

# Fleays Regional Park Management Statement

## Park purpose

Fleays Regional Park was formally gazetted as Fleays Fauna Centre Environmental Park in 1987. It was later gazetted as Fleays Conservation Park in 1994.

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

Park size	3.4ha
Bioregion	South East Queensland
Local government area	City of Gold Coast
State electorate	Burleigh
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, Fleays Regional Park has been assessed as having a basic level of priority for management and will be managed according to this priority rating.

Park management will be based on the best available local knowledge, professional judgement and anecdotal information. The basic level priority means it will receive annual routine inspections with occasional planned visits where issues have been identified. The focus is largely expected to be on natural resource management involving proactive management to understand and protect known natural values. The park has potential for nature based recreational use, local conservation volunteering activities and interpretive activities closely associated with the Fleays Wildlife Park Regional Park.

Cultural values will be managed proactively to protect those values known to Queensland Parks and Wildlife Services, (QPWS). Informal ad-hoc local consultation, collaboration and relationships with Traditional Owners and Indigenous stakeholders will be undertaken as required to progress specific issues and programs.

This park currently has low levels of infrequent visitor use and provides a few relatively developed visitor facilities, such as the walking track, that provides a partial link from the Wildlife Park to the Burleigh Heads National Park. While situated in an urban environment visitors are unlikely to encounter a ranger on site. Current and future recreational opportunities will be associated with future redevelopment of the Fleays Wildlife Park Regional Park.

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

Park assets will consist of minimal robust infrastructure which is required for the protection of natural and cultural values and self-reliant use by the public.

## General park values, uses and management

### Regional ecosystems

Fleays Regional Park protects five regional ecosystems of which one has endangered biodiversity status and one is of concern, Table 1.

### Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance that are recorded from this park include six animal species, Table 2.

## Cultural heritage

All protected areas are recognised as cultural landscapes and Aboriginal people see themselves as inextricably linked to country both spiritually and physically. Cultural records on physical artefacts and sites of spiritual significance are documented for this area. All proposed activities need to meet duty of care requirements under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*. Non-indigenous historic places will be managed in accordance with the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*.

## Priorities for park management

Current and future recreational opportunities will be associated with the future redevelopment of the Fleays Wildlife Park Regional Park.

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

Management actions will be undertaken which aim to ensure:

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

## Appendix 1

### Conservation values inventory

Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
12.1.1	<i>Casuarina glauca</i> woodland on margins of marine clay plains	Endangered
12.3.5a	Palustrine wetland (e.g. vegetated swamp). <i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i> , <i>Casuarina glauca</i> +/- <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> open forest. Occurs on lowest river terraces of Quaternary alluvial plains in coastal areas.	Of concern

Table 2: Species of conservation significance

Scientific name	Common name	Nature Conservation Act 1992 status	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 status	Back on Track status
Animals				
<i>Coracina tenuirostris</i> <sup>3</sup>	cicadabird-	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Ardea modesta</i> <sup>2,3</sup>	eastern great egret	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Pandion cristatus</i> <sup>1</sup>	eastern osprey	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i> <sup>1,2,3</sup>	eastern curlew	Near threatened	Critically endangered	Low

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<i>Numenius phaeopus</i> <sup>1,2,3,4</sup>	whimbrel	Special least concern	-	Low
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala (southeast Queensland bioregion)	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Low

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

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

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

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