Bunyaville Regional Park Management Statement

Park purpose

Bunyaville Regional Park was formally gazetted as Bunyaville Forest Reserve in 2000. It was gazetted to become Bunyaville Conservation Park in 2009.

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

Park size	630ha	
Bioregion	South East Queensland	
Local government area	Moreton Bay Regional Council	
State electorate	Everton / Ferny Grove	
QPWS region	South East	
Year prepared: 2015	Review date: 2025	

Strategic direction for park management

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

Park management will be based on the best available local knowledge, professional judgement and published information. The high level means it will receive a minimum of monthly routine inspections with occasional planned visits to deliver prepared work programs and respond to issues. The focus is largely expected to be on natural resource and visitor management involving a proactive management effort at a high level to understand and protect known natural values.

Cultural values will be managed proactively to understand and protect those values known to Queensland Parks and Wildlife Services, (QPWS). Continuing engagement, consultation, collaboration and relationships with Traditional Owners and Indigenous stakeholders will be undertaken.

This park currently has high levels of visitor use and provides a variety of visitor sites. The public may opportunistically have contact with rangers during their visit. A high level of infrastructure is provided to cater for existing levels and patterns of visitor use. High quality on-site visitor information displays are installed at key sites. Park information is available through the Departmental website.

Public consultation on park management will be undertaken through continuing engagement and involvement in management with community stakeholders.

Infrastructure is provided especially for visitor access, the protection of natural and cultural values and to enhance management capacity. There are a number of management roads that form a shared trail network that is open to and used jointly by walkers, cyclists and horse riders. Additionally there are ten designated single-use mountain bike trails available within the park. Bunyaville Environmental Education Centre is located within the park which provides classrooms and associated facilities and is a focal point for the environmental programs for many local schools.

Electricity infrastructure including a tower and transmission lines are located on Bunyaville Regional Park. A communications facility including offices, a workshop and a decommissioned forestry nursery and water storage reservoir are also located on the park.



General park values, uses and management

Regional ecosystems

Bunyaville Regional Park protects three regional ecosystems, one of which has of concern biodiversity status, Table 1.

Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance recorded from this park include six bird and three mammal species. Table 2.

Cultural heritage

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

Priorities for park management

The regional ecosystem, nine animal species of conservation significance and recreational opportunities are the main values of this park. The priorities for park management will be to mitigate any threats to these values through fire and pest management. Management actions will be undertaken which aim to ensure:

- life and property on and adjacent to the park is protected
- fire is managed to conserve or maintain the condition of the regional ecosystems through the application of planned burn guidelines
- the impacts of existing pest species on neighbouring land uses are mitigated
- pest threats are managed to conserve or maintain the condition of regional ecosystems, plant and animal species of conservation significance
- recreation and visitor opportunities are provided that enable access to and use of the park's features with minimal impacts on the environment and cultural values.

Appendix 1

Conservation values inventory

Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
12.3.11	Eucalyptus tereticornis +/- Eucalyptus siderophloia, Corymbia intermedia open forest on alluvial plains usually near coast	Of concern

Table 2: Species of conservation significance

Scientific name	Common name	Nature Conservation Act 1992 status	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 status	Back on Track status				
Animals								
Hirundapus caudacutus ³	white-throated needletail	Special least concern	-	Low				
Merops ornatus ³	rainbow bee-eater	Special least concern	-	Low				
Monarcha melanopsis	black faced monarch	Special least concern 1	-	Low				
Ninox strenua	powerful owl	Vulnerable	-	Medium				
Phascolarctos cinereus	koala (south east Queensland bioregion)	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	-				
Pteropus poliocephalus	grey-headed flying-fox	Least concern	Vulnerable	Critical				
Rhipidura rufifrons ¹	rufous fantail	Special least concern	-	Low				
Symposiarchus trivirgatus ¹	spectacled monarch	Special least concern	-	Low				
Tachyglossus aculeatus	short-beaked echidna	Special least concern	-	-				

¹Bonn: Bonn Convention ³JAMBA: Japan-Australia Migratory Bird Agreement Agreement.

²CAMBA: China-Australia Migratory Agreement ⁴ROKAMBA: Republic of Korea-Australia Migratory Bird