Economic Development Queensland

Carseldine Urban Village FLORA AND FAUNA FACT SHEET

The purpose of this fact sheet is to help inform the community about future plans for Carseldine Urban Village and to provide clarity on questions around flora and fauna. Visit *haveyoursay.dilgp.qld.gov.au/carseldine* for further information on these topics, in particular search on the Q&A tab with a search such as Wildlife, Environment, Vegetation.

In December 2016 an independent flora and fauna assessment of the proposed Carseldine Urban Village site commenced to identify ecological impacts that may result from the proposed development. The report was completed in January 2017 and some key findings are summarised below.

FAUNA

115 animal species recorded[#], including:

- 49 vertebrate fauna
- 3 amphibian
- 54 birds
- 2 reptile
- 7 mammal.

Identified species of significance are:

- The Tusked Frog
- Squirrel Glider
- Grey-headed Flying-fox

The Powerful Owl was not sighted, however it is noted there is potential due to Cabbage Tree Creek being a suitable habitat with food sources.

Tusked Frog

The frog lives along Cabbage Tree Creek, which will be retained and preserved as part of the development. There will be no direct impact on the habitat of the Tusked Frog however it could be affected by erosion and sediment from excessive stormwater runoff during construction. Mitigation strategies will be in place to assist stabilising it's habitat.



Squirrel Glider & Grey-headed Flying-fox Currently surrounded by major transport corridors (Beams Road, Railway line and proposed busway) could isolate populations of Squirrel Glider and Grey-headed Flying Fox from being able to access other habitats in the area. Removal of habitat trees and food source will have the biggest impact to populations.



The report includes strategies such as:

- Revegetating crossing areas close to existing roads
- Installing crossing items such as glider poles, rope bridges and fauna underpasses to create internal and extenal habitat linkages
- Installing nest boxes to offset habitat loss
- Planting of food source trees.



Approximately 75% of bushland is being retained on the Carseldine Urban Village site.

FLORA

- More than 500 flora species identified by database and mapping records
- More than 100 flora species identified by field survey
- 127 identified habitat trees
- Habitat tree GPS location recorded.

Current flora assessment:

Weed infestations are evident through much of the existing vegetation. Without suitable management the weeds will infiltrate further into bushland which may, over time, disrupt the native vegetation communities by outcompeting ground covers and shrub species. The report recommends rehabilitation of the bushland between Cabbage Tree Creek and the current buildings and open space. This will contribute considerably to the continued health and habitat values of the creek system.



[#]During assessment only and does not include migratory species.

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NEXT STEP

Flora and Fauna Management Plan (FFMP)

A Flora and Fauna Management Plan will expand on the flora and fauna assessment report. It will identify suitable solutions with preferred locations to promote fauna movement between the main four bushland areas of the site being; corner of Dorville and Beams Roads, Dorville Road adjacent to proposed new road, behind the C&K childcare centre and Cabbage Tree Creek (see Figure 1). This will be prepared once the master plan is finalised as locations of roads and buildings will inform the fauna recommendations.

Managing impacts to habitat

EDQ will install nesting boxes to encourage new nesting locations well in advance of any proposed clearing.

A qualified fauna spotter will be engaged to inspect tree clearing zones at time of works and may capture and relocate fauna to suitable new homes within the bushland.

Figure 1. Carseldine Urban Village Fauna Movement

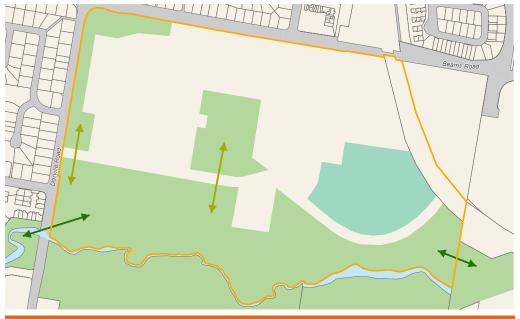
Rehabilitation

Where development results in the clearing of Significant^{*} vegetation, EDQ will rehabilitate within the bushland and open space zones. Significant vegetation includes, amongst other things, all plants within the bed and banks of Cabbage Tree Creek and all other trees with a diameter of equal, or greater than, 60cm measured at 1 metre above the ground level.

Rehabilitation on the site will include strategies such as:

- Placement of mature felled trees from the proposed development area within the bushland to provide microhabitat for small terrestrial species
- Replanting of 3 for 1 rehabilitation ratio for significant* vegetation.

EDQ's Flora and Fauna Management Plan for the Carseldine Urban Village will include a Weed Management Plan, Fauna Management Plan and Rehabilitation Plan to clearly outline impacts and mitigation strategies.



Legend

Precinct 1 boundary

Bushland

Sport and rec open space

- Cabage Tree Creek
- ← Fauna corridor
- ← Fauna enabled movement around the site



HAVE A QUESTION?

So far, more than 45 questions and answers have been published on the *haveyoursay.dilgp.qld.gov.au/carseldine* website. You can also filter by topics on the Q&A page to see what has been discussed e.g. wildlife, environment.

*Significant vegetation definition can be found within the Fitzgibbon Bushland Management Plan available at http://bit.ly/2k0kivy Note: information in this fact sheet is correct as of 21 February 2017.

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