

# Beachmere Regional Park Management Statement

## Park purpose

Beachmere Regional Park was formally gazetted as Beachmere (Corbould No2) Conservation Park in 1982. It was gazetted to become Beachmere Conservation Park in December 1994 under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

No park specific purpose was identified as part of the gazettal.

Under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, Moreton Bay Regional Council is the trustee of the park.

Park size	16.3ha
Bioregion	South East Queensland
Local government area	Moreton Bay Regional Council
State electorate	Pumicestone
QPWS region	South East
Year prepared: 2015	Review date: 2025

## Strategic direction for park management

Based on an evaluation of its natural, cultural and presentation values, Beachmere Regional Park has been assessed as having a medium priority for management. The park will be managed according to this priority rating.

Park management will be based on the best available local knowledge, professional judgement and anecdotal information. The medium level means that it will receive a minimum of quarterly routine inspections with occasional planned visits where issues have been identified. The focus is largely expected to be on natural resource management involving a proactive management effort at a moderate level to understand or protect known natural values.

Cultural values will be managed proactively to protect those values known to Queensland Park and Wildlife Service, (QPWS). Ongoing consultation, collaboration and relationships with Traditional Owners and Indigenous stakeholders will be undertaken as required to support broader continuing park management programs.

This park currently has relatively low levels of visitor use and provides a few relatively undeveloped visitor sites. Visitors are unlikely to encounter a ranger on site during their visit. Current and future recreational opportunities will require that visitors have a high level of self-sufficiency. A moderate level of infrastructure is provided to support safe and sustainable use by predominantly self-reliant visitors.

Public consultation on park management will be undertaken through ongoing local consultations with community stakeholders to support broad continuing management programs.

Park assets are functional and robust and require limited maintenance to protect the natural and cultural values and management capacity.

## General park values, uses and management

### Regional ecosystems

The park protects five regional ecosystems, of which three have of concern biodiversity status, Table 1.

### Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance that are recorded on this park include *Haliaeetus leucogaster* the white-bellied sea-eagle which is recognised under the China-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (CAMBA), Table 2.

## Cultural heritage

All protected areas are recognised as cultural landscapes and Aboriginal people see themselves as inextricably linked to country both spiritually and physically. Although cultural records on physical artefacts and sites of spiritual significance are not well documented for this area, all proposed activities need to meet duty of care requirements under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*. Non-indigenous historic places will be managed in accordance with the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*.

## Marine protected areas

The eastern side of Beachmere Regional Park is located within the Conservation Park zone and the Habitat Protection Zone of the Moreton Bay Marine Park. A habitat protection zone provides for conservation whilst still allowing reasonable use of the area to occur. A conservation park zone aims to provide a high level of protection for marine landscapes therefore extractive uses and works are limited. Activities must be consistent with the objectives of these zonings. Any person wishing to conduct activities in these zones must comply with the *Marine Parks Act 2004*.

Beachmere Regional Park is within the Moreton Bay Ramsar area declared 22 October 1993.

## Priorities for park management

The three regional ecosystems and one animal species of conservation significance are the main values of this park. The priorities for park management will be to mitigate any threats to these ecosystems through fire and pest management.

Management actions will be undertaken which aim to ensure:

- life and property on and adjacent to the park is protected.
- fire is managed to conserve or maintain the condition of the regional ecosystems through the application of planned burn guidelines.
- the impacts of existing pest species on neighbouring land uses are mitigated.
- pest threats are managed to conserve or maintain the condition of these regional ecosystems and animal species of conservation significance.

## Appendix 1

### Conservation values inventory

Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
12.2.5	<i>Corymbia intermedia</i> +/- <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> +/- <i>Banksia</i> spp. +/- <i>Callitris columellaris</i> open forest on beach ridges usually in southern half of bioregion	Of concern
12.2.7	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> or rarely <i>M. dealbata</i> open forest on sand plains	Of concern
12.3.5a	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> open forest on coastal alluvium	Of concern

Table 2: Species of conservation significance

Scientific name	Common name	Nature Conservation Act 1992 status	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 status	Back on Track status
Animals				
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> <sup>2</sup>	white-bellied sea-eagle	Special least concern	-	Low

<sup>1</sup>Bonn: Bonn Convention

<sup>3</sup>JAMBA: Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement

<sup>2</sup>CAMBA: China-Australia Migratory Agreement

<sup>4</sup>ROKAMBA: Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement