

Pine Ridge Regional Park Management Statement

Park purpose

Pine Ridge Regional Park was formally gazetted as Pine Ridge (Point) Environmental Park in April 1984. In 1994 it became Pine Ridge Conservation Park under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

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

Park size	112ha
Bioregion	South East Queensland
Local government area	Gold Coast City Council
State electorate	Broadwater
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, Pine Ridge Regional Park has been assessed as having a medium priority for management and 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 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 and 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 moderate 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. General park information is mainly provided off-site through the Departmental website.

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. Electricity infrastructure is located in Pine Ridge Regional Park.

General park values, uses and management

Regional ecosystems

Pine Ridge Regional Park protects five regional ecosystems, of which two have of concern biodiversity status, Table 1.

Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance recorded from this park include three plant species, nine bird and three mammal species, 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. Cultural records on physical artefacts and sites of spiritual significance are 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*.

Priorities for park management

The two regional ecosystems, three plants and twelve 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 values 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 regional ecosystems, plant 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

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
Plants				
<i>Acacia baueri</i> subsp. <i>baueri</i>	tiny wattle	Vulnerable	-	Medium
<i>Blandfordia grandiflora</i>	Christmas bells	Endangered	-	High
<i>Phaius australis</i>	-	Endangered	Endangered	Critical
Animals				
<i>Coracina tenuirostris</i> ³	cidabird	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Cuculus optatus</i> ²³⁴	oriental cuckoo	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Haliaeetus leucogaster</i> ²	white-bellied sea-eagle	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> ²³⁴	white-throated needletail	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala (southeast Queensland bioregion)	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	-
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	grey-headed flying-fox	Least concern	Vulnerable	Critical
<i>Merops ornatus</i> ³	rainbow bee-eater	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Monarcha melanopsis</i> ¹	black-faced monarch	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Myiagra cyanoleuca</i> ¹	satin flycatcher	Special least concern	Vulnerable	Low
<i>Rhipidura rufifrons</i> ¹	rufous fantail	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Acrocephalus australis</i> ¹	Australian reed warbler	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	short beaked echidna	Special least concern	-	Low

¹Bonn: Bonn Convention

³JAMBA: Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement Agreement.

²CAMBA: China-Australia Migratory Agreement

⁴ROKAMBA: Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement.