

REDLAND CITY COUNCIL Wildlife Connections Plan

2018 - 2028 Corridor Descriptions and Locations



Contents Introduction......5 Appendix 4 – Priority Established Corridors......7 Longland Road to Logan River Mouth - Established Corridor7 Moogurrapum Creek to Kindilan/Days Road - Established Corridor8 Holden Street Wetlands to Pinklands Bushland Refuge - Established Corridor......14 George Nothling Drive Conservation Area to Flinders Beach-North Stradbroke Island – Established Corridor. 27

South Street Conserv	ation Area to Eprapah Creek Co	rridor (Luke Street) - Enhancement Corridor	5′
Wallaby Creek to Ava	lon Road Corridor - Enhanceme	nt Corridor	52
Swamp Box Conserva	ation Area to Eastern Escarpmer	nt Conservation Area - Enhancement Corridor	53
Swamp Box Conserva	ation Area to Henderson Road -	Enhancement Corridor	54
IndigiScapes Centre t	o Firtree Street Bushland Refuge	e - Enhancement Corridor	55
Henderson Road to P	ioneer Street Nature Belt - Enha	ncement Corridor	56
Coolnwynpin Nature I	Refuge to Tingalpa Reservoir - E	nhancement Corridor	5
Melaleuca Wetlands t	o Doug & Mary Morton Foreshor	e - Coochiemudlo Island - Enhancement Corridor	58
Flinders Foreshore to	Perulpa Street - Coochiemudlo	Island – Enhancement Corridor	59
Balaka Street Urban I	Habitat to Wirralee Street – Mach	eay Island – Enhancement Corridor	6
Tim Shea's Wetlands	to Paul Carter Wetlands - Macle	eay Island – Enhancement Corridor	6′
Pecan Street Park to	Thomas Street Wetlands – Mack	eay Island – Enhancement Corridor	62
Waterside Drive Fore	shore to Cluan Street Wetlands -	- Macleay Island - Enhancement Corridor	63
Balaka Street Urban I	Habitat to Coast Road – Macleay	Island – Enhancement Corridor	64
Citron Street Park to I	Paul Carter Wetlands – Macleay	Island – Enhancement Corridor	6
Timothy Street Urban	Habitat to Paul Carter Wetlands	- Macleay Island - Enhancement Corridor	6
Golden Sands Boulev	vard to Balaka Street Urban Habi	tat – Macleay Island – Enhancement Corridor	6
Perulpa Drive Foresh	ore to Harry Brook Bushland Ref	uge – Lamb Island – Enhancement Corridor	6
Lucas Drive to Harry	Brook Bushland Refuge – Lamb	Island - Enhancement Corridor	69
Meadstone Street to \	Nhistling Kite Wetlands – Russe	II Island – Enhancement Corridor	7
Jenelle Grove to Whit	stling Kite Wetlands – Russell Isl	and – Enhancement Corridor	7
Turtle Swamp Wetlan	ds to The Esplanade – Russell Is	sland – Enhancement Corridor	72
Turtle Swamp Wetlan	ds to Cunningham Avenue Urba	n Habitat – Russell Island – Enhancement Corridor.	7
Water Mouse Wetland	ds to Melomys Wetland – Russel	II Island – Enhancement Corridor	74
Fellmonger Park to R	aby Esplande to Clark Street Bu	shland Reserve - Enhancement Corridor	7
Tarradarrapin Creek	Netlands to Hilliards Creek Corri	dor- Enhancement Corridor	70
Windemere Road Res	serve - Enhancement Corridor		7
Station Street Wetlan	ds to Hilliards Creek Park Creek	Corridor - Enhancement Corridor	78
Birkdale Commonwea	alth Land to Windemere Bushlan	d Refuge - Enhancement Corridor	79
endix 7a – Priority En	hancement Corridors in Knowr	n Development Areas	
		cement Corridor in Known Development Area	
		Corridor (Luke Street) - Enhancement Corridor in Kn	
•			
• •	•	ancement Corridor in Known Development Area	
•	•	a-Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Are	
•		- Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area	
		nhancement Corridor in Known Development Area.	8
• •		servation Area - Enhancement Corridor in Known	
•			
	-	hancement Corridor in Known Development Area	
		- Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area	
		- Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Are	
		t Corridor in Known Development Area	
		uge – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Wanam Croak Carria	Inr to Davs Road Conservation A	rea – Stepping Stone Corridor	92
		orridor	

Muriel Street to Rocky Passage Road Bushland Refuge – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Giles Road Conservation Area to Giles Road – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Heinemann Road Crossing – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Sandy Creek Conservation Area to Eastern Escarpment Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Sanctuary Drive Bushland Refuge to Mount Cotton – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Sanctuary Drive to Bushland Bayview Conservation Park – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Double Jump Road to Mount View Road – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Mount Cotton Road to West Mount Cotton Road – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Pinklands Bushland Refuge to Dicameron Court Corridor – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Cleveland Point to Wellington Street Bushland Reserve – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Coolnwynpin Creek - Industry Place to St Lukes Court – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Weippin Street Conservation Area to Swamp Box Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Woodlands Drive to Eprapah Creek – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Thornlands Road Bushland Refuge to South Street Conservation Park – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Boundary Road to Henderson Road – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Woodland Drive to Mount Cotton Road – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Primrose Drive Wetlands to Rushwood Creek Corridor – Stepping Stone Corridor	111
Sandalwood Street Creek Corridor to Springacre Road – Stepping Stone Corridor	112
Anniversary Park to Weippin St Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor	113
Clay Gully to Sandy Drive Creek Corridor – Stepping Stone Corridor	114
Egret Colony Wetlands to Eprapah Creek Corridor – Stepping Stone Corridor	115
Dinwoodie Bushland Refuge to Eprapah Creek – Stepping Stone Corridor	116
Capalaba Regional Park to Leslie Harrison Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor	117
Cowes Street to Thomas Street Wetlands – Macleay Island – Stepping Stone Corridor	118
Marine Street to Tim Shea's Wetlands – Macleay Island – Stepping Stone Corridor	119
Helen Parade to Lamb Island Commuter Facility – Lamb Island – Stepping Stone Corridor	120
Karragarra Island Urban Habitat – Karragarra Island – Stepping Stone Corridor	121
The Esplanade to Treasure Island Avenue – Karragarra Island – Stepping Stone Corridor	122
Karragarra Island Community Park to Treasure Island Avenue-Karragarra Island - Stepping Stone Corrido	or 123
High Street Nature Belt to Kings Road – Russell Island – Stepping Stone Corridor	124
Dunwich Cemetery to West Coast Foreshore-North– North Stradbroke Island – Stepping Stone Corridor	125
Rainbow Crescent to West Coast Foreshore-North – North Stradbroke Island – Stepping Stone Corridor	126
Amity Point Urban – North Stradbroke Island – Stepping Stone Corridor	127
Water Mouse Wetlands to Coolabah Street Urban Habitat - Russell Island - Stepping Stone Corridor	128
Canaipa Road to Virginia Parade – Russell Island – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Hawthornden Drive to Jenelle Grove – Russell Island – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Karragarra Island Foreshore Park to The Esplanade – Karragarra Island – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Doug & Mary Moreton Foreshore to Coochiemudlo Foreshore West-Coochiemudlo Island-Stepping Stone	
Corridor	
Melaleuca Wetlands to Perulpa Street – Coochiemudlo Island – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Thorneside Wetlands to Birkdale Commonwealth Land – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Eva Street Foreshore to Birkdale Commonwealth Land – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Tarradarrapin Creek Wetlands to Birkdale Commonwealth Land – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Lachlan Street Park to Dawson Road Urban Habitat – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Station Street Wetlands to Tarradarrapin Creek Wetlands – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Sovereign Waters Foreshore to Tarradarrapin Wetlands – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Nandeebie Park to Donald Simpson Park – Stepping Stone Corridor	
ANZAC Centenary Park to Merv Genrich Park – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Norm Price Park to South Street Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor	
Normanie and to South Street Conservation Area - Stepping Stone Control	142

Jack Bruce and Gwen Bruce-Chandler Park to Raby Esplanade Park – Stepping Stone Corridor	143
Beckwith Street to Hilliards Creek – Stepping Stone Corridor	144
Bligh Street Wetland to MacFarlan Street Park – Stepping Stone Corridor	145
Quarry Road Urban Habitat to Harrogate Bushland Reserve – Stepping Stone Corridor	146
Judy Holt Bushland to Birkdale Commonwealth Land – Stepping Stone Corridor	147
Hilliards Creek to Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve – Stepping Stone Corridor	148
Squirrel Glider to Scribbly Gum Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor	149
Dawson Road Nature Refuge to Scribbly Gum Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor	150
Judy Holt Reserve to Finucane Road – Stepping Stone Corridor	151
Robinson Park to Valantine Park – Stepping Stone Corridor	152

Introduction

This Corridor Descriptions and Locations document is a companion document to the Wildlife Connections Plan 2018-2028 and Action Plan 2018-2023. This document identifies and describes each of the mapped corridors and provides the key values and associated priority outcomes for each corridor. This document must be read in conjunction with the Wildlife Connections Plan 2018-2028 and the associated Action Plan 2018-2023.

This plan and associated mapping will assist Council's strategic planning and prioritisation of works for activities such as rehabilitation works, extension programs visits, community and Bushcare plantings, or infrastructure upgrades.

The following specific attributes are assigned to each of the priority corridors:

- Description
 - o Location, orientation and linkages to core habitat patches.
- Environmental Values
 - o Dominant vegetation types and keystone wildlife values.
- Core Habitat Linkages
 - o Number of core habitat patches linked by corridor; and
 - Maximum distances between core habitat patches
- Land Uses
 - Tenure and planning scheme zonings.
- Community Uses
 - \circ $\,$ Values and potential uses.
 - Threats and Barriers
 - Edge effects from urban, peri-urban and rural land use;
 - Road and rail infrastructure; and
 - Development potential within the planning scheme.
- Gaps and Pinch Points
 - o Significant gaps (greater than 106m) of open or developed areas along the corridor; and
 - Narrow points of corridor (where width is less than 100m).
- Priority Outcomes
 - o Mitigation of current threats and barriers; and
 - Rehabilitation of gaps and pinch points (focusing on where a maximum distance between core habitat patches is more than 1100m apart).

Implementation of the Action Plan will be undertaken with the following prioritisation considerations:

- 1. All areas of Core Habitat are a high priority for protection and rehabilitation. All actions within the Action Plan can be implemented in the identified Core Habitat areas;
- 2. The Established, Regional Riparian Corridors and Coastal Foreshore are the highest priority corridors for protection and rehabilitation;
- 3. The Enhancement Corridors are the second highest priority corridors for protection and rehabilitation;
- 4. The Stepping Stone Corridors are a lower priority for protection and rehabilitation;
- 5. All corridor rehabilitation and enhancement of buffer areas should follow South East Queensland (SEQ) Ecological Restoration Framework (SEQ Catchments, 2012); and
- 6. All corridor rehabilitation and enhancement of buffer areas must take into account fire management planning.

The implementation of the priority outcomes within this document can be achieved through a variety of methods based on tenure and location and will be the responsibility of several areas within Council. The priority outcomes of this plan will be achieved through:

- Improving Corridor Habitat
 - o Rehabilitation of gaps and pinch points
- Preventing Wildlife Deaths
 - Safe fauna passage across road or rail barriers
- Reducing Impacts on Corridors
 - o Management of urban and/or peri-urban and/or rural area impacts
 - o Management of storm tide and sea level rise impacts
- Protecting Corridor Habitat
 - o Review City Plan to determine any necessary consequential amendments.

The figure below provides a visual representation of how the outcomes of the Wildlife Connections Plan can be achieved:



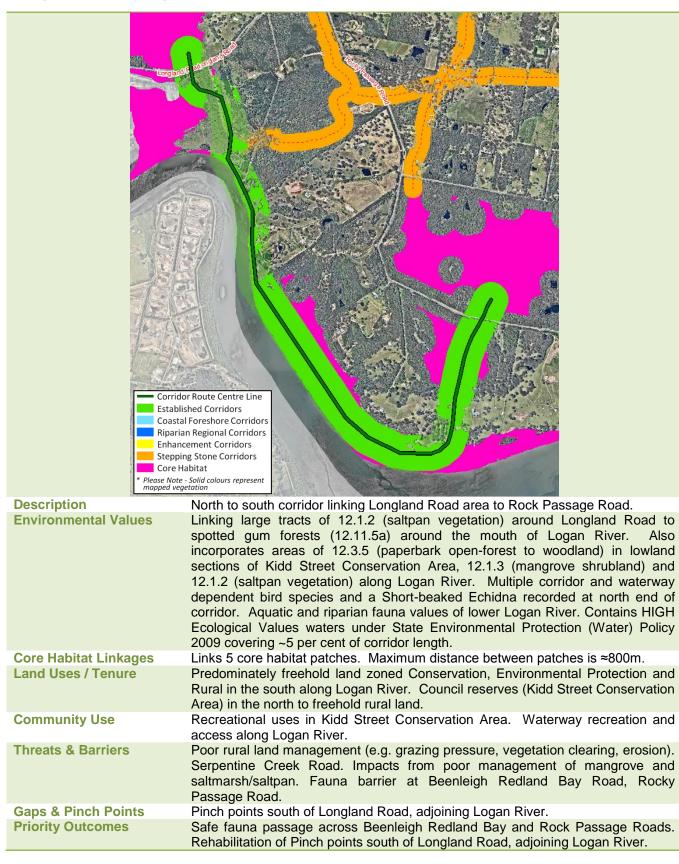
The corridors presented in the following appendix sections are grouped by corridor type. As outlined in the Wildlife Connections Plan 2018-2028, the Established, Regional Riparian and Coastal Foreshore Corridors are of the highest ecological value and highest priority for rehabilitation. Enhancement Corridors are of medium ecological value and medium priority for rehabilitation. Stepping Stone Corridors are of less ecological value and lower priority for rehabilitation. However within each of the appendix sections the individual corridors are presented in no particular order and are not listed in order of individual priority.

The route centre lines of each individual corridor discussed in the following appendices are emphasized by a solid green line. All corridors display the mapped vegetation within the corridor as a solid colour (with the colour dependent on the corridor type). The areas within the corridor that do not contain mapped vegetation are presented with a transparent colouring. This presentation allows clear distinction between the higher ecological function sections of a corridor (i.e. mapped vegetation represented as solid colours) and other buffer areas of human uses (residential areas, roads etc.) or potential gaps or pinch points for rehabilitation.

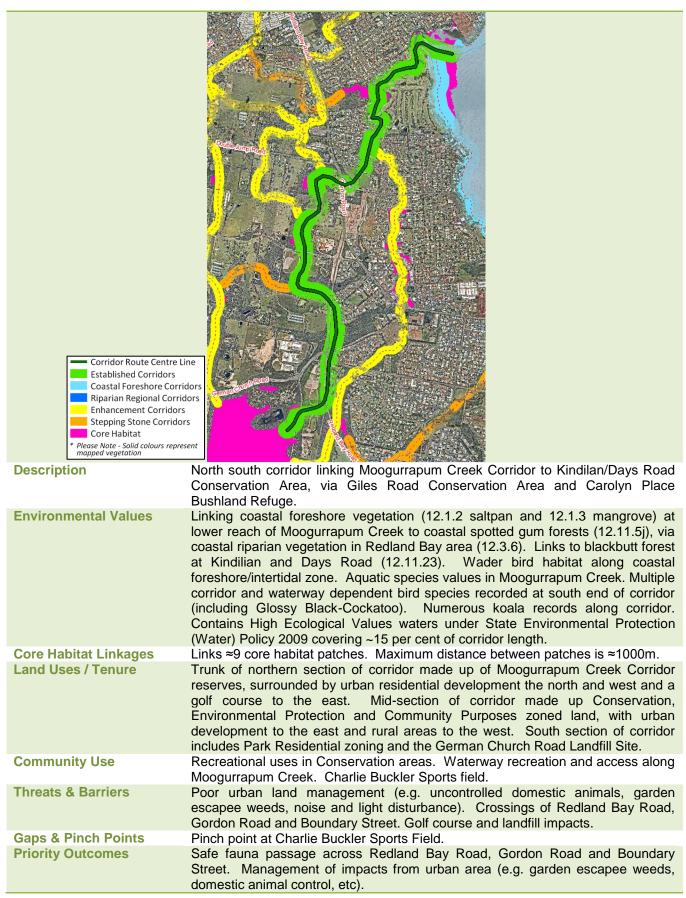
Please note that while every effort has been made to use the most up to date aerial imagery in the maps presented in the following appendices, not all images may be current.

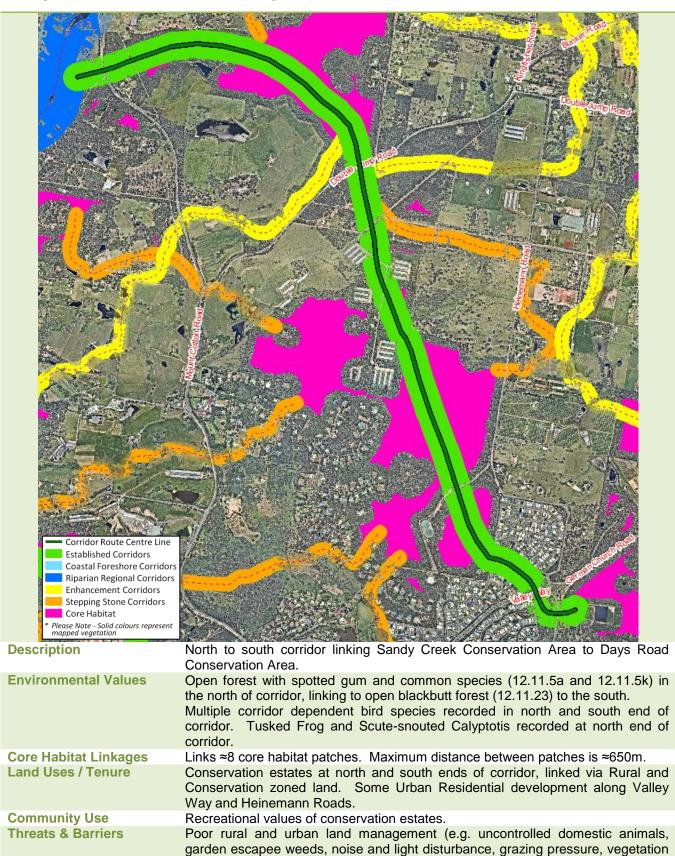
Appendix 4 – Priority Established Corridors

Longland Road to Logan River Mouth - Established Corridor



Moogurrapum Creek to Kindilan/Days Road - Established Corridor





clearing, erosion). Valley Way and German Church Road.

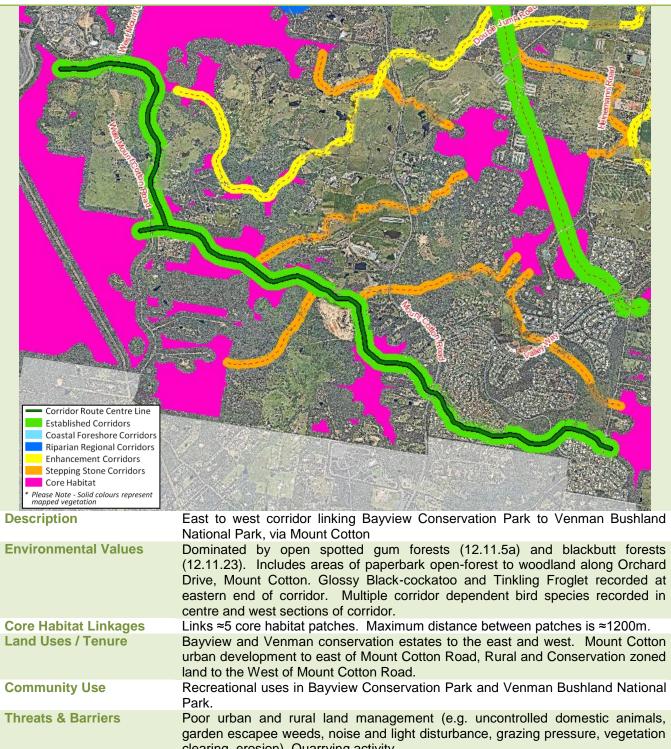
No significant pinch points less than 100m wide or gaps greater than 106m.

Safe fauna passage across Valley Way and German Church Road.

Gaps & Pinch Points

Priority Outcomes

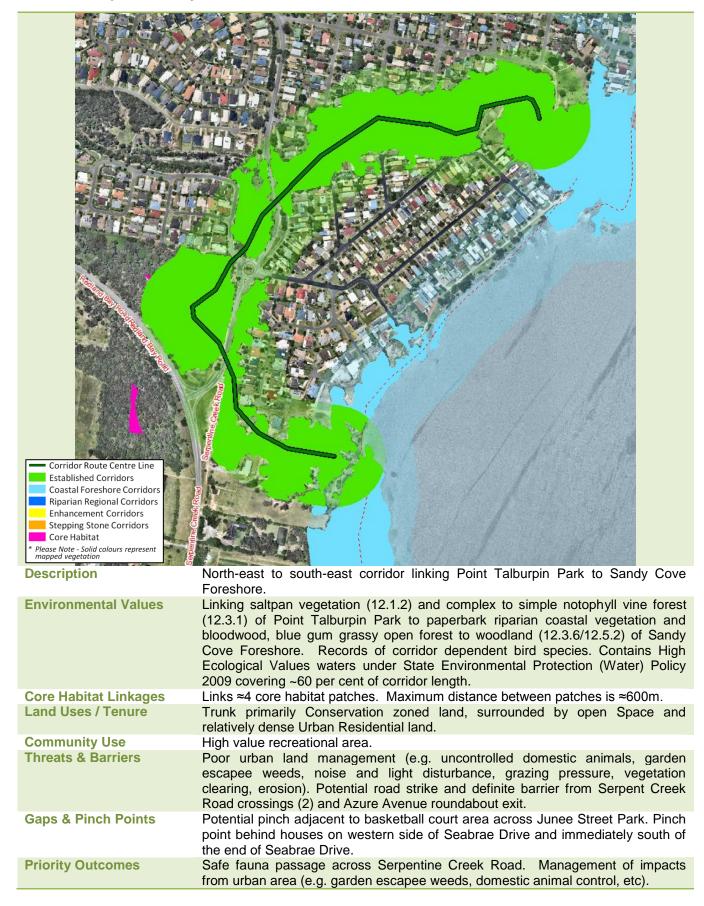
Sandy Creek Conservation Area to Days Road Conservation Area - Established Corridor



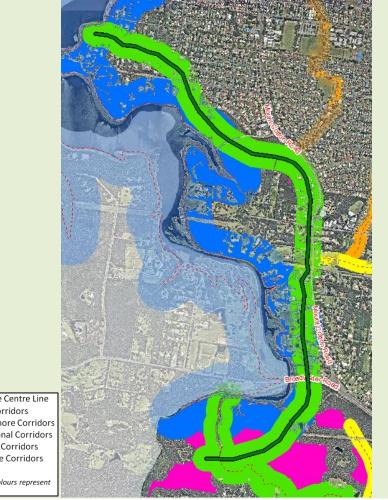
Bayview Conservation Park to Venman Bushland National Park - Established Corridor

Gaps & Pinch PointsClearing, erosion). Quarrying activity.Beriority OutcomesNo significant pinch points less than 100m wide or gaps greater than 106m.Safe fauna passage across Mount Cotton Road and West Mount Cotton Road.
Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic
animal control, etc).

Point Talburpin to Sandy Cove Foreshore - Established Corridor



Tingalpa Reservoir to Wallaby Creek Bushland Refuge - Established Corridor



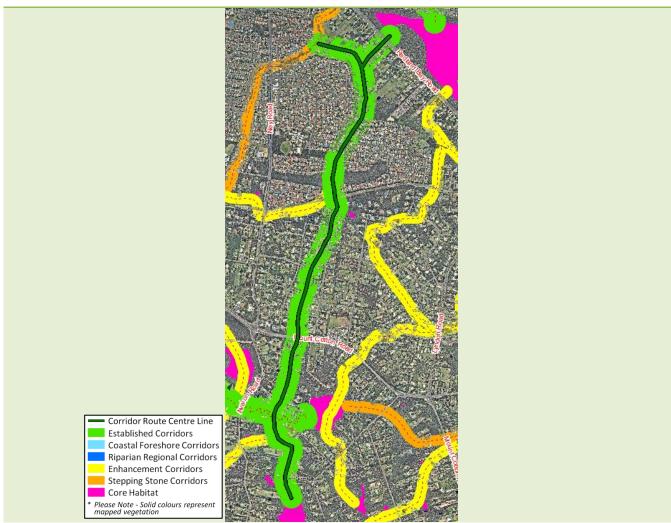
 Corridor Route Centre Line
 Established Corridors
 Coastal Foreshore Corridors
 Riparian Regional Corridors
 Enhancement Corridors
 Stepping Stone Corridors
 Core Habitat
 * Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation

Description

North to south corridor linking Tingalpa Reservoir to Wallaby Creek Bushland, via								
Howlett	Road	Chatsworth	Circuit	Urban	Habitats	and	Leslie	Harrison
Conservation	ation Are	ea.						
Linking	oribbly	aum dominate	d anan	forget to	woodlood	(120	10 1) in	the north

Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) in the north of the corridor, leading to open spotted gum forests (12.11.5a and 12.11.5k) to the south (Wallaby Creek Bushland Reserve). Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded along corridor. Australian Owlet-nightjar (core habitat patch species) recorded in Leslie Harrison Conservation Area. Numerous koala records along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈9 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1800m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Environmental Protection and Conservation zoned land, boarded by Urban and Park Residential zoned land to the east of the corridor.
Community Use	Recreation in Wallaby Creek Bushland Refuge, Howlett Road Chatsworth Circuit Urban Habitats and Leslie Harrison Conservation Area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor peri urban and urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Crossing Broadwater/Mount Cotton Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points immediately north and south of Howlett Road and north and south of Degen Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Broadwater/Mount Cotton Road. Management of impacts from peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Pinch points immediately north and south of Howlett Road and north and south of Degen Road (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈1800m gap distance between patches).

Greater Glider Reserve to Henderson Road - Established Corridor



Description	North to south corridor linking Greater Glider Reserve to Henderson Road Reserve (via Coolnwynpin Nature Reserve).
Environmental Values	Linking large tracts of scribbly gum core habitat (12.9-10.4) in Kidd St Conservation Area to 12.5.3 in Coolnwynpin Nature Refuge to 12.11.5k/12.11.5a between Henderson Road and Avalon Road. Also incorporates 12.3.6 along Coolnwynpin waterways and 12.3.11 between Henderson and Avalon Rd. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded along corridor. Tinkling Froglet and Yellow-footed Antechinus recorded in north section of corridor. Glossy Black- cockatoo recorded in south of corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈9 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Council reserves (Greater Glider and Coolnwynpin). Conservation zoned land along trunk of corridor, boarded by Urban land in the north of the corridor and Park residential in the south.
Community Use	Recreational uses in Greater Glider and Coolnwynpin. Waterway recreation along Coolnwynpin Creek.
Threats & Barriers	Crossing of Redland Bay and Mount Cotton Roads. Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point immediately south-west of Redland Bay Road (opposite Greater Glider Reserve).
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Redland Bay and Mount Cotton Roads. Management of impacts from urban and peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch point immediately south-west of Redland Bay Road.

Holden Street Wetlands to Pinklands Bushland Refuge - Established Corridor

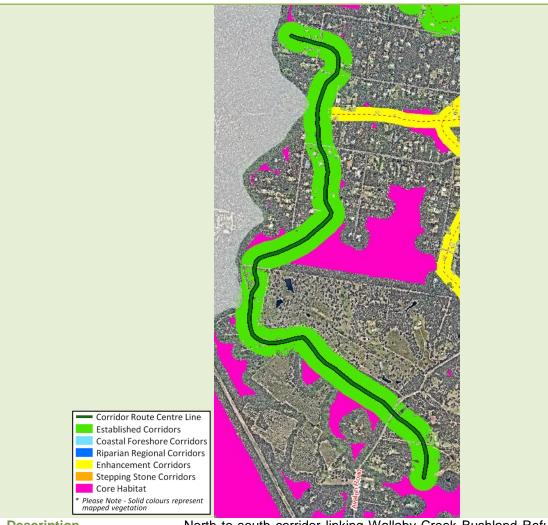


Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represent mopped vegetation

Description

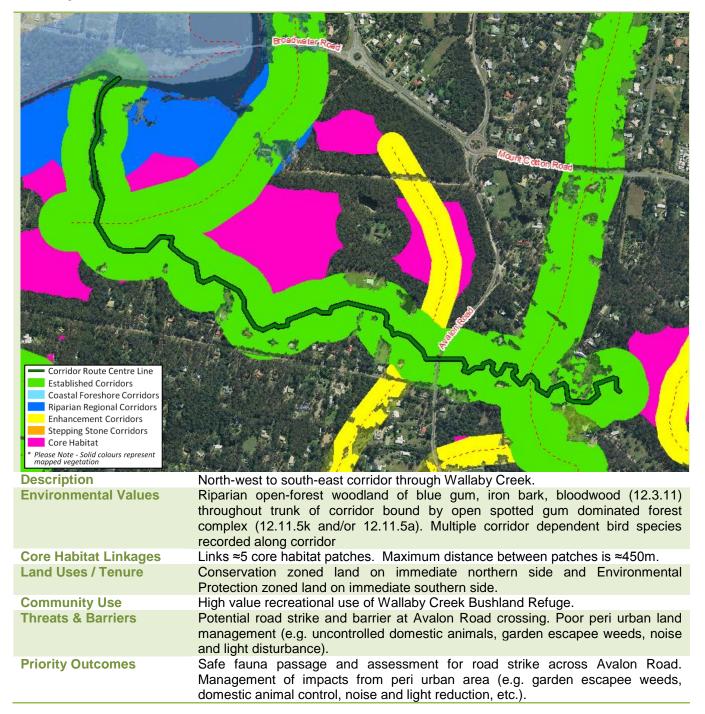
	Refuge, via Santagiuliana Parade Bushland Refuge, Thornlands Bushland Refuge, Primrose Drive Wetlands and Sandalwood Street Creek Corridor.
Environmental Values	Linking casuarina and mangroves open forest (12.1.1) of Holden Street Wetlands and Pinklands Bushland Refuge, via coastal riparian vegetation (12.3.6) and bloodwood and blue gum open forest to woodland (12.5.2). Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded along corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~10 per cent of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1600m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor zoned open Space and Conservation, bounded by Urban Residential development.
Community Use	Recreation within reserves, and waterway recreation values.
Threats & Barriers	Crossings of King Street, Thornlands Road, South Street and Goleby Esplanade. Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points immediately south of South Street and immediately south of Thornlands Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across King Street, Thornlands Road, South Street and Goleby Esplanade. Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points immediately south of South Street and immediately south of Thornlands Road (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈1600m gap distance between patches).

Wallaby Creek Bushland Refuge to Avalon Road - Established Corridor

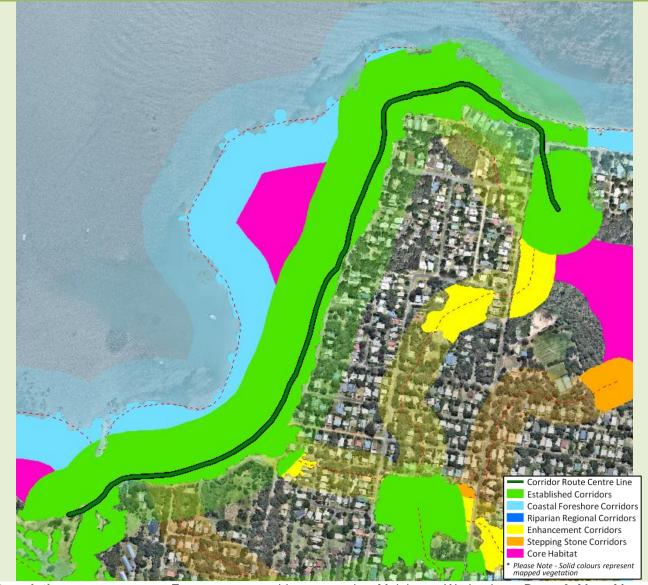


Description	North to south corridor linking Wallaby Creek Bushland Refuge to Avalon Road, via Pioneer Street Nature Belt, Emu Street Bushland Refuge and Tingalpa Creek Corridor.
Environmental Values	Linking open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5k) of Wallaby Creek Bushland Refuge to open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5a) of Avalon Road, via riparian open-forest woodland of blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood (12.3.11) of Pioneer Street Nature Belt; open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5a) of Emu Street Bushland Refuge; and open-forest with grey ironbark and small-fruited grey gum (12.11.3) of Tingalpa Creek Corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈400m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Mix of Environmental Protection and Conservation zoned land.
Community Use	High value recreational area within reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Potential road strike and barrier at Avalon Road crossing. Poor peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Potential pinch point south of Emu Street Bushland Refuge at northern end of Tingalpa Creek Corridor.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Avalon Road. Rehabilitation of potential pinch point south of Emu Street Bushland Refuge at northern end of Tingalpa Creek Corridor. Management of impacts from peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.).

Wallaby Creek - Established Corridor



Melaleuca Wetlands to Doug & Mary Morton Reserve – Coochiemudlo Island – Established Corridor

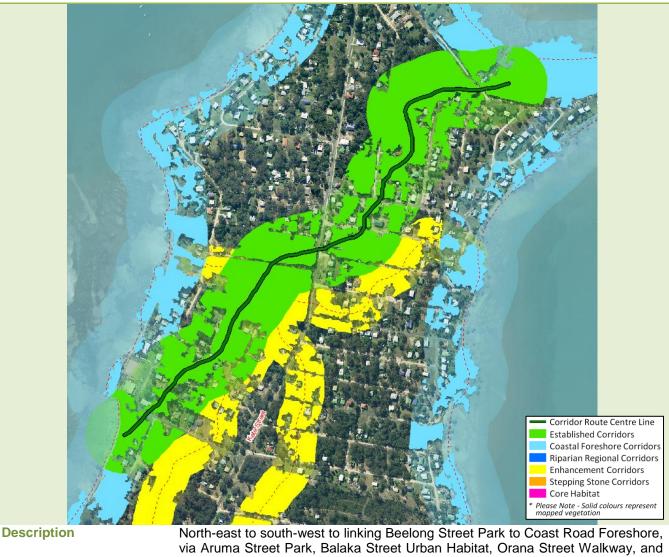


	A REAL OF THE PARTY OF THE PART
Description	East to west corridor connecting Melaleuca Wetlands to Doug & Mary Morton Reserve, via Flinders Foreshore and Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark open forest on sand (12.2.7) and scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of the Melaleuca Wetlands to the bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of the Doug & Mary Morton Reserve, via the bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Flinders Foreshore and Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore. Seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is \approx 250m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor Conservation zoned land bounded by Urban Residential zoned development.
Community Use	Seaward edge of corridor State Marine Park. High value coastal recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	No significant gaps greater than 106m.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and coastal area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.).

Doug & Mary Morton Reserve to Perulpa Street - Coochiemudlo Island – Established Corridor

Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation	
Description	East west corridor linking Doug & Mary Morton Reserve to Perulpa Street, via Coochiemudlo Foreshore West.
Environmental Values	Linking the mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Doug & Mary Reserve to the paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) and scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of Perulpa Street, via Coochiemudlo Foreshore West's scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3). Seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominately Conservation zoned land bounded by Urban Residential and Medium Density Residential zoned development.
Community Use	Seaward edge of corridor State Marine Park. High value coastal recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation of saltpan and mangrove habitats.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point immediately north of Victoria Parade South, and west of Elisabeth Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch point immediately north of Victoria Parade South.

Beelong Street to Coast Road Foreshore – Macleay Island – Established Corridor



	Kalara Street Walkway.
Environmental Values	Linking the casuarina and mangrove open forest (12.1.3) and endangered coastal bloodwood, blue gum open forest to woodland vegetation (12.5.2) of Beelong Street Park to the sandy paperbark open forest (12.2.7), mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) and coastal bloodwood, blue gum open forest to woodland of the Coast Road Foreshore, via Balaka Street Urban Habitat's bloodwood, blue gum open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3). Passes near flying fox roost (Balaka Street).
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Coast Road Foreshore end zoned as Open Space, adjacent to Conservation land. Beelong Street Park end zoned as SMBI Residential, adjacent to Conservation land. Trunk zoned as Conservation and SMBI Residential.
Community Use	High value coastal and peri urban recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Runs through many low-density, small and narrow streets. Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points at western end bend of Benowa Street and between Cathy and Oomool Streets.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points at western end of Benowa Street and between Cathy and Oomool Streets.

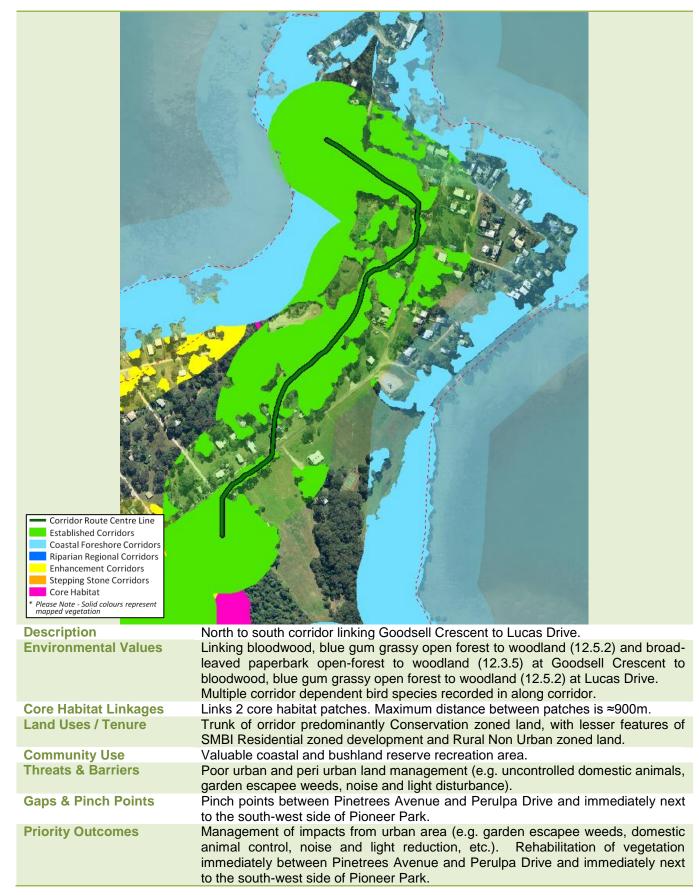
Nunkeri Drive to Charmian Street – Macleay Island – Established Corridor

Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represent	
Description Environmental Values	North to south corridor connecting Nunkeri Drive bushland to Charmian Street. Linking scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) at Nunkeri Drive and Wandoo Avenue to mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) and bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) at Timothy/Charmian Street, via scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) at High Central Road's Urban Habitat and Tim Shea's Wetlands. Many records of Glossy Black-cockatoos at northern end of corridor, along Wandoo Avenue and Nunkeri Drive. Passes through flying fox roost (Lake Street) at
	halfway of trunk.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈750m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Halfway region of corridor runs through Conservation zoned land, bounded by SMBI Residential at each end. Partially includes Community Purposes land towards northern end.
Community Use	Bushland and reserve wetland recreational area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation of saltpan and mangrove habitats. Potential road strike and barrier at High Central Road crossings (2).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Minor gap (≈60m) at Citron Street crossing. Pinch point along coastline at northern end of Beach Road (≈350m in length).
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of coastal vegetation at pinch point along coastline at northern end of Beach Road. Rehabilitation of minor gap immediately east of Pecan Street/Citron Street crossing. Safe fauna passage and assessment for road strike at High Central Road crossings (2).

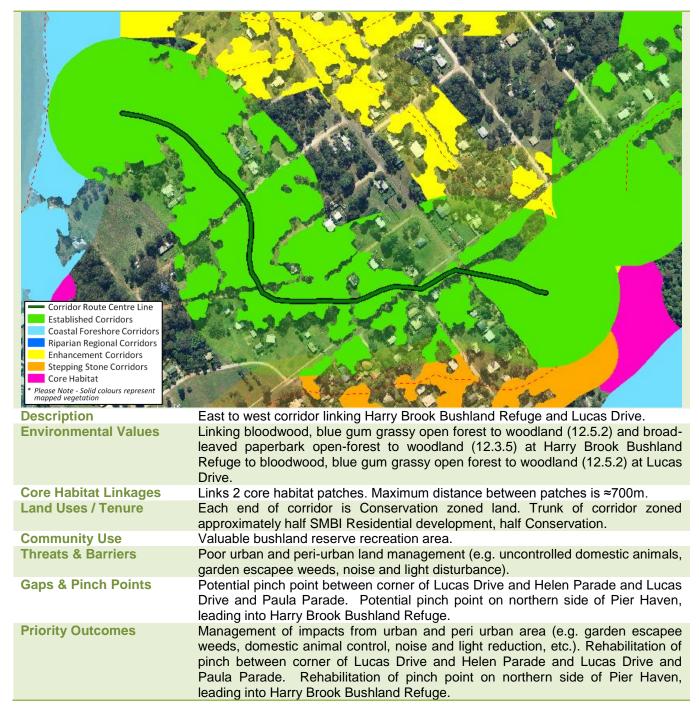
Nunkeri Drive to Thomas Street Wetlands – Macleay Island – Established Corridor

 Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation 	
Description Environmental Values	North to south corridor connecting Nunkeri Drive bushland to Thomas Street Wetlands. Linking Endangered scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) at Nunkeri Drive and Karrawarra Street Park to saltpan vegetation (12.1.2) at Thomas Street Wetlands, via bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) along Charles Terrace Walkway; mangrove closed forest through Paul Carter Walkway (12.1.3); and bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland at Lonicera Street Urban Habitat. Osprey nest and many records of Glossy Black-cockatoos at northern end of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈6 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈475m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor contains mix of Conservation and SMBI Residential zoned land, with Thomas Street Wetlands end bound by Conservation and Open Space, Community Purposes and Island Industry zoned land at Nunkeri Drive end.
Community Use	Bushland and coastal reserves recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation of saltpan and mangrove habitats. Presence of cleared Island Industry land at Nunkeri Drive end. Potential road strike and barrier at High Central Road crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Minor gap (≈50m) immediately south of Noon-Muckle Street. Pinch point immediately west of Hamilton Parade/Charles Terrace crossing.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of gap immediately south of Noon-Muckle Street and of pinch point immediately west of Hamilton Parade/Charles Terrace crossing. Safe fauna passage and/or assessment for road strike at High Central Road crossing.

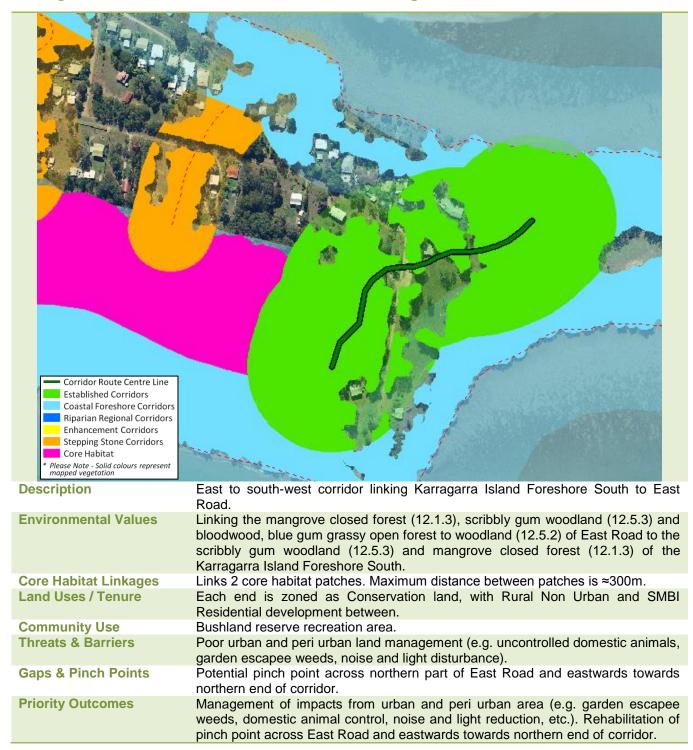
Goodsell Crescent to Lucas Drive – Lamb Island – Established Corridor



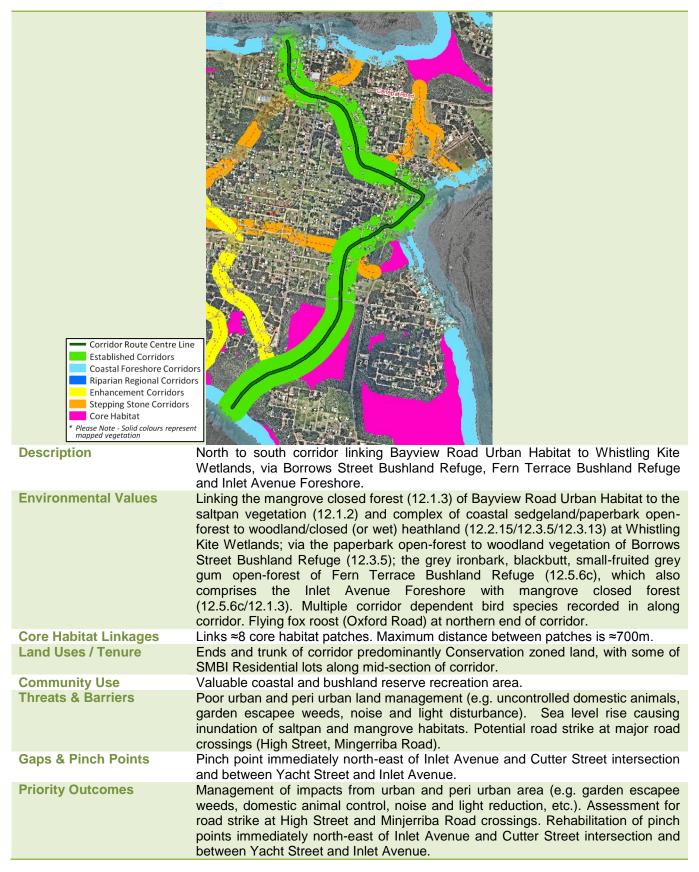
Harry Brook Bushland Refuge to Lucas Drive – Lamb Island - Established Corridor



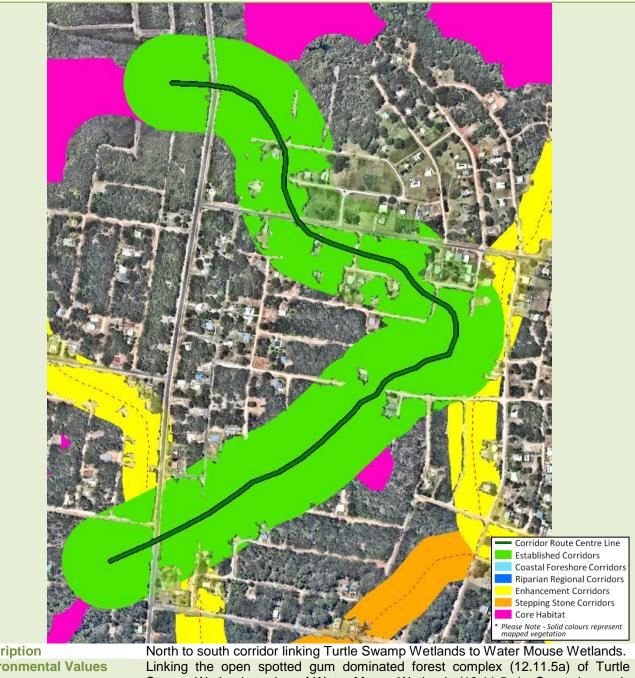
Karragarra Island Foreshore South to East Road – Karragarra Island - Established Corridor



Bayview Road Urban Habitat to Whistling Kite Wetland – Russell Island – Established Corridor



Turtle Swamp Wetlands to Water Mouse Wetlands – Russell Island - Established Corridor

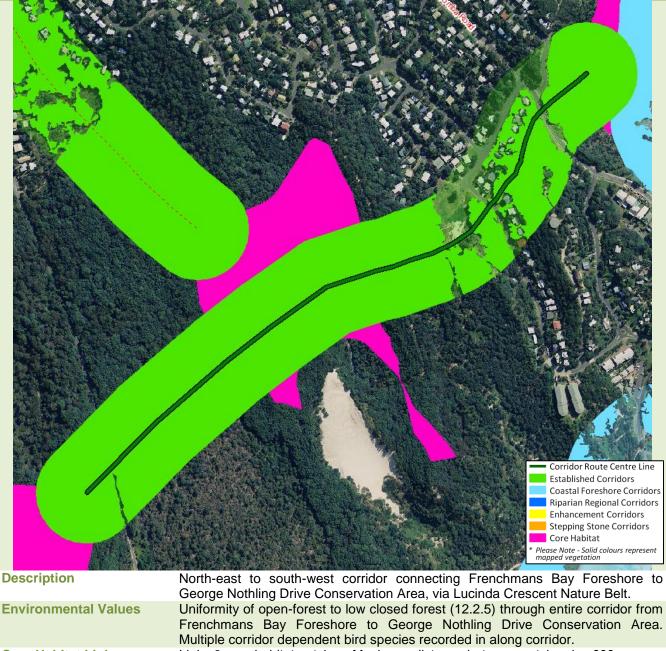


Description	North to south corridor linking Turtle Swamp Wetlands to Water Mouse Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking the open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5a) of Turtle Swamp Wetlands to that of Water Mouse Wetlands (12.11.5.a). Several records of Glossy Black-cockatoos on eastern side of Beacon Drive part of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 5 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Predominantly Conservation zoned land, with approximately a third of northern half bound by SMBI Residential development.
Community Use	High value bushland reserve recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential road strike along Centre Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	No significant gaps greater than 106m or narrow points less than 100m.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Assessment for road strike at Centre Road crossing.

George Nothling Drive Conservation Area to Flinders Beach – North Stradbroke Island – Established Corridor

Established Corridor	
Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors	<image/>
Enhancement Corridors	
Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat	
* Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation	
Description	East to west corridor connecting Flinders Beach Foreshore to George Nothling Drive Conservation Area, via East Coast Road Conservation Area.
Environmental Values	Linking the paperbark open forest on sand (12.2.7) of Flinders Beach Foreshore to the open-forest to low closed forest (12.2.5) of George Nothling Drive Conservation Area; via the scribbly gum, red bloodwood, pink bloodwood (etc.) shrubby or grassy woodland to open forest (12.2.6) of the East Coast Road Conservation Area. Records of corridor dependent species in along corridor (e.g. Swamp Wallaby, Tinkling Froglet, White-throated Nightjar, Little Wattlebird, etc.). Flying fox roost (Point Lookout) towards eastern end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈850m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Entire trunk Conservation zoned land, with adjacent land zoned as Point Lookout Residential, Point Lookout Tourist, Community Purposes, Open Space, Emerging Urban Community and Island Industry.
Community Use	High value bushland reserve recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor management of surrounding land uses and urban and peri urban areas (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Barrier and potential road strike at East Coast Road crossing and George Nothling Drive crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point along corridor immediately north of Merinda Crescent.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri urban areas and other surrounding land uses (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Safe fauna passage across East Coast Road and George Nothling Drive crossings. Rehabilitation of pinch points immediately north of Merinda Crescent.

Frenchmans Bay Foreshore to George Nothling Drive – North Stradbroke Island – Established Corridor



Core Habitat Linkages Land Uses / Tenure

Community Use Threats & Barriers

Gaps & Pinch Points Priority Outcomes George Nothing Drive Conservation Area, via Lucinda Crescent Nature Beit. Uniformity of open-forest to low closed forest (12.2.5) through entire corridor from Frenchmans Bay Foreshore to George Nothling Drive Conservation Area. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded in along corridor. Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈600m. Trunk primarily Conservation and Community Purposes zoned land, with some Open Space and Point Lookout Residential zoned land towards Frenchmans Bay. High value peri urban and coastal recreation area.

Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential road strike at Moobomba Road crossing.

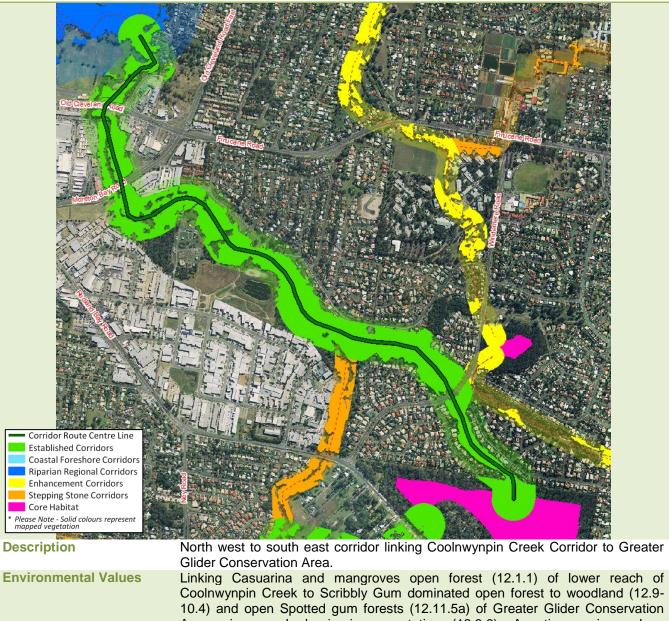
Pinch point immediately north-east of Samarinda Way.

Management of impacts from urban and peri urban areas and other surrounding land uses (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Assessment for road strike at Moobomba Road crossing. Rehabilitation of pinch point immediately north-east of Samarinda Way.

Hilliards Creek Riparian Corridor – Established Corridor

 Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation 	
Description Environmental Values	 North to south riparian corridor running from the mouth of Hilliards Creek to Boundary Road. Linking coastal vegetation (12.1.2 and 12.1.3) in Ormiston to Scribbly gum forest (12.9-10.4) of Scribbly Gum Reserve and Boundary Road, via tracts of riparian vegetation (12.3.6). Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded along corridor. Glossy Black-Cockatoo recorded mid-section of corridor. Scute-snouted Calyptotis recorded at mid-section of corridor. Aquatic species values throughout corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~10 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages Land Uses / Tenure	Links ≈9 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2000m. Trunk of northern section of corridor made up of Hilliards Creek Corridor reserves, surrounded by urban residential development. Mid-section of corridor made up of Scribbly Gum and Weippin Street Conservation Areas reserves. South section of corridor Environmental Protection and Open Space zoned land bounded by Redland Bay Road and Kinross Development Estate.
Community Use Threats & Barriers	 Conservation areas. Waterway recreation values. Coastal recreation. Poor rural land management (e.g. grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). New urban development in Kinross Estate area. Impacts from sewage treatment plant and industry along South and Enterprise Streets. Fauna barrier at Finucane and Boundary Roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points Priority Outcomes	 Gaps south of Boundary Road. Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Management of impacts from rural land areas (e.g. vegetation management, weed control). Rehabilitation of gaps south of Boundary Road. Safe fauna passage across Finucane and Boundary Roads.

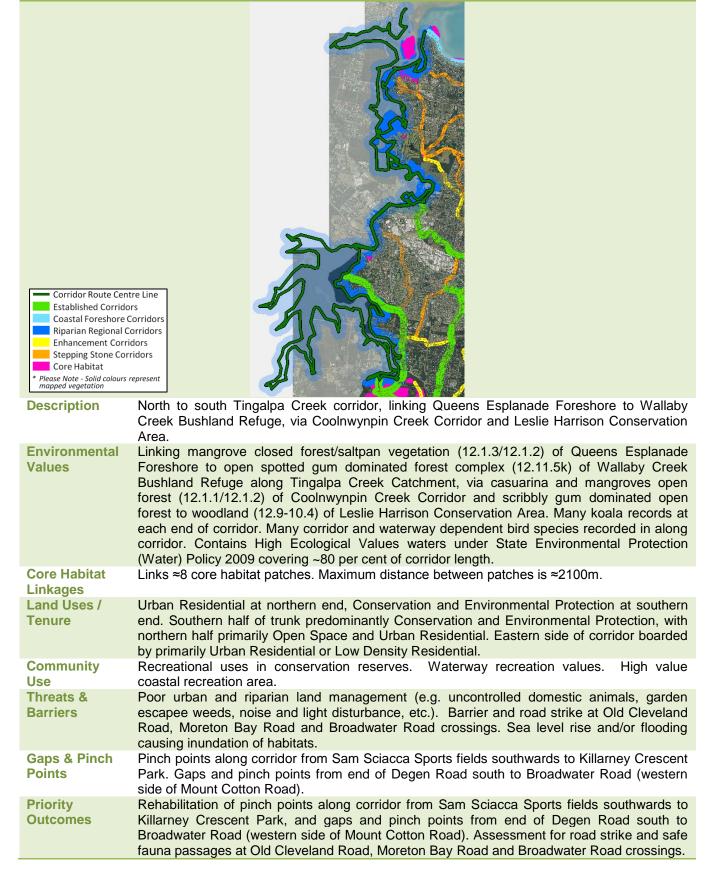
Coolnwynpin Creek Corridor to Great Glider Reserve - Established Corridor



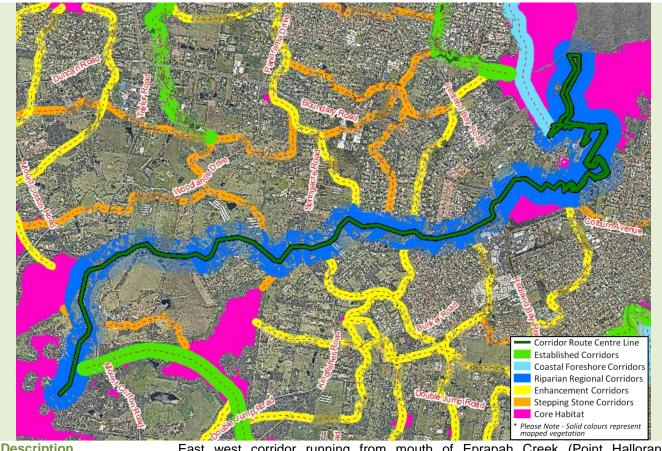
	10.4) and open Spotted gum forests (12.11.5a) of Greater Glider Conservation Area, via paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6). Aquatic species values throughout Coolnwynpin Creek section of corridor. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded at south end of corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~100 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈5 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominantly Council land zoned Conservation and Open Space, bounded by Urban Residential and Commercial.
Community Use	Recreational uses in conservation reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and commercial land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Development potential for Community Purposes zoned land between Crotona Road and Windemere Road. Crossings at Old Cleveland Road, Moreton Bay Road and Windemere Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point west of Anderson Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Safe fauna passage across at Old Cleveland Road, Moreton Bay Road and Windemere Road.

Appendix 5 – Regional Riparian Corridors (BPA)

Tingalpa Creek Riparian Corridor - Regional Corridor (BPA)



Eprapah Creek Riparian Corridor - Regional Corridor (BPA)



Description	East west corridor running from mouth of Eprapah Creek (Point Halloran Conservation Area) to the Eastern Escarpment Conservation Reserve (Mount Cotton Road).
Environmental Values	Linking coastal vegetation (12.1.2 and 12.1.3) at the mouth of Eprapah Creek to Spotted gum dominated forest (12.11.5a/12.11.5k) in the Mount Cotton area, via riparian vegetation (12.3.11 and 12.3.6). Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded along corridor. Glossy Black-Cockatoo recorded mid-section of corridor. Scute-snouted Calyptotis recorded at mid-section of corridor. Aquatic species values throughout corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~90 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 7 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Conservation reserves to east and west (Point Halloran Conservation Area and Eastern Escarpment Conservation Reserve) with predominately Rural land to the west and Urban Residential to the east. Trunk of corridor predominately council owned Conservation zoned land, surrounded by Low Density Residential and Urban Residential zoned land to the east and Rural zoned land to the west.
Community Use	Recreational uses in conservation reserves. Waterway recreation values. High value coastal recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural land management (e.g. grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Fauna barriers at Redland Bay Road, Springacre Road and Mount Cotton Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points to the east and west of Mount Cotton Road.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Management of impacts from rural land areas (e.g. vegetation management, weed control). Rehabilitation of gaps south of Boundary Road. Safe fauna passage across Redland Bay Road, Springacre Road and Mount Cotton Road.

Appendix 6 – Coastal Foreshore Corridors

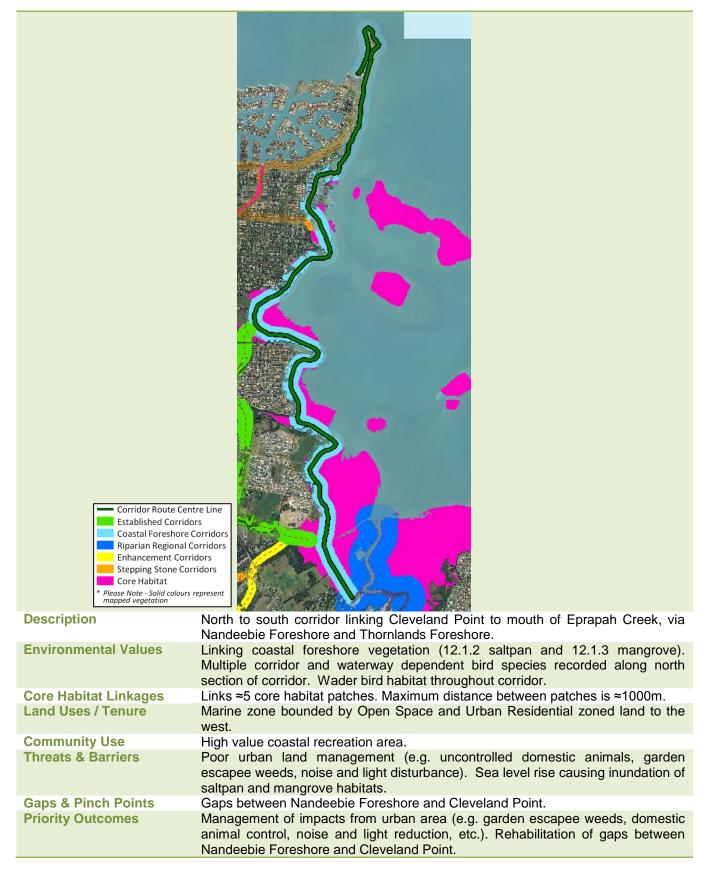
Sovereign Waters Foreshore to Mouth of Tingalpa Creek - Coastal Foreshore Corridor

Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Inhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Stepping	
Description	Foreshore corridor linking Sovereign Waters to mouth of Tingalpa Creek, via Beth Boyd Park, Queens Esplanade Foreshore, and Aquatic Paradise Park West and
Environmental Values	East. Linking coastal foreshore vegetation (12.1.2 saltpan and 12.1.3 mangrove). Seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed. Extensive records of migratory shorebirds at foreshore and multiple records of waterway and some corridor dependent bird species recorded in along corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor, mainly at Beth Boyd Park. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~60 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈450m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk primarily comprised of Urban Residential, with some Open Space and Conservation zoned land at eastern end.
Community Use	Seaward edge of corridor Marine State Park. High recreational value of canal, foreshore walks.
Threats & Barriers	Poor coastal and urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation or erosion of vegetation along foreshore and dunes.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Significant gap (≈500m) from Nora Street to Fisher Road. Significant gap (≈450m) from Commodore Drive to Dorsal Drive (across canal).
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of vegetation across significant gaps from Nora Street to Fisher Road and Commodore Drive to Dorsal Drive (across canal). Management of coastal and urban area (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).

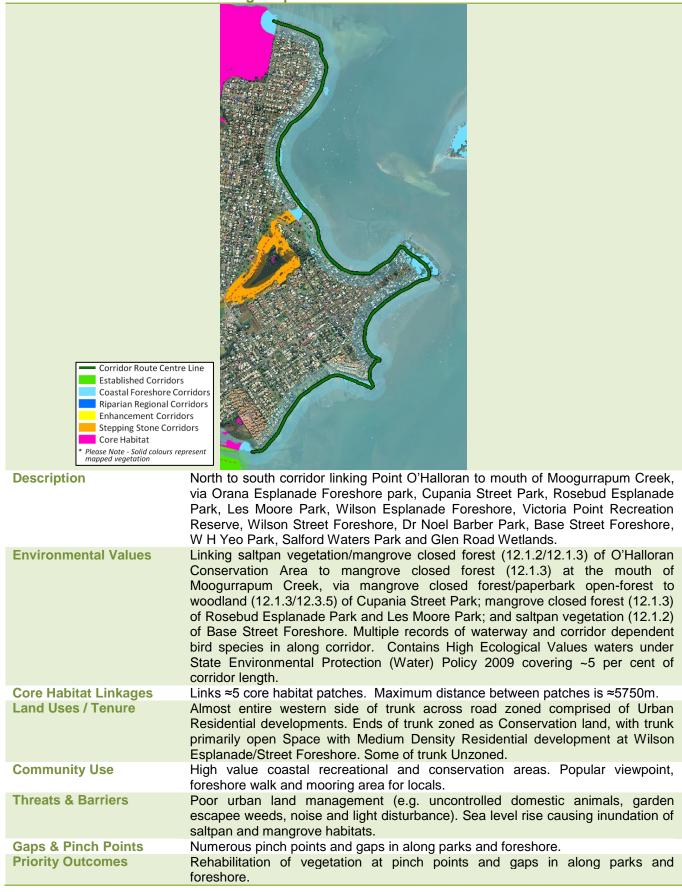
Wellington Point to Raby Bay – Coastal Foreshore Corridor

	Orritor Roue Centre III Estal Foreshore Corridor Stal Foreshore Corridor
Description	Linking Sovereign Waters and Waterloo Bay Foreshores to Raby Esplanade Park, via Wellington Point Foreshore, Main Road Foreshore, Geoff Skinner Wetlands, Empire Point Foreshore.
Environmental Values	Linking coastal foreshore vegetation (12.1.2 saltpan and 12.1.3 mangrove). Some sections with adjacent bloodwood and blue gum open forest to woodland (12.5.2). Seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed. Wader bird habitat throughout corridor. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded along corridor. Osprey nest pole towards northern tip of corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~80 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Marine zone conservation zone bounded by urban development.
Community Use Threats & Barriers	Seaward edge of corridor Marine State Park. High value coastal recreation area. Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation of saltpan and mangrove habitats.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps at northern tip of Wellington Point and at Raby Esplanade Park. Pinch points at eastern end of Sturgeon Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of gap and pinch point at northern tip of Wellington Point and end of Sturgeon Street. Investigate options for protecting and extending saltpan and mangrove habitats to accommodate sea level rise.

Cleveland Point to Mouth of Eprapah Creek - Coastal Foreshore Corridor



Point O'Halloran to mouth of Moogurrapum Creek – Coastal Foreshore Corridor



Moogurrapum Creek to Point Talburpin – Coastal Foreshore Corridor

Esi Co Riµ En Ste Co * Please	prridor Route Centre Line tablished Corridors partal Foreshore Corridors partal Foreshore Corridors pering Stone Corridors pering Stone Corridors pred Haltatt Note-Solid colours represent
Description	Long coastal north to south corridor linking Moogurrapum Creek to Point Talburpin, via Jack Gordon Pathway (Esplanade), Sel Outridge Park, Nev Stafford Park, Weinam Creek Marine Commuter Facility, Toms Park, Rusters Reserve, Orchard Beach Foreshore (North and South), Wilson Park, Talburpin Esplanade Park, Tucker Reserve and Point Talburpin Park.
Environmental Values	Linking the saltpan vegetation (12.1.2) of Moogurrapum Creek to the mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) and paperbark riparian coastal vegetation/complex to simple notophyll vine forest (12.3.6/12.3.1) of Point Talburpin, via the bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland/mangrove closed forest (12.5.2/12.1.3) of Jack Gordon Pathway and Rusters Reserve; mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Toms Park, Orchard Beach Foreshore (North), Tucker Reserve; bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland/mangrove closed forest/saltpan vegetation (12.5.2/12.1.3/12.1.2) of Wilson Park and Orchard Beach Foreshore (South); bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland/mangrove closed forest/saltpan vegetation (12.5.2/12.1.3/12.1.2) of Wilson Park and Orchard Beach Foreshore (South); bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Talburpin Esplanade Park; and paperbark riparian coastal vegetation/complex to simple notophyll vine forest (12.3.6/12.3.1) of Point Talburpin Park. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~30 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈12 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈750m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Adjacent land predominantly Urban Residential zoned development. Trunk of corridor primarily zoned as Open Space, with Orchard Beach Foreshore (North) part zoned as Conservation land. Trunk also comprises Marine Activity use at Weinam Creek Marine Commuter Facility.
Community Use	High value coastal, urban park recreation and commuter area. Foreshore and park walkway.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Impacts from poor management of mangrove and saltmarsh/saltpan. Sea level rise causing inundation of saltpan and mangrove habitats. Boat ramps and access tracks to bay through mangrove and saltpan vegetation. Barriers at Weinam Creek Marine Commuter Facility.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points along Esplanade (south of North Street), Sel Outridge Park, Nev Stafford Park, Rusters Reserve, Tucker Reserve and eastern side of Point Talburpin Park. Gap for terrestrial species across Weinam Creek Marine Commuter Facility.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of coastal pinch points along Esplanade (south of North Street), Sel Outridge Park, Nev Stafford Park, Rusters Reserve, Tucker Reserve and eastern side of Point Talburpin Park. Rehabilitation of terrestrial gap at Weinam Creek Marine Commuter Facility. Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.).

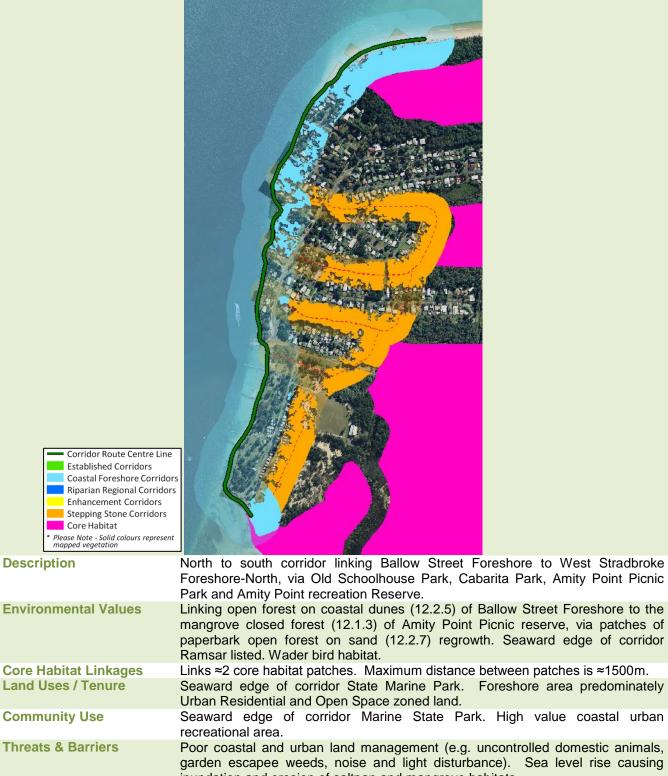
Point Talburpin to Logan River Mouth – Coastal Foreshore Corridor

Corridor Route Centre Lin Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corrid Riparian Regional Corridor Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represe mapped vegetation	lors s
Description	North to south corridor linking Point Talburpin Park to mouth of Logan River, via coastal foreshore.
Environmental Values	Linking coastal foreshore vegetation (12.1.2 saltpan and 12.1.3 mangrove). Coastal riparian vegetation in Redland Bay area (12.3.6). Flying-fox roost at Junee Street wetlands. Wader bird habitat along coastal foreshore/intertidal zone. Areas of koala habitat. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded at north end of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈600m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Urban residential areas around Point Talburpin, Pear Street (end of Scenic Road) and Muriel Street. Large investigation area off northern section of Serpentine Creek Road. Remaining sections of corridor adjoin Environmental Protection, Conservation and Rural zoned land.
Community Use	High value coastal recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Urban development in Investigation area (Shoreline development). Sea level rise causing inundation of saltpan and mangrove habitats. Multiple access tracks to bay through mangrove and saltpan vegetation.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points along Waterfront Easement, east of Rusbrook Street and south of Seabrae Drive.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points along Waterfront Easement, east of Rusbrook Street and south of Seabrae Drive. Management of access tracks through mangrove and saltpan vegetation. Provide input for planning of proposed development.

Dunwich – North Stradbroke Island – Coastal Foreshore Corridor

	Caratio Trestore Corridors Brapiana Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors
Description	North to south corridor linking Myora Scenic Flora Reserve with West Coast Foreshore-North, via Polka Point.
Environmental Values	Linking the mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Myora Scenic Flora Reserve and West Coast Foreshore-North, via the scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) in township area. Seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed. Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded in along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages Land Uses / Tenure	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈3500m. Seaward edge of corridor State Marine Park. Foreshore area predominately Open Space zoned land, boarded by Urban Residential zoned land. Crosses some Marine Activity zoned areas.
Community Use	High value coastal urban recreational area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor coastal and urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation and erosion of saltpan and mangrove habitats.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps at three Marine Activity zoned areas, adjacent to Flinders Avenue.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from coastal and urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of gap adjacent to Flinders Avenue.

Amity Point – North Stradbroke Island – Coastal Foreshore Corridor



Gaps & Pinch Points

Linking open forest on coastal dunes (12.2.5) of Ballow Street Foreshore to the mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Amity Point Picnic reserve, via patches of

Links ≈2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1500m. Seaward edge of corridor State Marine Park. Foreshore area predominately

Seaward edge of corridor Marine State Park. High value coastal urban

Poor coastal and urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation and erosion of saltpan and mangrove habitats.

Gaps along north section of corridor (Millers Lane to Claytons Road) where Urban Residential zoned land adjoins marine zone.

Management of impacts from coastal and urban area (e.g. garden escapee **Priority Outcomes** weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of gaps along north section of corridor (Millers Lane to Claytons Road) where Urban Residential zoned land adjoins marine zone.

Point Lookout – North Stradbroke Island – Coastal Foreshore Corridor

Order Route Centre Ling Stabilished Corridors Stabilished Corridors
Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation
East to west corridor linking Main Beach to Adder Rock, via Gorge Walk

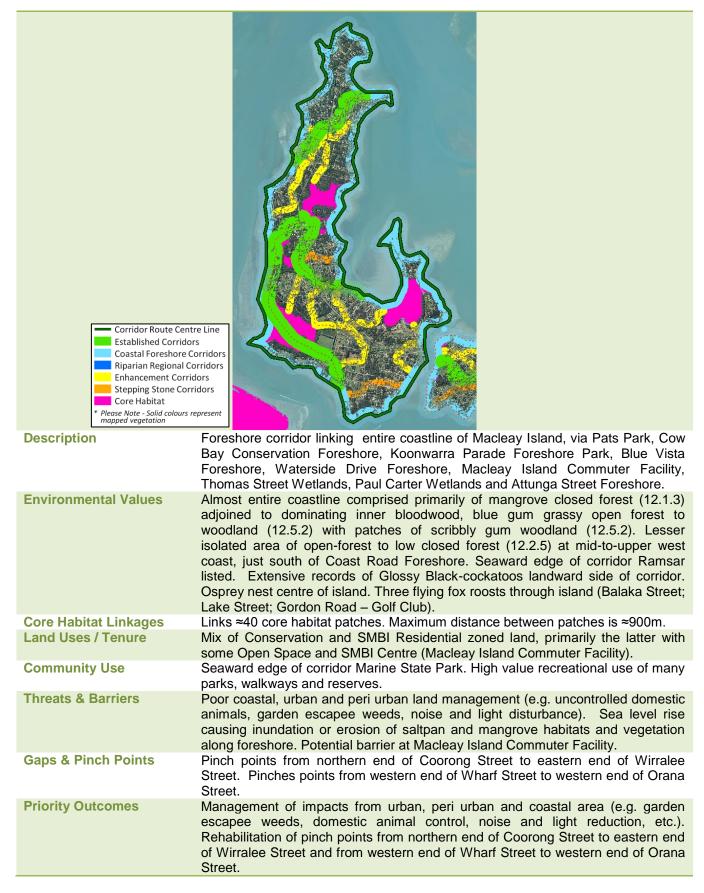
Description

Decemption	Foreshore, Frenchmans Bay Foreshore, Deadmans Beach Foreshore, Cylinder Headland Foreshore, Cylinder Beach Foreshore and Home Beach Foreshore.
Environmental Values	Linking the open-forest to low closed forest (12.2.5) of George Nothling Drive Conservation Area and spinifex grassland and casuarina woodland/open forest complex (12.2.14) of Main Beach to the coastal sedgeland (12.2.15) of Adder Rock; via the exposed kangaroo grass and wind-sheared shrubland and woodland rocky headland complex (12.12.19) comprising the Gorge Walk Foreshore, Deadmans Beach Foreshore, Cylinder Headland Foreshore; the microphyll/notophyll vine forest (12.2.2) of Frenchmans Bay Foreshore; and the strand and fore dune spinifex grassland and casuarina woodland/open forest complex (12.2.14) of the Cylinder Beach Foreshore. Seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed. Extensive records of corridor dependent bird species recorded along corridor. Records of Tinkling Froglet near corridor at Cylinder Beach Foreshore and amongst Point Lookout Conservation Area immediately south-east of Deadmans Beach Foreshore. Record of Gould's Goanna and White-crowned Snake near corridor at Frenchmans Bay Foreshore.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈5 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1300m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Seaward edge of corridor State Marine Park. Entire trunk of corridor Conservation zoned land with relatively small patch of Open Space. Corridor adjoins zones including Point Lookout Centre, Point Lookout Tourist, Point Lookout Residential and Community Purposes.
Community Use	Seaward edge of corridor Marine State Park. High value coastal and bushland reserve recreation and tourism area. Camp ground.
Threats & Barriers	Poor coastal and urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation or erosion of vegetation along foreshore and dunes. Potential disturbance from 4WDs on beach. Potential road strike at Kennedy Drive crossing, near Main Beach Foreshore (North).
Gaps & Pinch Points	No significant gaps or pinch points.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and coastal area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.).

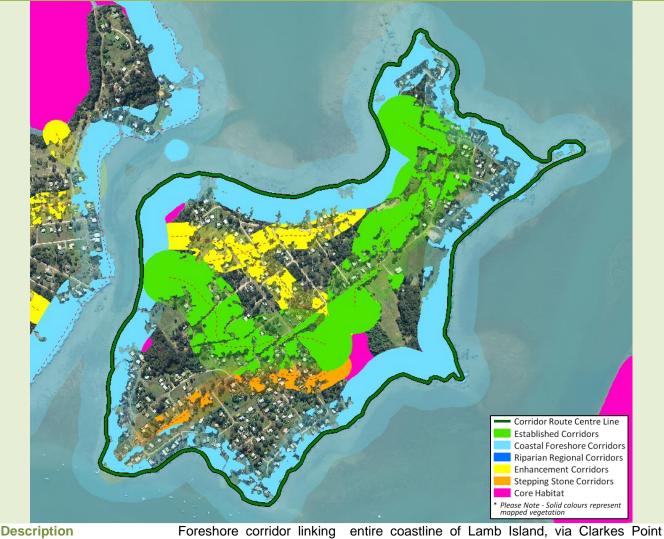
Coochiemudlo Island – Coastal Foreshore Corridor

	Control c
Description	Foreshore corridor linking entire coastline of Coochiemudlo Island, via Flinders Foreshore, Melaleuca Wetlands, Norfolk Beach Foreshore, Coochiemudlo Foreshore (West and East), Doug & Mary Morton Reserve and Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore.
Environmental Values	Linking mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore to mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) and bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Flinders Foreshore; to scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of Melaleuca Wetlands; to scribbly gum woodland/open-forest to low closed forest (12.5.3/12.2.5) of Norfolk Beach Foreshore and Coochiemudlo Foreshore (West and East); back to 12.1.3 of Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore. Seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed. Multiple records of corridor dependent bird species throughout island. Brahminy Kite nest at Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore and White-bellied Sea Eagle and Brahminy Kite nests towards south-east corner of island. Flying fox roosts towards centre (George Street) and south (Tageruba Street) of island.
Core Habitat Linkages Land Uses / Tenure	Links ≈3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1100m. Entire trunk of corridor zoned as Conservation land with some Open Space between Coochiemudlo Foreshore West and East.
Community Use	Seaward edge of corridor Marine State Park. High value for recreational use of island foreshore walk.
Threats & Barriers	Poor coastal, urban and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation or erosion of saltpan and mangrove habitats and vegetation along foreshore.
Gaps & Pinch Points Priority Outcomes	Potential pinch point along Victoria Parade South. Management of impacts from urban and coastal area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of potential pinch point along Victoria Parade South.

Macleay Island – Coastal Foreshore Corridor



Lamb Island – Coastal Foreshore Corridor



Description	Foreshore corridor linking entire coastline of Lamb Island, via Clarkes Point Foreshore, Tina Avenue Foreshore Park, Harry Brook Bushland Refuge and Perulpa Drive Foreshore.
Environmental Values	Almost entire coastline comprised of mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) adjoined to inner bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland/paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.5.2/12.3.5). Seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed. Multiple records of corridor dependent bird species recorded along corridor and inland.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈11 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈300m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Eastern seaward edge of corridor State Marine Park. Trunk primarily SMBI Residential with some Rural Non Urban, Open Space, SMBI Centre and Conservation zoned land.
Community Use	Seaward edge of corridor State Marine Park. High value recreational use of coastal walkways, foreshores, parks, refuges and reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor coastal and peri-urban land management (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Sea level rise causing inundation or erosion of saltpan and mangrove habitats and vegetation along foreshore.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point from Basil Court westwards to end of Melaleuca Drive.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and coastal area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch point from basil Court westwards to end of Melaleuca Drive.

Karragarra Island – Coastal Foreshore Corridor

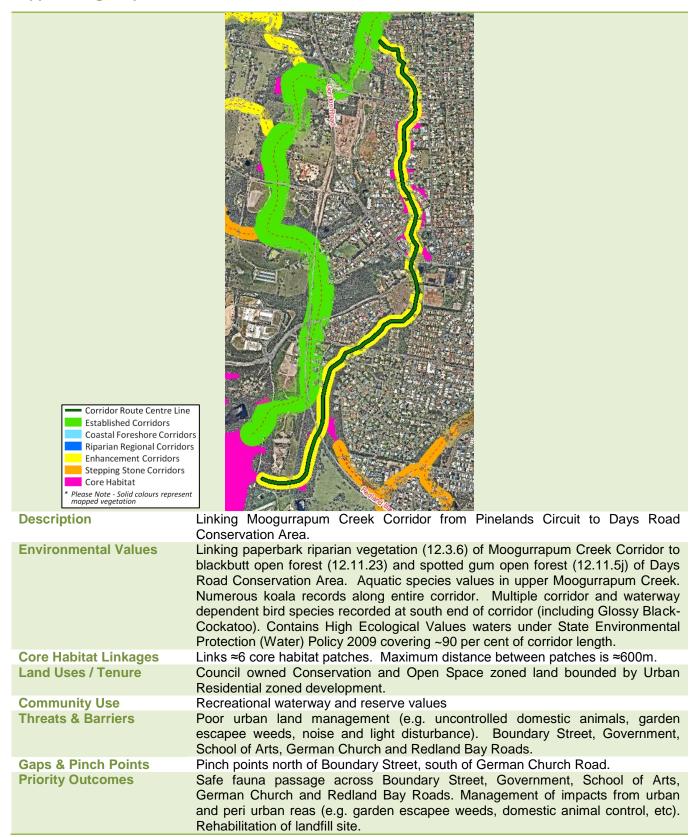
Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors	
Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat	
* Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation	
Description	Foreshore corridor linking entire coastline of Karragarra Island, including Karragarrah Island Foreshore North and South.
Environmental Values	Almost entire coastline comprised of mangrove closed forest (12.1.3), with inner area of southern corridor comprising saltpan vegetation/mangrove closed forest (12.1.2/12.1.3). Approximately half of island comprised of core habitat, with much of southern half under high tide mark. Majority of seaward edge of corridor Ramsar listed.
Core Habitat Linkages Land Uses / Tenure	Links ≈10 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈250m. Trunk primarily Open Space with some Conservation zoned land. Eastern seaward edge of corridor Marine State Park.
Community Use	Seaward edge of corridor State Marine Park. High value recreational use of foreshore.
Threats & Barriers	Poor coastal and peri-urban land management (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Sea level rise causing inundation or erosion of saltpan and mangrove habitats and vegetation along foreshore.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point at from north-west end of island (along Karragarra Island Foreshore – North). Pinch point from northern end of Maryanne Street to northern end of Sunset Strip.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and coastal area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points from north-west end of island (along Karragarra Island Foreshore – North) and from northern end of Maryanne Street to northern end of Sunset Strip.

Russell Island – Coastal Foreshore Corridor

Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation	
Description	Foreshore corridor linking entire coastline of Russell Island, via Turtle Swamp
Environmental Values	Wetlands, Melomys Wetland and Whistling Kite Wetlands. Almost entire coastline comprised of mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) adjoined to inner bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland/paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.5.2/12.3.5) and/or closed or wet heathland (12.3.13). Western half of seaward edge Ramsar listed. Many corridor dependent bird species recorded in along corridor. Many records of Glossy Black-cockatoos. Flying fox roost (Oxford Road) adjacent to central northern part of corridor, through Bayview Road Urban Habitat to Whistling Kite Wetland corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages Land Uses / Tenure	Links ≈15 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈800m. Mix of SMBI Residential and Conservation zoned land, primarily latter with some
	SMBI Centre in north.
Community Use	Seaward edge of entire eastern half zoned Marine State Park. High value recreational use of conservation area and community hall and commuter facility in north.
Threats & Barriers	Poor coastal, urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Sea level rise causing inundation or erosion of saltpan and mangrove habitats and vegetation along foreshore.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps from Bayview Road to northern end of High Street. Gap (≈650m) from northern end of Hill Street to Player Court. Gap (≈320m) from eastern end of Canaipa Point Drive to western end of Browning Street. Gap (≈1000m) from eastern end of Emerson Street westwards along coast to Oasis Drive. Gap (≈600m) along seaward edge of Wahine Drive. Pinch-gap (≈450m) western end of Channel Street northwards to west end of Jackson Road.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and coastal area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points and gaps as above.

Appendix 7 – Priority Enhancement Corridors

Upper Moogurrapum Creek Corridor - Enhancement Corridor

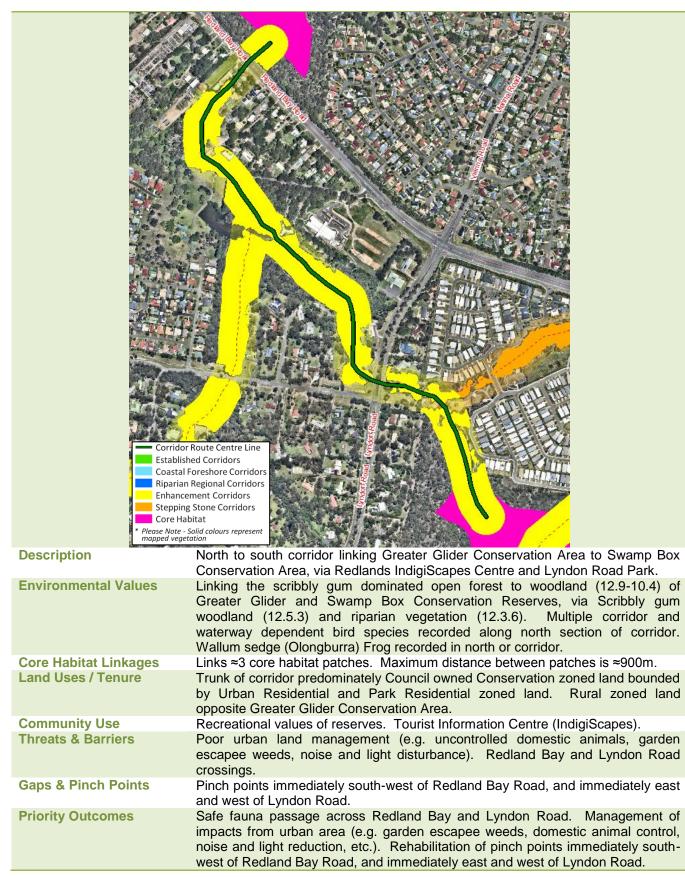


Eastern Escarpment Conservation Area to Sandy Creek Conservation Area – Enhancement Corridor

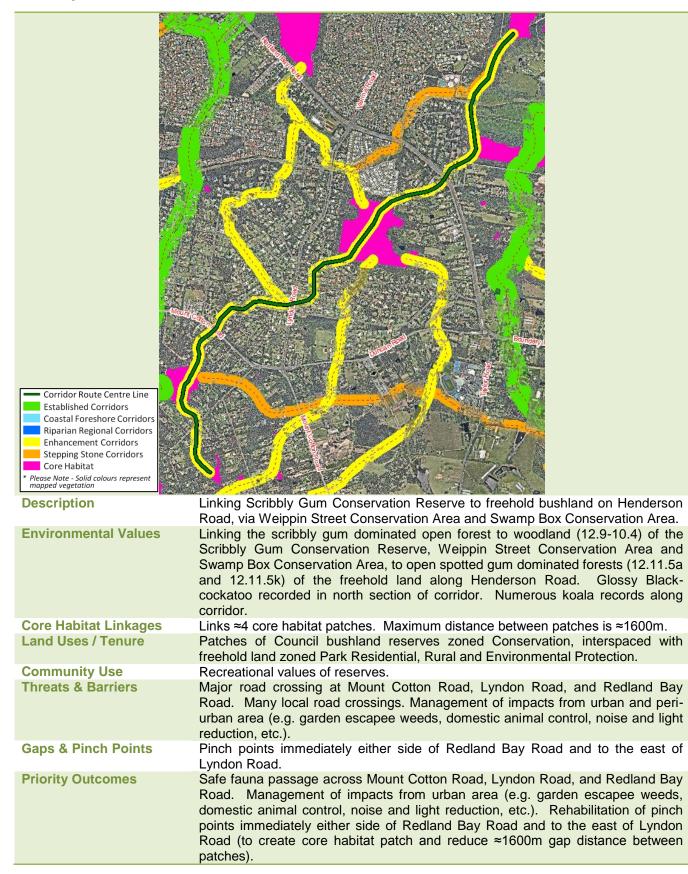
Corridor Route Centre Line	
Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors	A Company of the second s
Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat	
* Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation	
Description	Linking Eastern Escarpment Conservation Area to Sandy Creek Conservation Area.
Environmental Values	Linking spotted gum core habitat (12.11.5a and 12.11.5k) with some tracts of open grey iron bark and grey gum forest (12.11.3). Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded in wester section of corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~30 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈8 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1300m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor is Conservation zoned freehold land surrounded by Rural zoned land.
Community Use	Recreational use of conservation areas.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural land management (e.g. grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Serpentine Creek Road. Mount Cotton Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point between Krause Road and Seaview Road.

Gaps & Pinch PointsPinch point between Krause Road and Seaview Road.Priority OutcomesSafe fauna passage across Mount Cotton Road. Management of impacts from
rural land areas (e.g. vegetation management, weed control). Rehabilitation of
pinch point between Krause Road and Seaview Road (to create core habitat
patch and reduce ≈1300m gap distance between patches).

Greater Glider Conservation Area to Swamp Box Conservation Area - Enhancement Corridor



Scribbly Gum Conservation Reserve to Henderson Road Bushland - Enhancement Corridor

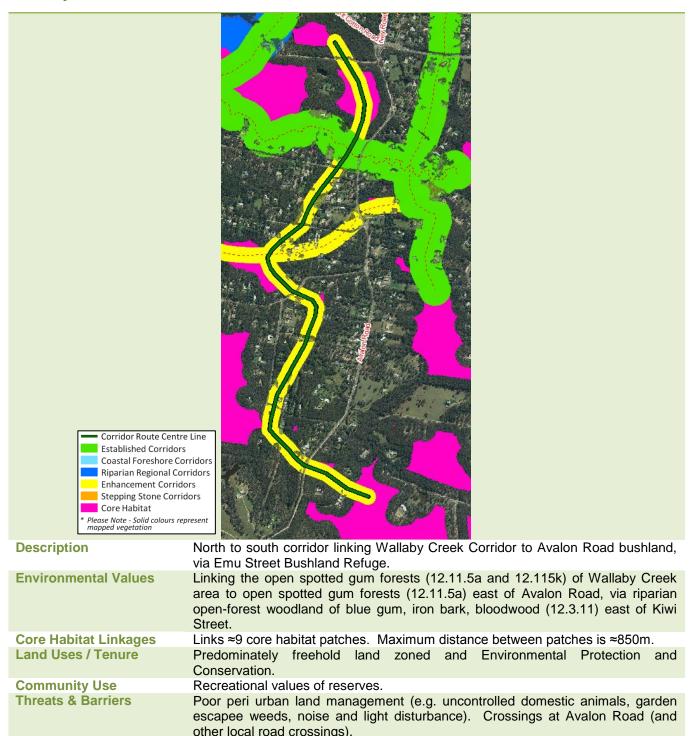


South Street Conservation Area to Eprapah Creek Corridor (Luke Street) - Enhancement Corridor



Description	North to south corridor linking South Street Conservation Area to Eprapah Creek Corridor - Luke St, via Lorikeet Drive Nature Belt and Rushwood Creek Corridor.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of South Street Conservation Area to riparian open-forest woodland of blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood (12.3.11), via paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) adjacent to Panorama Drive. Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded along corridor. Glossy Black-cockatoo recorded in north and south section of corridor. Links to High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 at southern end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2600m.
Land Uses / Tenure	North section of corridor is Conservation zoned Council bushland reserves, surrounded by Low Density Residential and Urban Residential zoned land. South section of corridor runs through freehold Park Residential, Rural and Environmental Protection zoned land.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban, peri-urban and rural land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Main road crossings (Boundary Road and Panorama Drive). Many local road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch Points immediately east and west of Wellington Street, north and south of Carlingford Drive and between Willett Court and Yasmin Court.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Boundary Road and Panorama Drive. Management of impacts from urban and peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points immediately east and west of Wellington Street, north and south of Carlingford Drive and between Willett Court and Yasmin Court (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈2600m gap distance between patches).

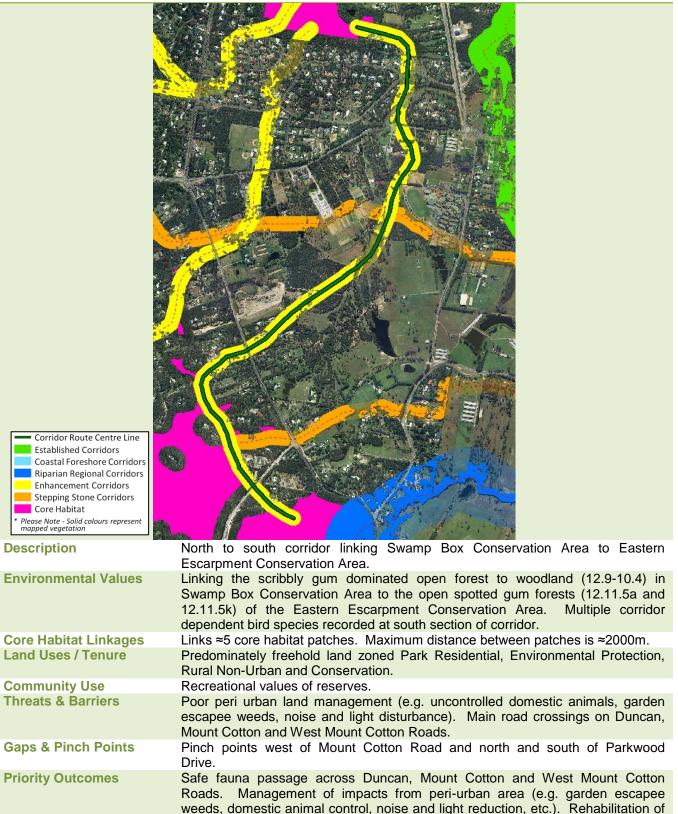
Wallaby Creek to Avalon Road Corridor - Enhancement Corridor



Gaps & Pinch Points	No significant pinch points less than 100m wide. No significant gaps greater than 106m.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Avalon Road. Management of impacts from poor peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee

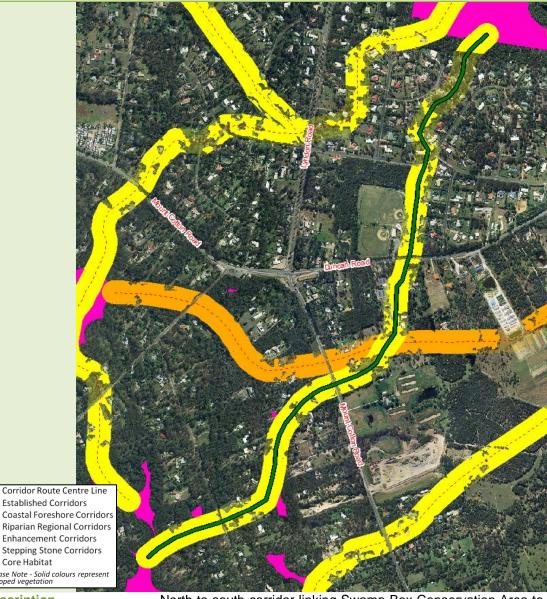
weeds, noise and light disturbance).

Swamp Box Conservation Area to Eastern Escarpment Conservation Area - Enhancement Corridor



pinch points west of Mount Cotton Road and north and south of Parkwood Drive (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈2000m gap distance between patches).

Swamp Box Conservation Area to Henderson Road - Enhancement Corridor



Established Corridors **Coastal Foreshore Corridors** Riparian Regional Corridors **Enhancement Corridors** Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation

Description

Environmental Values

Core Habitat Linkages Land Uses / Tenure

Community Use Threats & Barriers

Gaps & Pinch Points **Priority Outcomes**

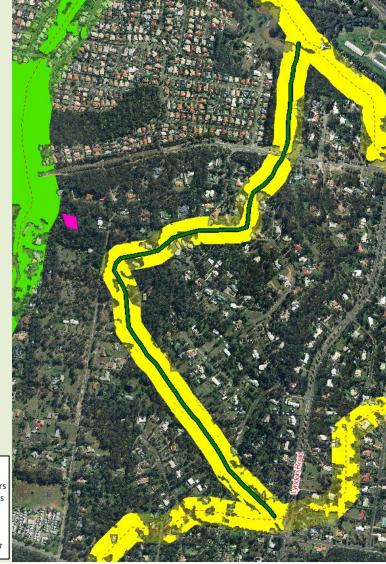
North to south corridor linking Swamp Box Conservation Area to bushland at end of Henderson Road, via Mahogany Street Bushland Refuge. Linking the scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) in Swamp Box Conservation Area to the open spotted gum forests (12.11.5a and 12. 115k) of the bushland at end of Henderson Road.

Links ≈5 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1850m. Predominately freehold land zoned Park Residential and Environmental Protection. Recreational values of reserves.

Poor peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Main road crossings on Duncan and Mount Cotton Roads.

Pinch points between Duncan and Mount Cotton Roads. Safe fauna passage across Duncan and Mount Cotton Roads. Management of impacts from peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points between Duncan and Mount Cotton Roads (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈1850m gap distance between patches).

IndigiScapes Centre to Firtree Street Bushland Refuge - Enhancement Corridor





North to south corridor linking the bushland at the Redlands IndigiScapes Centre with the Firtree Street Bushland Refuge, via Mahogany Street Bushland Refuge.
Linking the scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) in the IndigiScapes reserve to the paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) of the Firtree Street Bushland Refuge, via scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4).
Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1800m.
Trunk of corridor predominately Conservation and opens Space zoned land surrounded by Park Residential zoned land.
Recreational values of reserves and IndigiScapes Centre.
Poor urban and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Road crossing at Korawal Street.
Pinch point between Elton Crescent and Kurrajong Street.
Management of impacts from urban and peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch point Elton Crescent and Kurrajong Street (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈1800m gap distance between patches). Safe fauna passage across Korawal Street.

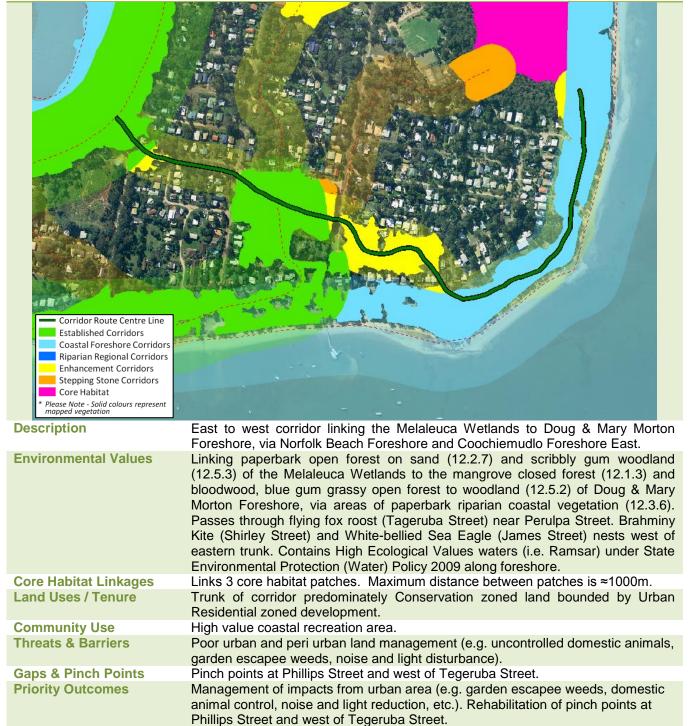
Henderson Road to Pioneer Street Nature Belt - Enhancement Corridor

Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat	
mapped vegetation Description	East to west corridor linking Henderson Road to Pioneer Street Nature Belt.
Environmental Values	Linking open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5k/12.11.5a) of Henderson Road to open spotted gum dominated forest complex/riparian open-forest woodland of blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood (12.11.5k/12.3.11/12.11.5a).
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈5 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Primarily zoned as Environmental Protection, with some Conservation zoned land at each end.
Community Use	No identified community use.
Threats & Barriers	Potential road strike and barrier at Avalon Road. Poor peri-urban and urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points south of eastern end of Pioneer Road; at Avalon Road/Pioneer Road crossing; east of Avalon Road/Pioneer Road crossing; and at eastern end of corridor.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage and assessment for road strike across Avalon Road and potentially Pioneer Road. Rehabilitation of pinch points south of eastern end of Pioneer Road; at Avalon Road/Pioneer Road crossing; east of Avalon Road/Pioneer Road crossing; and at eastern end of corridor. Management of impacts from peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.).

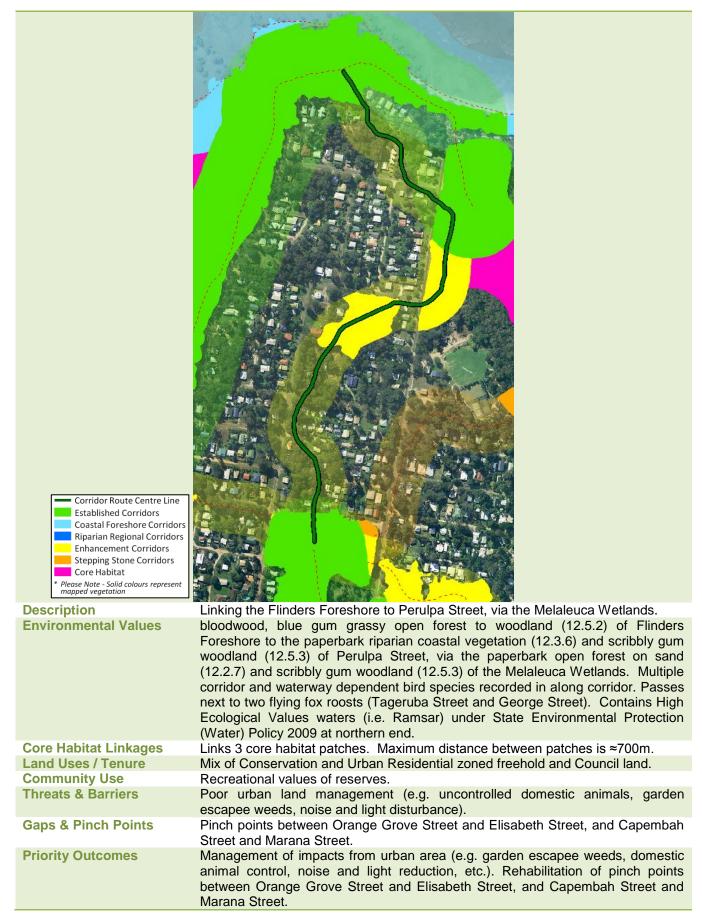
Coolnwynpin Nature Refuge to Tingalpa Reservoir - Enhancement Corridor

Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation	
Description	East to west corridor linking Coolnwynpin Nature Refuge to Tingalpa Reservoir,
Environmental Values	via Korawal Street Nature Belt and Koala Place Nature Belt. Linking scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of Coolnwyinpin Nature Refuge, Korawal Street Nature Belt and Koala Place Nature Belt to scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Tingalpa Reservoir. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded along corridor, especially at eastern end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1100m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Conservation and Environmental Protection zoned land at western third of corridor, with middle third zoned as Park Residential and eastern third a mix of Conservation and Environmental Protection for trunk surrounded by Urban Residential and Park Residential.
Community Use	High value recreational use of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Road strike and barrier at Mount Cotton Road and Ney Road crossings. Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Minor pinch along Tingalpa Reservoir. Pinch point along corridor between Mount Cotton Road and Tingalpa Reservoir and immediately east and west of Mount Cotton Road. Minor gap (≈50m) across cleared land immediately west of Ney Road/Koala Place crossing.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of corridor buffer along Tingalpa Reservoir. Rehabilitation of pinch points between Mount Cotton Road and Tingalpa Reservoir and immediately east and west of Mount Cotton Road. Rehabilitation of minor gap across cleared land immediately west of Ney Road/Koala Place crossing. Safe fauna passage and assessment for road strike across Mount Cotton Road and Ney Road. Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.).

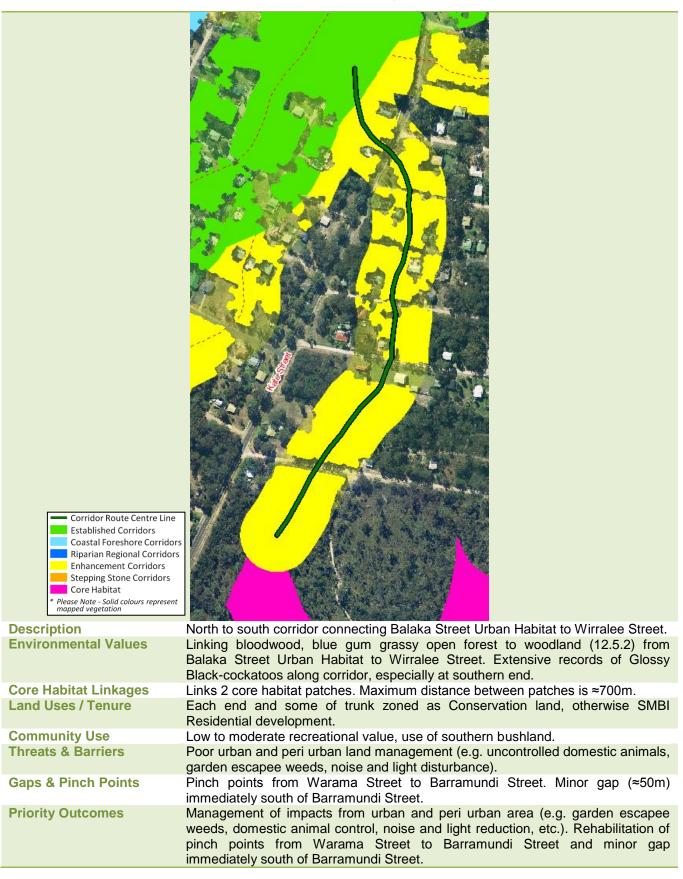
Melaleuca Wetlands to Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore – Coochiemudlo Island – Enhancement Corridor



Flinders Foreshore to Perulpa Street – Coochiemudlo Island – Enhancement Corridor



Balaka Street Urban Habitat to Wirralee Street – Macleay Island – Enhancement Corridor



Tim Shea's Wetlands to Paul Carter Wetlands - Macleay Island - Enhancement Corridor



Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation

Description Environmental Values

Core Habitat Linkages Land Uses / Tenure Community Use Threats & Barriers

Gaps & Pinch Points

Priority Outcomes

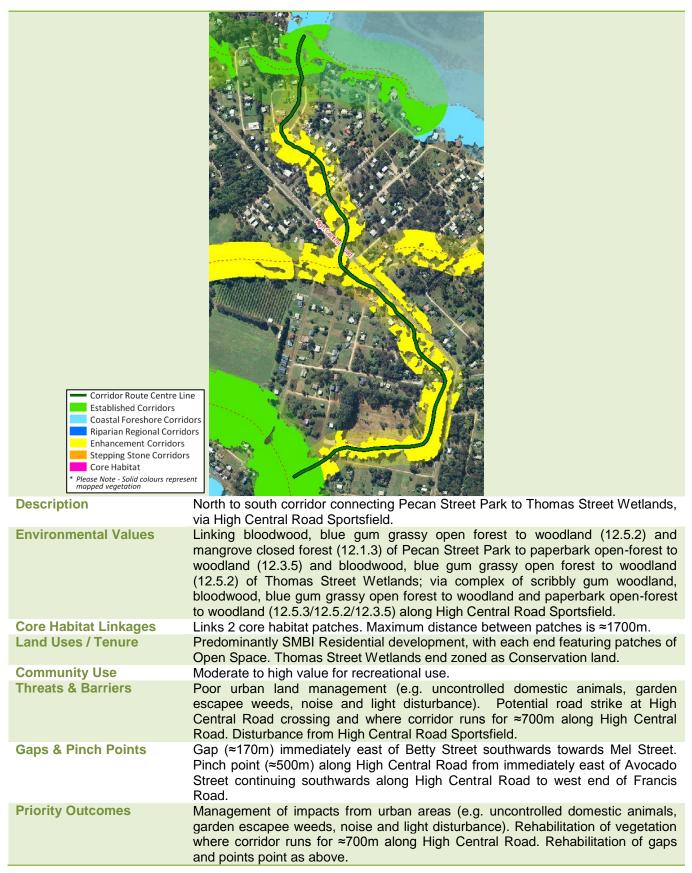
North to south corridor connecting Tim Shea's Wetlands to Paul Carter Wetlands. Linking paperbark open forest on sand (12.2.7) at Tim Shea's Wetlands to mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) at Paul Carter Wetlands. Northern end adjacent to flying fox roost (Lake Street).

Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈600m. Each end is zoned as Conservation land, with SMBI Residential along trunk. Moderate value for local recreational use of wetland reserves.

Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).

Pinch point from Lemontree Drive southwards across Orange Court, Vine Street, and Hamilton Parade to Arthur Street.

Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch point from Lemontree Drive southwards across Orange Court, Vine Street, and Hamilton Parade to Arthur Street. Pecan Street Park to Thomas Street Wetlands – Macleay Island – Enhancement Corridor



Waterside Drive Foreshore to Cluan Street Wetlands – Macleay Island – Enhancement Corridor



Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors **Coastal Foreshore Corridors** Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat Please Note - Solid colours repre mapped vegetation

Description

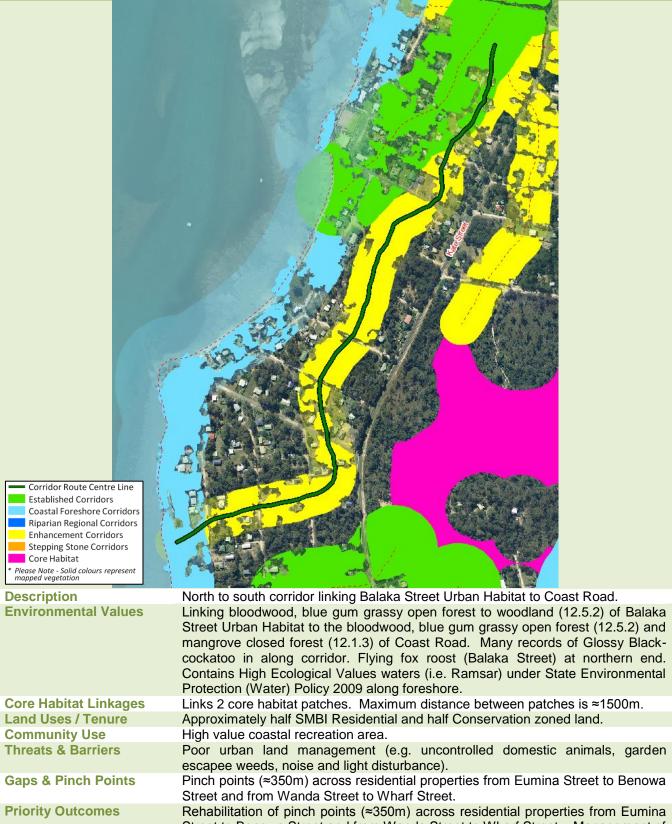
Environmental Values

North to south corridor linking Waterside Drive Foreshore to Cluan Street Wetlands, via Francis Road Park. Linking mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) and bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Waterside Drive Foreshore to the bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and saltpan vegetation and mangrove closed forest complex (12.1.2/12.1.3) of Cluan Street Wetlands. Records of Glossy Black-cockatoos in along corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters (i.e. Ramsar) under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 along foreshore. Core Habitat Linkages Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈750m. Land Uses / Tenure Mix of primarily SMBI Residential zoned land, with northern end zoned as Open Space. Minimal Conservation zoned land present. **Community Use** Moderate to high value for recreational use. **Threats & Barriers** Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).

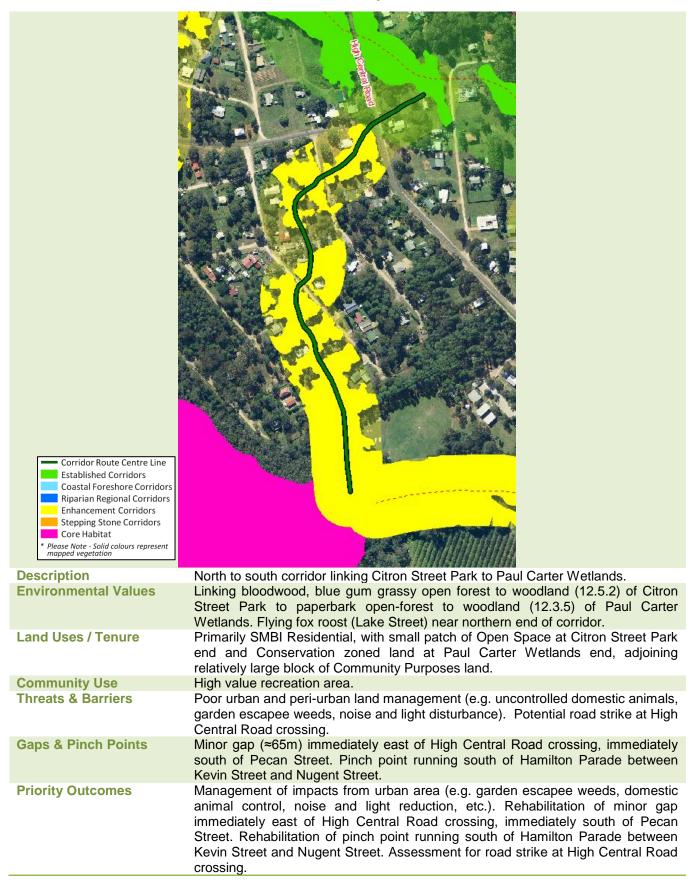
Gaps & Pinch Points Pinch point (≈80m) immediately west of Waterside Drive. Pinch points from Keith Street to Scotts Road.

Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic **Priority Outcomes** animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation pinch points immediately west of Waterside Drive and from Keith Street to Scotts Road.

Balaka Street Urban Habitat to Coast Road – Macleay Island – Enhancement Corridor



Rehabilitation of pinch points (~350m) across residential properties from Lumina Street to Benowa Street and from Wanda Street to Wharf Street. Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Citron Street Park to Paul Carter Wetlands - Macleay Island - Enhancement Corridor



Timothy Street Urban Habitat to Paul Carter Wetlands – Macleay Island – Enhancement Corridor



Description	East to west corridor linking the Timothy Street Urban Habitat to Paul Carter Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of the Timothy Street Urban Habitat to paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.3.5) of Paul Carter Wetlands. Contains High Ecological Values waters (i.e. Ramsar) under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 along foreshore.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Ends bound by Conservation zoned land, with SMBI Residential primarily on eastern side of High Central Road. Relatively large block of Community Purposes adjoining western end.
Community Use	Moderate to high value recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential road strike at High Central Road crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Minor gap (≈75m) immediately east of Lakeside Avenue/Matthew Street crossing. Minor pinch (≈60m) immediately north of Lakeside Avenue/Rainbow Avenue crossing. Minor gap (≈60m) immediately east of High Central Road/Florence Street crossing. Minor pinch immediately east of High Central Road/George Street crossing.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of minor gaps immediately east of Lakeside Avenue/Matthew Street crossing and immediately east of High Central Road/Florence Street crossing. Rehabilitation of minor pinch immediately north of Lakeside Avenue/Rainbow Avenue crossing and immediately east of High Central Road/George Street crossing. Assessment for road strike at High Central Road crossing.

Golden Sands Boulevard to Balaka Street Urban Habitat – Macleay Island – Enhancement Corridor

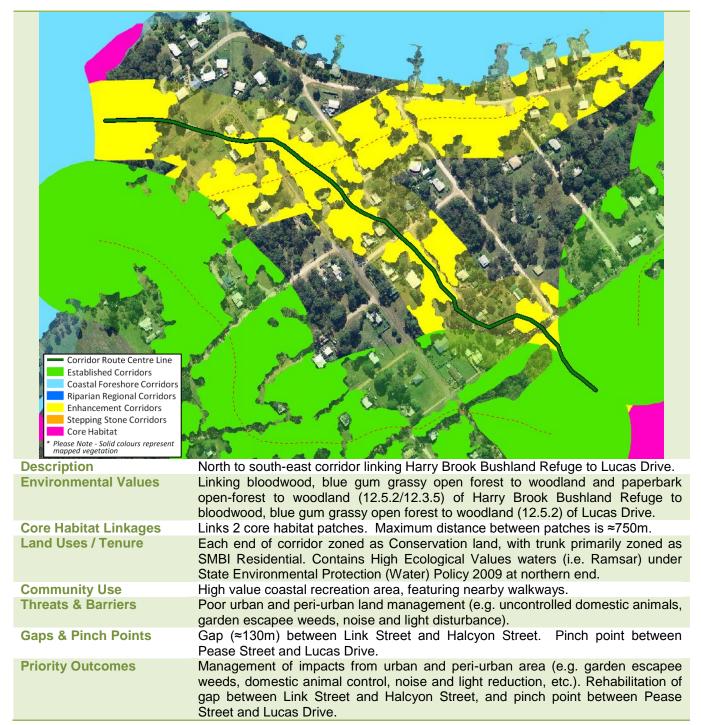
Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation	
Description	North to south-west corridor linking Golden Sands Boulevard to Balaka Street Urban Habitat
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland and mangrove closed forest (12.5.2/12.1.3) of Golden Sands Boulevard to mangrove closed forest (12.1.3.) of Balaka Street Urban Habitat. Flying fox roost (Balaka Street) along trunk in western half of corridor. Links High Ecological Values waters (i.e. Ramsar) under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 from western end to eastern end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈600m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Western half of trunk zoned as Conservation land, eastern half zoned as SMBI Residential.
Community Use	High value peri-urban recreational area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential road strike at Kate Street crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point immediately west of Golden Sands Boulevard across and adjacent to Leanne Street. Pinch immediately south of Macs Central Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinches immediately west of Golden Sands Boulevard across and adjacent to Leanne Street and immediately south of Macs Central Street. Assessment for road strike at Kate Street crossing.

Perulpa Drive Foreshore to Harry Brook Bushland Refuge – Lamb Island – Enhancement Corridor

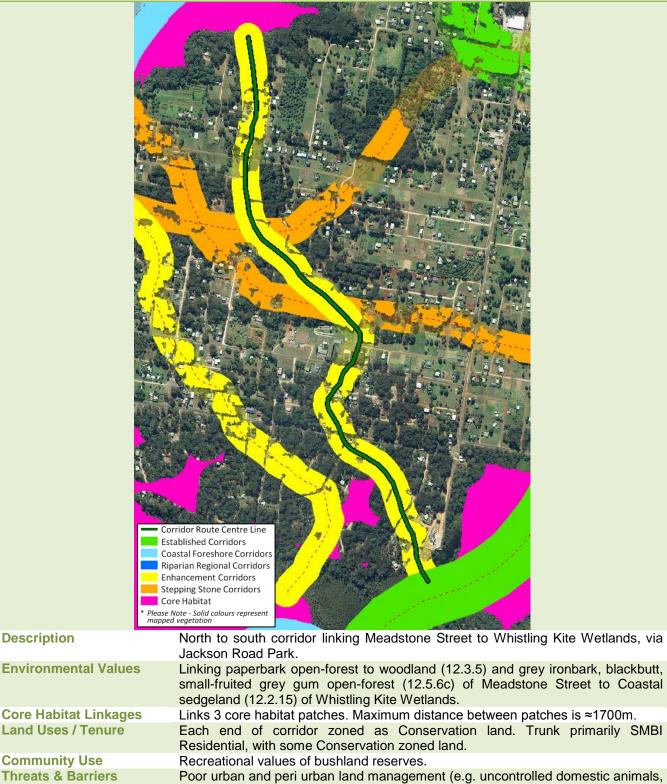


Description	East to west corridor linking Perulpa Drive Foreshore to Harry Brook Bushland Refuge.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland and paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.5.2/12.3.5) of Perulpa Drive Foreshore to that of Harry Brook Bushland Refuge. Links High Ecological Values waters (i.e. Ramsar) under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 from western end to eastern end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈725m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end of corridor zoned as Conservation land, with trunk primarily zoned as SMBI Residential.
Community Use	High value coastal recreation area, featuring five nearby walkways.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point (≈95m) immediately east of Perulpa Drive/Wyena Avenue crossing.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch point immediately east of Perulpa Drive/Wyena Avenue crossing.

Lucas Drive to Harry Brook Bushland Refuge – Lamb Island - Enhancement Corridor



Meadstone Street to Whistling Kite Wetlands - Russell Island - Enhancement Corridor

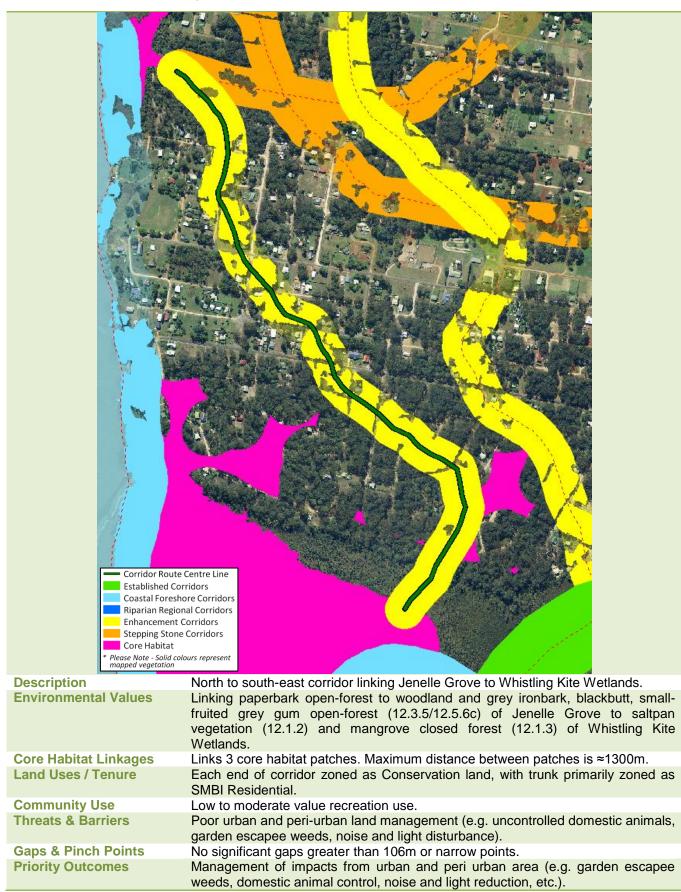


garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).

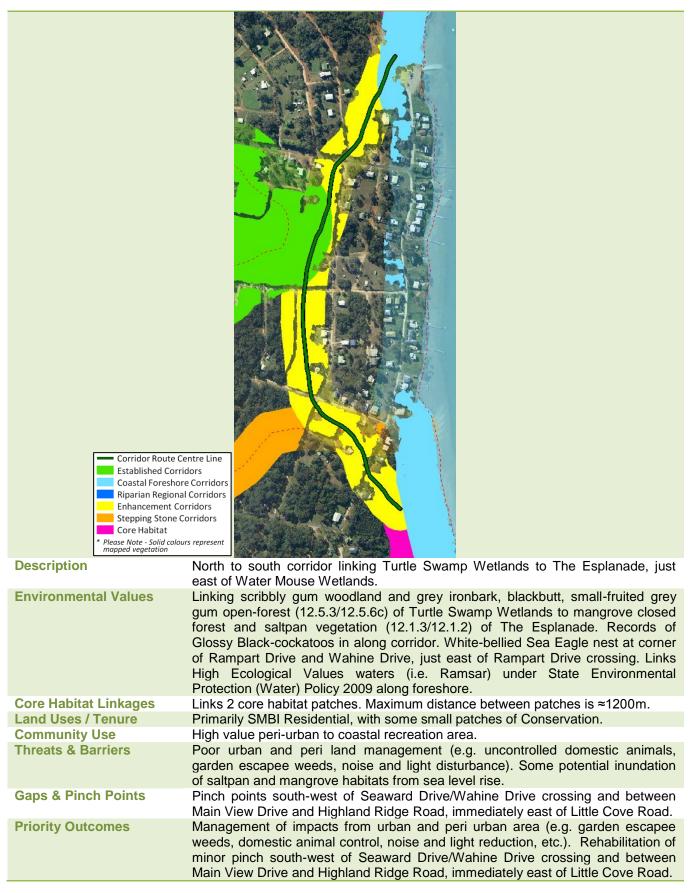
Gaps & Pinch Points Gap from Mountain View Crescent to Jackson Road. Pinch point from Kings Road to Taylor Street.

Priority Outcomes Management of impacts from urban and peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of gap from Mountain View Crescent to Jackson Road and pinch point from Kings Road to Taylor Street.

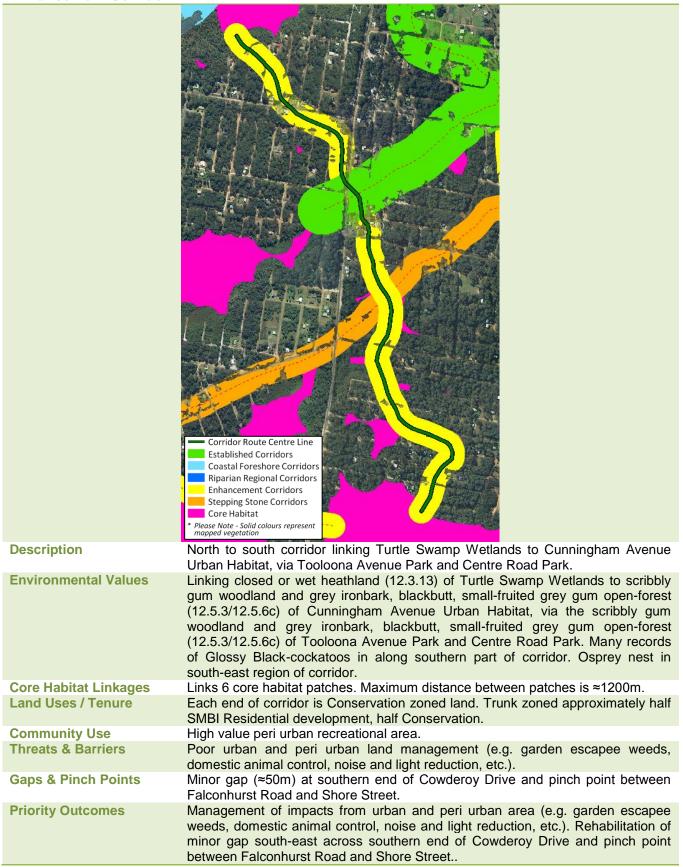
Jenelle Grove to Whistling Kite Wetlands – Russell Island – Enhancement Corridor

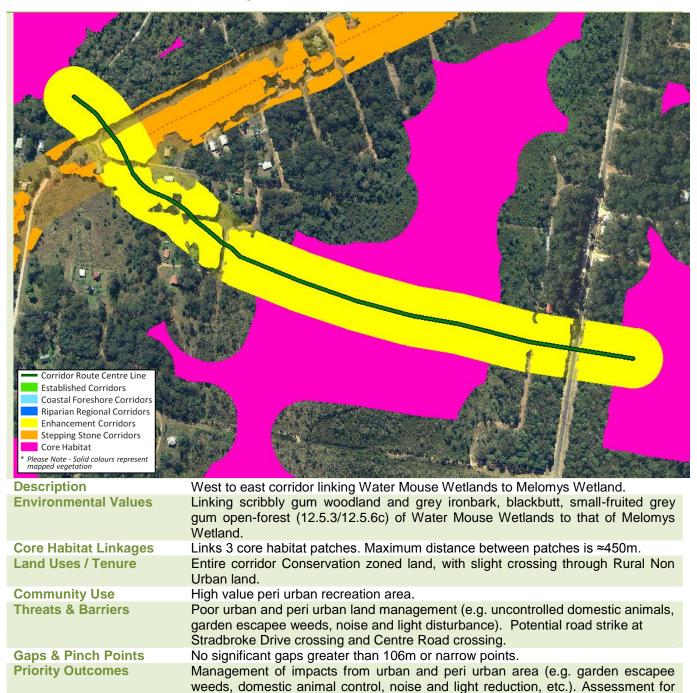


Turtle Swamp Wetlands to The Esplanade – Russell Island – Enhancement Corridor



Turtle Swamp Wetlands to Cunningham Avenue Urban Habitat – Russell Island – Enhancement Corridor





road strike at Stradbroke Drive crossing and Centre Road crossing.

Water Mouse Wetlands to Melomys Wetland - Russell Island - Enhancement Corridor

Fellmonger Park to Raby Esplande to Clark Street Bushland Reserve - Enhancement Corridor

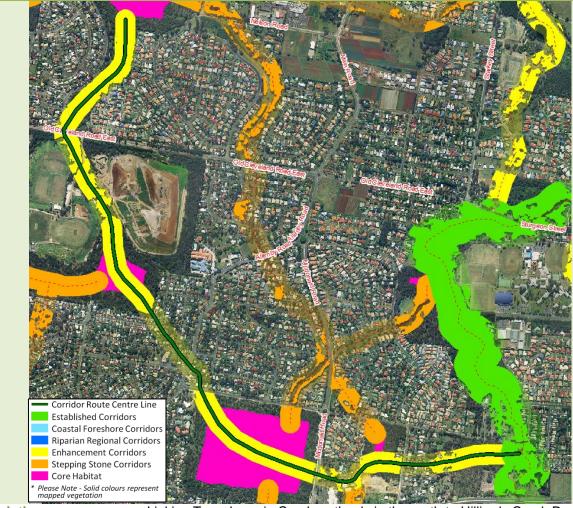


Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors **Coastal Foreshore Corridors** Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation

Description

	Refuge, via Dundas Street and Skinner Urban Habitat, Raby Bay Esplanade Park, Black Swamp Wetlands and Wellington Street Urban Habitat.
Environmental Values	Linking blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood riparian vegetation (12.3.11 and 12.5.2), bloodwood and blue gum grassy open forest/woodland (12.5.2), paperbark open forest to woodland and (12.3.5) and paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6), and scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3). Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded in south section of corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor. Passes through flying fox roost (Black Swamp Wetlands) towards southern end. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~5 per cent of corridor at Black Swamp Wetlands.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2200m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominantly Council bushland reserves zoned Opens Space, Environmental Protection and Conservation, surrounded by Urban Residential, and Commercial development.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and commercial land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Main road crossings (Wellington Street, Shore Street and Northern Arterial Road). Many local road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps immediately east and west of Northern Arterial Road, between Gordon Street and Nelson Street, and Clarke Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Assessment for road strike and safe fauna passage across Wellington Street, Shore Street and Northern Arterial Road. Rehabilitation of gaps immediately east and west of Northern Arterial Road, between Gordon Street and Nelson Street, and Clarke Street.

Tarradarrapin Creek Wetlands to Hilliards Creek Corridor- Enhancement Corridor

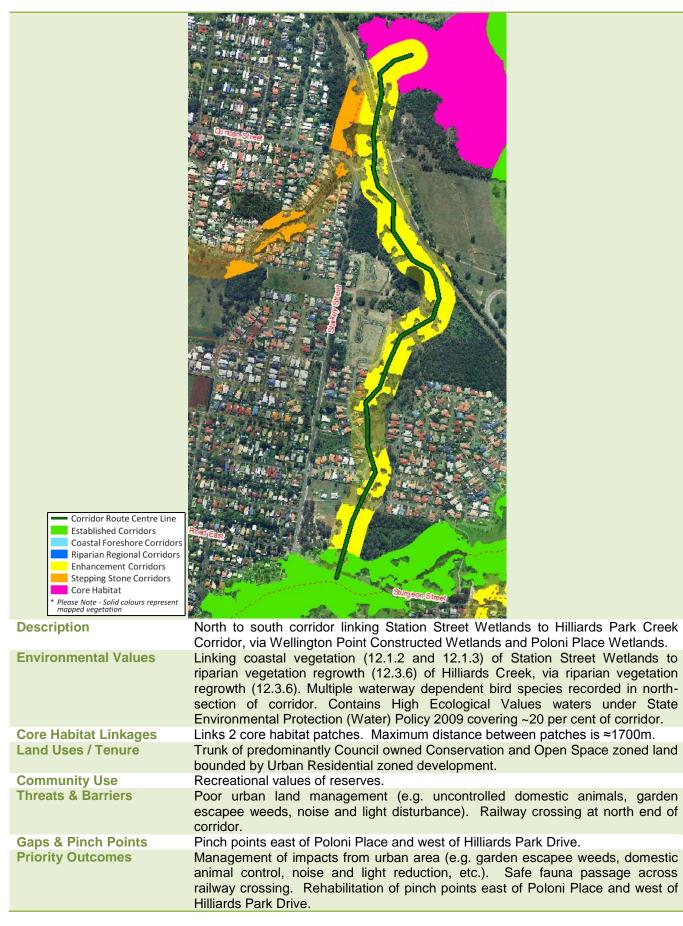


Description	Linking Tarradarrapin Creek wetlands in the north to Hilliards Creek Park Corridor in the south, via Judy Holt Bushland Reserve, Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve and Dawson Road Nature Refuge.
Environmental Values	Linking the paperbark open forest to woodland and (12.3.5) and paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) of Tarradarrapin to Scribbly Gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of the Judy Holt Bushland Reserve, Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve, Dawson Road Nature Refuge and Hilliards Creek Corridor. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded in mid-section of corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor. Passes through largest flying fox roost in Redlands (Judy Holt) at Judy Holt Bushland Reserve. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~40 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1300m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominantly Council bushland reserves zoned Open Space and Conservation, surrounded by Urban Residential development.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Main road crossing at Old Cleveland Road East. Crossings of many local roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap between Judy Holt Bushland Reserve and Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Safe fauna passage across Old Cleveland Road East. Rehabilitation of gap between Judy Holt Bushland Reserve and Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve.

Windemere Road Reserve - Enhancement Corridor

Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation	<image/>
Description	East to west corridor linking Windemere Road Bushland Refuge to Scribbly Gum
Environmental Values	Conservation Area, via Windemere Road Reserve. Linking the Scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) and stringybarks, grey gums, ironbarks open-forest complex (12.9-10.17d) of Windemere Road Bushland to the Scribbly Gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Scribbly Gum Conservation Area, via regrowth of Scribbly Gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4). Numerous koala records along corridor. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~5 per cent of corridor covering ~5 per cent at western end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1600m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Council owned Community Purposes zoned land bounded by Urban Residential zoned development.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential development of the Community Purposes zoned land of Windemere Road Reserve. Brompton and Vienna Road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps south of Brompton Street.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Safe fauna passage across Brompton and Vienna Road crossings. Rehabilitation of gaps south of Brompton Street. Input into planning considerations for the Community Purposes zoned land of Windemere Road Reserve.

Station Street Wetlands to Hilliards Creek Park Creek Corridor - Enhancement Corridor

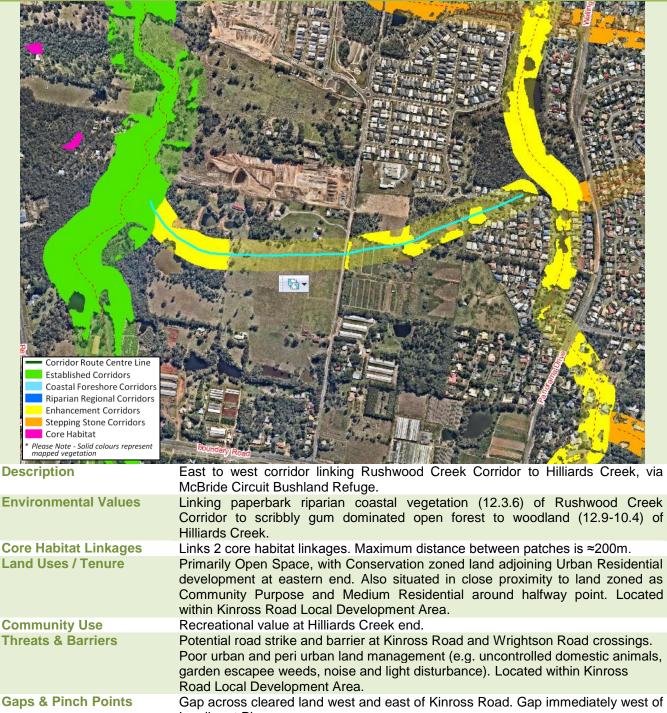


Birkdale Commonwealth Land to Windemere Bushland Refuge - Enhancement Corridor

	Criticior Route Centre Integrational Etablished Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors </th
Description	North to south corridor linking Birkdale Commonwealth Land to Windemere Bushland Refuge, via Valantine Park.
Environmental Values	blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and Scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of the Birkdale Commonwealth Land to the Scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) and stringybarks, grey gums, ironbarks open-forest complex (12.9-10.17d) of Windemere Road Bushland. Numerous koala records along corridor. Passes through flying fox roost (Lawn Terrace) around halfway of trunk. Links High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering from northern end to southern end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈3500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of predominantly Conservation, Open Space and Community Purposes zoned land bounded by Urban Residential zoned development.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Major road crossings at Old Cleveland Road East, Finucane Road and Windemere Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps between Valantine and Daveson Roads, immediately north and south of Finucane Road and south of Crotona Road East.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Safe fauna passage across railway crossing. Rehabilitation of gaps between Valantine and Daveson Roads, immediately north and south of Finucane Road and south of Crotona Road East. Safe fauna crossing at Old Cleveland Road East, Finucane Road and Windemere Road.

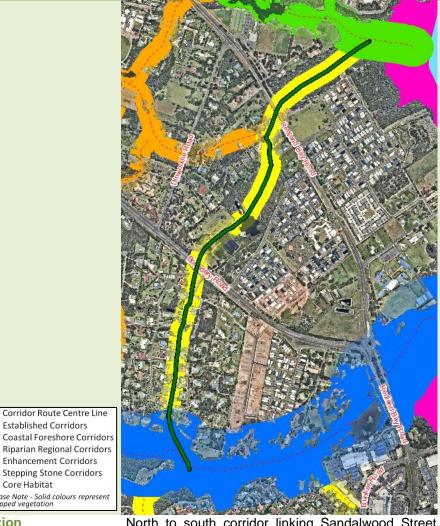
Appendix 7a – Priority Enhancement Corridors in Known Development Areas

Rushwood Creek Corridor to Hilliards Creek – Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area



 Priority Outcomes
 Provide input into planning for known development area. Assessment for road strike at Kinross Road and Wrightson Road crossings. Rehabilitation of gaps west and east of Kinross Road and immediately west of Lyndhurst Place.

Sandalwood Street Creek Corridor to Eprapah Creek Corridor (Luke Street) - Enhancement **Corridor in Known Development Area**



Core Habitat Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation

Description

Environmental Values

Established Corridors

Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors

Core	Habitat Linkages	
Land	Uses / Tenure	

Community Use Threats & Barriers

Gaps & Pinch Points **Priority Outcomes**

North to south corridor linking Sandalwood Street Creek Corridor to Eprapah Creek Corridor-Luke Street, via Harrington Boulevard Bushland Refuge.

North section of corridor paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) to blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood riparian vegetation (12.3.11 and 12.5.2) of Eprapah Creek Corridor, via blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and Scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3). Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded at north and south sections of corridor. Glossy Black-cockatoo recorded in south section of corridor. Links to High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 at northern and southern ends.

Links ≈3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2000m. Predominately freehold land zoned Park Residential, open Space and Environmental Protection.

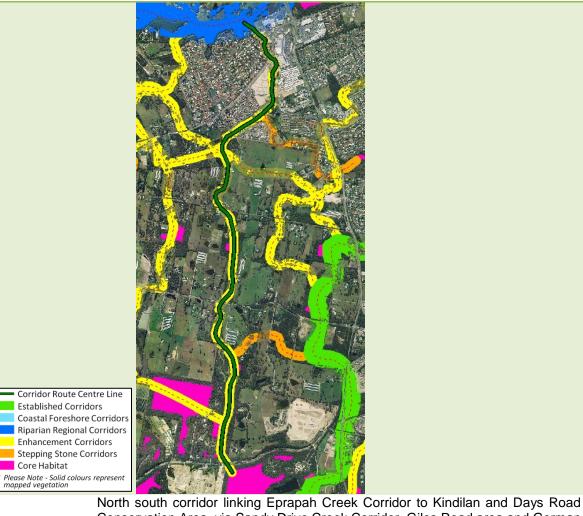
Recreational waterway and reserve values.

Poor peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Main road crossings (Redland Bay Road, Dinwoodie Road and Boundary Road). Many local road crossings. Located within Kinross Road Local Development Area.

Pinch Points immediately east and west of Boundary Road.

Provide input into planning for known development area. Safe fauna passage across Redland Bay Road, Dinwoodie Road and Boundary Road. Management of impacts from peri-urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Rehabilitation of pinch points immediately east and west of Boundary Road (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈2000m gap distance between patches).

Eprapah Creek Corridor to Kindilan/Days Road - Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area



Description

	Conservation Area, via Sandy Drive Creek Corridor, Giles Road area and German Church Road Conservation Area.
Environmental Values	Dominated by scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) in Prospector Crescent Creek Corridor to blackbutt open forest (12.11.23) along the south of the corridor. Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded at south end of corridor (including Glossy Black-Cockatoo). Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~5 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈6 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈950m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor mostly Conservation zoned freehold land adjacent to Rural zoned land.
Community Use	Some recreational values in conservation reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural land management (e.g. grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Fauna crossings at Bunker, German Church and Giles Roads. Emerging Urban Community zoned land north of Double Jump Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps immediately north and south of Bunker Road. Pinch points on private property immediately north and south of Giles Road and north of Double Jump Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across German Church and Giles Roads. Rehabilitation of cleared rural areas on private properties north and south of Giles Road. Provide input into planning for Emerging Urban Community zoned land north of Double Jump Road.

Double Jump Road to Sandy Creek Conservation Area – Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area

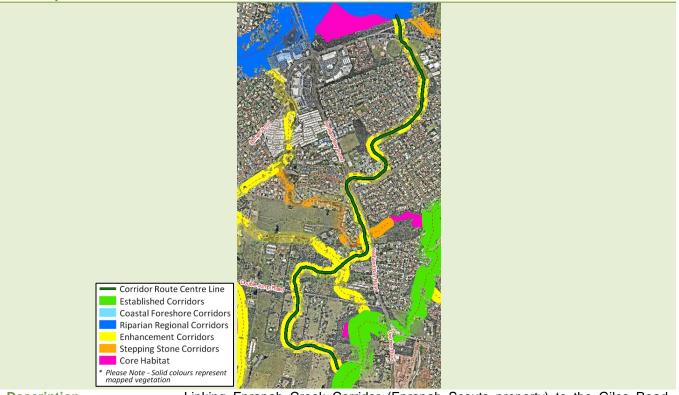
Development Area	
Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Estapling Stone Corridors Enhancement Corridors Estapling Stone Corridors Enhancement Corridors Estapling Stone Corridors Enhancement Corridors Estapling Stone Corridors	
Description	Relatively long west to east corridor linking Sandy Creek Conservation Area to
Environmental Values	end of Double Jump Road. Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Sandy Creek Conservation Area to scribbly gum, half-bark, stringybark woodland (12.12.14) at end of Double Jump Road. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded at Double Jump Road at Sandy Creek Conservation Area ends of corridor. Record of Scute-snouted Calyptotis at Sandy Creek Conservation Area. Links to High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 at eastern end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈4,500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Ends of corridor zoned as Conservation land, with mixed uses throughout trunk comprising Rural Non Urban, Environmental Protection, Emerging Urban Community and Park Residential.
Community Use	Valuable mixed peri-urban conservation, park and recreational area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). High potential road strike and barrier at Kingfisher Road, Bunker Road and Double Jump Road crossings. Emerging Urban Community zoned land north of Double Jump Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point between Warren Street and Kingfisher Road. Gaps immediately east and west of Bunker Road crossing. Gap (≈650m) across Rural Non Urban land west of Hanlin Place.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage near Estuary Avenue/Bunker Road crossing to complement nearby Eprapah Creek Corridor to German Church Road Conservation Area corridor. Rehabilitation of pinch point between Warren Street and Kingfisher Road. Rehabilitation of gaps between Kingfisher Road and Bunker Road, southwest of Estuary Avenue/Bunker Road crossing and significant gap across Rural Non Urban land west of Hanlin Place. Management of impacts from urban and peri urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, etc) Provide input into planning for Emerging Urban Community zoned land north of Double Jump Road.

Prospect Crescent Creek Corridor to Eprapah Creek – Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area



Description	North to south corridor from Worthing Road to Prospect Crescent Creek Corridor, via Eprapah Creek Corridor, Bob & Delphine Douglas Reserve and Bunker Road Bushland Refuge.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland of Worthing Road (12.9- 10.4) to that of Bunker Road Bushland Refuge, via the same of Bob & Delphine Douglas Reserve and Bunker Road Bushland Refuge. Links to High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 at northern end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2300m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk primarily Conservation zoned land with some Environmental Protection and southern part zoned as Emerging Urban Community.
Community Use	High value conservation, park and recreational area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential road strike and barrier at Bunker Road crossing. Emerging Urban Community zoned land south of Bunker Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Minor pinch north-east of Kingfisher Road/Worthing Road crossing.
Priority Outcomes	Management of impacts from urban and peri urban area (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, etc). Rehabilitation of minor pinch north-east of Kingfisher Road/Worthing Road crossing. Provide input into planning for Emerging Urban Community zoned land.

Eprapah Creek Corridor to Giles Road Conservation Area – Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area

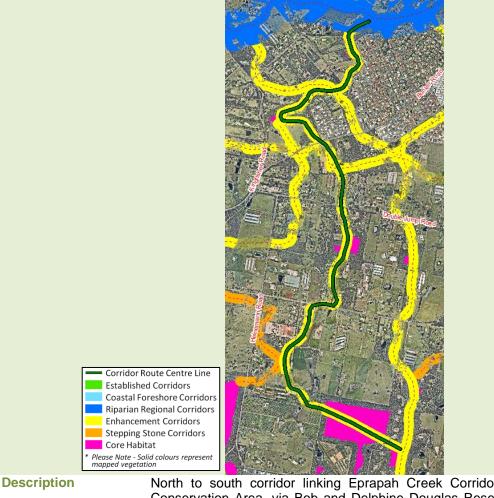


Description

Linking Eprapah Creek Corridor (Eprapah Scouts property) to the Giles Road Conservation Area, via Parklands Courk Refuge, Carnoustie Court Urban Habitat and Jay Crescent Wetlands.

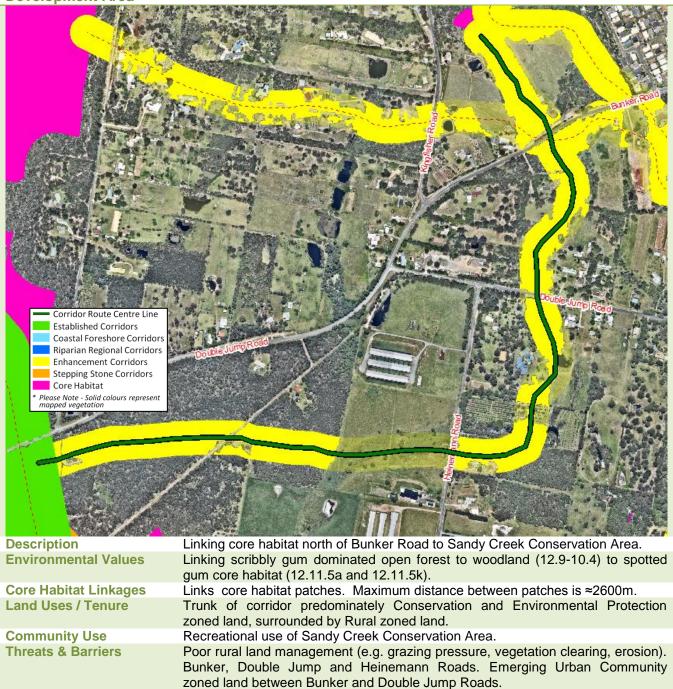
Environmental Values	Linking the riparian blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood open-forest woodland (12.3.11) of Eprapah Scouts to the blackbutt open forest (12.11.23) and spotted gum open forest (12.11.5j) of Giles Road Conservation Area, via paperbark riparian (12.3.6) and scribbly gum dominated open forest (12.9-10.4). Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded at south end of corridor (between Redland Bay and Double Jump Roads). Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded in north of corridor (Eprapah Creek). Numerous koala records in north section of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈4500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Northern section trunk of corridor is Conservation, open Space and Community Purposes zoned land surrounded by Urban Residential zoned development. Southern section of corridor is Conservation, Environmental Protection and Rural zoned land.
Community Use	Recreational use of conservation areas. Ern & Alma Dowling memorial park.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban, peri urban and rural land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Redland Bay and Double Jump Roads. Emerging Urban Community zoned land.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Southern section of Victoria Point State High School. Area around Redland Bay, Clay Gully and Benfer Roads intersection.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Redland Bay and Double Jump Roads. Management of impacts from urban and peri urban areas (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, etc). Management of impacts from rural land areas (e.g. vegetation management, weed control). Rehabilitation of pinch points at southern section of Victoria Point State High School and around Redland Bay, Clay Gully and Benfer Roads intersection (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈4500m gap distance between patches). Provide input into planning for Emerging Urban Community zoned land.

Eprapah Creek Corridor to German Church Road Conservation Area - Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area



Description	North to south corridor linking Eprapah Creek Corridor to German Church Road Conservation Area, via Bob and Delphine Douglas Reserve, Bunker Road Bushland Refuge.
Environmental Values	Linking riparian open-forest woodland of blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood (12.3.11) in the north of the corridor to scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) between Double Jump and Giles Roads, to blackbutt open forest (12.11.23) and spotted gum open forest (12.11.5j) of German Church Road Conservation Area. Contains High Ecological Values waters under State Environmental Protection (Water) Policy 2009 covering ~80 per cent of corridor length.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links \approx 8 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is \approx 1200m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Predominately freehold land zoned Conservation, Environmental Protection and Rural. Adjoins urban development in north section of corridor. South of Bunker Road is rural land.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban, peri-urban and rural land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Bunker, Double Jump and Giles Roads. Emerging Urban Community zoned land between Bunker and Double Jump Roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps in private rural land immediately south of Giles Road, east of Heinemann Road, and immediately north of Double Jump Road. Pinch points on private rural land south of Bunker Road, south of Double Jump Road
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Bunker, Double Jump and Giles Roads. Management of impacts from urban and peri urban areas (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, etc). Management of impacts from rural land areas (e.g. vegetation management, weed control). Provide input into planning for Emerging Urban Community zoned land between Bunker and Double Jump Road.

Bunker Road to Sandy Creek Conservation Area – Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area



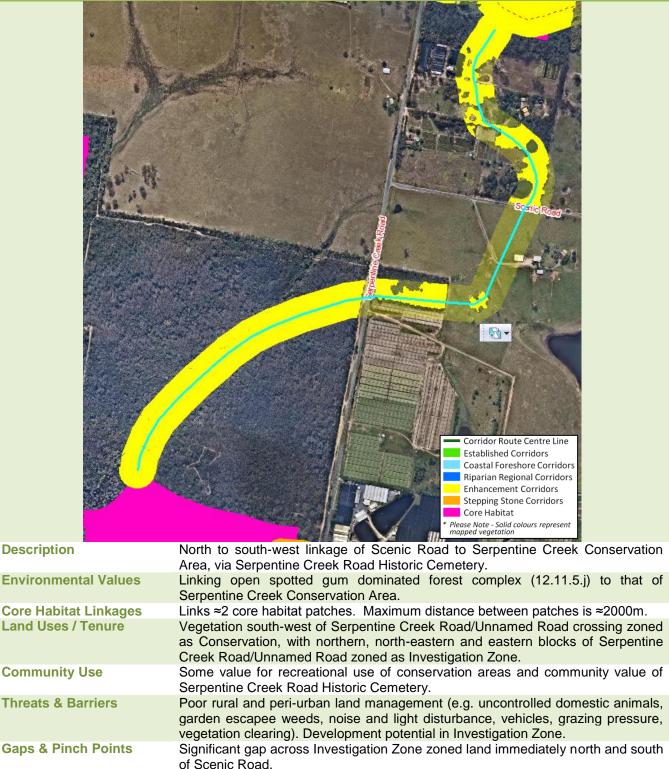
Gaps & Pinch Points Pinch points immediately west of Heinemann Road, and south of Double Jump Road.

Priority OutcomesSafe fauna passage across Bunker, Double Jump and Heinemann Roads.
Rehabilitation of corridor immediately west of Heinemann Road, and south of
Double Jump Road. Provide input into planning for Emerging Urban Community
zoned land between Bunker and Double Jump Road.

Kidd Street Conservation Area to Coastal Foreshore – Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area

Corridor Route Established Cor Coastal Foreshe Riparian Regior Enhancement O Stepping Stone Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid col mapped vegetation	rridors ore Corridors al Corridors corridors
Description Environmental Values	Linking Kidd Street Conservation Area with Coastal Foreshore Linking coastal vegetation (12.1.2 saltpan and 12.1.3 mangrove) to blackbutt forests (12.11.23) of Kidd Street Conservation Area.
Core Habitat Linkages Land Uses / Tenure	Links ≈3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1400m. Conservation, Environmental Protection and Rural zoned freehold land in the north west section of the corridor, and Investigation Zoned land (currently rural land uses) in the south east section of the corridor.
Community Use Threats & Barriers	Recreational use of coastal areas and in the Kidd Street Conservation Area.
inreats & barriers	Poor rural land management (e.g. grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Serpentine Creek Road. Development potential in Investigation Zone.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points along mid and north sections of corridor and section running parallel to Serpentine Creek Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Serpentine Creek Road. Rehabilitation along mid and north sections of corridor and section running parallel to Serpentine Creek Road (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈1400m gap distance between patches). Provide input into planning for Investigation Zone.

Scenic Road to Serpentine Creek Conservation Area – Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area



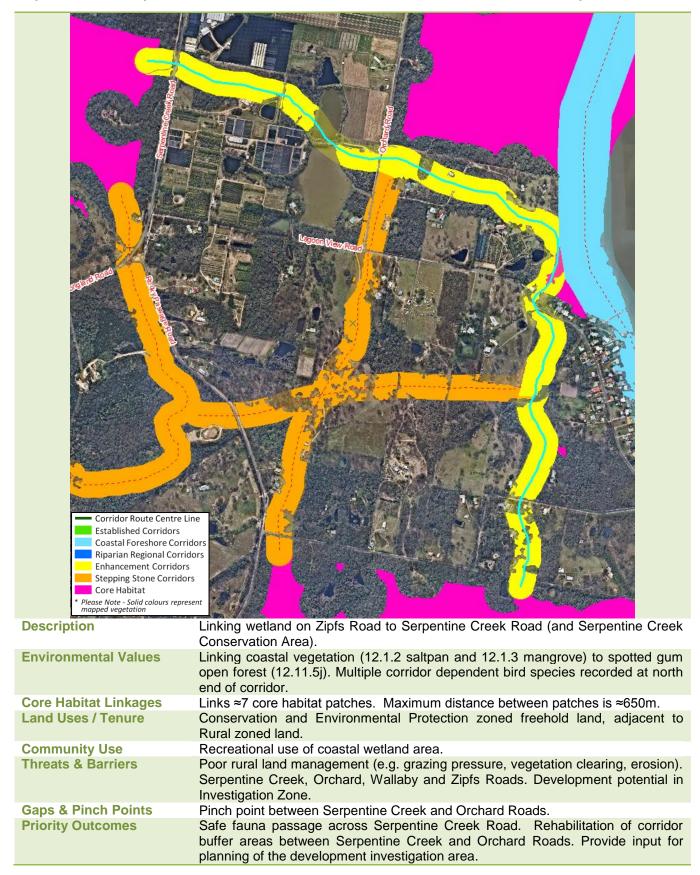
Zone) immediately north and south of Scenic Road.

Provide input for planning of the development investigation area (Investigation

Priority Outcomes

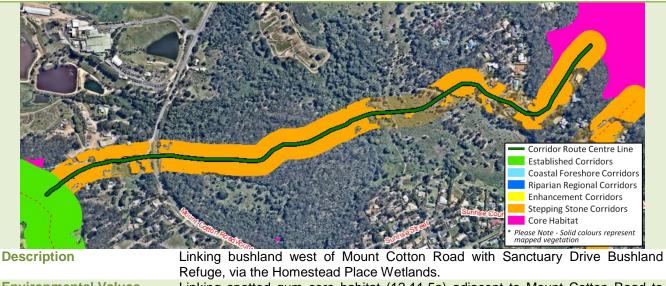
89

Zipfs Road to Serpentine Creek Road – Enhancement Corridor in Known Development Area



Appendix 8 – Priority Stepping Stone Corridors

Mount Cotton Road to Sanctuary Drive Bushland Refuge – Stepping Stone Corridor

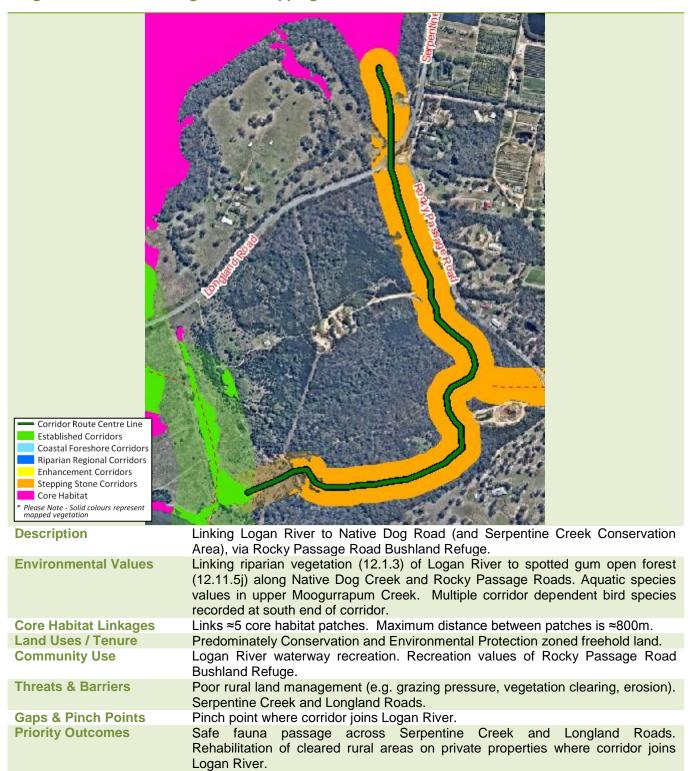


	Refuge, via the Homestead Place Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking spotted gum core habitat (12.11.5a) adjacent to Mount Cotton Road to blackbutt forests (12.11.23) of Sanctuary Drive Bushland. Corridor dependent species recorded in wester section of corridor, including multiple bird species, Red-necked Wallaby, Northern Brown Bandicoot and Scute-snouted Calyptotis. Sugar Glider recorded at eastern end of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈850m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Conservation and Rural zoned freehold land in the west section of the corridor, and Park Residential zoned land in the east section of the corridor. Council reserve at Homestead Place Wetlands, and strip of Community Purposes zoned land in centre of corridor.
Community Use	Recreational use of conservation areas.
Threats & Barriers	Poor peri urban and rural land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Fauna crossing at Mount Cotton Road. Development potential in Community zoned land.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points in rural land in the west section of the corridor, and Park Residential zoned land in the east section of the corridor.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Mount Cotton Road. Rehabilitation of corridor in rural land in the west section of the corridor, and Park Residential zoned land in the east section of the corridor. Provide input into planning for Community Purposes zoned land.

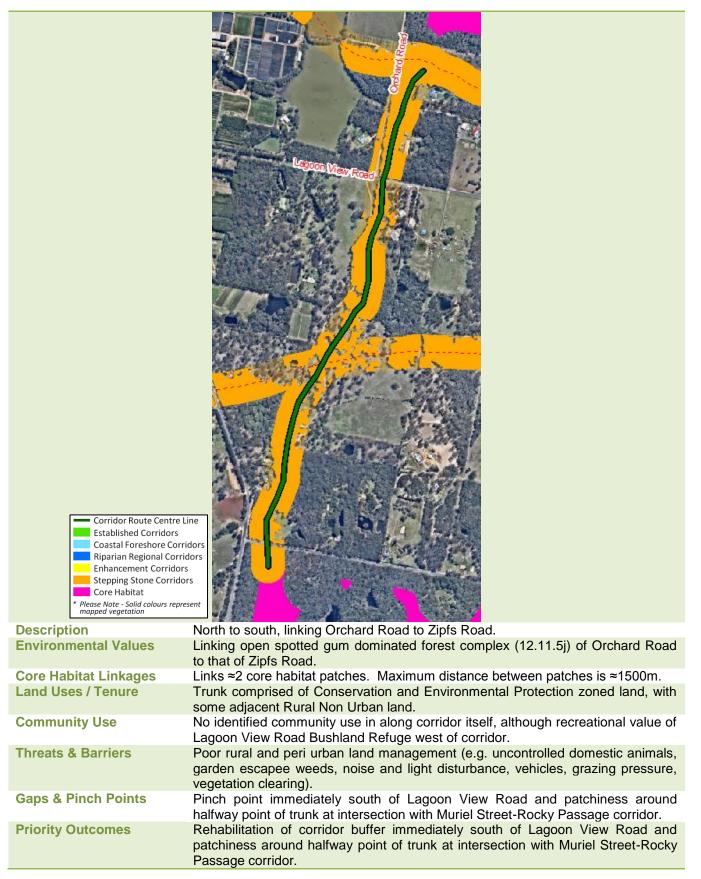
Weinam Creek Corridor to Days Road Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor

	Cirridor Nute Centre In Cirridor Superior Cirridor Superior Cirridor Superior Cirridor Superior Cirridor Nute Centre In Cirridor Nute Centre In
	Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation
Description	Linking Weinam Creek Corridor to Days Road Conservation Area
Description Environmental Values	Linking paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) and pink bloodwood/blue gum open
	forest to mixed spotted gum open forest (12.11.5j) and blackbutt open forest (12.11.23). Flying fox roost sites at Meissner Street and Orchard Beach Wetlands. Multiple corridor and waterway dependent bird species recorded in north and centre sections of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1850m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor council owned open Space zoned land, surrounded by Urban
Community Use	Residential development. Recreational use of waterway areas.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden
	escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Redland Bay, Moores and School of Arts Roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps north and south of School of Arts Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Redland Bay, Moores and School of Arts Roads. Management of impacts from urban and peri urban areas (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, etc.). Rehabilitation of corridor north and south of School of Arts Road (to create core habitat patch and reduce ≈1850m gap
	distance between patches).

Logan River to Native Dog Road – Stepping Stone Corridor



Orchard Road to Zipfs Road – Stepping Stone Corridor



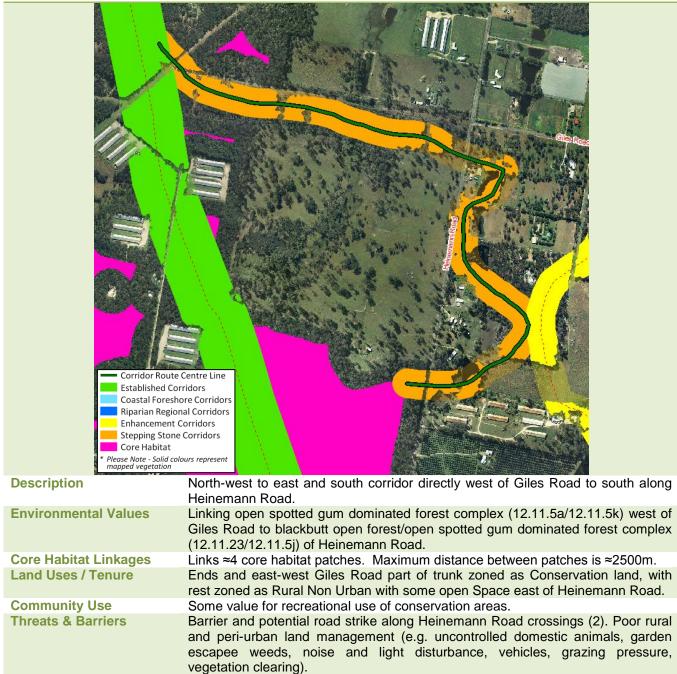
Muriel Street to Rocky Passage Road Bushland Refuge – Stepping Stone Corridor

Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors	
Description	West to east linkage of Rocky Passage Road Bushland Refuge to Muriel Street.
Environmental Values	Linking open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5j) of Rocky Passage Road Bushland Refuge to paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of Muriel Street.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1400m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Conservation and Environmental Protection zoned land, with nearby Rural Non Urban land.
Community Use	Some value for recreational use of conservation areas.
Threats & Barriers	Poor peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance and vehicles).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point at eastern end of trunk and patchiness around intersection Orchard- Zipfs Road corridor.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch point at eastern end of trunk and patchiness around intersection Orchard-Zipfs Road corridor.

Giles Road Conservation Area to Giles Road – Stepping Stone Corridor

Corridor Route Cerre Established Corrido Coastal Foreshore Riparian Regional O Enhancement Corr Stepping Stone Coi Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours mapped vegetation	ors Corridors idors rridors <i>represent</i>
Description	East to west linkage of Giles Road Conservation to Giles Road.
Environmental Values	Linking blackbutt open forest/open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.23/12.11.5j) of south of Giles Road to open spotted gum dominated forest complex of Giles Road Conservation Area.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈950m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Primarily Conservation zoned land with relatively large cleared area zoned as Rural Non Urban land.
Community Use	Recreational use of Giles Road Conservation Area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, vehicles, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap across cleared Rural Non Urban zoned land.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of gap across cleared Rural Non Urban zoned land.

Heinemann Road Crossing – Stepping Stone Corridor



Gaps & Pinch PointsGaps and pinch points along eastern side of Heinemann Road.Priority OutcomesRehabilitation of vegetation across Rural Non Urban land west of Heinemann
Road to avoid Heinemann Road crossings and minimise potential road strike.

Sandy Creek Conservation Area to Eastern Escarpment Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor

Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation	
Description	Linking Sandy Creek Conservation Area to Eastern Escarpment Conservation Area across Mount Cotton Road.
Environmental Values	Linking open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5a/12.11.5k) of Sandy Creek Conservation Area to riparian open-forest woodland of blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood (12.3.11) of the Eastern Escarpment Conservation Area.
Core Habitat Linkages Land Uses / Tenure	Links 5 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2000m. Ends zoned as Conservation land, with trunk and surroundings a mix of open
	Space and Rural Non Urban.
Community Use	Recreational use of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Barrier and road strike presented by Mount Cotton Road crossing. Poor rural and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, vehicles, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap immediately east of Mount Cotton Road crossing.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of corridor buffer area at eastern and western quarters of corridor and immediately east of Mount Cotton Road crossing. Assessment for potential road strike and safe fauna passage across Mount Cotton Road.

Sanctuary Drive Bushland Refuge to Mount Cotton – Stepping Stone Corridor

Core Habitat Linkages

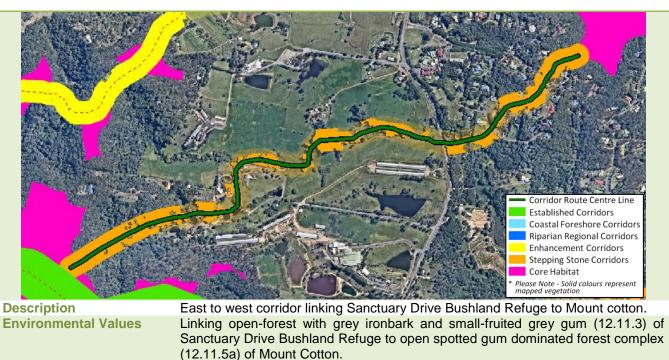
Land Uses / Tenure

Community Use

Threats & Barriers

Gaps & Pinch Points

Priority Outcomes



Recreational use of conservation areas.

across Mount Cotton.

Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2700m.

Ends zoned as Conservation land, with trunk a mix of uses zoned as Park Residential, Rural Non Urban, Environmental Protection and Conservation.

Poor rural and peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, vehicles, grazing pressure,

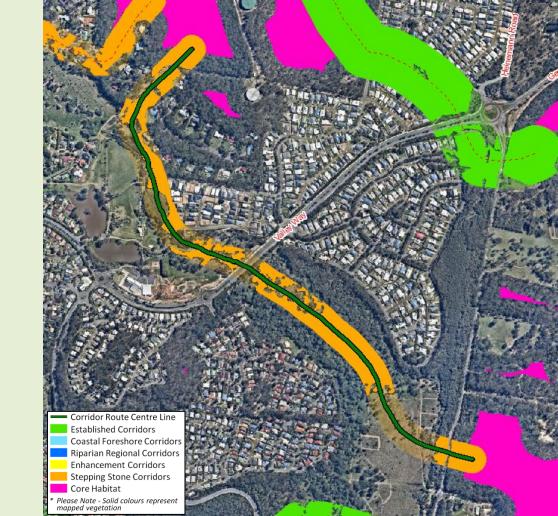
Gaps and pinches through part of corridor bound by Rural Non Urban zoned land,

Rehabilitation of corridor buffer across land immediately west of Mount Cotton Road crossing. Assessment for potential road strike and safe fauna passage

vegetation clearing). Potential road strike at Mount Cotton Road.

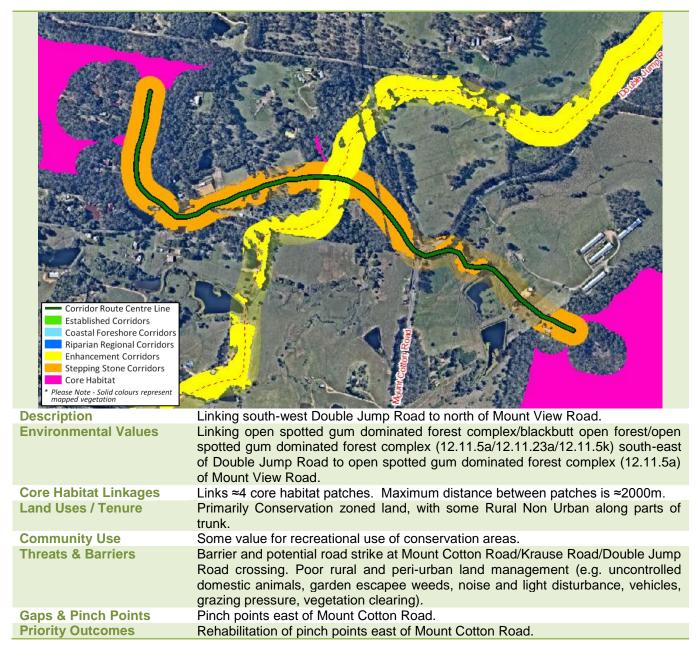
immediately west of Mount Cotton Road and past Hillview Road.

Sanctuary Drive to Bushland Bayview Conservation Park – Stepping Stone Corridor

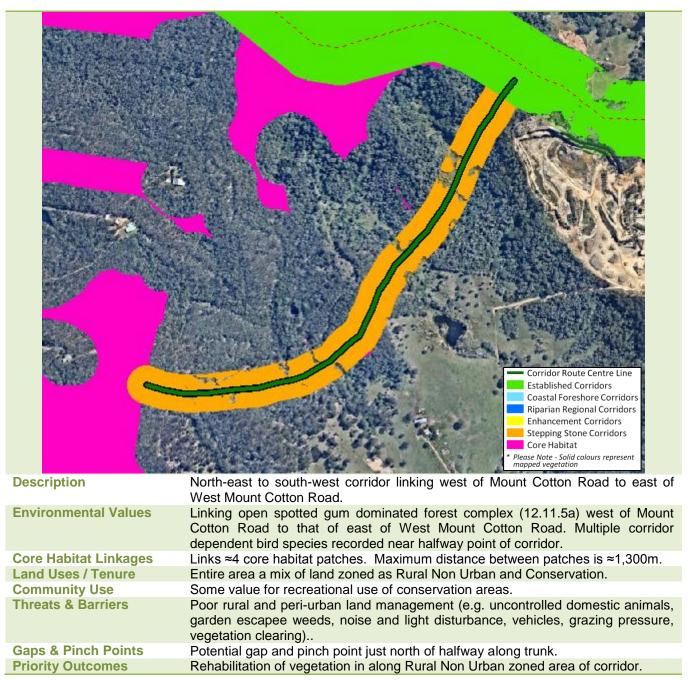


Description	North to south-east corridor linking Sanctuary Drive to Bushland Bayview Conservation Park, via Sarsenet Circuit Bushland Refuge and German Church Road Wetlands.
Environmental Values	Linking blackbutt open forest/open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.23/12.11.5j) of Sanctuary Drive to blackbutt open forest/open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.23/12.11.5j/12.11.5h) of Bushland Bayview Conservation Park, via blackbutt open forest/open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.23/12.11.5j) of Sarsenet Circuit Bushland Refuge and paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of German Church Road Wetlands.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2100m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Primarily Conservation zoned land, with some of trunk a mix of open Space and Park Residential. Trunk also neighbours areas of Urban Residential development.
Community Use	Recreational use of conservation areas and parks.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential barrier and road strike at Valley Way and German Church Road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points on north-western side of Valley Way and significant gap immediately west of German Church Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinches north-west of Valley Way and gap immediately west of German Church Road. Assessment for potential road strike and safe fauna passage across Mount Cotton.

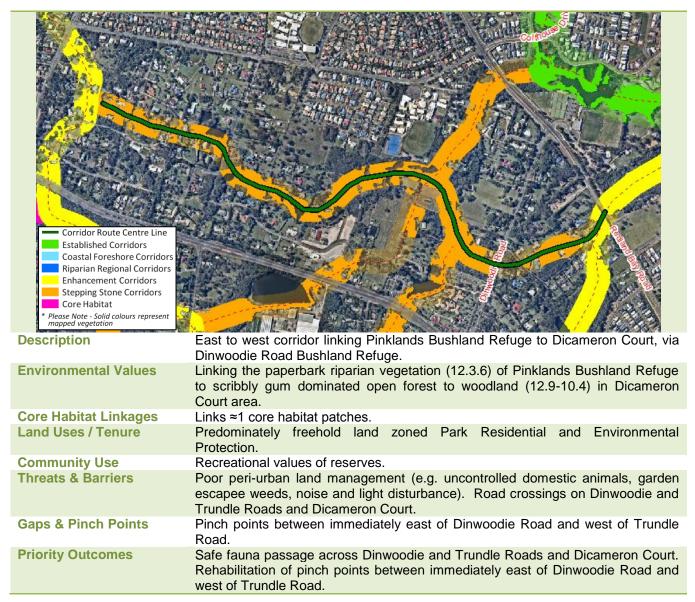
Double Jump Road to Mount View Road – Stepping Stone Corridor



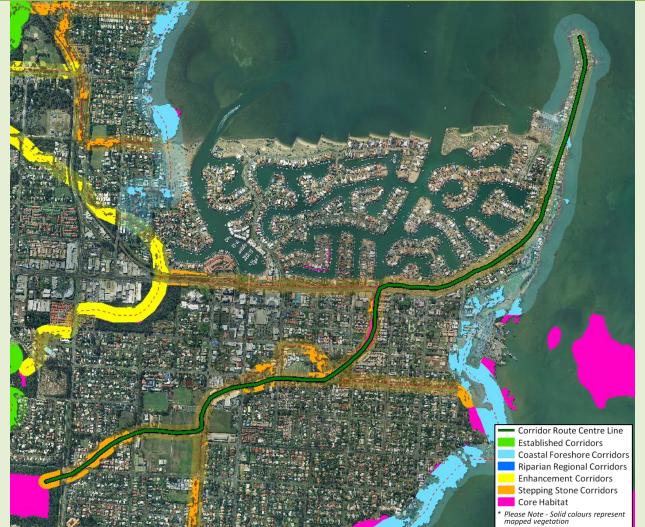
Mount Cotton Road to West Mount Cotton Road - Stepping Stone Corridor



Pinklands Bushland Refuge to Dicameron Court Corridor – Stepping Stone Corridor



Cleveland Point to Wellington Street Bushland Reserve – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	East to west corridor linking Cleveland Point to Wellington Street Bushland Refuge, via Raby Bay, William Ross Park, Donald Simpson Park and Ross Creek Corridor.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood and blue gum open forest to woodland (12.5.2) to scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) in Wellington Street Bushland Refuge.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominately Council land zoned open Space, boarded by Urban Residential and Medium Density Residential zoned land.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Numerous local road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps from Cleveland Point to crossing of Shore Street West. Pinch points between Bloomfield and Smith Streets.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points between Bloomfield and Smith Streets.

Coolnwynpin Creek - Industry Place to St Lukes Court – Stepping Stone Corridor



114	00	cri	nti	<u>on</u>
		CII	pti	OII

	Corridors (Jon Street, Silvara Circuit and Macquarie Street).
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) of Coolnwynpin Corridor to scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) around Degen Road.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2800m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominately Council land zoned Conservation and open Space, boarded by Urban Residential oned land.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves and waterway.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Crossings at Redland Bay and Ney Roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point immediately east of Ney Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch point east of Ney Road. Safe fauna passage across Redland Bay and Ney Roads.

Weippin Street Conservation Area to Swamp Box Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor



Land Uses / Tenure

Community Use Threats & Barriers

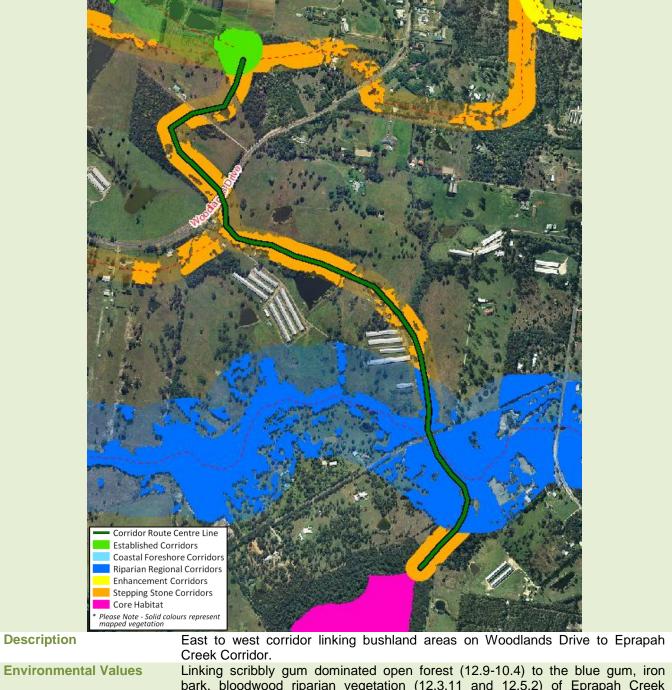
Gaps & Pinch Points Priority Outcomes Recreational values of reserves. Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Crossing at Redland Bay Road. Pinch points in areas west and north of Sevenoaks Road.

Space, boarded by Urban Residential and Park Residential zoned land.

Trunk of corridor predominately Council land zoned Conservation and open

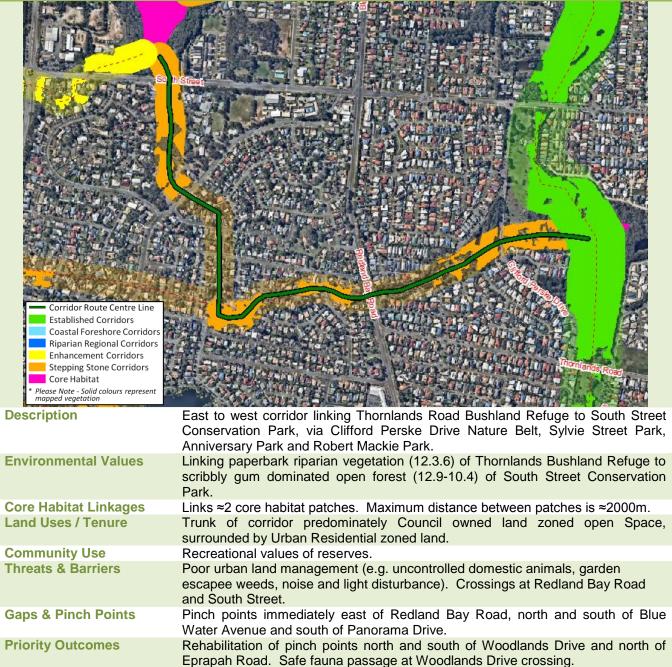
Rehabilitation of pinch points in areas west and north of Sevenoaks Road. Safe fauna passage at Redland Bay Road crossing.

Woodlands Drive to Eprapah Creek – Stepping Stone Corridor



Litvitoimentai values	bark, bloodwood riparian vegetation (12.3.11 and 12.5.2) of Eprapah Creek Corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Freehold land zoned Environmental Protection and Rural.
Community Use	Recreational values of waterway.
Threats & Barriers	Poor rural land management (e.g. grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion). Crossing at Woodlands Drive.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points north and south of Woodlands Drive, and north of Eprapah Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points north and south of Woodlands Drive, and north of Eprapah Road. Safe fauna passage at Woodlands Drive crossing.

Thornlands Road Bushland Refuge to South Street Conservation Park – Stepping Stone Corridor



Boundary Road to Henderson Road – Stepping Stone Corridor

Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors	
Coastal Foreshore Corridors	
Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors	
Stepping Stone Corridors	
Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represent	
mapped vegetation	
Description	East to west corridor linking Boundary Road to Henderson Road.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Boundary Road to open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5k/12.11.5a) of Henderson Road. Corridor dependent bird species recorded along eastern end of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈3800m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Mix of land zoned as Environmental Protection and Rural Non Urban, with some Community Purposes zoned land (Sheldon College) at halfway.
Community Use	Valuable community use, including Sheldon College.
Threats & Barriers	Road strike and barrier at Mount Cotton Road, Taylor Road and Woodlands Drive and Henderson Road. Poor urban, peri-urban and rural land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light dsturbance, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point along Platres Drive and multiple significant gaps (up to ≈1000m) from west of Sheldon College and east of Sheldon College towards Woodlands Drive.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch point along Platres Drive and major gaps east and west of Sheldon College.

Woodland Drive to Mount Cotton Road – Stepping Stone Corridor

Cotton Road.

	Windowsky Windowsky
Description	East to west corridor linking Woodlands Drive to Mount Cotton Road.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Woodlands Drive to open spotted gum dominated forest complex (12.11.5k/12.11.5a) of Mount Cotton Road.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat linkages. Maximum distance between patches is ≈200m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Significant portion of eastern half zoned as Rural Non Urban, with rest zoned as mix of Conservation and Environmental Protection zoned land.
Community Use	No identified community use.
Threats & Barriers	Road strike and barrier at Woodlands Drive and Mount Cotton Road crossings. Poor peri- urban and rural land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, grazing pressure, vegetation clearing, erosion).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Significant gap along Woodlands Drive, east/south-east of Taylor Road/Woodlands Drive crossing. Pinch points east of Mount Cotton Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of gap along Woodlands Drive and pinch points east of Mount

110

Primrose Drive Wetlands to Rushwood Creek Corridor – Stepping Stone Corridor

Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Enhancement Corridors Encente Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represent * Please Note - Solid colours represent	
Description	Corridor linking Primrose Drive Wetlands to Rushwood Creek Corridor, via
Environmental Values	Primrose Drive Park, William Stewart Park and Crystal Waters Wetlands. Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland/paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.5.2/12.3.6) of Primrose Drive Wetlands to scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) and paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of Crystal Waters Wetlands and Crystal Waters Park. Multiple waterway dependent bird species recorded at Crystal Waters Wetlands.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor zoned as Open Space and far western end zoned as Conservation, bound by Urban Residential developments.
Community Use	Very high value recreational use of parks and Crystal Waters Wetlands.
Threats & Barriers	Road strike and barrier at Redland Bay Road and Panorama Drive crossings and local roads. Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points throughout corridor.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of corridor buffer throughout corridor west of King Street.

Sandalwood Street Creek Corridor to Springacre Road – Stepping Stone Corridor



	Neluge.
Land Uses / Tenure	Primarily Park Residential and Environmental Protection zoned land throughout corridor, with some Conservation and Open Space at northern end.
Community Use	High value community and recreational use, including bushland refuges and Carmel College.
Threats & Barriers	Road strike and barrier at Boundary Road and Redland Bay Road crossings and potentially Doull Place. Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Significant gap north of Boundary Road and pinch point south of Boundary Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage and assessment for road strike at Boundary Road and Redland Bay Road crossings. Rehabilitation of vegetation north of Boundary Road and corridor buffer south of Boundary Road.

Anniversary Park to Weippin St Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor

Order of the second	West to east corridor linking Anniversary Park to Weippin Street Conservation
·	Area, via Lorikeet Drive Nature Belt/Lorikeet Drive Park and Brindabella Circuit Park.
Environmental Values	Linking and scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Anniversary Park to that of Weippin Street Conservation Area, via paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of Lorikeet Drive Nature Belt/Lorikeet Drive Park and scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Brindabella Circuit Park.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 1 core habitat patch.
Land Uses / Tenure	Western end of trunk zoned as Conservation land, with much of trunk zoned as a strip of Open Space and some Conservation. Corridor otherwise strongly bound by Low Residential and Urban Residential developments.
Community Use	High value recreational area, use of various walkways (Panorama Walkway, Plover Drive Walkway, Falcon avenue Walkway, Kite Crescent Walkway) and parks.
Threats & Barriers	Road strike and barrier at Wellington Street crossing. Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point along eastern side of Wellington Street and south of Flamingo Crescent.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Wellington Street. Rehabilitation of corridor buffer east of Wellington Street and south of Flamingo Crescent.

Clay Gully to Sandy Drive Creek Corridor – Stepping Stone Corridor

Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation	
Description	Linking Sandy Drive Creek Corridor to Clay Gully, via Barcrest Drive Park.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland/riparian open-forest woodland of blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood (12.9-10.4/12.3.11) of Sandy Drive Creek Corridor and Barcrest Drive Park to paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of Clay Gully.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 1 core habitat patch.
Land Uses / Tenure	Open Space and Conservation zoned land at each end, with rest of trunk a mix of Community Purposes, Park Residential, Low Density Residential and small patch of Environmental Protection.
Community Use	High value community and recreational use including parks.
Threats & Barriers	Road strike and barrier at Redland Bay Road crossing. Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points from Sandy Drive Creek Corridor through to Redland Bay Road crossing.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Redland Bay Road. Rehabilitation of corridor buffer from Sandy Drive Creek Corridor through to Redland Bay Road.

Egret Colony Wetlands to Eprapah Creek Corridor – Stepping Stone Corridor



Dinwoodie Bushland Refuge to Eprapah Creek – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	Venn Parade Urban Habitat.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) of Dinwoodie Bushland Refuge to riparian open-forest woodland of blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood (12.3.11) of Eprapah Creek, via scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland/paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.9-10.4/12.3.6) of Venn Parade Urban Habitat. Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded at southern end of corridor. Also several records of Glossy Black-cockatoo in along and at southern end of corridor.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end zoned as Conservation zoned land with some Environmental Protection at northern end and Open Space at southern end. Trunk predominantly zoned as Park Residential, with Venn Parade Urban Habitat comprising Open Space.
Community Use	Valuable area for recreational use of Venn Parade Urban Habitat and Eprapah Creek.
Threats & Barriers	Road strike and barrier at Boundary Road crossing and potentially local roads. Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point between The Grove and Venn Parade, immediately south of Anisila Road and along waterbody north of Boundary Road.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Boundary Road. Rehabilitation of corridor buffer between The Grove and Venn parade and along waterbody north of Boundary Road.

Capalaba Regional Park to Leslie Harrison Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor

	 Chartel Poreshore Corridors Enhancement Corridors Established Corridors Enhancement Corridors There State: Schild columers regenent
Description	North to south corridor linking Capalaba Regional Park to Leslie Harrison Conservation Area, via Wentworth Drive Park and Holland Crescent Park.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark riparian coastal vegetation/scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland/casuarina and mangroves open forest (12.3.6/12.9-10.4/12.1.1) of Capalaba Regional Park to /scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Leslie Harrison Conservation Area, via scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of Wentworth Drive Park.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 1 core habitat patch.
Land Uses / Tenure	Northern end of corridor zoned as Open Space, southern end zoned as Conservation land. Trunk primarily zoned as mix of Open Space and Community Purpose land, strongly bound by Urban Residential and Medium Density Residential developments.
Community Use	Recreational value mainly at each end of corridor with Capalaba Regional Park and Leslie Harrison Conservation Area. Recreational and community value along trunk at Holland Crescent Park, Wentworth Drive Park and Capalaba State College.
Threats & Barriers	Road strike and barrier at Moreton Bay Road, Mount Cotton Road (2) and School Road crossings and potentially local roads. Increased threat from poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance, Capalaba State College, Capalaba Main Drain, etc.).
Gaps & Pinch Points Priority Outcomes	Pinches and gaps throughout corridor. Investigate rehabilitation opportunity along Capalaba Main Drain and immediately south of School Road.

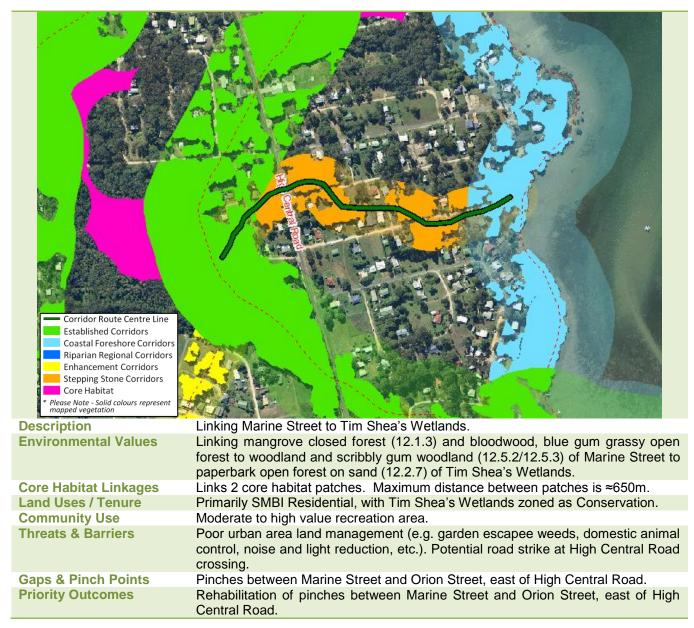
Cowes Street to Thomas Street Wetlands – Macleay Island – Stepping Stone Corridor

The second se

ALC: NO

Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation	
Description	East to west corridor linking Cowes Street to Thomas Street Wetlands, via Macleay Island Community Park.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and saltpan vegetation to mangrove closed forest (12.1.2/12.1.3) of Cowes Street to bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Thomas Street Wetlands.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈850m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Primarily SMBI Residential zoned land, with some SMBI Centre, Open Space and Conservation land towards western end.
Community Use	High value community and recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban area land management (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Potential road strike at High Central Road crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch along Macleay Island Community Park and south-west between Eastbourne Terrace and Scarborough Terrace through to Gibson Street.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of corridor across Macleay Island Community Park and south-west between Eastboure Terrace and Scarborough Terrace through to Gibson Street.

Marine Street to Tim Shea's Wetlands - Macleay Island - Stepping Stone Corridor



Helen Parade to Lamb Island Commuter Facility – Lamb Island – Stepping Stone Corridor

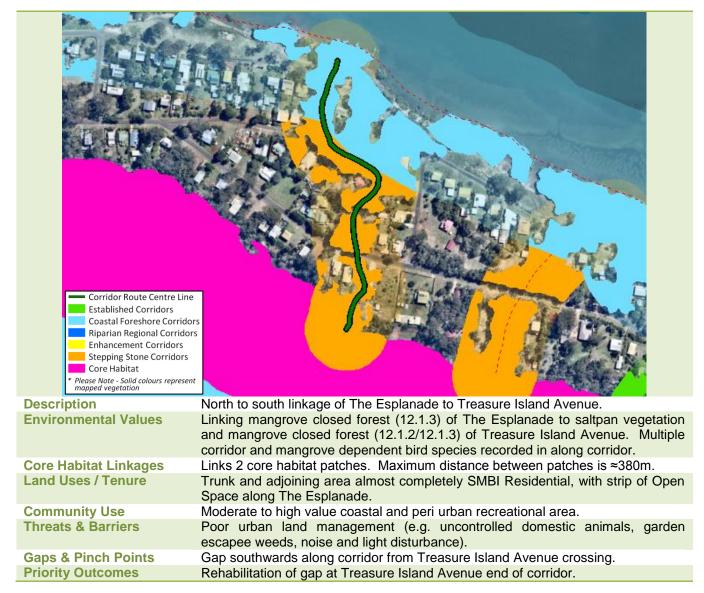


	5
	Facility.
Environmental Values	Linking bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Helen Parade to mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Lamb Island Commuter Facility. Multiple corridor and mangrove dependent bird species recorded in along corridor. Records of Glossy Black-cockatoos.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈950m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Mixed land use, primarily consisting of SMBI Residential with Conservation zoned land at Helen Parade end and SMBI Centre at Commuter Facility end. Trunk includes patch of Local Centre.
Community Use	Extremely high value community recreation and commuter area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban area land management (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.). Potential road strike along Lucas Drive and amongst Commuter Facility.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points along Lucas Drive, primarily near Leonie Crescent and Melaleuca Drive.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of corridor buffer along Lucas Drive to promote safe fauna passage.

Karragarra Island Urban Habitat – Karragarra Island – Stepping Stone Corridor

Corridor Route C Established Corri Coastal Foresho Riparian Region Enhancement C Stepping Stone 4 Core Habitat	ridors ore Corridors al Corridors corridors
Description	Linking far eastern end of The Esplanade southwards through Karragarra Island Urban Habitat and across Treasure Island Avenue.
Environmental Values	Linking saltpan vegetation (12.1.2) at end of The Esplanade to saltpan vegetation and mangrove closed forest (12.1.2/12.1.3) of southern Karragarra Island. Multiple corridor and mangrove dependent bird species recorded in along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈250m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk and adjoining area almost completely SMBI Residential, with strip of Open Space along The Esplanade. Some Open Space and Community Purposes zoned land halfway.
Community Use	High value peri-urban recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor peri-urban area land management (e.g. garden escapee weeds, domestic animal control, noise and light reduction, etc.).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch point between Treasure Island Avenue and The Esplanade.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of corridor buffer through Karragarra Island Urban Habitat and between Treasure Island Avenue and The Esplanade.

The Esplanade to Treasure Island Avenue – Karragarra Island – Stepping Stone Corridor



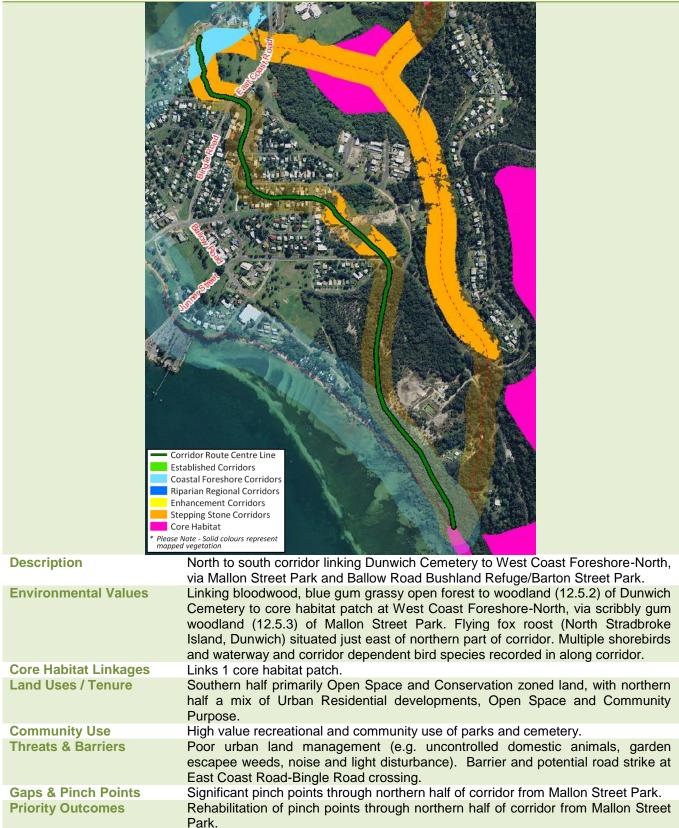
Karragarra Island Community Park to Treasure Island Avenue – Karragarra Island – Stepping Stone Corridor

Corridor Rout Established Co Coastal Fores Riparian Regin Enhancement Stepping Stor Core Habitat	porridors hore Corridors ponal Corridors corridors ne Corridors
Description	North to south linkage of The Esplanade to Treasure Island Avenue, via
	Karragarra Island Community Park.
Environmental Values	Linking saltpan vegetation (12.1.2.) just north of Karragarra Island Community Park to saltpan vegetation and mangrove closed forest (12.1.2/12.1.3) of Treasure Island Avenue.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈350m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk and adjoining area almost completely SMBI Residential, with strip of Open Space along The Esplanade and patches of Open Space and Community Purposes through trunk just south of The Esplanade.
Community Use	Moderate to high value coastal and peri urban recreational area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap at northern end of corridor on southern side of The Esplanade. Pinch along corridor at northern side of Noyes Parade crossing.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of gap at northern end of corridor on southern side of The Esplanade and of pinch along corridor at northern side of Noyes Parade crossing.

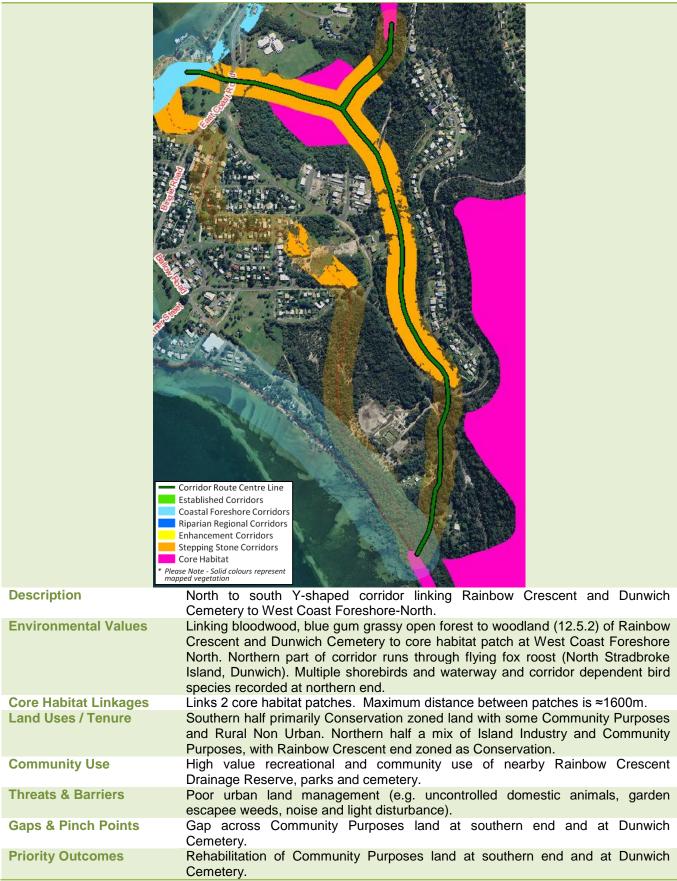
High Street Nature Belt to Kings Road – Russell Island – Stepping Stone Corridor

Corridor Route Centre Lir Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridor Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represes	ors
Description	West to east linkage of Kings Road to High Street Nature Belt, via Jackson Road Park.
Environmental Values	Linking saltpan vegetation (12.1.2) of Kings Road to mangrove closed forest and grey ironbark, blackbutt, small-fruited grey gum open-forest (12.1.3/12.5.6c) of High Street Nature Belt, via grey ironbark, blackbutt, small-fruited grey gum open-forest (12.5.6c) of Jackson Road Park.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1050m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk and ends primarily Conservation zoned land, with some SMBI Residential at north-western end.
Community Use	High value peri-urban recreation area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap between Jackson Road Park and High Street Nature Belt. Gap across area comprising Kings Road, Coyne Street, Laurel Street, Taylor Street.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of corridor buffer between Jackson Road Park and High Street Nature Belt. Rehabilitation of gap across Kings Road, Coyne Street, Laurel Street, Taylor Street.

Dunwich Cemetery to West Coast Foreshore-North– North Stradbroke Island – Stepping Stone Corridor



Rainbow Crescent to West Coast Foreshore-North – North Stradbroke Island – Stepping Stone Corridor



Amity Point Urban – North Stradbroke Island – Stepping Stone Corridor



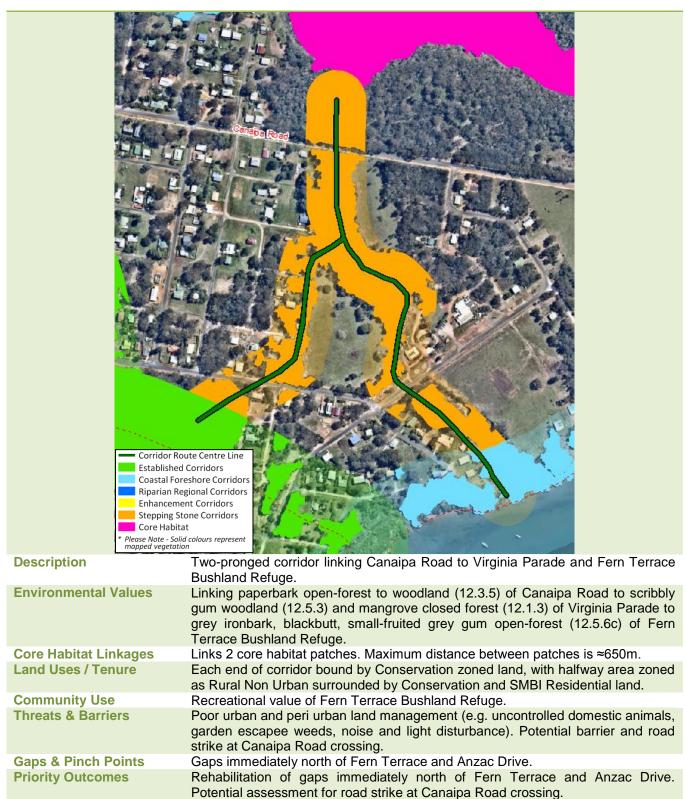
Description	Multiple branched corridor through urban Amity Point from Kawana Street Bushland Refuge south to Amity Point Recreation Reserve/West Stradbroke Foreshore-North, including Miles Street Wetlands, Llewellyn Street Wetlands and Amity Point Picnic Park.
Environmental Values	Linking open-forest to low closed forest (12.2.5) and paperbark open forest on sand (12.2.7) throughout corridor to coastal sedgeland/paperbark open forest on sand (12.2.15/12.2.7) of Amity Point Recreation Reserve. Two coastal raptor nests and multiple corridor dependent bird species in along corridor.
Land Uses / Tenure	Primarily Open Space and Conservation zoned land, with mix of Urban Residential and Local Centre north of Amity Point Recreation Reserve.
Community Use	High value recreational use of Amity Point Recreation Reserve, walkways, foreshore, wetlands and bushlands.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential road strike at local road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points immediately either side of Ballow Street and on northern side of Claytons Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points along Ballow Street and Claytons Road. Assessment for road strike at local road crossings.

Water Mouse Wetlands to Coolabah Street Urban Habitat – Russell Island – Stepping Stone Corridor



	cockatoos in along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Approximately even mix of SMBI Residential and Conservation zoned land.
Community Use	Recreational value of wetlands and urban habitat.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential barrier and road strike at Centre Road crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points at Wahine Drive and South End Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points at Wahine Drive and South End Road.

Canaipa Road to Virginia Parade – Russell Island – Stepping Stone Corridor



Hawthornden Drive to Jenelle Grove – Russell Island – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	Corridor linking Hawthornden Drive to Jenelle Grove, via Borrows Street Bushland Refuge, Russell Island Sport and Recreation Park and Kings Road Park.
Environmental Values	Linking mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Hawthornden Drive to paperbark open- forest to woodland/grey ironbark, blackbutt, small-fruited grey gum open-forest (12.3.5/12.5.6c) of Jenelle Grove, via paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.3.5) of Borrows Street Bushland Refuge. Corridor passes through and next to High Street and Oxford Road flying fox roosts. Glossy Black-cockatoo record south of High Street crossing.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links ≈4 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	North-eastern end bound by SMBI Centre zoned land, south-western end bound by Conservation zoned land. Trunk a mix of land for SMBI Residential, Conservation, Open Space and Community Purposes.
Community Use	High value recreational use of parks and refuge.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Potential barrier and road strike at High Street and Canaipa Road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap across Sport and Recreation Park and between Kings Road and Vista Street. Pinch point immediately east of High Street/Canaipa Road crossing.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of gap between Kings Road and Vista Street and pinch point east of High Street/Canaipa Road crossing.

