safest, most appropriate trees on the day of installation. Exact types of next boxes appropriate for each tree will also be confirmed on the day of installation, and GPS coordinates will be updated for monitoring.

Nest boxes will be fixed to the tree using a method designed to ensure no damage is done to the tree as it matures.

Nest boxes to be maintained for a minimum of 12 months post installation. An annual survey is proposed to inspect all installed nest boxes. Any severely damaged boxes found during the annual survey will be replaced.

6 Nest Box Recommendations

The survey area contains two (2) trees with a DBH greater than 800 mm. There are twenty-one (21) trees with habitat features are proposed to be removed.

Therefore, in line with the development conditions outlined in **Section 5.13** of the Fauna & Vegetation Management Measures above, two (2) nest boxes are recommended for this Project.

Where possible, habitat features are to be retained and placed in retained vegetation in place of a nest box.

Table 6.1 displays the calculations made for nest boxes recommended for this Project.

Table 6.1 Nest Box Calculations			
Description	Count	Calculations	Recommended Nestboxes
Unoccupied Hollows	2	3 ÷ 1	1
Occupied hollows	0	1 × 1	0
Total			1

7 Conclusion

A pre-clearance field survey has been undertaken to determine risk and management strategies for fauna management throughout clearing activities undertaken by Shadforth Civil Contractors.

No (0) sightings of conservation significance fauna species were observed within the survey area during the pre-clearance field survey.

Two (2) breeding places containing Torresian Crow's (*Corvus orru*) were identified within the survey area and recorded. Therefore, a Low-Risk Species Management Plan (LR SMP) will be required prior to these active breeding sites being tampered with.

All habitat features and fauna signs were identified across the survey area and recorded.

To manage the risk to any native fauna present during the proposed clearing activities, the fauna management measures within this document are to be adhered to for the duration of the Project.

8 Recommendations

Native street planting is recommended to reduce the amount of lost foraging habitat. Any koala fodder foliage that is cleared should be given to a local wildlife carer or rehabilitation centre.

One (1) nest boxes are **recommended** for this Project. The amount of nest boxes to be used is subject to change according to clearing works and post-clearance survey. Where possible, habitat features are to be preserved and placed in retained vegetation in place of a nest box.

Recommendation has been made to ensure pre-clearing checks undertaken 24 hours prior and directly prior to clearing including canopy searches for fauna. The clearing is to be undertaken sequentially with a minimum of one (1) FSC per clearing front. Clearing activities should maintain appropriate habitat links for self-dispersal by fauna into adjacent areas where possible and allow for safe capture and relocation away from road infrastructure and areas to be disturbed as part of the Project.

Notification procedures for habitat features identified in **Section 5.9** are to be followed where any wildlife interactions are likely to or have occurred during the pre-clearance field survey, 24-hour pre-clearing checks, and approval prior to the commencement of clearing activities.

It is recommended that the findings of this pre-clearance report are considered during vegetation clearing, and construction activities to ensure that potential disturbances to ecological values are minimised and to prevent shifts away from remnant vegetation communities.

The results of this assessment should be provided to the relevant regulatory authorities for their consideration during the clearing permit assessment process. A post-clearing report is required at the conclusion of clearing activities.

Appendix F

Homestead Drive post-clearance fauna spotter catcher report



FAUNA POST-CLEARANCE REPORT

11731 HOMESTEAD DRIVE, MONARCH GLEN



Prepared for:
**Shadforth Civil
Contractors**

Delivered:
November 2025



Document Prepared by:

Australia Wide Environmental Consultants

ABN 67 618 756 291

307 Bishop Rd, Beachmere

Queensland 4510 Australia

T: 0458 293 759

E: admin@awenv.com.au

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Document Approval

Approvals	Title	Signature
Yolande Venter	Company Director/Senior Ecologist	

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Authority

This report has been prepared for use in managing staff and subcontractors relevant to the management and protection of the environment during the project works. Its application is authorised as part of the client undertaking works. The issue and revision of this report are made under the authority of the Project Manager.

Reports and/or Plans

Assessment reports and drawings provided by the client have been used to develop this report and support the document.

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1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Australia Wide Environmental Consultants (AWEC) were commissioned by Shadforth Civil Contractors ('the Client') to prepare a post-clearance report and provide a Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI) licensed fauna spotter catcher (FSC) to supervise vegetation clearing related to development works located at 11731 Homestead Drive, Monarch Glen, QLD, hereafter referred to as the Project.

It is understood that the scope of work includes vegetation clearing spanning within Lot 1 on SP351245, Lot 50050 on SP332140 and Lot 907 on SP332140 (central GPS location -27.8083121, 152.9403584), referred to as the 'survey area' shown in **Figure 1** below.

This report details the results of the vegetation-clearing activities and wildlife interactions undertaken throughout the month of October 2025, as well as management actions undertaken prior to and during vegetation-clearing activities.

1.2 Scope of Fauna Management

Prior to vegetation clearing, the DETSI-licensed FSC conducted searches of habitat features for potential or active breeding places and of conservation significant fauna species. During clearing, machines were closely supervised to mitigate impacts and ensure the safe capture and relocation of any fauna encountered.

AWEC implemented a process methodology for the management of fauna and habitat in accordance with the following legislation, guidelines, and project-specific documents (**Table 1.2.1**).

Table 1.2.1 Legislations, Guidelines, and Project-Specific Documents

Document Title	Purpose of Legislation
Animal Care and Protection Act 2001	The Queensland Animal Care and Protection Act 2001 (the Act) promotes the responsible care and use of animals.
Biosecurity Act (2014)	The Biosecurity Act 2014 provides a framework for an effective biosecurity system for Queensland, to ensure the safety and quality of agricultural inputs, and to align responses to biosecurity risks in the state with national and international obligations.
Environmental Offsets Act (2014)	The main purpose of this Act is to counterbalance the significant residual impacts of particular activities on prescribed environmental matters through the use of environmental offsets.
Environmental Protection Act (1994)	The Environmental Protection Act 1994 (EP Act) lists obligations and duties to prevent environmental harm, nuisances and contamination.
Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (1999)	The EPBC Act 1999 focuses on Australian Government interests in the protection of matters of national environmental significance, with the states and territories having responsibility for matters of state and local significance.
Nature Conservation Act 1992 (NC Act)	The Nature Conservation Act 1992 (the Act) provides the legislative basis for the conservation of nature through the dedication, declaration and management of protected areas and the protection of native wildlife and its habitat.

Table 1.2.1 Legislations, Guidelines, and Project-Specific Documents

Document Title	Purpose of Legislation
Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation (2020)	The Nature Conservation (Animals) Regulation 2020 (Animals Regulation) introduces a new wildlife licensing framework but incorporates and streamlines existing provisions from the regulations that it replaces.
Nature Conservation (Koala) Conservation Plan (2017)	The main purposes of this plan are— (a) to promote the continued existence of viable koala populations in the wild, and (b) to prevent the decline of koala habitats.
Nature Conservation (Plants) Regulation 2020	The regulatory framework captures clearing and harvesting activities that pose a significant risk to plant biodiversity.
Vegetation Management Act 1999 (VMA)	The Vegetation Management Act 1999 regulates the clearing of vegetation in Queensland in a way that conserves remnant vegetation, ensures clearing does not cause land degradation, prevents loss of biodiversity, maintains ecological processes, reduces greenhouse gas emissions, and allows for sustainable land use.
Water Act 2000 (Qld)	The Water Act 2000 (Qld) (Water Act) provides a framework for the planning, allocation and use of surface water and groundwater in Queensland.
Project documents	Any documents and requirements supplied by the client to abide by.

2. Permits and Reporting

AWEC currently holds and operates under a DETSI Rehabilitation Permit for Spotter Catcher Activity, Permit No. WA0055123 and a Damage Mitigation Permit (removal and relocation of wildlife), Permit no. WA0054928 is licensed in the State of Queensland.

Clearing activities that are likely to tamper with breeding places of least concern species (excluding special least concern) are to be undertaken in accordance with the Project specific endorsed Species management program (SMP) for tampering with animal breeding places (Low risk of impacts).

The following information relates to data to be collected regarding the relocation of fauna which will be submitted to the Department of Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI) as part of the animal breeding places register returns:

- Fauna species relocated.
- Location of animal breeding place.
- Location of release.
- Date of relocation.

3. Vegetation Clearing and Fauna Management

3.1 Pre-Clearance Field Survey

The pre-clearance field survey was carried out by a Suitably Qualified and Experienced Person (fauna) on September 23rd, 2025.

The survey was completed on foot, employing observational techniques during thorough traverses of the survey area within the Project. Habitat features identified during the survey were marked and recorded using the identification means outlined in the previous pre-clearance report.

Refer (757-SCC2509-D_Homestead_Drive_Pre_Clearance_Rev0) for the pre-clearance field survey methodology and results, as well as fauna management requirements and strategies to be adopted during vegetation clearing activities.

3.2 Vegetation Clearing Activities

Prior to the commencement of vegetation clearing, the DETSI-licensed FSC conducted searches of habitat features including thick vegetation, ground debris and burrows for potential or active breeding places of fauna and conservation significant fauna species. All GPS locations and representative photographs were taken and stored for reference purposes.

Machines used for vegetation clearing were supervised by a DETSI-licensed FSC at a ratio of one FSC per machine, with constant positive communication upheld between the FSC and the operator. This ensured any fauna sighted during the clearing activities was able to be safely captured and relocated.

Management strategies included the use of directional and controlled felling was utilised as a mitigation measure to reduce impacts on arboreal fauna and to allow opportunistic terrestrial fauna to disperse into suitable areas and away from road hazards.

Before larger vegetation was removed it was gently rustled with machinery to see if any fauna would disperse from the vegetation to minimise fatality from cutting it down. Felled trees were inspected on the ground by the FSC prior to mulching, which was conducted immediately on-site.

General photographs of vegetation clearing activities conducted are displayed in **Figures 2 - 5**.



Figure 2. Prior to Clearing Works:



Figure 3. During Clearing Works:



Figure 4. During Clearing Works:



Figure 5. Post Clearing Works:

3.3 Fauna Interactions

Two (2) signs of breeding places were observed within the survey area during clearing activities.

Nine (9) fauna interactions were recorded throughout clearing activities and are listed in **Table 3.3.1**, with fauna interaction photographs displayed in **Figures 6 - 9**.

Table 3.3.1 Fauna Interaction Details

Date	#	Scientific Name	Common Name	Capture Lat / Long	Release Lat / Long	Condition, Incidents, Treatment
16/10/25	1	<i>Pogona barbata</i>	Bearded Dragon	-27.8095, 152.9415	-27.8093, 152.9407	Healthy/Released
16/10/25	2	<i>Vanellus miles</i>	Masked Lapwing	-27.8098, 152.9413	-27.8037, 152.9441	Two juveniles, relocated back to parents
16/10/25	1	<i>Gymnorhina tibicen</i>	Australian magpie	-27.8081, 152.9423	N/A	Taken to Wacol RSPCA, old injury
17/10/25	1	<i>Diporiphora australis</i>	Tommy Roundhead	-27.8101, 152.9370	-27.8113, 152.9330	Healthy/Released
20/10/25	1	<i>Cryptophis nigrescens</i>	Eastern Small-eyed Snake	-27.8089, 152.9344	N/A	Injured/Euthanised
20/10/25	3	<i>Corvus orru</i>	Torresian crow	-27.8076, 152.9317	N/A	Three eggs damaged during soft felling
TOTAL	9 Fauna Interactions					



Figure 6. Tommy Roundhead relocated away from clearing limits.



Figure 7. Two Lapwing chicks captured



Figure 8. Bearded dragon relocated away from clearing limits.

3.4 Breeding places

Two (2) breeding places (birds' nest) were identified and tampered with during clearing activities. A breeding place register is included in **Appendix A** for provision to the principal contractor, where three (3) Torresian Crow (*Corvus orru*) eggs were killed on impact during a clearing works. Tree was soft felled, limb was cut and slowly lowered, unfortunately eggs rolled out as it was being lowered. Two (2) Masked Lapwing chicks were captured and released back to the parents.

Active breeding places identified during clearing activities are listed below in **Table 3.4.1**.

Table 3.4.1 Breeding Place

Date	#	Type	Species	Capture Location Lat / Long	Release Location Lat / Long	Comments
20/10/25	3	Nest	Torresian Crow (<i>Corvus orru</i>)	-27.4918, 152.9317	N/A	Three eggs killed upon impact during slow fell
16/10/25	2	Nest	Masked Lapwing (<i>Vanellus miles</i>)	-27.8098, 152.9413	-27.8037, 152.9441	Two juveniles, relocated back to parents
TOTAL	2 Active Breeding Places					

4. Conclusion

Five (5) fauna interactions occurred during the clearing process with four (4) fatalities.

Two (2) breeding places were tampered with during clearing activities and has been accurately recorded in the breeding register provided in Attachment A.

Fauna management throughout the course of vegetation clearing activities in October 2025 was considered to be effective in reducing the risk of native fauna fatality.

AWEC can confirm all activities, including vegetation clearing and fauna spotter-catching, were carried out in accordance with the relevant environmental legislation, Project conditions, Project-specific environmental management plans, and the recommendations of in-field ecologists and fauna specialists.

5. Appendix

Department of Environment and Heritage Protection

Animal breeding place register

Wildlife management

Authority holder's name:
include Person in Charge where relevant

Joel Keady

Authority number or description:
e.g. SMP project title etc

Approval date/s:
e.g. valid from x-to x / approved on x for x years

ACTIONS Codes (mark column with 'X') - Legend:

R1 =
release, no further action

R2 = Release with first aid - Note **V** or **C** in column
(V = Vet / C = Carer)

D = Death

I =
Investigation

EHP contacts - Wildlife Management Area
wildlife.management@ehp.qld.gov.au

Low Risk SMP Email protocol: annually from the registered date and upon expiry of the SMP.

High Risk SMP Email protocol: within 24 hours of interaction with high risk of impact SMP species and upon expiry of the SMP.

Running report to be completed for all animal breeding places tampered with - all columns must be completed, with form emailed to the department upon expiry of approval.

DATE (dd/mm/yyyy)	TIME (24 hrs)	SPECIES (Scientific name)	SPECIES (Common name)	LOCATION of animal breeding place				Relocated animal breeding place location details (if applicable)					ACTIONS				COMMENTS / OUTCOME/AUTHORITY HOLDER (e.g. of investigation - further management practices put in place etc. Permit references for DMP - removal and relocation or rehabilitation permit).
				Location Description	Lot on Plan	Latitude - Decimal Degrees	Longitude - Decimal Degrees	Date (dd/mm/yyyy)	Location Description / Lot Plan	Latitude - Decimal Degrees	Longitude - Decimal Degrees	Count	R1	R2	D	I	
16/10/2025	02:47pm	Vanellus miles	Masked Lapwing	Found in nest on ground	905	-27.8098	152.9413	16/10/2025	Lot 905, both found on the ground.	-27.8037	152.9441	1	R1	V			One of the chicks was injured and was taken to RSPCA in Wacol for further treatment while the other was healthy and released.
20/10/2025	11:29am	Corvus orru	Torresian Crow	Found in Stick nest in tree	905	-27.4918	152.9317	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			D		All three chicks were killed upon impact during an attempted slow felling of their tree.

Note: To insert extra lines in Windows 7 select 'Home' tab then click the 'Cells' tab and select 'insert sheet rows' otherwise go to the ' Insert' menu and click 'Rows'.



Appendix G

Flagstone Creek Corridor Park Rehabilitation and Stabilisation Plan

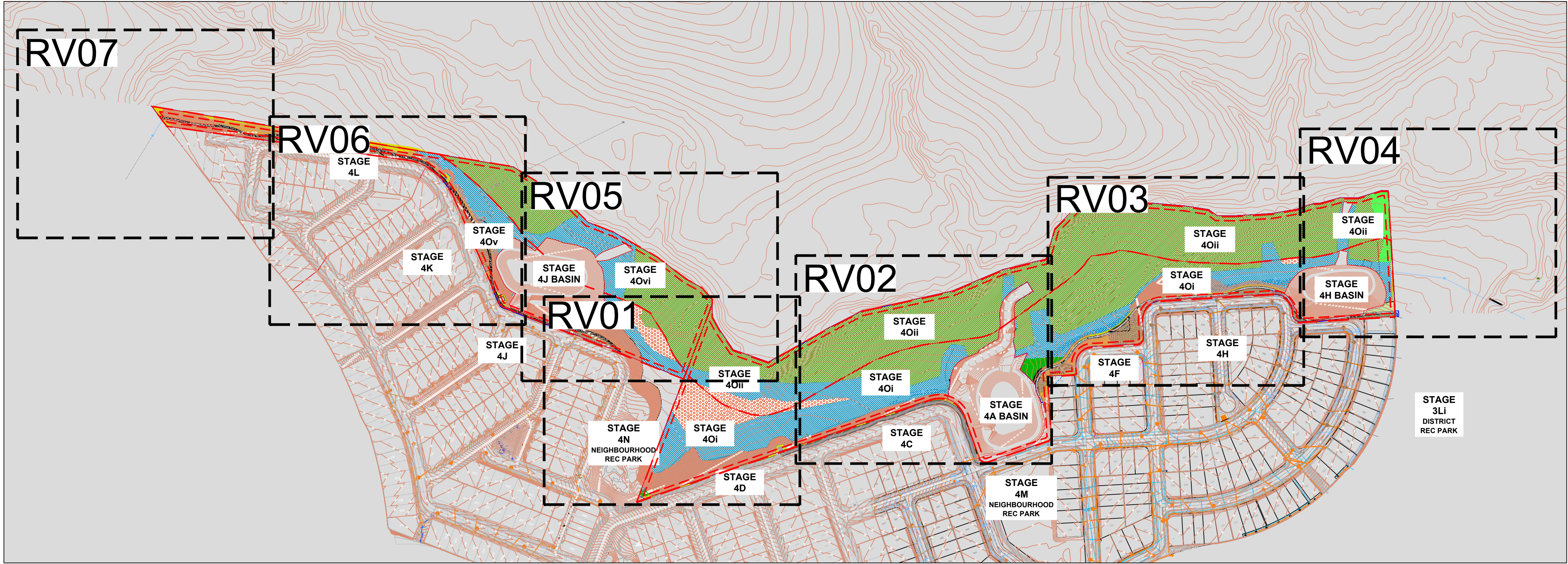


WATERWAY REHAB & STABILISATION PLAN

STAGES 4OI, 4OII, 4OV & 4OVI CORRIDOR PARK

LANDSCAPE DOCUMENTATION

SHEET PLAN 1:3000



GENERAL NOTES

1.0 These drawings must be read in conjunction with drawing packages from the consultant team including all engineering drawings and architectural drawings.

2.0 Do not scale from these drawings - use figured dimensions.

3.0 Services
Verify the 'as built' location of all existing services before excavation works are started. Services shown are indicative only.

4.0 Surface levels
final surface levels to be verified on site. All adjacent surfaces are to be level and flush unless stated or documented otherwise.

5.0 Falls
all pavement, planting & turf areas to be graded evenly. Ponding is unacceptable.

6.0 Materials & finishes
Refer schedule materials & finishes in specification for all elements contained within these drawings.

7.0 Design for access and mobility
All external works to comply with AS1428 parts 1 & 4. Longitudinal grades no steeper than 1 in 20 and crossfall grades no steeper than 1 in 40.

8.0 Planting
The contractor shall review the plant schedule to ensure that drawings and schedules concur. Where insufficient detail or discrepancies may exist on either the plans or the schedule, it is the contractors responsibility to resolve immediately with the Landscape Architect and prior to providing tender pricing, signing work contracts or commencement of works.

Trees and Shrubs used are to comply with AS2303 'Tree Stock for Landscape use'.

DRAWING SCHEDULE

Sheet Number	Sheet Title
CS01	COVERSHEET
CS02	REHABILITATION NOTES
CS03	SAFETY IN DESIGN
MS01	MATERIALS AND FINISHES
RS01	REHABILITATION SCHEDULE
RS02	REHABILITATION SCHEDULE
RV01	REHABILITATION PLAN
RV02	REHABILITATION PLAN
RV03	REHABILITATION PLAN
RV04	REHABILITATION PLAN
RV05	REHABILITATION PLAN
RV06	REHABILITATION PLAN
RV07	REHABILITATION PLAN
LD01	LANDSCAPE DETAILS
LD02	LANDSCAPE DETAILS
LD03	LANDSCAPE DETAILS
LD04	LANDSCAPE DETAILS

TREE PLACEMENT NOTES

The contractor shall review all tree offsets:
600mm from any kerb edges
8m from street lights.
7.5m from driveway side of lot boundary
1.5m from services
5m from other trees
1m from cycle paths
10m from bus stops
10m from road sign

LEGEND

General

- Lot Boundary
- Extent of Landscape Works
- 15m-Wide DCOP Area

Softscape

- RV-A - Reveg - Low Fuel
Refer to Detail
Refer Schedule
- RV-B - Reveg - Low Fuel
Refer to Detail
Refer Schedule
- RV-C - General Reveg
Refer to Detail
Refer Schedule
- RV-D - Reveg - Existing Veg
Weed Management
Refer Schedule
- RV-E - Reveg - Existing Veg
Weed Management
Refer Schedule
- TF1 - Turf
Refer to Detail
Refer Schedule
- HS - Turf Type 2 - Temp turf
Refer to Detail
Refer Schedule

Pavement

- P1 - Concrete Path
By Landscape
Refer Schedule

Fences/Edges

- EC - Edge - Concrete
Refer to Detail
- F4 - Fence Type 4
Pool Fence
Refer to Detail and Schedule
- F6 - Fence Type 6
Post and Rail Fence
Refer to Schedule

Grading

- 1 IN 6
Fall
Max. gradient
(no steeper than)
- 1:21
Direction of Fall &
Max. gradient
(no steeper than)

Services

- ST - Trunk Sewer
By Others

rev	description	date	drawn	QA
A	FOR COORDINATION	04/04/2025	NR	AG
B	FOR APPROVAL (DRAFT)	02/05/2025	NR	AG
C	FOR APPROVAL	24/06/2025	AT	AG
D	FOR APPROVAL	21/07/2025	AT	ST/JB
E	FOR TENDER/COMPLIANCE	15/10/2025	AT	ST
F	FOR TENDER	30/10/2025	AT	ST
G	DCOP	27/05/2026	JB	AG
01	FOR CONSTRUCTION [01]	29/05/2026	JB	AG

FOR CONSTRUCTION



A TETRA TECH COMPANY

RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd
ABN 97 117 883 173

Brisbane Office
Level 8, 31 Duncan Street
Fortitude Valley QLD 4006

T +61 7 3539 9500
W rpsgroup.com

client
PEET LTD

project name
WATERWAY REHAB & STABILISATION PLAN

project location
STAGES 4OI, 4OII, 4OV & 4OVI CORRIDOR PARK

drawing title
COVERSHEET

AS SHOWN

SAFETY IN DESIGN CHECKLIST

Project:

Flagstone - Context Area 1

Project Number:

15698

Date:

July 2024

Revision:

1

Prepared by:

LD

Reviewed by:

JB

Client:

Peet

Contractor:

To Be Advised

RISK ANALYSIS TABLES

Consequence Table

Level	Consequence Description	Cost / Time
5 - Catastrophic	Fatality or multiple persons onsite with life threatening health effect or inability to continue work.	Huge financial or time loss
4 - Major	Extensive injuries, or onset of severe or life threatening health effect to single person onsite. Multiple persons	Major financial or time loss
3 - Moderate	Medical treatment required. Irreversible health effect to a single person. Multiple persons onsite with reversible	High financial or time loss
2 - Minor	First aid, single or multiple injuries amongst person's onsite. Single person onsite with moderate short term	Medium financial or time loss
1 - Insignificant	No injuries. Over exposure to a single person onsite, but no reported health effects.	Low financial or time loss
Not Applicable		

Likelihood Table

Level	Description	Quantification Guide
A - Almost Certain	The event is expected to occur in most circumstances	More than once per year
B - Likely	The event will probably occur in most circumstances	At least once in 5 years
C - Possible	The event should occur at some time	At least once in 10 years
D - Unlikely	The event could occur at some time	At least once in 30 years
E - Rare	The event may occur in exceptional circumstances	Less than once in 30 years

Risk Analysis Matrix

		CONSEQUENCE				
		1 - Insignificant	2 - Minor	3 - Moderate	4 - Major	5 - Catastrophic
LIKELIHOOD	A - Almost Certain	Moderate	High	Extreme	Extreme	Extreme
	B - Likely	Moderate	High	High	Extreme	Extreme
	C - Possible	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme	Extreme
	D - Unlikely	Low	Low	Moderate	High	Extreme
	E - Rare	Low	Low	Moderate	High	High
Not Applicable						

Risk Evaluation Table

Risk Level	Action Required
Extreme	Unacceptable risk. Re-design required. Do not proceed without additional controls.
High	Unacceptable risk. Additional controls needed. Consider further review and consider re-design.
Moderate	Risk may be acceptable. Management to determine actions required.
Low	Acceptable. Manage risk through routine procedures and other administrative controls.

No.	Element/Activity	Hazard Identified	Category/ Guideword	Project Phase	Location	Likelihood	Consequence	Risk Level	Potential Impacts of Risk	Action Required	Current Person/Party Responsible	Date Action Required By	Future Responsible Party	Comments
L1	Excavation Instability/Unstable Ground	Ground subsidence/collapse	Injury	0-Existing Site Conditions	WUC	E - Rare	3 - Moderate	Moderate	Injury/ property damage/ Nuisance	Contractors safety plan	Contractor	Construction	Contractor during construction.	
L2	Use of Chemicals (Fertilizers, Herbicides, Insecticides)	Use of hazardous substances	Poisoning	2-Construction	Landscape	C - Possible	2 - Minor	Moderate	Poisoning/ Repertory illness	Contractors safety plan	Contractor	Construction	Contractor during construction.	
L3	Site Access / Egress	Vehicle parking on accesses into site	Injury	2-Construction	WUC	C - Possible	2 - Minor	Moderate	Vehicular accidents	Contractors safety plan	Contractor	Construction	Contractor during construction.	
L4	Pedestrian Routes	Trip hazards	Injury	2-Construction	WUC	B - Likely	2 - Minor	High	Trip	Contractors safety plan	Contractor	Construction	Contractor during construction.	Turf levels to meet concrete path to reduced risk of rolling
L5	Fire Ants	Insect/ snake bites	Injury	2-Construction	WUC	E - Rare	3 - Moderate	Moderate	Injury/ sickness	Contractors safety plan	Contractor	Construction	Contractor during construction.	Imported material to be fire ant free. Be aware of restrictions which apply to this area.
L6	Site Security during Construction	Unauthorised access into site during construction operations	Injury	2-Construction	WUC	C - Possible	2 - Minor	Moderate	Injury	Contractors safety plan	Contractor	Construction	Contractor during construction.	Construction fencing to remain until PC whenever possible
L7	Noise/dust/nuisance/vibration during construction	Nuisance to adjoining properties from construction operations and associated noise, traffic and generation of dust	Injury/ property damage	2-Construction	WUC	C - Possible	2 - Minor	Moderate	Nuisance; Loss of Amenity , property damage	Contractors safety plan	Contractor	Construction	Contractor during construction.	
L8	Manual handling	Injury caused by lifting heavy objects	Injury	2-Construction	WUC	C - Possible	2 - Minor	Moderate	Injury	Contractors safety plan	Contractor	Construction	Contractor during construction.	
L9	Works in proximity of existing live services	Accidental contact with existing underground services	Injury	2-Construction	WUC	E - Rare	5 - Catastrophic	High	Electrocution, rupture, loss of service	Contractors safety plan	Contractor	Construction	Contractor during construction.	Call dial before you dig prior to undertaking works
L10	Excavation Operations and Construction Foundations	Falling into open excavations, soil collapse	Injury	2-Construction	WUC	D - Unlikely	3 - Moderate	Moderate	Falls/being buried	Contractors safety plan	Contractors safety plan	Construction	Contractor during construction.	
L11	All Excavation Works	Flooding of excavations/ ingress of ground water during the works	Injury	2-Construction	Landscape	D - Unlikely	4 - Major	High	Injury	Contractors safety plan	Landscape Architect / Project Manager	Construction	Contractor during construction.	Fencing installed, planting and signage on designated areas
L12	Damage to existing trees	Damage	Injury or death	2-Construction	Landscape	E - Rare	4 - Major	High	Injury	Contractors safety plan	Landscape	Construction	Contractor during construction.	
L13	Road	Damage to Roadways installed by separate civil contractor	Property Damage	2-Construction	WUC	C - Possible	1 - Insignificant	low	Collision, injury, property damage	Contractors safety plan	Contractor	Construction	Contractor during construction.	Contractor is responsible for Site Safety during construction.
L14	Installation - Soil	Airborne particles in soil movement	Respiratory injury	2-Construction	Landscape	C - Possible	2 - Minor	Moderate	Respiratory injury	Contractors safety plan	Contractor	Construction	Contractor during construction.	Contractor is responsible for Site Safety during construction.
L15	Site Access / Egress	Vehicle parking on driveway into site	Injury	2-Construction	WUC	C - Possible	2 - Minor	Moderate	Vehicular accidents	Contractors safety plan	Contractor	Construction	Contractor during construction.	Contractor is responsible for Site Safety during construction.
L16	Pathways/Trafficable Services	Tripping or slipping on trafficable surface	Falling	3-Use	All pavements	C - Possible	2 - Minor	Moderate	Falling injury	Hazard Designed out.	Landscape Architect	Closed	Council	Design is in accordance with AS1428.1 and AS4586 and councils standards.
L17	Noxious/poisonous or spikey plants	Splinter/Penetration Injury/ Poisoning	Injury	3-Use	Throughout	D - Unlikely	2 - Minor	Low	Injury	Hazard Designed out.	Landscape Architect	Closed	Council	Sharp/spiny planting not to be specified. Poisonous have been excluded
L18	CPTED	Lack of visual surveillance	Injury	3-Use	Open space	C - Possible	3 - Moderate	High	Injury	Maximise surveillance	Landscape Architect	Closed	Council	Design has provided clear view lines and limits the use of mid level shrubs. Avoid design of entrapment spaces.
L19	Shade	Sunburn	Injury	3-Use	Throughout	B - Likely	1 - Insignificant	Moderate	Injury	Hazard Designed out.	Landscape Architect	Closed	Council	Shade trees provide shade throughout.
L20	Street Furniture	Sharp edges	Injury	3-Use	Landscape	D - Unlikely	2 - Minor	Low	Injury	Design out the hazard	Landscape Architect	Closed	Council	Provide Arises to concrete, mod wood and steel to reduce risk of sharp edges.
L21	Vandalism/damage to works.	Undesirable usage and tagging/ vandalism	Property Damage	3-Use	Landscape	A - Almost Certain	2 - Minor	High	Property Damage	Design out the hazard	Landscape Architect	Closed	Council	Use durable and vandal resistant materials throughout design.
L22	Pathways	Fall from wall	Injury	3-Use	Landscape	B - Likely	2 - Minor	High	Injury	Design out the hazard	Landscape Architect	Closed	Council	Handrails used to steps. Fall hights reduced to lower then 1m
L23	Maintenance - Pruning	Hazardous maintenance equipment	Injury	4-Maintenance	Landscape	B - Likely	2 - Minor	High	Cutting injury	OH&S Consideration	Contractor	Post construction	Contractor/Council	To be covered by contract conditions. Contractor is responsible for Site Safety during construction and maintenance.
L24	Maintenance - repairs to structures	Working at height	Fall	4-Maintenance	Landscape	D - Unlikely	2 - Minor	Low	Injury or death	OH&S Consideration	Contractor	Post construction	Contractor/Council	To be covered by Contractor's / Council safety plan.
L25	Maintenance - repairs	Landscape maintenance - Digging up electrical cables.	Electrocution	4-Maintenance	Landscape	D - Unlikely	5 - Catastrophic	Extreme	Electrocution injury or death	OH&S Consideration	Contractor	Post construction	Contractor/Council	To be covered by Contractor's / Council safety plan. Call Dial before you dig prior to commencing excavation.
L26	Maintenance - Mowing	Mower tipping on steep surfaces.	Injury	4-Maintenance	Turf Areas	C - Possible	3 - Moderate	High	Injury, Property/Equipme nt Damage	Hazard Designed out. OH&S Consideration	Landscape Architect	Post construction	Contractor/Council	Grades for mown areas below 1:6
L27	Maintenance - Use of Chemicals (Fertilizers, Herbicides, Insecticides)	Personal injury from use of chemicals to maintain works.	Injury	4-Maintenance	Landscape	D - Unlikely	2 - Minor	Low	Respiratory illness, Injury, poisoning,	OH&S Consideration	Contractor	Post construction	Contractor/Council	To be covered by contract conditions. Contractor is responsible for Site Safety during construction and maintenance.

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F	FOR TENDER	30/10/2025	AT	ST

01	FOR CONSTRUCTION [01]	29/05/2026	JB	AG
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FOR CONSTRUCTION



A TETRA TECH COMPANY

RPS AAP Consulting Pty Ltd
ABN 97 117 883 173

Brisbane Office
Level 8, 31 Duncan Street
Fortitude Valley QLD 4006

T +61 7 3539 9500
W rpsgroup.com

client

PEET LTD

project name

WATERWAY REHAB & STABILISATION PLAN

project location

STAGES 40I, 40II, 40V & 40VI CORRIDOR PARK

drawing title

SAFETY IN DESIGN

NOT TO SCALE

MATERIALS AND FINISHES SCHEDULE

Item	Code	Description	Specification
A	PRELIMINARIES AND SITE WORKS, MINOR EARTHWORKS, DRAINAGE		
1.00	Site Establishment		
1.01		Preliminaries	Site establishment, HSEQ Management, Insurances, site compound, temporary fencing, PC responsibilities etc.
1.02		Principal Contractor	Landscape Contractor will be the nominated Prinicipal Site Contractor.
1.03		Detailed Bulk Earthworks	Bulk Earthworks: Civil should leave site +/-100mm from bulk levels. VMP clearing should be undertaken with bulk earthworks. Detailed Earthworks: Landscape contractor to allow minor detailing, fill and manipulation of levels to proposed path, verge and FSL as noted on the landscape drawings. All other levels to be in accordance with civil bulk levels/ contours. Contractor to monitor for erosion areas and stabilise as required (ie. coil netting) throughout the maintenance period. Minimal adjustment to areas of existing tree canopy or creek bank/corridor, unless identified in the Waterway Stability Work Package and VMP ie. Bushfire considerations to be taken into account. Location and protection of existing service & infrastructure, including trunk sewer and stormwater services. Survey by setout required - particularly for path alignment and levels. Design CAD files can be supplied as requested. Supply of As Constructed drawing mark up for changes on site during construction.
1.04		Locate existing services & infrastructure and set-out by surveyor. Supply of As Constructed Drawings.	

Item	Code	Description	Specification
B	HARDSCAPE		
2.00	Pavements		
2.01	P1	Pavement Type 1 - Plain Concrete	Type: min. 100mm Thick N25 Colour: Plain grey concrete Finish: Broom Base: compacted subgrade, refer detail. Subject to civils compaction (assumed class 1 compaction). Refer to Detail & LCC Standards Joints: Construction joints typ. every 8m, to LCC standards. Add additional reinforcement at bends or narrow areas. Saw Cut joints including cutting mesh 30mm deep, typ. every 2m, in accordance with IPWEA STD DRG PCD-101 & 102.

Item	Code	Description	Specification
3.00	Edges/Fences		
3.01	EC	Concrete Edge	Refer to Detail
3.02	F4	Fence Type 4 - Pool Fence	Refer to Detail
3.03	F6	Fence Type 6 - Post and Rail Fence	Type: Post & Rail barrier Post: 1500mm x 125mm square, min. H4 dipped HWD, F14 CCA Preferred (ACQ may be used) bollards @ 1500mm centres. 5mm chamfer to all edges. Rail: 50Nb CHS (60.3 x 3.6mm CHS Galvanised pipe after market steel through bollard. Colour: Powdercoated Black Location: Mn 600mm off the back of shared path Footing: min 325mm dia x 450mm deep to engineering requirements. Bollard to continue through footing for waterproof seal.

Item	Code	Description	Specification
C	SOFTSCAPE		
TF, RV-A, RV-B, RV-C		Subgrade and Topsoil Amelioration	Agronomist: Aaron Ashlin (Hortus Group), aaron@hortusgroup.com.au, 0448 007 350 Soil and subgrade testing have been conducted in some areas of the 40i corridor and site soil by Hortus Group. Hydraulic Amelioration: Hotus Group to specify insitu hydraulic amelioration treatments for the corridor subgrade and topsoil post spread for each relevant zone. Specification to be fit for purpose to ensure sufficient growth to achieve specified coverage at off-maintenance (12 months) and adequate longevity for revegetation and rehabilitation of the corridor. Water retention additives to be incorporated in this topsoil amelioration mix. Specification must be provided with tendered response. Post Testing: independent testing must be undertaken and signed off by agronomist prior to
4.00	TF + HS	Turf - (includes watering costs until PC)	
4.01	TF1	Site topsoil with amendments	Horizon A: Ameliorated site soil in accordance with agronomist recommendations - see above. Depth: 100mm min. Horizon B: Ameliorate subgrade in accordance with agronomist recommendation - see above. Ripped subgrade. Depth: 150mm Horizon C: Subgrade - refer Civil. General: Install to detail and LCC Standard Drawings Finish flush to adjacent surface levels, topdress to achieve if required A grade 'Wintergreen Couch' turf supplied & laid.
4.02	TF1	Turf	Native Zoysia Nara Turf - rate only
4.03	TF1	Optional Turf	
4.04	HS	Hydroseed - Temporary Turf	Hydroseed or Hydromulch turf to temporarily stabilise embankment to existing subgrade. Turf to be a native seed mix to prevent contamination to revegetation corridor. Spade edge required between temporary turf and reveg areas.

Item	Code	Description	Specification
D	REVEGETATION		
5.00	RV-A	Revegetation - Groundcover Only - CPETED, Low Fuel Species & In-Fill Planting	
5.01	RV-A	Site Topsoil	Ameliorated site topsoil to min. 100mm, as per above & below.
5.02	RV-A	Mulch	Forest Litter mulch 100mm deep
5.03	RV-A	Stakes - 1 per plant	600x6-8mm HWD bamboo stakes or equivalent, where required for shrubs and trees.
5.04	RV-A	Tube stock	Typically 2 tube stock per sqm Refer Plant Schedule Native 75mm Tube Stock
5.05	RV-A	Site Topsoil Amelioration	Insitu Hydraulic Amelioration Treatment in accordance with agronomist recommendations - see above.
5.06	RV-A	Subgrade Amelioration	Insitu HydraulicAmerloration Treatment - subgrade in accordance with agronomist recommendation - see above. To be installed prior to topsoil placement.
5.07	RV-A	Slow release nutrient bags	Agriform or approved similar

6.00	RV-B	Revegetation - Groundcover + Trees - CPETED & Low Fuel Species	
6.01	RV-B	Site Topsoil	Ameliorated site topsoil to min. 100mm
6.02	RV-B	Mulch	Forest Litter mulch 100mm deep
6.03	RV-B	Stakes - 1 per plant	600x6-8mm HWD bamboo stakes or equivalent, as required for shrub and trees.
6.04	RV-B	Tube stock	1 tube stock per sqm Refer Plant Schedule Native 75mm Tube Stock

6.07	RV-B	Slow release nutrient bags	Agriform or approved similar
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7.00	RV-C	Revegetation - Groundcover + Shrubs + Trees - Restoration of cleared vegetation	
7.01	RV-C	Initial removal of weeds to achieve "On Maintenance" - allowance for 10% of the area	Refer to notes on Rehabilitation and or Revegetation plans. Includes rubbish removal. Contractor to visit site to determine scope.
7.01	RV-C	Site Topsoil	100mm deep Soil Media to AS4419
7.02	RV-C	Mulch	Forest Litter mulch 100mm deep
7.03	RV-C	Stakes - 1 per plant	600x6-8mm HWD bamboo stakes or equivalent, where required for shrubs and trees.
7.04	RV-C	Tube stock	1 tube stock per sqm Refer Plant Schedule Native 75mm Tube Stock
7.05	RV-C	Site Topsoil Amelioration	Insitu Hydraulic Amelioration Treatment in accordance with agronomist recommendations - see above.
7.06	RV-C	Subgrade Amelioration	Insitu HydraulicAmerloration Treatment - subgrade in accordance with agronomist recommendation - see above. To be installed prior to topsoil placement.
7.05	RV-C	Slow release nutrient bags	Agriform or approved similar

8.00	RV-D	Revegetation - Infill into existing substrate - weed management	
8.01	RV-D	Initial removal of weeds to achieve "On Maintenance" - allowance for 20% of the area	Refer to notes on Rehabilitation and or Revegetation plans. Includes rubbish removal. Contractor to visit site to determine scope.
8.02	RV-D	Weed suppression squares and fixing pins	300 x 300 size or approved similar
8.03	RV-D	Stakes - 1 per plant	600x6-8mm HWD bamboo stakes or equivalent
8.04	RV-D	Tube stock	Typically 1 tube stock per 5 sqm Refer Plant Schedule Native 75mm Tube Stock
8.05	RV-D	Slow release nutrient bags	Agriform or approved similar

9.00	RV-E	Allowance for bush restoration - Vegetation Managment only, NO planting	
9.01	RV-E	Initial removal of weeds to achieve "On Maintenance" - allowance for 20% of the area	Refer to notes on Rehabilitation and or Revegetation plans. Includes rubbish removal. Contractor to visit site to determine scope.

Item	Code	Description	Specification
E	MAINTENANCE AND WATERING		
10.00	PC	Post Practical Completion - Plant Establishment Period and Maintenance	
10.01		Plant Establishment Maintenance - 13 week period	Fortnightly Mowing and turf edging to all turf areas. Fertilising, pruning of street trees as required and chemical and physical weed removal to all garden areas. Rubbish removal as required
10.02		Watering Costs during Plant Establishment Period	Over the 13 week period watering is required to maintain healthy plant growth. Allow for min. 15 waters (3-1st week, 2-2nd week, 1 per week for following 10 weeks).
		Note: the cost of watering prior to Practical Completion being given is to be allowed for in preliminaries or within softscape rates	Should the weather be excessively dry and/ or hot and additional watering is required notify superintendent at once. Plant deaths due to inadequate watering will be replaced at the contractors expense.
		All water dockets are to be provided to demonstrate timing and volume of watering	
11.00	PC	Post Practical Completion - Ongoing Maintenance	

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FOR CONSTRUCTION



client
PEET LTD
project name
WATERWAY REHAB & STABILISATION PLAN
project location
STAGES 40I, 40II, 40V & 40VI CORRIDOR PARK
drawing title

MATERIALS AND FINISHES

NOT TO SCALE

scale
AU213 document no.
project no.
drawing no.
issue
015698 MS01

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REHABILITATION SCHEDULE STAGE 40i & 40ii CORRIDOR PARK

CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	QUANTITIES	
				107,450
CODE	BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	MIN POTSIZE	QUANTITY
TREES				
ACA dis	ACACIA disparrima	Hickory Wattle	75mm	375
ACA fim	ACACIA concurrens	Black Wattle	75mm	749
ANG lei	ANGOPHORA leiocarpa	Smooth Barked Apple	75mm	375
CAS gla	CASUARINA glauca	She-oak	75mm	189
COR cit	CORYMBIA citriodora	River She-oak	75mm	558
COR int	CORYMBIA intermedia	Pink Bloodwood	75mm	186
EUC ter	EUCALYPTUS tereticornis	Forest Red Gum	75mm	186
LOP sua	LOPHOSTEMON suaveolons	Swamp Box	75mm	372
MEL bra	MELALEUCA bracteata	Black Tea-tree	75mm	372
MEL qui	MELALEUCA quinquenervia	Broad-Leaved Paperbark	75mm	372
				3732

SHRUBS / PIONEER SPECIES				
ACA fim	ACACIA fimbriata	=F28:AD28	75mm	1859
DOR exc	DORYANTHES excelsa	Gynea Lily	75mm	929
HOV acu	HOVEA acutifolia	Purple Pea Bush	75mm	929
JAC sco	JACKSONIA scoparia	Dogwood	75mm	929
LEP liv	LEPTOSPERMUM liversidgei	Olive Tea Tree	75mm	929
MEL nod	MELALEUCA nodosa	Prickly Leaf Paperback	75mm	2324
PUL vil	PULTENAEA villosa	Hairy bush-pea	75mm	1394
				9294

GROUNDCOVERS				
GAH sie	GAHNIA sieberiana	Red fruit Saw Sedge	75mm	2367
GRE coo	GREVILLEA 'Cooroora Cascade'	Grevillea Cascade	75mm	563
GOO rot	GOODENIA rotundifolia	Star Goodenia	75mm	1206
HIB sca	HIBBERTIA scandens	Snake Vine	75mm	4361
JUN usi	JUNCUS usitatus	Common Rush	75mm	2113
IMP cyl	IMPERATA cylindrica	Cogon grass	75mm	6031
LEP lat	LEPIDOSPERMA laterale	Variable Sword-Sedge	75mm	1126
LOM hys	LOMANDRA hystrix	Mat Rush	75mm	508
LOM lon	LOMANDRA longifolia	Spiny Head Mat Rush	75mm	12953
MYO ell	MYOPORUM ellipticum	Coastal Boobialla	75mm	11610
MEL thy	MELALEUCA thymifolia	Honey Myrtle	75mm	1859
RHA spi	RHAGODIA spinescens	Saltbush	75mm	1126
THE tri	THEMEDA triandra	Kangaroo Grass	75mm	5958
				51781

Grand Total

RV-A
Groundcovers Only - CPTED, LOW FUEL & IN-FILL PLANTING

	Per Metre	SQM
Trees		20
Shrubs		
Gndcovers	2.00	1

Area	RV-A-1	RV-A-2	RV-A-4	RV-A-5	RV-A-6	RV-A-7	RV-A-9	RV-A-10	RV-A-11	RV-A-14	RV-A-15	RV-A-17	RV-A-18	TOTALS
sqm	382	349	42	560	553	87	37	238	296	1,565	1,738	32	32	5,911
Coverage Number	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
ACA dis														
ACA fim														
ANG lei														
CAS gla														
COR cit														
COR int														
EUC ter														
LOP sua														
MEL bra														
MEL qui														

Number														
ACA fim														
DOR exc														
HOV acu														
JAC sco														
LEP liv														
MEL nod														
PUL vil														

	Number	764	698	84	560	1106	174	74	476	592	3130	3476	64	64	11262
5%	GAH sie														
5%	GRE coo	38	35	4	28	55	9	4	24	30	157	174	3	3	563
10%	GOO rot	76	70	8	56	111	17	7	48	59	313	348	6	6	1126
5%	HIB sca	38	35	4	28	55	9	4	24	30	157	174	3	3	563
	JUN usi														
	IMP cyl														
10%	LEP lat	76	70	8	56	111	17	7	48	59	313	348	6	6	1126
	LOM hys														
30%	LOM lon	229	209	25	168	332	52	22	143	178	939	1043	19	19	3379
30%	MYO ell	229	209	25	168	332	52	22	143	178	939	1043	19	19	3379
	MEL thy														
10%	RHA spi	76	70	8	56	111	17	7	48	59	313	348	6	6	1126
	THE tri														

100%

RVA Sub-total:

RV-B
Groundcovers + Trees - CPTED & LOW FUEL

	Per Metre	SQM	800
Trees	1.00	16	
Shrubs			
Gndcovers	1.00	1	

Area	RV-B-1	RV-B-2	RV-B-3	TOTALS
sqm	223	497	80	800
Coverage Number	100%	100%	100%	
20%	ACA dis	3		3
40%	ACA fim	6		6
20%	ANG lei	3		3
20%	CAS gla	3		3
	COR cit			
	COR int			
	EUC ter			
	LOP sua			
	MEL bra			
	MEL qui			

100%

Number				
ACA fim				
DOR exc				
HOV acu				
JAC sco				
LEP liv				
MEL nod				
PUL vil				

	Number	223	497	80	800
	GAH sie				
	GRE coo				
10%	GOO rot	22	50	8	80
10%	HIB sca	22	50	8	80
	JUN usi				
25%	IMP cyl	56	124	20	200
	LEP lat				
	LOM hys				
35%	LOM lon	78	174	28	280
20%	MYO ell	45	99	16	160
	MEL thy				
	RHA spi				
	THE tri				

100%

RVB Sub-total:

rev	description	date	drawn	QA
B	FOR APPROVAL (DRAFT)	02/05/2025	NR	AG
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ABN 97 117 883 173

Brisbane Office
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Fortitude Valley QLD 4006

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project location
STAGES 40I, 40II, 40V & 40VI CORRIDOR PARK

drawing title
REHABILITATION SCHEDULE

NOT TO SCALE

scale

REHABILITATION SCHEDULE STAGE 40i & 40ii CORRIDOR PARK

RV-C

Groundcovers + Shrubs + Trees - restoration of cleared vegetation

	Per Metre	SQM
Trees	1.00	10
Shrubs	1.00	4
Gndcovers	1.00	1

22409	Stage - 40i
4080	Stage - 40Ii
6971	Stage - 40v
3717	Stage - 40vi

			RV-C-1	RV-C-2	RV-C-3	RV-C-4	RV-C-5	RV-C-6	RV-C-7	RV-C-8	RV-C-9	RV-C-10	RV-C-11	RV-C-12	RV-C-13	RV-C-15	RV-C-16	RV-C-17	RV-C-19	RV-C-20	RV-C-21	TOTALS
Area			7,798	6,421	5,674	483	749	2,417	274	318	593	3,688	3,201	3,655	82	478	42	18	44	34	1,208	37,177
	Coverage	Number	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
ACACIA disparrima	10%	ACA dis	78	64	57	5	7	24	3	3	6	37	32	37	1	5	0	0	0	0	12	372
ACACIA concurrens	20%	ACA fim	156	128	113	10	15	48	5	6	12	74	64	73	2	10	1	0	1	1	24	744
ANGOPHORA leiocarpa	10%	ANG lei	78	64	57	5	7	24	3	3	6	37	32	37	1	5	0	0	0	0	12	372
CASUARINA glauca	5%	CAS gla	39	32	28	2	4	12	1	2	3	18	16	18	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	186
CORYMBIA citriodora	15%	COR cit	117	96	85	7	11	36	4	5	9	55	48	55	1	7	1	0	1	1	18	558
CORYMBIA intermedia	5%	COR int	39	32	28	2	4	12	1	2	3	18	16	18	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	186
EUCALYPTUS tereticornis	5%	EUC ter	39	32	28	2	4	12	1	2	3	18	16	18	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	186
LOPHOSTEMON suaveolens	10%	LOP sua	78	64	57	5	7	24	3	3	6	37	32	37	1	5	0	0	0	0	12	372
MELALEUCA bracteata	10%	MEL bra	78	64	57	5	7	24	3	3	6	37	32	37	1	5	0	0	0	0	12	372
MELALEUCA quinquenervia	10%	MEL qui	78	64	57	5	7	24	3	3	6	37	32	37	1	5	0	0	0	0	12	372

		Number	1950	1605	1419	121	187	604	69	80	148	922	800	914	21	120	11	5	11	9	302	9294
ACACIA fimbriata	20%	ACA fim	390	321	284	24	37	121	14	16	30	184	160	183	4	24	2	1	2	2	60	1859
DORYANTHES excelsa	10%	DOR exc	195	161	142	12	19	60	7	8	15	92	80	91	2	12	1	0	1	1	30	929
HOVEA acutifolia	10%	HOV acu	195	161	142	12	19	60	7	8	15	92	80	91	2	12	1	0	1	1	30	929
JACKSONIA scoparia	10%	JAC sco	195	161	142	12	19	60	7	8	15	92	80	91	2	12	1	0	1	1	30	929
LEPTOSPERMUM liversidgei	10%	LEP liv	195	161	142	12	19	60	7	8	15	92	80	91	2	12	1	0	1	1	30	929
MELALEUCA nodosa	25%	MEL nod	487	401	355	30	47	151	17	20	37	231	200	228	5	30	3	1	3	2	76	2324
PULTENAEA villosa	15%	PUL vil	292	241	213	18	28	91	10	12	22	138	120	137	3	18	2	1	2	1	45	1394
100%																						

		Number	7798	6421	5674	483	749	2417	274	318	593	3688	3201	3655	82	478	42	18	44	34	1208	37177
GAHNIA sieberiana	5%	GAH sie	390	321	284	24	37	121	14	16	30	184	160	183	4	24	2	1	2	2	60	1859
GREVILLEA 'Cooroora Cascade'		GRE coo																				
GOODENIA rotundifolia		GOO rot																				
HIBBERTIA scandens	10%	HIB sca	780	642	567	48	75	242	27	32	59	369	320	366	8	48	4	2	4	3	121	3718
JUNCUS usitatus	5%	JUN usi	390	321	284	24	37	121	14	16	30	184	160	183	4	24	2	1	2	2	60	1859
IMPERATA cylindrica	15%	IMP cyl	1170	963	851	72	112	363	41	48	89	553	480	548	12	72	6	3	7	5	181	5577
LEPIDOSPERMA laterale		LEP lat																				
LOMANDRA hystrix		LOM hys																				
LOMANDRA longifolia	25%	LOM lon	1950	1605	1419	121	187	604	69	80	148	922	800	914	21	120	11	5	11	9	302	9294
MYOPORUM ellipticum	20%	MYO ell	1560	1284	1135	97	150	483	55	64	119	738	640	731	16	96	8	4	9	7	242	7435
MELALEUCA thymifolia	5%	MEL thy	390	321	284	24	37	121	14	16	30	184	160	183	4	24	2	1	2	2	60	1859
RHAGODIA spinescens		RHA spi																				
THEMEDA triandra	15%	THE tri	1170	963	851	72	112	363	41	48	89	553	480	548	12	72	6	3	7	5	181	5577
100%																						

RVC Sub-total: 50189

RV-E

Allowance for bush restoration - NO planting

	Per Metre	SQM	3599	Stage - 40i
Trees	-	20	1422	Stage - 40Ii
Shrubs	-		1282	Stage - 40v
Gndcover	-	1.00		Stage - 40vi

RV-E-2	RV-E-4	RV-E-5	RV-E-6	RV-E-8	TOTALS
3,136	336	127	1,422	1,282	6,303

RV-D

Infill into existing substrate- weed management

	Per Metre	SQM
Trees		20
Shrubs		
Gndcovers	0.2	1

13286	Stage - 40i
38244	Stage - 40Ii
248	Stage - 40v
11784	Stage - 40vi

		RV-D-1	RV-D-3	RV-D-4	RVD-5	RVD-6	RV-D-7	RV-D-8	RV-D-9	RV-D-10	RV-D-11	RV-D-12	RV-D-14	TOTALS
Area		3,847	986	7,732	721	3,928	14,615	15,841	248	2,948	6,424	3,860	2,412	63,562
Coverage		20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	
Number														
ACA dis														
ACA fim														
ANG lei														
CAS gla														
COR cit														
COR int														
EUC ter														
LOP sua														
MEL bra														
MEL qui														

Number																					
	ACA fim																				
	DOR exc																				
	HOV acu																				
	JAC sco																				
	LEP liv																				
	MEL nod																				
	PUL vil																				

		Number	154	39	309	29	157	585	634	10	118	257	154	96	2542
20%	GAH sie	31	8	62	6	31	117	127	127	2	24	51	31	19	508
	GRE coo														
	GOO rot														
	HIB sca														
10%	JUN usi	15	4	31	3	16	58	63	63	1	12	26	15	10	254
10%	IMP cyl	15	4	31	3	16	58	63	63	1	12	26	15	10	254
	LEP lat														
20%	LOM hys	31	8	62	6	31	117	127	127	2	24	51	31	19	508
	LOM lon														
25%	MYO ell	38	10	77	7	39	146	158	158	2	29	64	39	24	636
	MEL thy														
	RHA spi														
15%	THE tri	23	6	46	4	24	88	95	95	1	18	39	23	14	381
100%															

RVD Sub-total: 2542

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ABN 97 117 883 173

Brisbane Office
Level 8, 31 Duncan Street
Fortitude Valley QLD 4006

T +61 7 3539 9500
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client

PEET LTD

project name

WATERWAY REHAB & STABILISATION PLAN

project location

STAGES 40I, 40II, 40V & 40VI CORRIDOR PARK

drawing title

REHABILITATION SCHEDULE

NOT TO SCALE

scale

AU213 document no.
project no.

015698 RS02

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E	FOR TENDER/COMPLIANCE	15/10/2025	AT	ST
F	FOR TENDER	30/10/2025	AT	ST
G	DCOP	27/05/2026	JB	AG

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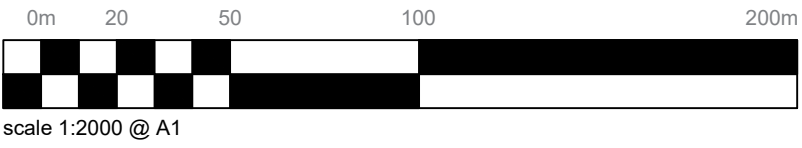
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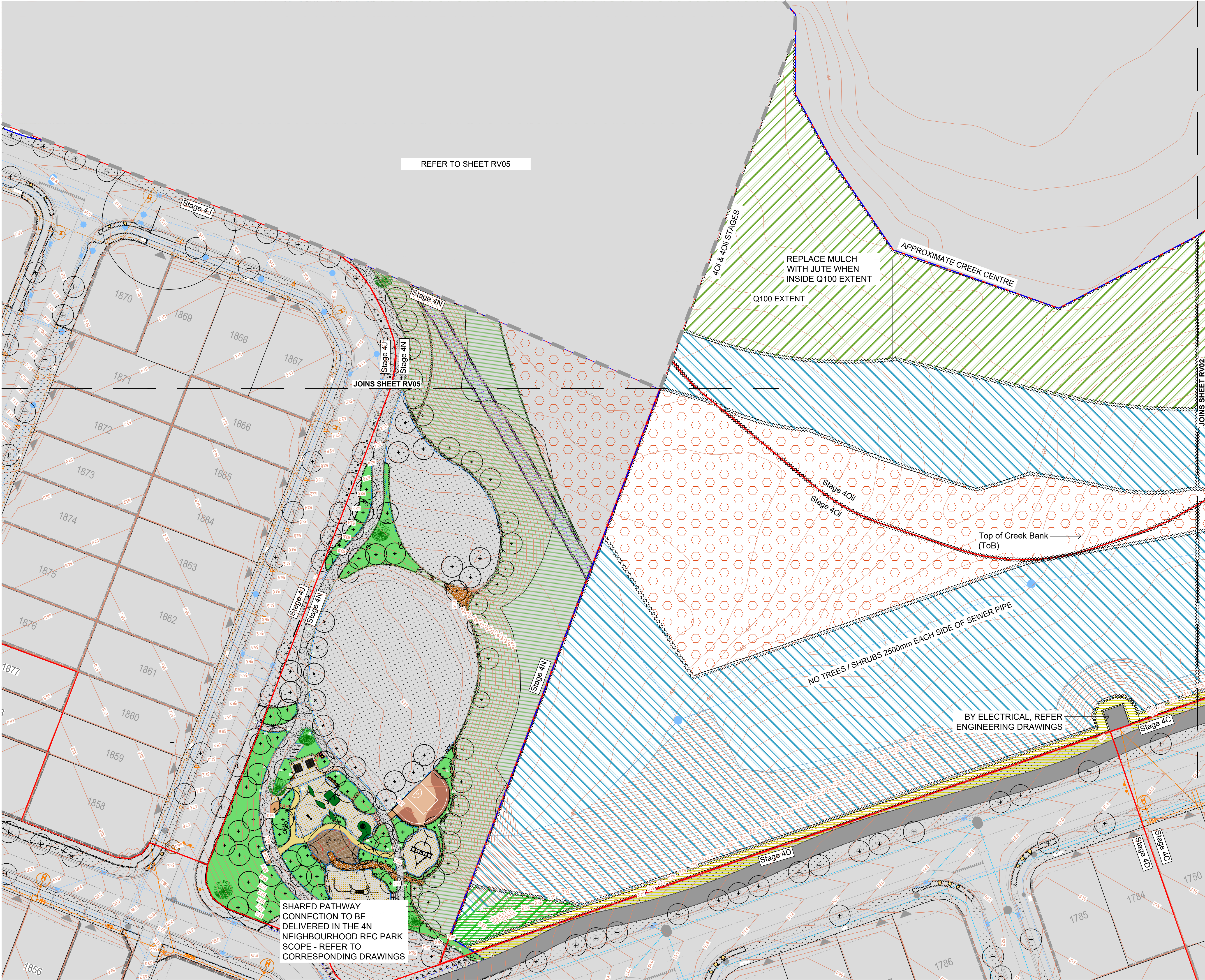
client
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project name
WATERWAY REHAB & STABILISATION PLAN

project location
STAGES 4OI, 4OII, 4OV & 4OVI CORRIDOR PARK

drawing title
OVERALL REHABILITATION PLAN





rev	description	date	drawn	QA
A	FOR COORDINATION	04/04/2025	NR	AG
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F	FOR TENDER	30/10/2025	AT	ST
G	DCOP	27/05/2026	JB	AG

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Level 8, 31 Duncan Street
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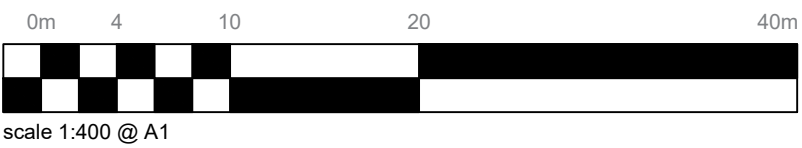
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project location

STAGES 4OI, 4OII, 4OV & 4OVI CORRIDOR PARK

drawing title

REHABILITATION PLAN



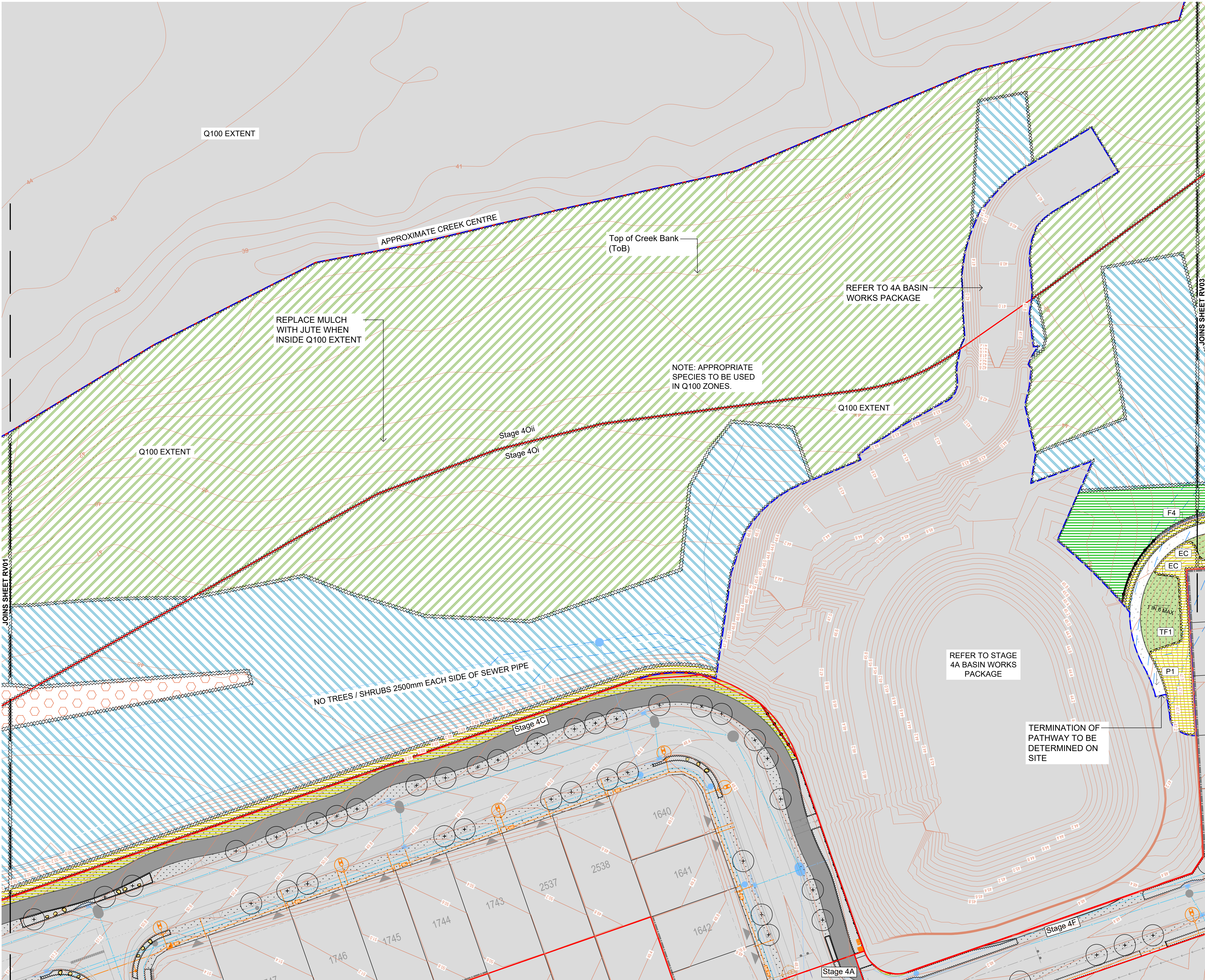
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F	FOR TENDER	30/10/2025	AT	ST
G	DCOP	27/05/2026	JB	AG

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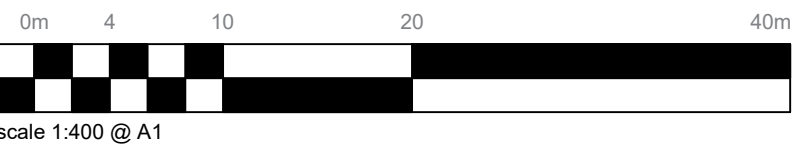
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project name
WATERWAY REHAB & STABILISATION PLAN

project location
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drawing title
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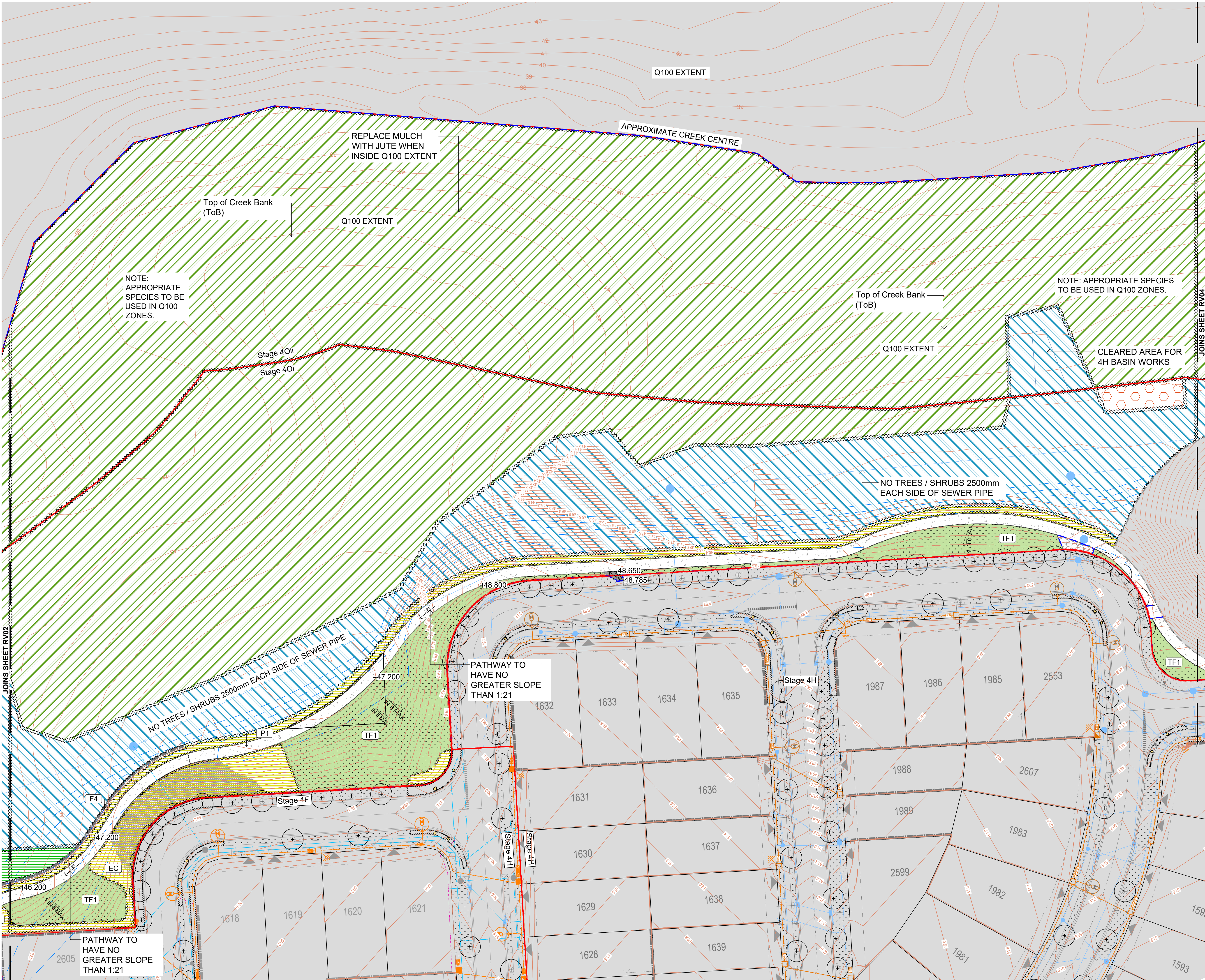
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E	FOR TENDER/COMPLIANCE	14/10/2025	AT	ST
F	FOR TENDER	30/10/2025	AT	ST

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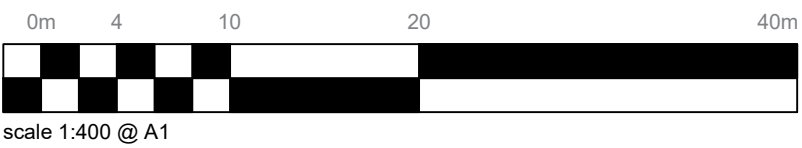
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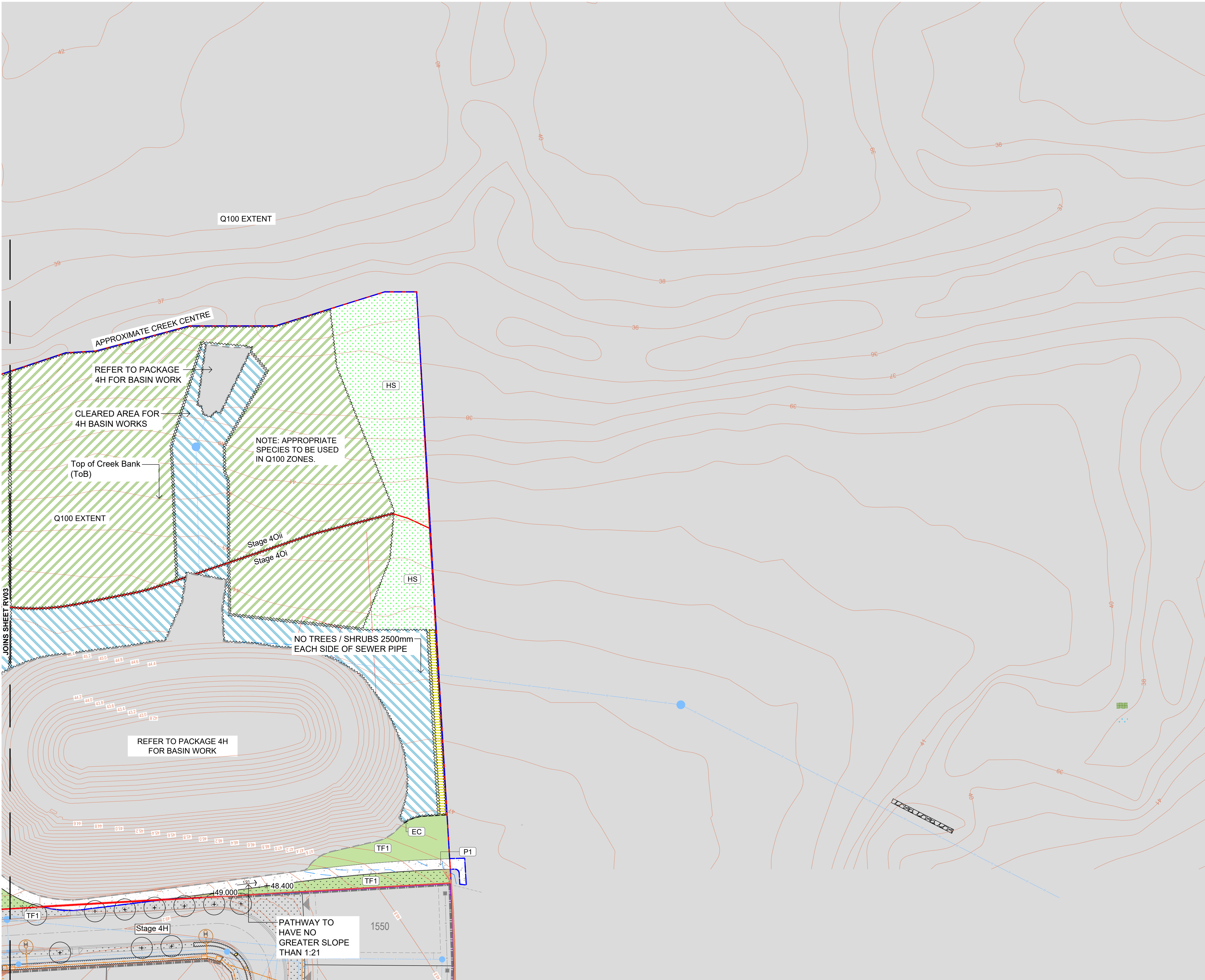
client
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project name
WATERWAY REHAB & STABILISATION PLAN

project location
STAGES 4OI, 4OII, 4OV & 4OVI CORRIDOR PARK

drawing title
REHABILITATION PLAN





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Level 8, 31 Duncan Street
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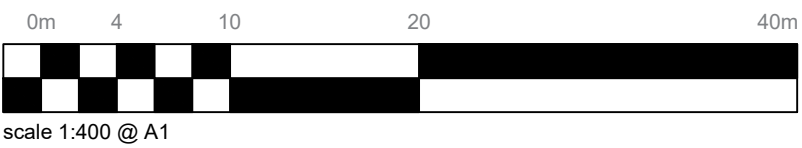
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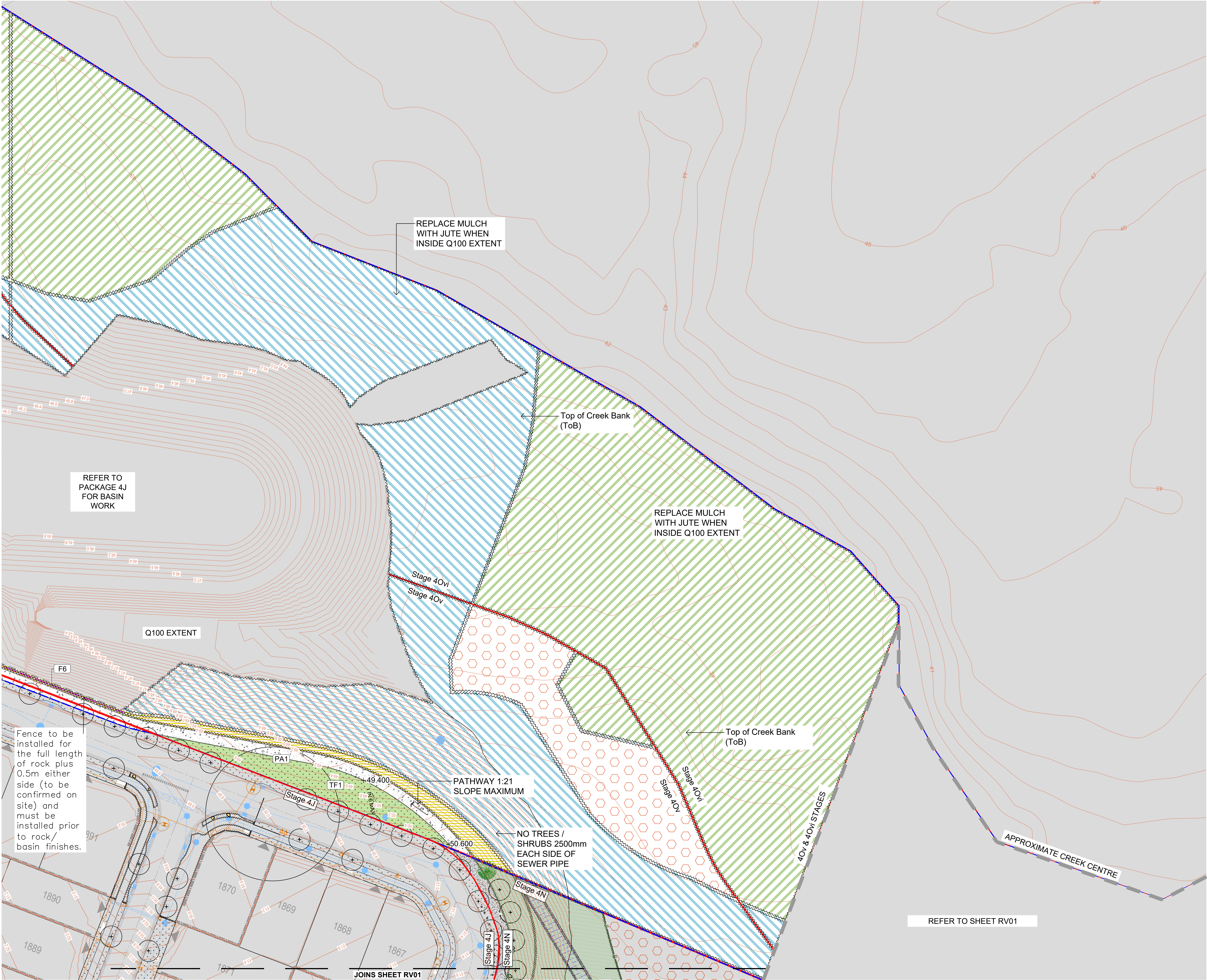


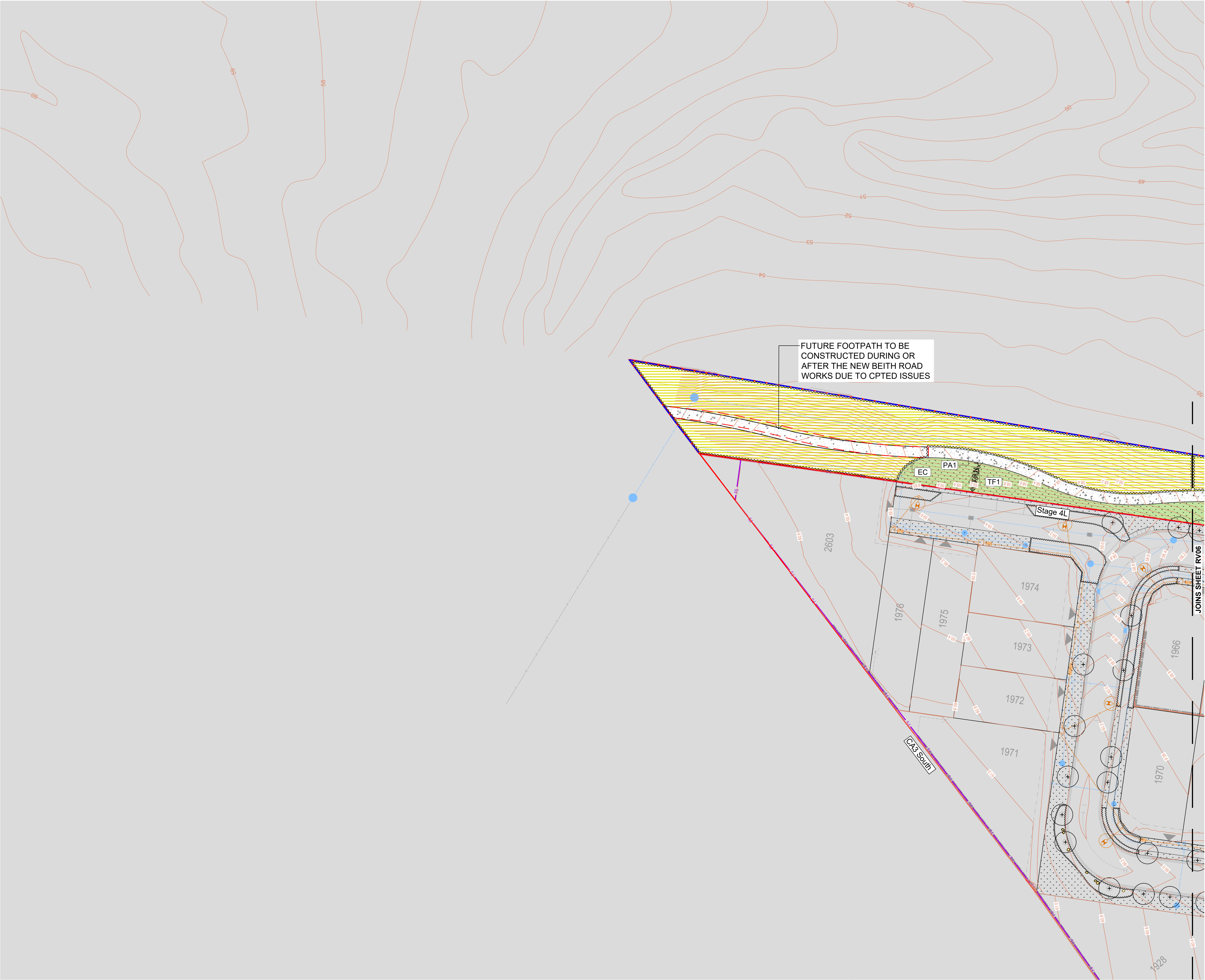
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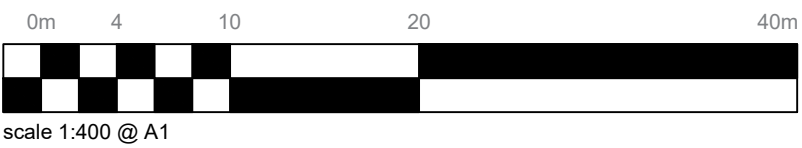
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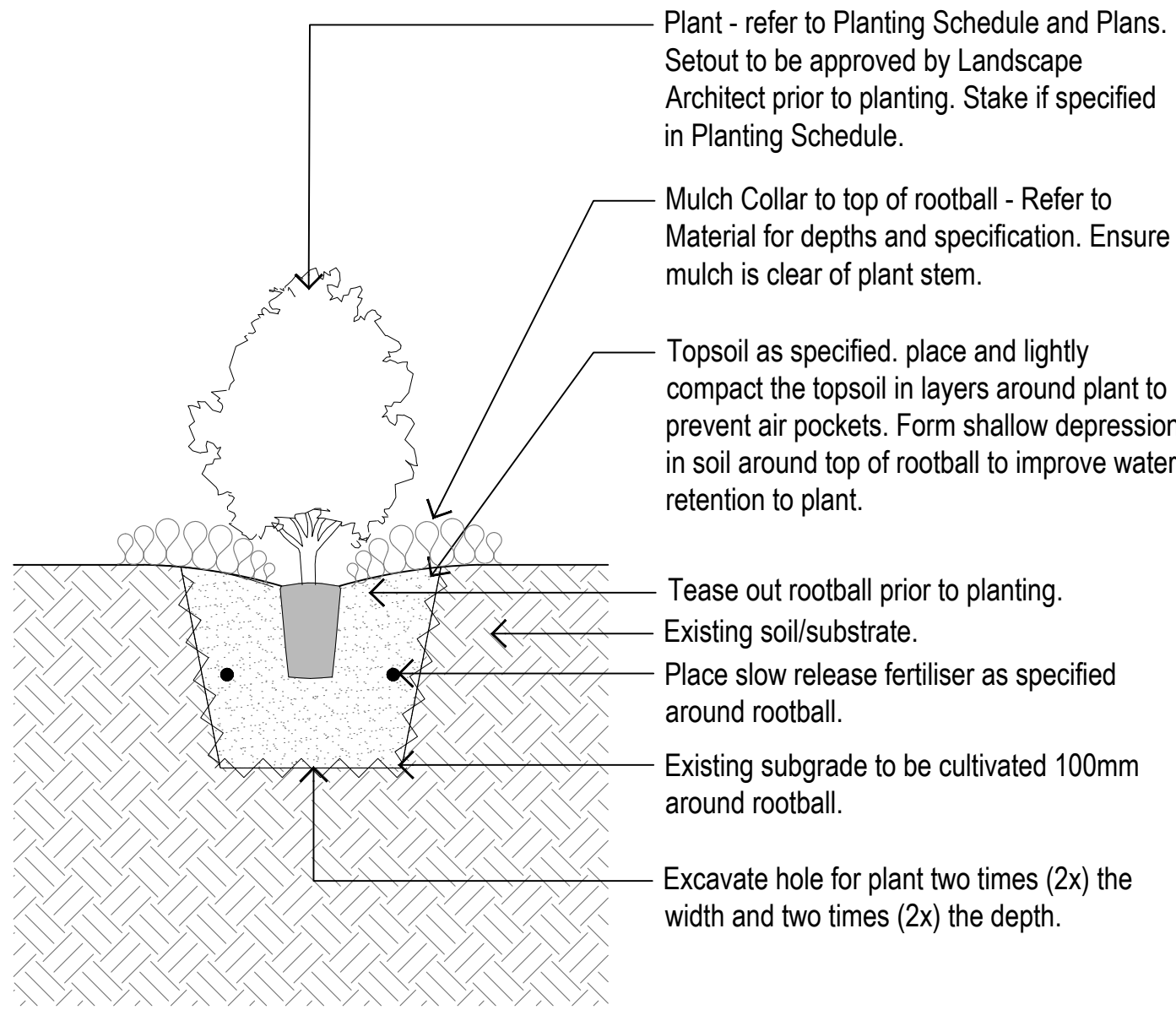
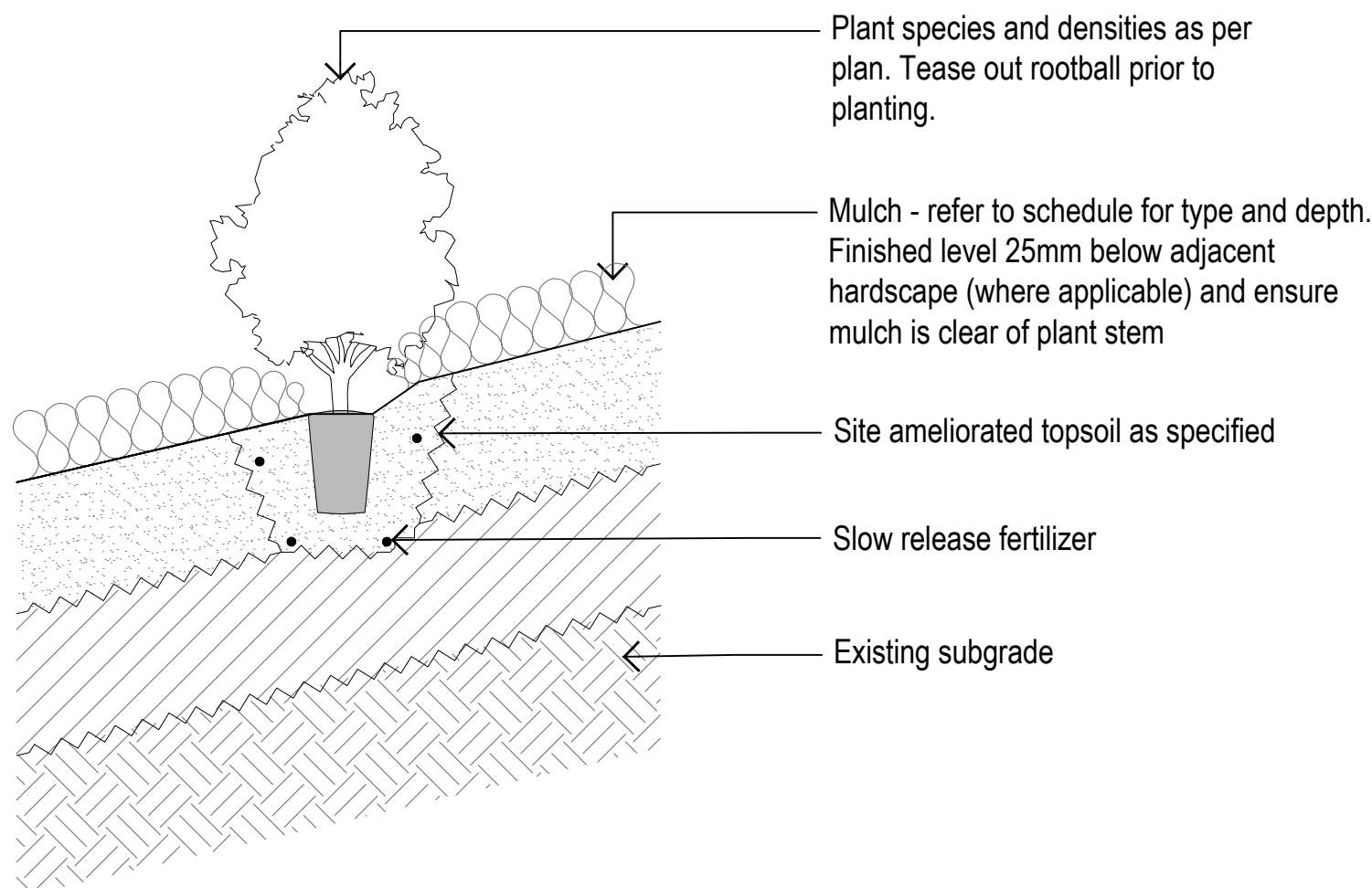
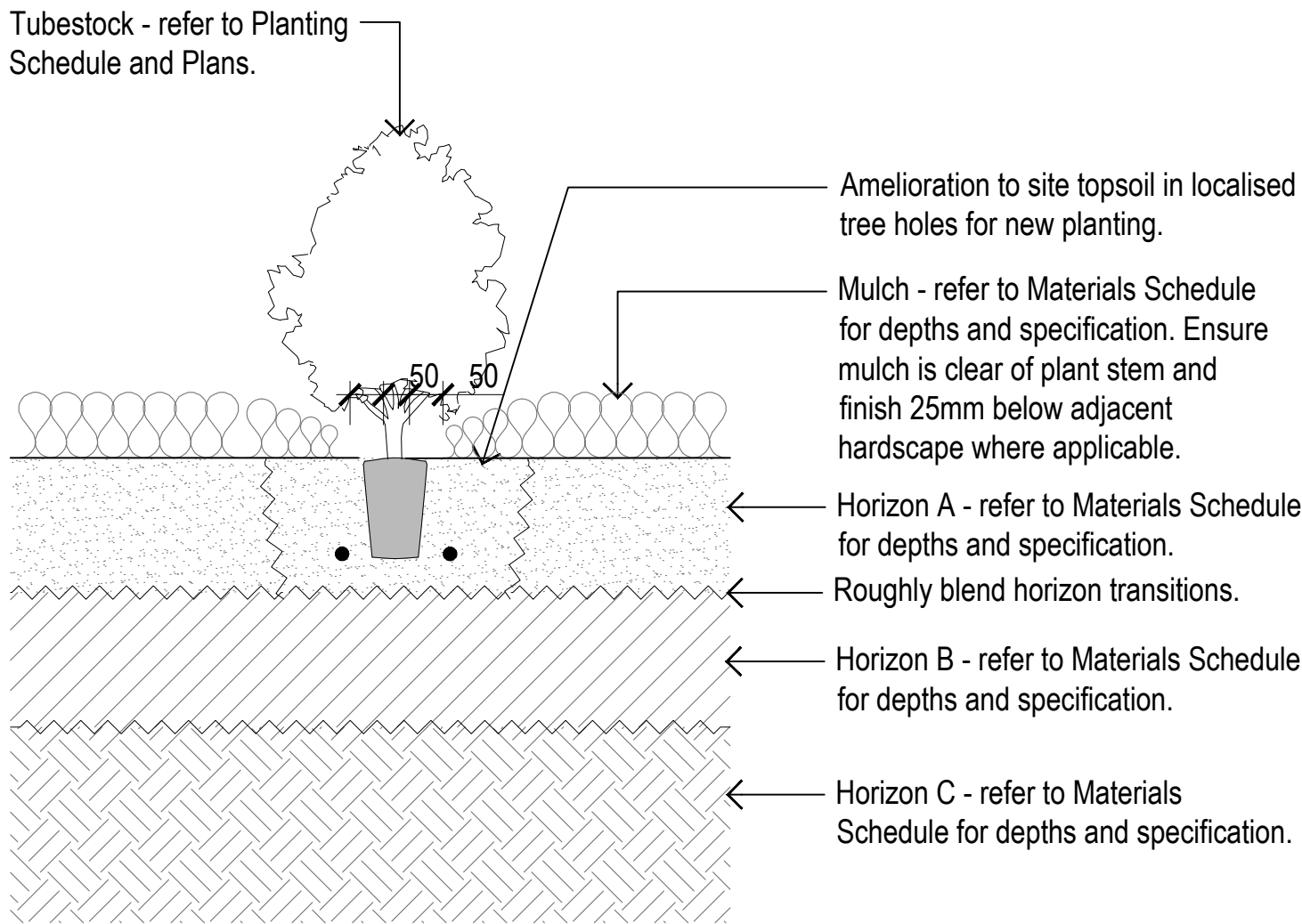
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RV REVEGETATION

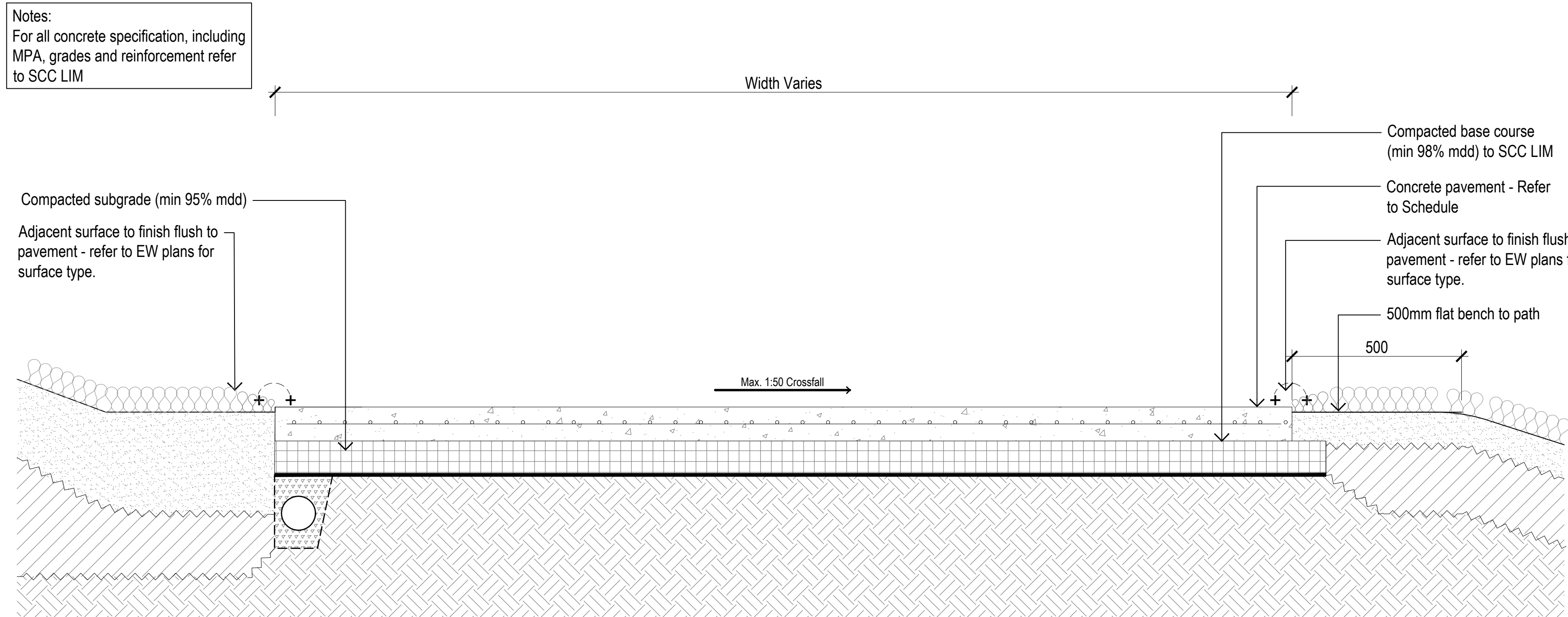
SCALE 1:10

RV REVEGETATION - TO BATTERS / SLOPES

SCALE 1:10

RVI INFILL REVEGETATION - INTO EXISTING SUBSTRATE

SCALE 1:10



01 CONCRETE PAVEMENT - PEDESTRIAN & LIGHT VEHICULAR

SCALE 1:10

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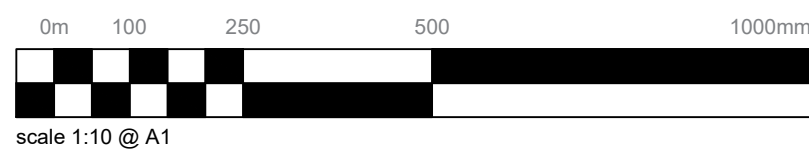
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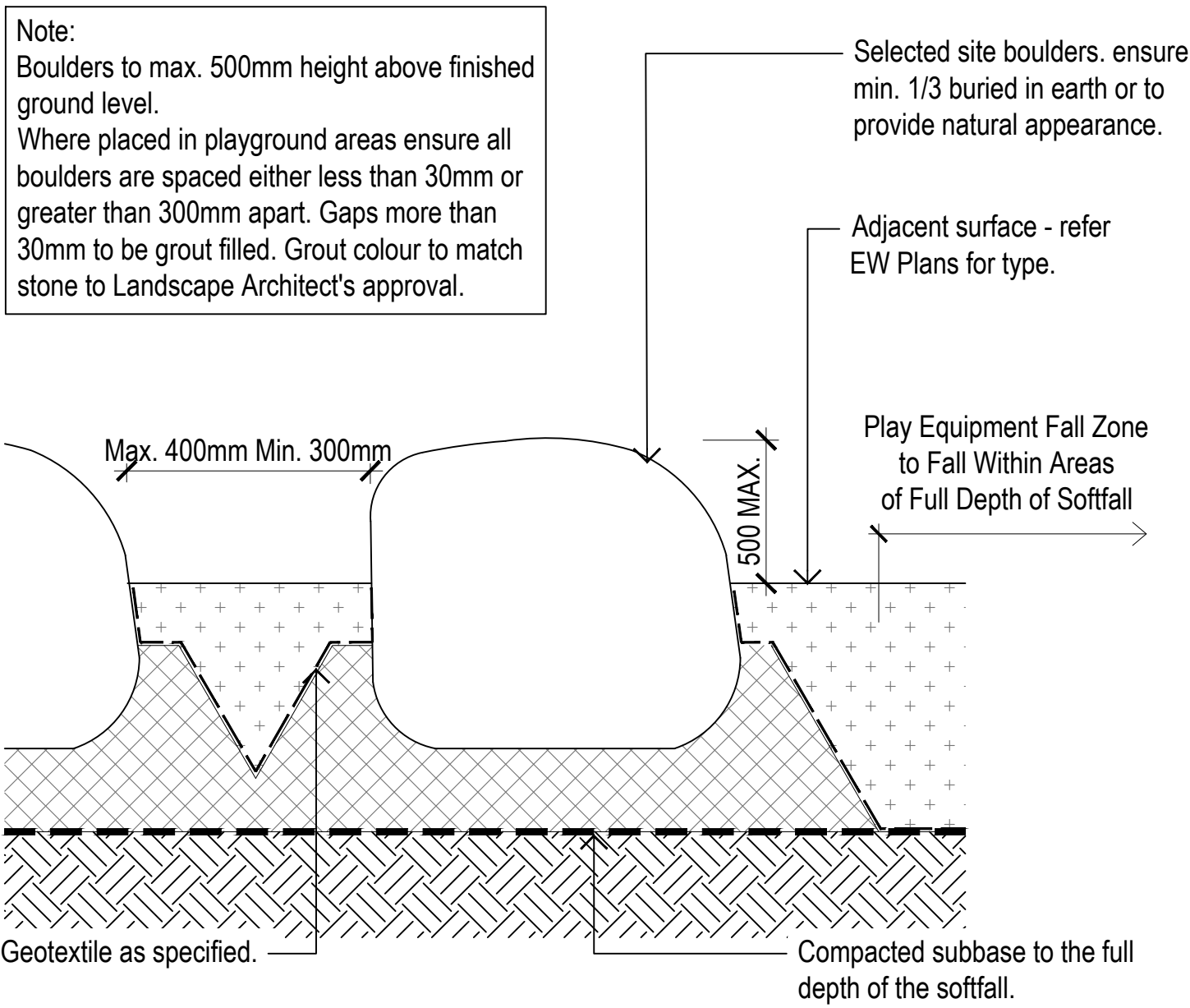
project location
STAGES 4OI, 4OII, 4OV & 4OVI CORRIDOR PARK

drawing title
LANDSCAPE DETAILS

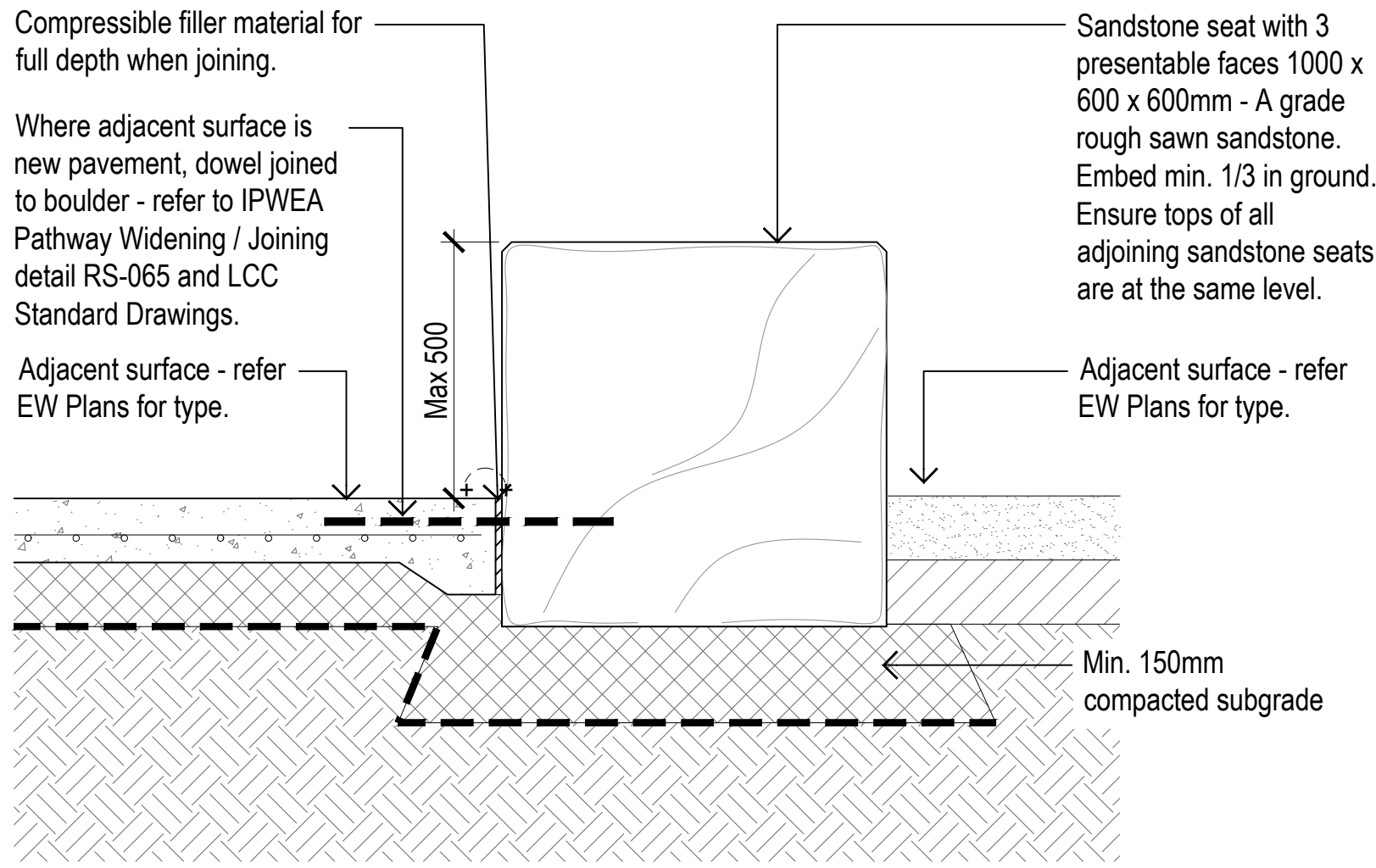


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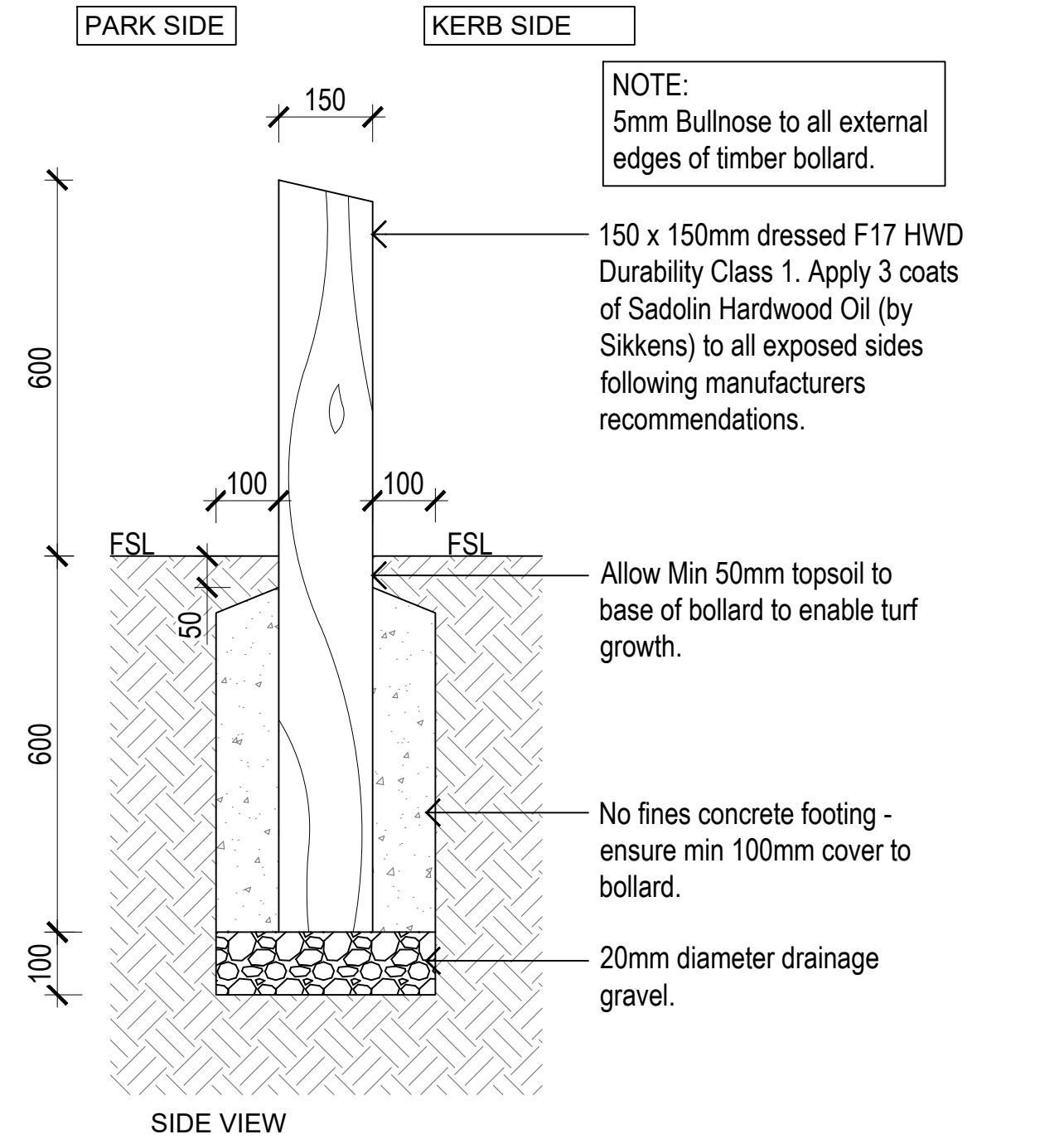
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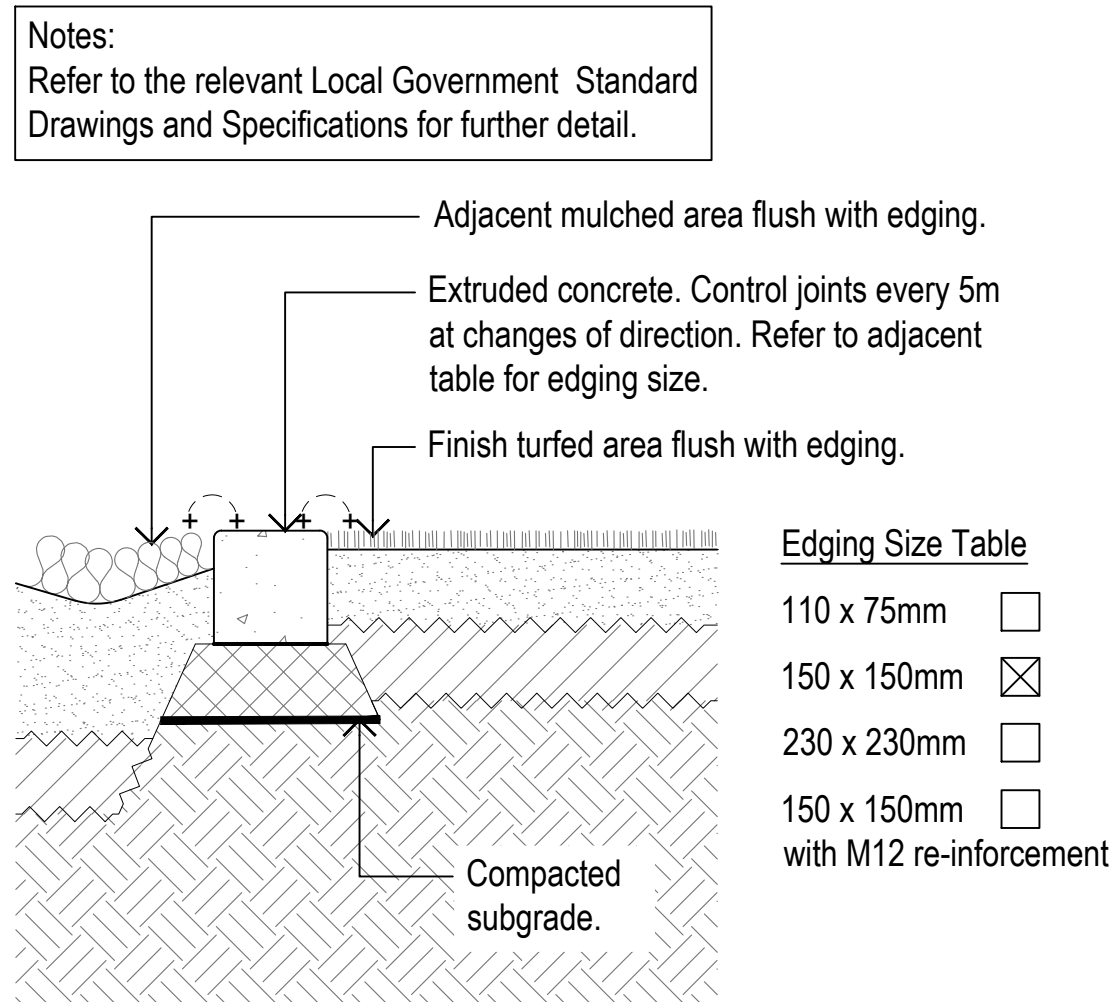
SB1 BOULDER IN SOFTFALL / GARDEN BED
SCALE 1:10



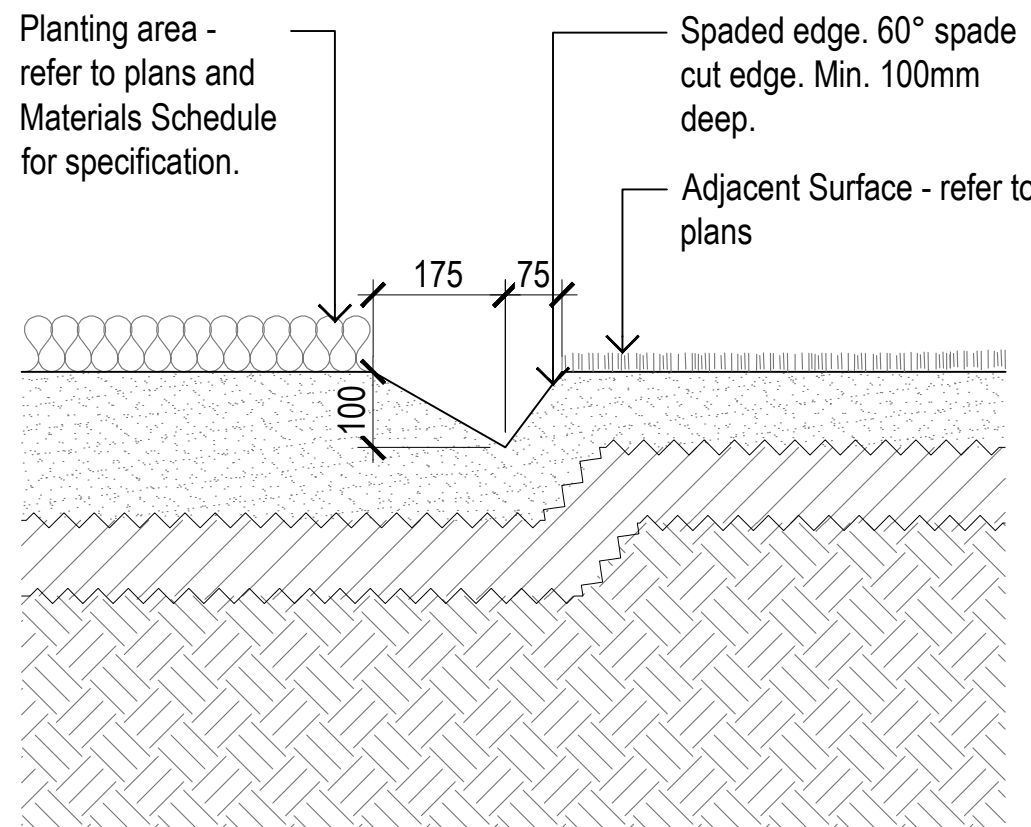
SB2 SANDSTONE BLOCK -FREESTANDING
SCALE 1:10



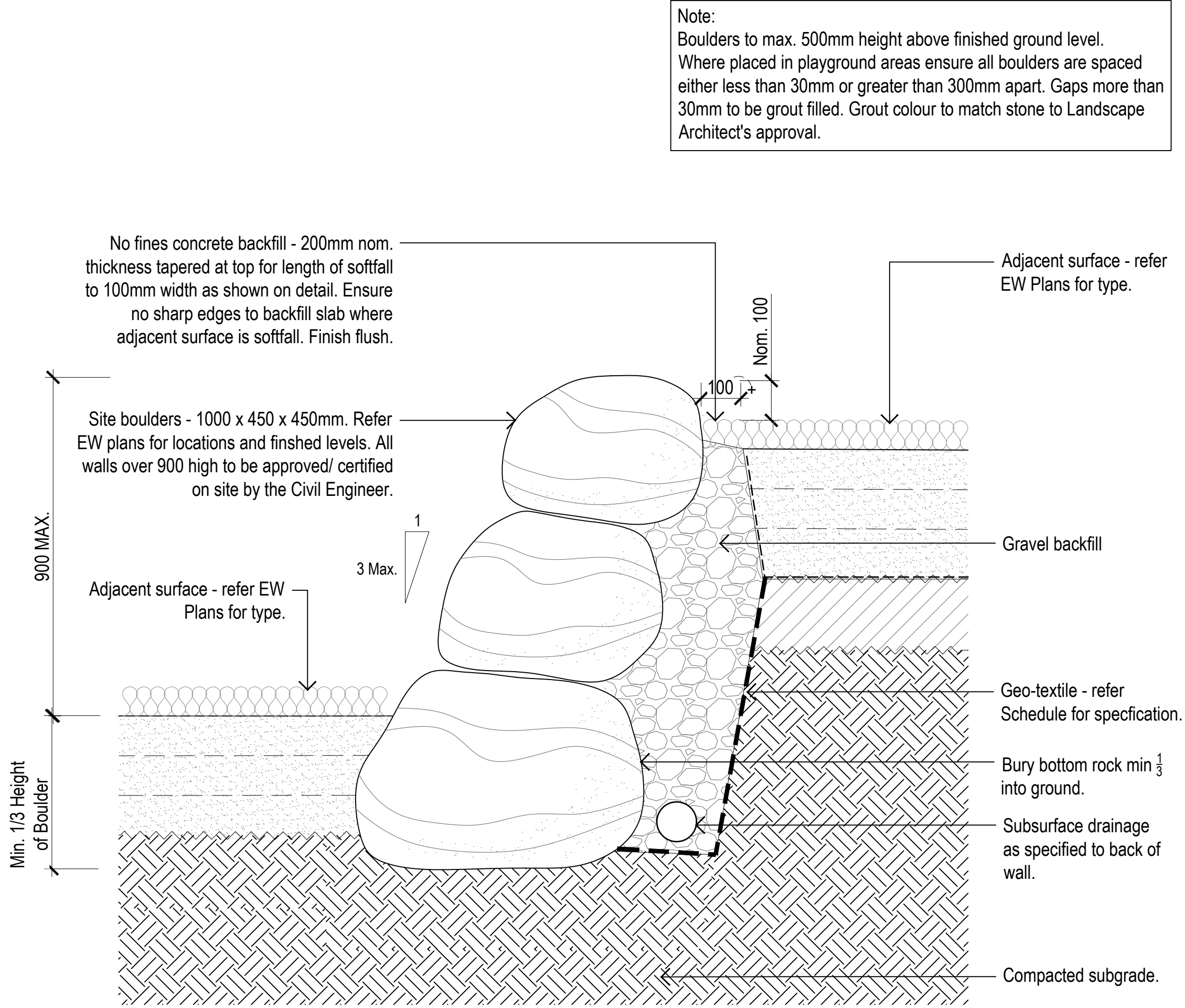
B1 BOLLARD TYPE 1
SCALE 1:10



EC EDGING - CONCRETE
SCALE 1:10



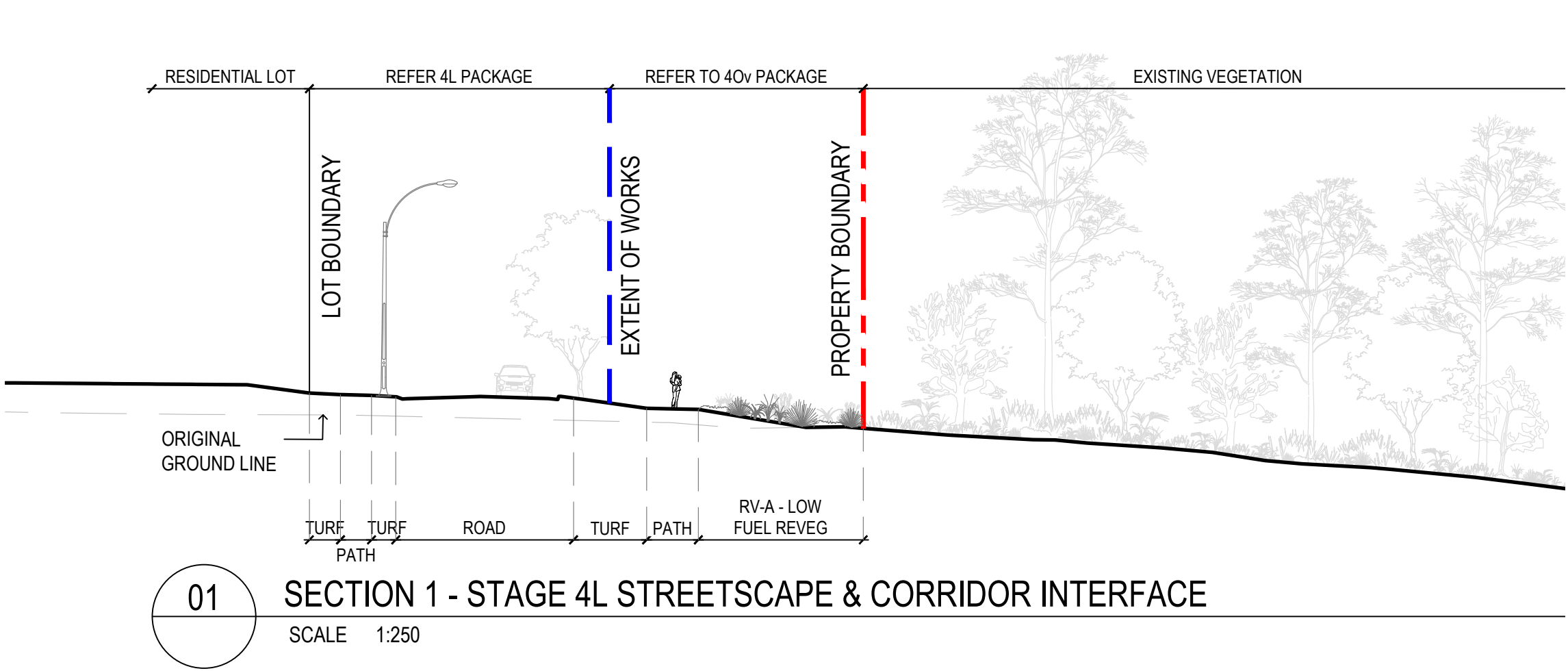
ES EDGING - SPADE
SCALE 1:10



BW1 SITE BOULDER RETAINING WALL
SCALE 1:10

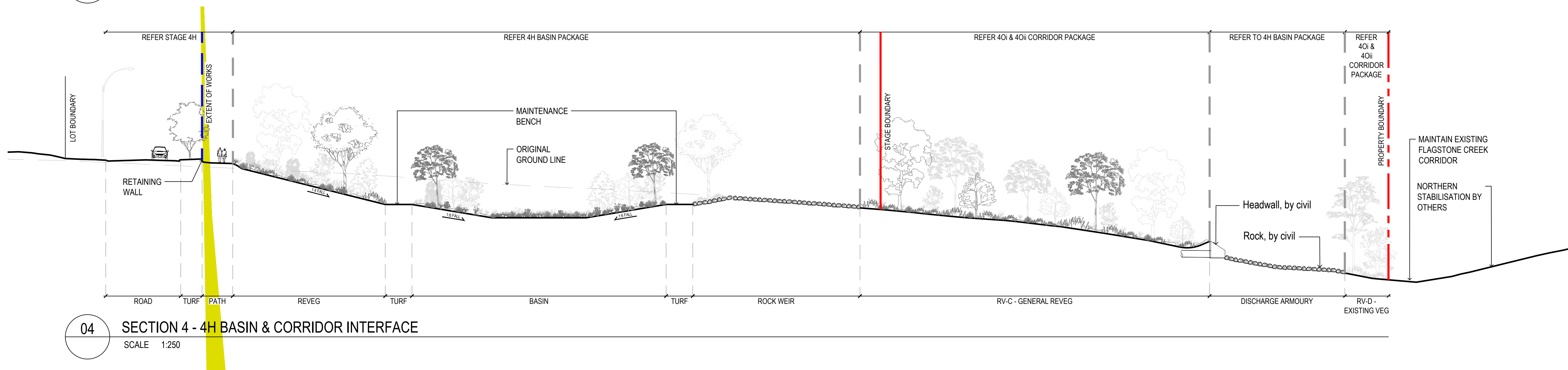
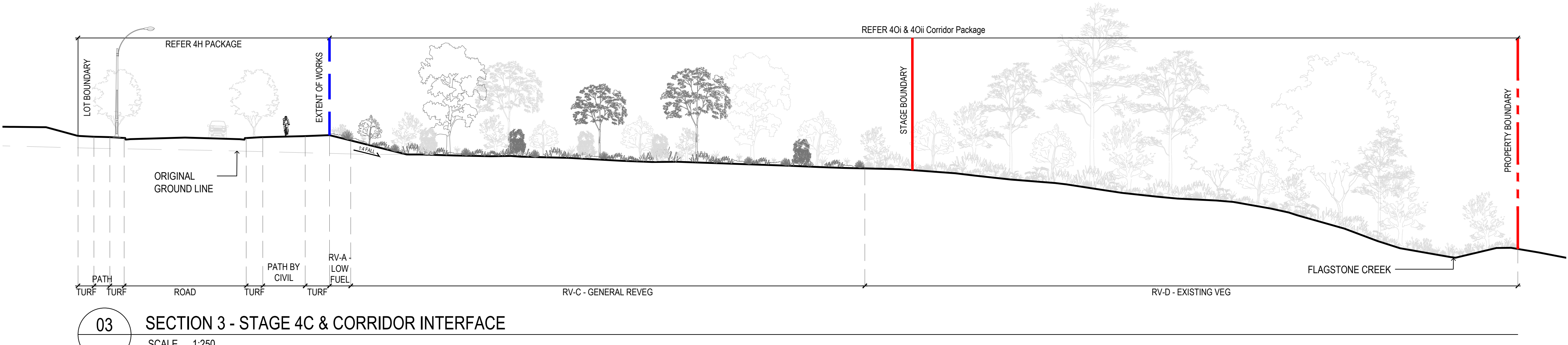
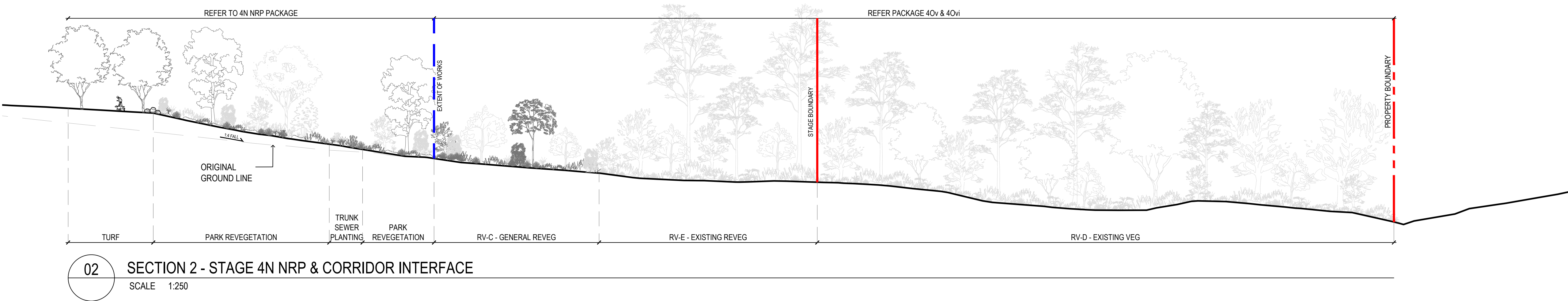
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01	FOR CONSTRUCTION [01]	29/05/2026	JB	AG

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Brisbane Office
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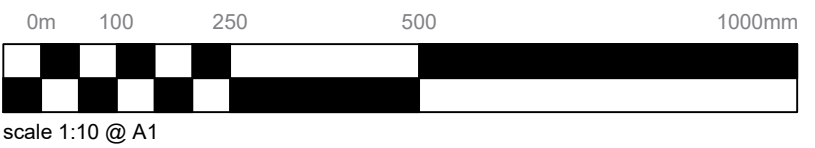
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client
PEET LTD

project name
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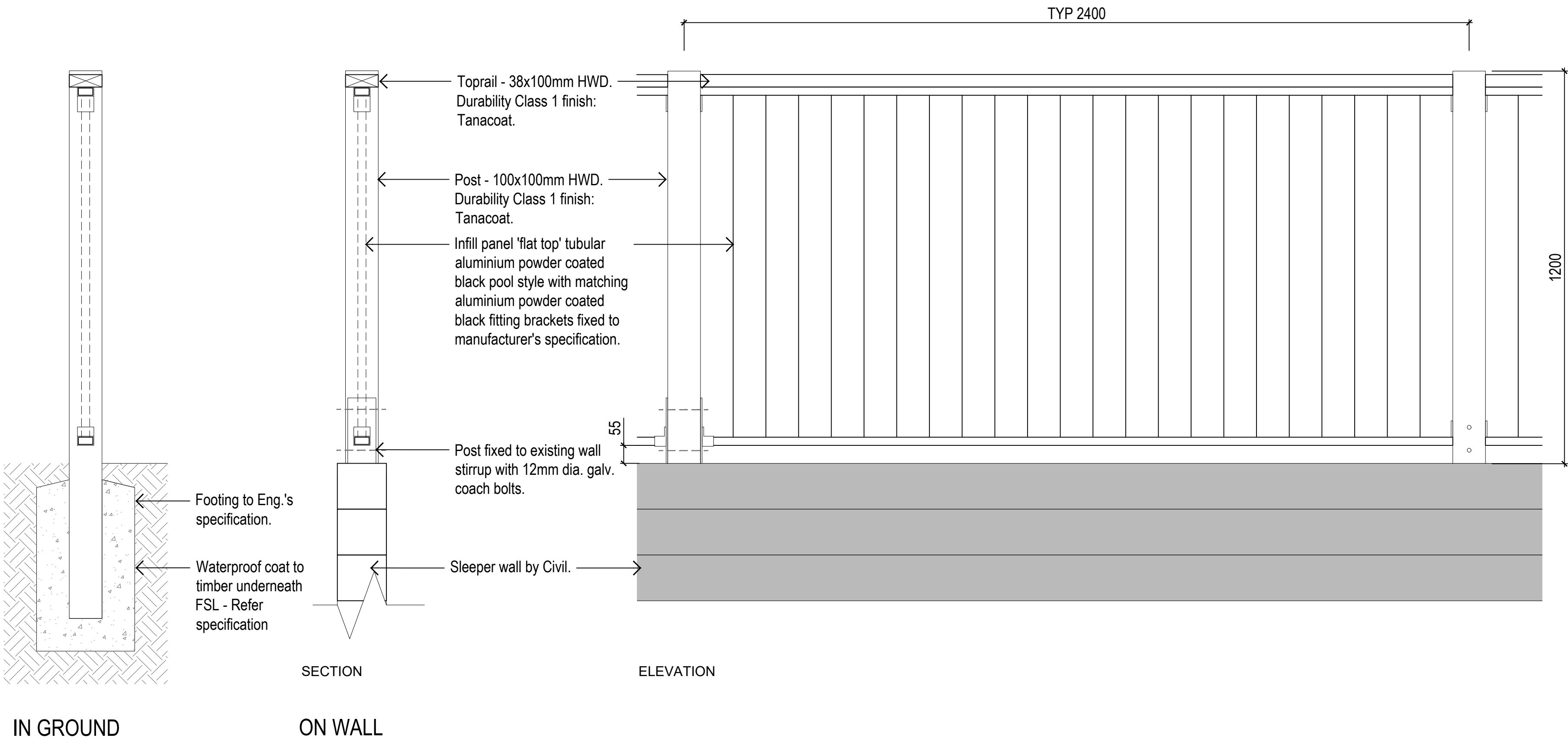
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STAGES 40I, 40II, 40V & 40VI CORRIDOR PARK

drawing title
LANDSCAPE DETAILS



AU213 document no.
project no. **015698** drawing no. **LD03** issue **F**

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F4 FENCE TYPE 4 - POOL STYLE FENCE
SCALE 1:10

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ABN 97 117 883 173

Brisbane Office
Level 8, 31 Duncan Street
Fortitude Valley QLD 4006

T +61 7 3539 9500
W rpsgroup.com

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WATERWAY REHAB & STABILISATION PLAN

project location
STAGES 4OI, 4OII, 4OV & 4OVI CORRIDOR PARK

drawing title
LANDSCAPE DETAILS

