

Flinders Peak Regional Park Management Statement

Park purpose

Flinders Peak Regional Park was formally gazetted as an environmental park in 1988. It was created as a conservation park in 1994 under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

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

Under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, Ipswich City Council is trustee of the park.

Park size	105ha
Bioregion	South East Queensland
Local government area	Ipswich City Council
State electorate	Lockyer
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, Flinders Peak Regional Park has been assessed as having a basic 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 basic level priority means that it will receive annual 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). Informal and ad-hoc consultation, collaboration and relationships with Traditional Owners and Indigenous stakeholders will be undertaken as required to progress specific issues and programs.

This park currently has relatively low levels of visitor use and provides no sites for visitors. 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 and are primarily responsible for their own personal safety.

Informal ad-hoc consultation with community stakeholders will be undertaken on specific issues of park management.

There are no park assets. A communications tower and helipad are located on the peak adjacent to the regional park.

General park values, uses and management

Regional ecosystems

The park protects six regional ecosystems, of which one has endangered biodiversity status and three have of concern status, Table 1.

Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance that are recorded from this park include one vulnerable plant and one vulnerable animal 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 four regional ecosystems of conservation significance, the slender milkvine and the brush-tailed rock-wallaby 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
12.8.9	<i>Lophostemon confertus</i> open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks	Of concern
12.8.19	Heath and rock pavement with scattered shrubs or open woodland on Cainozoic igneous hills and mountains	Of concern
12.8.24	<i>Corymbia citriodora</i> subsp. <i>variegata</i> open forest on Cainozoic igneous rocks especially trachyte	Endangered
12.9-10.7	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> +/- <i>E. tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia tessellaris</i> , <i>Angophora</i> spp., <i>E. melanophloia</i> woodland on sedimentary rocks	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>Marsdenia coronata</i>	slender milkvine	Vulnerable	-	Low
Animals				
<i>Petrogale penicillata</i>	brush-tailed rock-wallaby	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	High