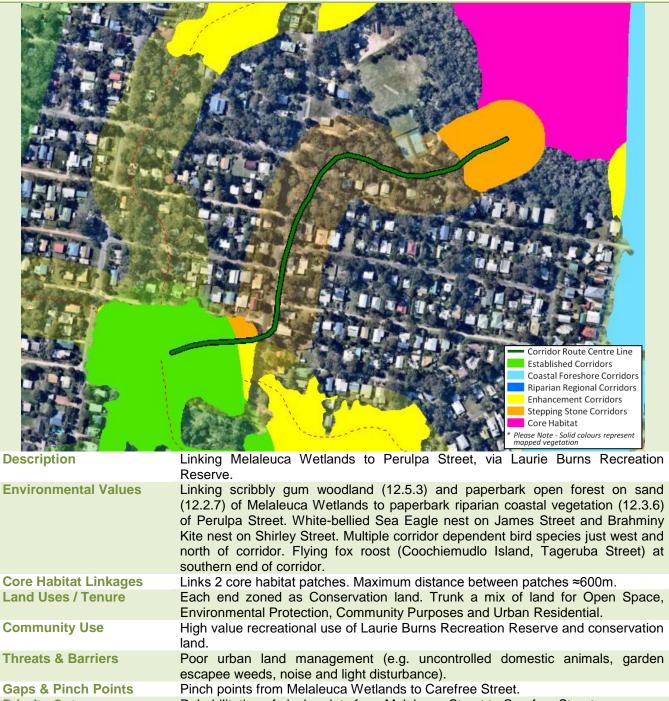
Karragarra Island Foreshore Park to The Esplanade – Karragarra Island – Stepping Stone Corridor

	AND
1	
Establishe Coastal Fo Riparian R Enhancem Stepping S Core Habi	lid colours represent
Description	North to south corridor linking Karragarra Island Foreshore Park to The Esplanade.
Environmental Values	Linking mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Karragarra Island Foreshore Park to that of The Esplanade. Brahminy Kite nest towards southern end of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈300m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end bound by Conservation zoned land with inner trunk zoned as Rural Non Urban.
Community Use	Recreational value of Karragarra Island Foreshore Park.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban and peri urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps and pinch points along mid-section of corridor.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of gaps and pinch points along mid-section of corridor.

Doug & Mary Moreton Foreshore to Coochiemudlo Foreshore West – Coochiemudlo Island – Stepping Stone Corridor

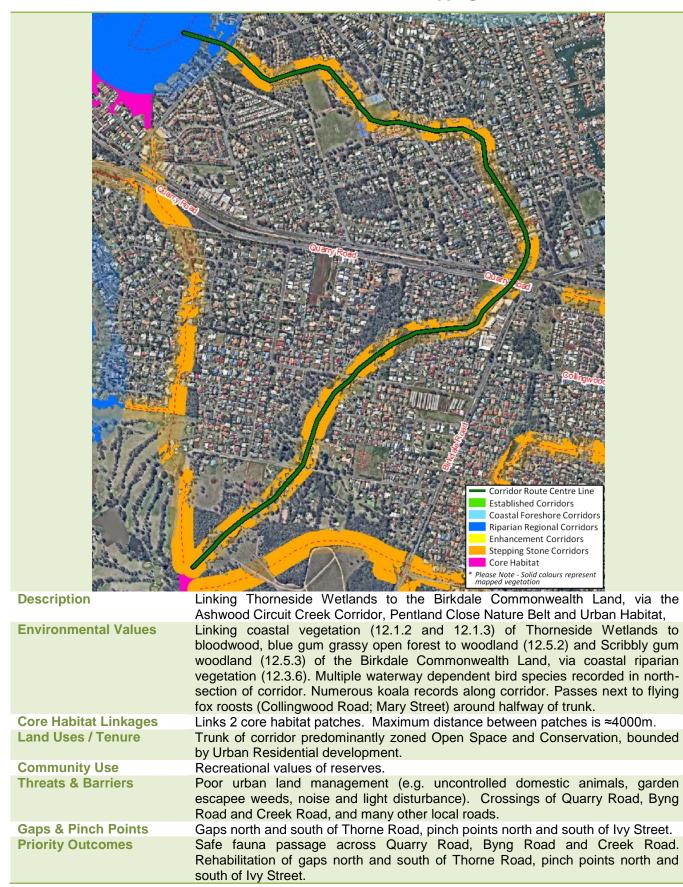
Stepping Stone Contaol	
Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation	<image/>
Description	North to south-west corridor linking Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore to Coochiemudlo Foreshore West.
Environmental Values	Linking mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore to saltpan vegetation/bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.1.1/12.5.2) of Coochiemudlo Foreshore West.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end zoned as Conservation land with trunk bound by Urban Residential developments.
Community Use	High recreational value of Doug & Mary Morton Foreshore and Coochiemudlo Foreshore West.
Threats & Barriers	Poor peri-urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance).
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points amongst Urban Residential developments between Victoria Parade South and Victoria Parade West.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points between Victoria parade South and Victoria Parade West.

Melaleuca Wetlands to Perulpa Street - Coochiemudlo Island - Stepping Stone Corridor



Priority Outcomes Rehabilitation of pinch points from Melaleuca Street to Carefree Street.

Thorneside Wetlands to Birkdale Commonwealth Land – Stepping Stone Corridor



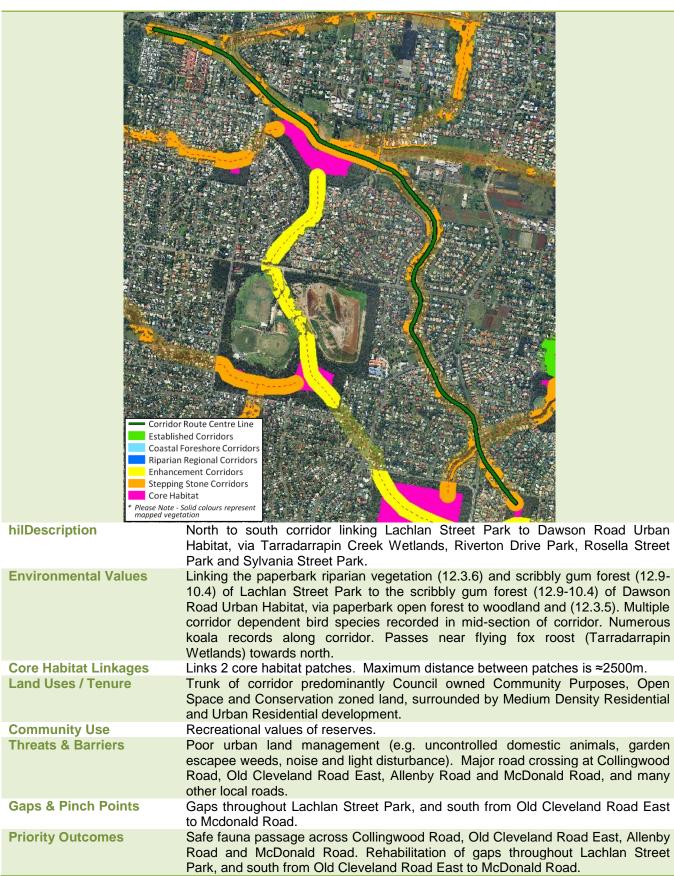
Eva Street Foreshore to Birkdale Commonwealth Land – Stepping Stone Corridor

Establis Coastal Riparia Enhanc Steppin	- Solid colours represent
Description	North to south corridor linking Eva Street Foreshore to Birkdale Commonwealth
Environmental Values	Land, Quarry Road Bushland Refuge and Harrogate Bushland Refuge. Linking coastal vegetation (12.1.2 and 12.1.3) of Eva Street Foreshore to bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of the Birkdale Commonwealth Land. Corridor dependent bird species recorded in mid-section of corridor. Osprey nest at northern end of corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Medium Density Residential, Commercial Industry and Urban Residential zoned land in the north and mid-section of corridor, and Open Space and Conservation zoned land in the south.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves. Birkdale Golf Course.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Crossings of Quarry Road, and many other local roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points north of Quarry Road and gaps north and south of Whitehall Avenue.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Quarry Road. Rehabilitation of pinch points north of Quarry Road and gaps north and south of Whitehall Avenue.

Tarradarrapin Creek Wetlands to Birkdale Commonwealth Land – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	East to west corridor linking Tarradarrapin Creek Wetlands to Birkdale Commonwealth Land, via Birkdale Bushland Refuge, Carinyan Drive Nature Belt, Vedson Street Drainage Reserve, Sailfish Avenue Urban Habitat and Serene Place Urban Habitat.
Environmental Values	Linking the paperbark open forest (12.3.5), paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) and Cyperus and Schoenoplectus swamp (12.3.8) of Tarradarrapin Creek Wetlands to the bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) and scribbly gum woodland (12.5.3) of the Birkdale Commonwealth Land, via patches of scribbly gum forest (12.9-10.4). Multiple corridor dependent bird species recorded in mid-section of corridor. Numerous koala records along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈2700m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor predominantly Council owned Open Space and Conservation zoned land, surrounded by Medium Density Residential, Commercial Industry and Urban Residential development.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Major road crossing at Birkdale Road, and many other local roads.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gap immediately west of Spoonbill Street. Pinch points north of Barrett Street and between Sailfish Avenue and Old Cleveland Road East.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Birkdale Road. Rehabilitation gap immediately west of Spoonbill Street and pinch points north of Barrett Street and between Sailfish Avenue and Old Cleveland Road East.



Lachlan Street Park to Dawson Road Urban Habitat – Stepping Stone Corridor

Station Street Wetlands to Tarradarrapin Creek Wetlands – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	East to west corridor linking Station Street Wetlands to Tarradarrapin Creek Wetlands, via the Wellington Point Constructed Wetlands, Duncan Street Drainage Reserve, Duncan Street Bushland Refuge and Belford Drive Road Reserve.
Environmental Values	Linking coastal vegetation (12.1.2 and 12.1.3) of Station Street Wetlands to the paperbark open forest to woodland and (12.3.5) of Tarradarrapin Wetlands. Flying fox roost (Tarradarrapin Wetlands) at western end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1900m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Trunk of corridor Council owned Community Purposes and Conservation zoned land, surrounded by Urban Residential development.
Community Use	Recreational values of reserves.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Planning considerations for Community Purposes zoned land. Major road crossing at Main Road.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Gaps from Pitt Road to Belford Drive.
Priority Outcomes	Safe fauna passage across Main Road. Rehabilitation of gaps from Pitt Road to Belford Drive. Input into planning for Community Purposes land.

Sovereign Waters Foreshore to Tarradarrapin Wetlands – Stepping Stone Corridor



Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation

Description

Environmental Values

Core Habitat Linkages Land Uses / Tenure Community Use

Community 030

Threats & Barriers

Gaps & Pinch Points

escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Major road crossings at Birkdale
 Road and Marlborough Road. Railway line crossing.
 Gaps between Birkdale Road and railway crossing. Gaps south of Marlborough Road.

Wetlands, via Three Paddocks Park and Crossley Drive Wetlands.

Linking coastal vegetation (12.1.2 and 12.1.3) of Sovereign Waters Foreshore to the paperbark open forest to woodland and (12.3.5) of Tarradarrapin Wetland, via paperbark riparian vegetation (12.3.6) Crossley Drive Wetlands. Northern end of corridor spills out to Ramsar site. Passes through flying fox roost (Crossley Drive)

Links 3 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1600m.

Trunk of corridor Council owned Open Space zoned land, surrounded by Urban

Recreational values of coastal foreshore and conservation reserves. EGW Wood

Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden

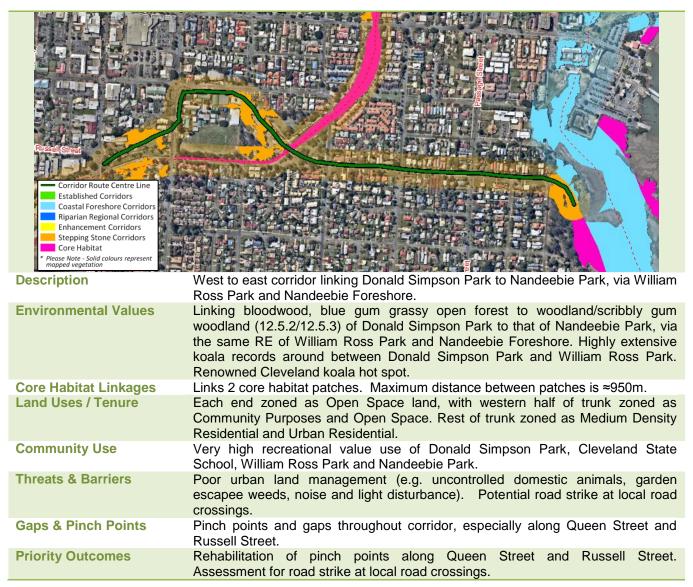
Priority Outcomes Safe fauna passage across Birkdale Road, Marlborough Road and railway line crossing. Rehabilitation of gaps between Birkdale Road and railway crossing, and gaps south of Marlborough Road.

around halfway of trunk.

Sports field.

Residential zoned development.

Nandeebie Park to Donald Simpson Park – Stepping Stone Corridor



ANZAC Centenary Park to Merv Genrich Park – Stepping Stone Corridor

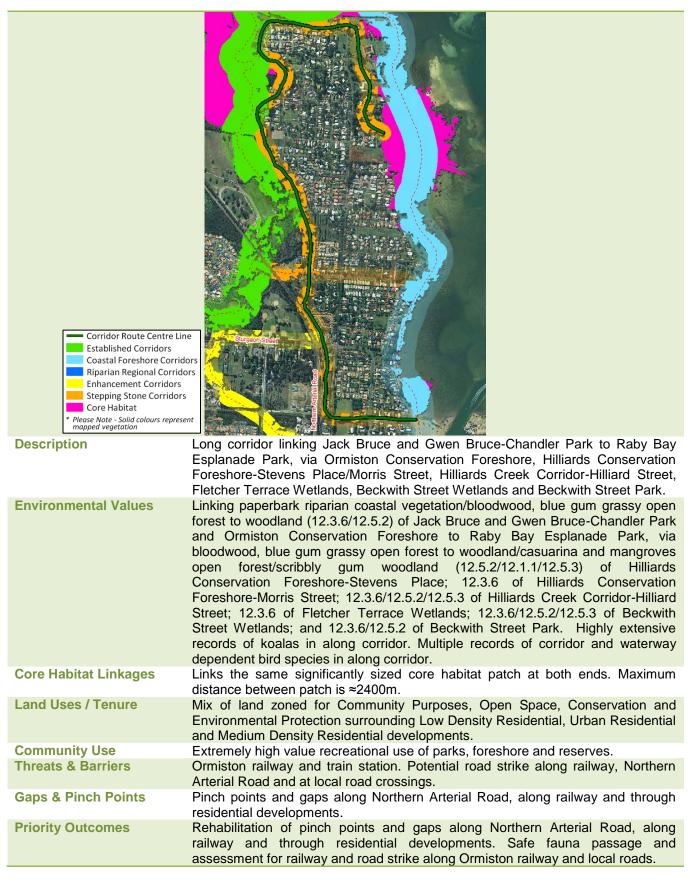
Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat * Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation	bre street were breet were en op ook op
Description	East to west corridor along Raby Bay linking Merv Genrich Park to ANZAC Centenary Park, via Raby Bay Harbour Park, Bowsprit Parade Park and Bass
	Canal Park.
Environmental Values	Paperbark open-forest to woodland (12.3.5) and paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) near Merv Genrich Park. Multiple koala records near and in along corridor.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 1 core habitat patch.
Land Uses / Tenure	Mix of Community Purposes, Open Space, Major Centre, Urban Residential and Medium Density Residential.
Community Use	High value recreational use of parks, restaurants and walkway.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Cleveland railway and train station. Barrier and potential road strike along Shore Street West, Masthead Drive and local road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinches and gaps throughout corridor.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of vegetation patches where appropriate.

Priority OutcomesRehabilitation of vegetation patches where appropriate.

Norm Price Park to South Street Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor



Jack Bruce and Gwen Bruce-Chandler Park to Raby Esplanade Park – Stepping Stone Corridor



Beckwith Street to Hilliards Creek – Stepping Stone Corridor

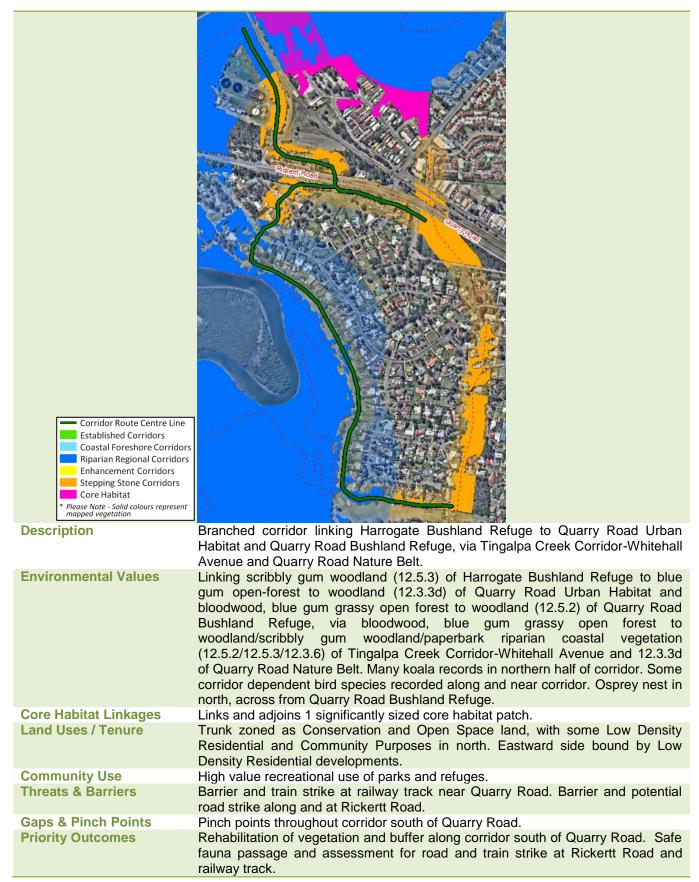
Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Core Habitat Please Note - Solid colours represent mapped vegetation	West to east corridor linking Hilliards Creek to Beckwith Street.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of Hilliards Creek to bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.5.2) of Beckwith Street.
Care Hebitet Linkeree	Many koala records at Beckwith Street end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 1 core habitat patch.
Land Uses / Tenure	Western third a mix of Community Purposes, Conservation, Open Space and Conservation. Rest of corridor bound by Medium Density Residential and Urban Residential developments. Eastern end zoned as Conservation and Open Space.
Community Use	Valuable for pedestrian access to Beckwith Street Park and Wetlands and Hilliards Park for recreational use.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Barrier and train strike at railway track between Hilliards Park and Beckwith Street. Potential road strike along Beckwith Street.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points and gaps along Beckwith Street and across railway track.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinch points and gaps along Beckwith Street. Safe fauna passage across railway track.

Bligh Street Wetland to MacFarlan Street Park – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	East to west corridor linking Bligh Street Wetland to MacFarlan Street Park, via
	Jacob Street Nature Belt, Valley Road Wetlands, Roberts Street Park, Mindarie Crescent Park, Celsa Street Road Reserve and Hardy Road Park.
Environmental Values	Linking mangrove closed forest (12.1.3) of Bligh Street Wetland to bloodwood,
	blue gum grassy open forest to woodland/scribbly gum woodland (12.5.2/12.5.3)
	of MacFarlan Street Park, via paperbark riparian coastal vegetation/casuarina and
	mangroves open forest (12.3.6/1.1.1) of Jacob Street Nature Belt;
	12.3.6/12.1.1/12.5.2 of Valley Road Wetlands and Roberts Street Park;
	12.5.2/12.3.6/12.5.3 of Mindarie Crescent Park; 12.3.6/12.5.2 of Cesla Street
	Road Reserve; and 12.5.2/12.5.3 of Hardy Road Park. Many koala records and
	flying fox roost (Jacob Street) at eastern end. Records of waterway dependent
	bird species at western end.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 1 core habitat patch.
Land Uses / Tenure	Primarily Community Purposes, with some Conservation at eastern end and
	otherwise Urban Residential, Open Space and Medium Density Residential.
Community Use	High value recreational use of parks and walkways.
Threats & Barriers	Barrier and train strike where at least half of corridor adjoins railway track. Barrier
	and potential road strike at Main Road crossing and local streets.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points through eastern half of corridor and along railway track.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of vegetation and buffer along railway track and around residential
	developments where possible through eastern half of corridor.

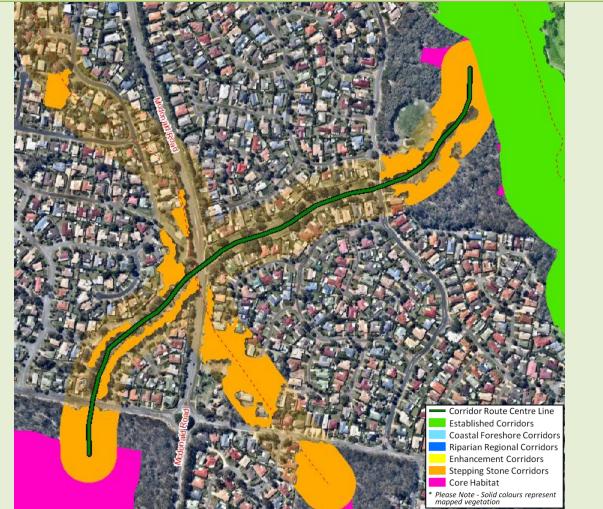
Quarry Road Urban Habitat to Harrogate Bushland Reserve – Stepping Stone Corridor



Judy Holt Bushland to Birkdale Commonwealth Land – Stepping Stone Corridor

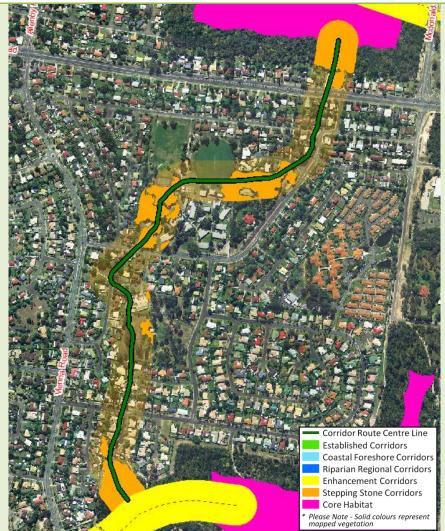
Corridor Route Centre Line Established Corridors Coastal Foreshore Corridors Riparian Regional Corridors Enhancement Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Stepping Stone Corridors Fore Habitat	
Description	Corridor linking Judy Holt Bushland Reserve to Birkdale Commonwealth Land, via
Decemption	Bailey Road Park, Gardenia Drive Park and Lemongrove Creek Corridor.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Judy Holt Bushland Reserve to bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland/scribbly gum woodland (12.5.2/12.5.3) and paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of Birkdale Commonwealth Land, via 12.9-10.4 of Bailey Road Park and 12.3.6 of Lemongrove Creek Corridor. Relatively large flying fox roost (Judy Holt) through Judy Holt Bushland Reserve. Extensive records of corridor dependent bird species recorded at Judy Holt Bushland Reserve.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈200m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Conservation zoned land at western end, Open Space zoned land at eastern end. Trunk a mix of Urban Residential, Open Space, Medium Density Residential, Community Purposes and Environmental Protection.
Community Use	Very high value of Judy Holt Recreation Reserve, Judy Holt Bushland Reserve and other reserves and parks along corridor.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Barrier and potential road strike at Bailey Road and Barron Road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinches and gaps through central region of corridor.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinches and gaps through central region of corridor. Safe fauna passage and assessment for road strike at Bailey Road and Barron Road crossings.

Hilliards Creek to Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	Corridor linking Hilliards Creek to Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve, via McDonald Drainage Reserve.
Environmental Values	Linking paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) and riparian open-forest woodland of blue gum, iron bark, bloodwood (12.3.11) of Hilliards Creek to 12.3.6 and scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve, via patches of 12.3.6 through McDonald Drainage Reserve. Multiple records of corridor dependent bird species at Hilliards Creek end and in Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1000m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end zoned as Conservation land, with trunk zoned as Open Space bound by Urban Residential.
Community Use	Very high value recreational use of Hilliards Creek and Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve, with McDonald Road Drainage Reserve providing pedestrian connectivity.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Barrier and road strike at McDonald Road crossing and potentially Montgomery Drive.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinch points through McDonald Drainage Reserve.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of vegetation and buffer corridor through McDonald Drainage Reserve. Safe fauna passage and assessment for road strike across McDonald Road and potentially Montgomery Drive.

Squirrel Glider to Scribbly Gum Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor



	independ vegetation
Description	North to south corridor linking Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve to Scribbly Gum Conservation Area, via Heffernan Road Park, Sussex Street Park and O'Gorman Street Park.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Squirrel Glider Conservation Reserve to that of Scribbly Gum Conservation Area, via 12.9- 10.4 of Heffernan Road Park and O'Gorman Street Park. Many koala records around Squirrel Glider end of corridor, with some at Scribbly Gum end. Multiple records of corridor dependent bird species through both conservation areas. Records of Glossy Black-cockatoos further east within Scribbly Gum Conservation Area.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 2 core habitat patches. Maximum distance between patches is ≈1500m.
Land Uses / Tenure	Each end zoned as Conservation land, with trunk a mix of Open Space, Conservation, Community Purposes and Urban Residential. Trunk otherwise bound by Urban Residential developments.
Community Use	Very high value recreational use of reserves and parks.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Barrier and road strike at Finucane Road crossing and potentially local road crossings.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinches and gaps all through corridor, mainly south of Heffeman Road.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of pinches and gaps all through corridor, mainly south of Heffeman Road. Fauna safe passage and assessment for potential road strike at Finucane Road crossing.

Dawson Road Nature Refuge to Scribbly Gum Conservation Area – Stepping Stone Corridor

E C R E S S C	orridor Route Centre Line stablished Corridors oastal Foreshore Corridors iparian Regional Corridors nhancement Corridors ore Habitat e Note - Solid colours represent ed vegetation
	Conservation Area, via Ludmilla Place Urban Habitat and Macarthur Street Urban Habitat.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Dawson Road Nature Refuge to that of Scribbly Gum Conservation Area, via the same of Ludmilla Place Urban Habitat and 12.9-10.4 and paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of Macarthur Street Urban Habitat.
Core Habitat Linkages Land Uses / Tenure	Links 1 almost 2 core habitat patches. Each end zoned as Conservation land, with trunk mix of primarily Environmental Protection and Conservation, with some Urban Residential development and Open Space.
Community Use	Very high value recreational use of Dawson Road Nature Refuge and Scribbly Gum Conservation Area.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Barrier and road strike at Finucane Road crossing and potentially Macarthur Street and Flinders Street.
Gaps & Pinch Points Priority Outcomes	Gap across Finucane Road and pinch point immediately west of Ludmilla Place. Rehabilitation of pinch point immediately west of Ludmilla Place. Safe fauna passage across Finucane Road and assessment for potential road strike at Macarthur Street and Flinders Street crossings.

Judy Holt Reserve to Finucane Road – Stepping Stone Corridor



Description	North to south-west corridor linking Judy Holt Reserve to Finucane Road, via George Street Park.
Environmental Values	Linking scribbly gum dominated open forest to woodland (12.9-10.4) of Judy Holt Reserve to that of Finucane Road, via 12.9-10.4 of George Street Park.
Core Habitat Linkages	Links 1 core habitat patch.
Land Uses / Tenure	Judy Holt Reserve and George Street Park zoned as Open Space, with rest of trunk mix of Community Purposes, Medium Density Residential and Urban Residential.
Community Use	Very high value of Judy Holt Recreation Reserve, Judy Holt Bushland Reserve and parks along corridor.
Threats & Barriers	Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Barrier and potential road strike at Finucane Road crossing.
Gaps & Pinch Points	Pinches and gaps throughout corridor after Judy Holt Reserve.
Priority Outcomes	Rehabilitation of vegetation and buffer throughout corridor, particularly amongst cleared spaces through central region of corridor.

Robinson Park to Valantine Park – Stepping Stone Corridor

	Criticar Route Centre Line Criticar Route Centre Criticar Route
Decerintier	mapped vegetation
Description Environmental Values	North to south corridor linking Robinson Park to Valantine Park. Linking paperbark riparian coastal vegetation (12.3.6) of Robinson Park to riparian coastal vegetation/scribbly gum woodland/bloodwood, blue gum grassy open forest to woodland (12.3.6/12.5.3/12.5.2) of Valantine Park.
Land Uses / Tenure	Entire trunk of corridor zoned as Open Space, with Conservation at southern end. Bound by Urban Residential and Medium Density Residential developments.
Community Use	High recreational value of Surman Street Drainage Reserve, Valantine Park, Robinson Park and smaller parks in along corridor.
	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
Threats & Barriers Gaps & Pinch Points	 Poor urban land management (e.g. uncontrolled domestic animals, garden escapee weeds, noise and light disturbance). Barrier and potential road strike at Bailey Road crossing. Pinch points through Drainage Reserve, Valantine Park and Robinson Park.





www.redland.qld.gov.au