

Legend

Candidate Site

Conservation Reserve

Aerial photography © Google Earth 2008

Cadastral provided by Department of Main Roads 2008

Refer to the report for descriptions of each site



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MAP 6: Candidate Land Parcels Region: Broadwater

PROJECT: Tugun Bypass Compensatory Habitat

CLIENT: Qld Department of Main Roads

DATE: 12/02/2009

SCALE 1: 44 600

PROJECT No. 3003329



SMC

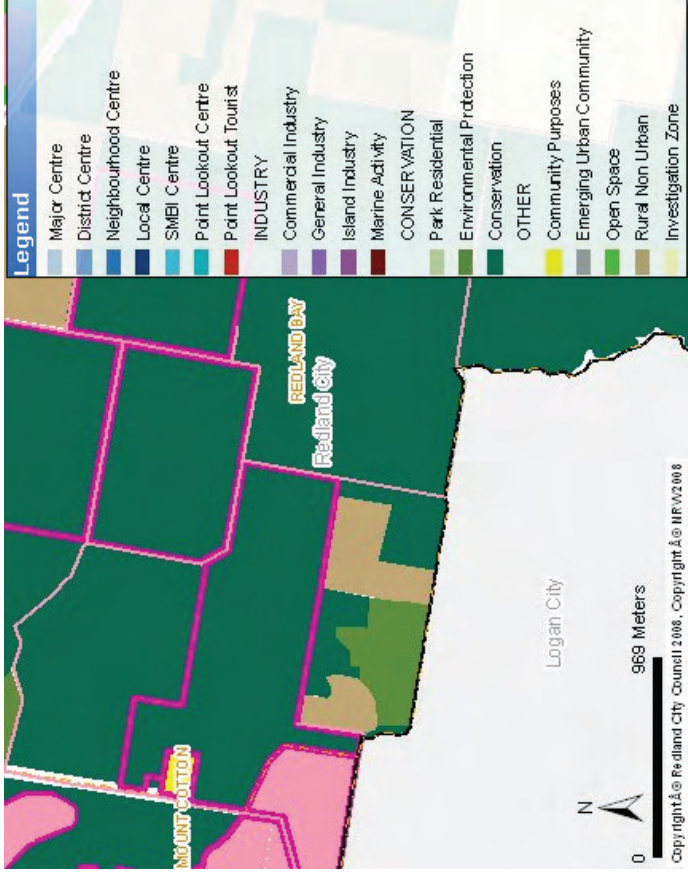
www.smc.com

APPENDIX 4: SHORTLISTED PROPERTY DESCRIPTIONS

CONTENTS

Site	Description
1	Lot 264 S312597
2	Lot 230 SL12221
3	Lot 3 RP139023
4	Lot 424 S312233
5	"X12"
6	Lot 272 DP755701
7	Lot 21 DP1058759
8	Lot 4 DP601993
9	Lot 162 DP755692
10	Lot 104 DP1023126
11	Lot 7 DP573269
12	Lot 27 DP858323
13	Lot 449 DP812102
14	Lot 220 DP755695
15	Lot 189 DP755695
16	Lot 251 DP755691
17	Lot 4 DP253906
18	Lot 2 DP604378
19	Lot 195 DP755624
20	Lot 212 DP851963

Site Number 1



Site Description

Property Description: Lot 264 S312597

Area of Parcel (Ha): 63.5

Distance to known records:

Wallum Sedge Frog (km) 12.90

Wallum Froglet (km) 1.55

Common Planigale (km) 1.75

Planning and Location:

Local Government Area (LGA): Redland Shire Council

North Stradbroke Island

Redland Bay

Bayview Conservation Park

Site Number 1	
Zoning:	Conservation
MGA Co-ordinates of general locality:	X: 527,470 Y: 6,941,163
Assessment Summary	
<p>This site is located at Redland Bay, Queensland, which is approximately 61 km from Tugun. The property comprises 63.5 ha and adjoins Bayview Conservation Park along the northern and western property boundaries. A housing estate adjoins the southern boundary.</p> <p>There are no records of the target species on the subject site, however Wallum Froglet has been recorded 1.55 km to the east in Bayview Conservation Park and Common Planigale has been found 1.75 km to the west. There are no records of Wallum Sedge Frog within a close distance to the site; the nearest record is on North Stradbroke Island, approximately 12.9 km to the east.</p> <p>Regional Ecosystem (RE) mapping shows that the site contains 17.2 ha of RE12.3.6, described as <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>, <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i>, and <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> woodland. This vegetation community occurs on floodplains and fringing drainage lines that are seasonally inundated. Geology associated with the vegetation community can be described as quaternary alluvial systems typically consisting of vertosols (high clay content), sodosols (sodic clay) and hydrosols (seasonally waterlogged). This vegetation community is associated with Wallum Froglet, however is not suitable for Wallum Sedge Frog as the underlying geology is not of a sandy composite. This assessment was further confirmed by aerial photography, which shows a thick coverage of woodland vegetation that is not associated with the habitat preferences of this species.</p> <p>The remaining 46.3 ha are completed vegetated by RE 12.11.5/12.11.23, described as a forest complex of <i>Eucalyptus</i> and <i>Corymbia</i> species. This vegetation community is associated with hills and lowlands on metamorphosed sedimentary rocks. This vegetation type, topography and geology are associated with Common Planigale, and the presence of a waterway is likely to further support the species occurrence on the property. The formation of habitat present is likely to be resistant to disturbance from the surrounding land uses.</p>	
Conclusion	
<p>From review of the available data it was concluded that the site potentially contains habitat for Wallum Froglet and Common Planigale, but is unlikely to provide habitat for Wallum Sedge Frog.</p>	
SUB-OPTIMAL	