

Glass House Mountains Regional Park Management Statement

Park purpose

Glass House Mountains Regional Park was formally gazetted as Beerburrum Forest Reserve. In 2010 a component of this forest reserve was gazetted as Beerburrum Forest Reserve. In 2010 a component of this forest reserve was gazetted as Glass House Mountains Conservation Park.

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

Park size	678ha
Bioregion	South East Queensland
Local government area	Moreton Bay Regional Council
State electorate	Glass House
QPWS region	Sunshine and Fraser Coast
Year prepared: 2015	Review date: 2025

Strategic direction for park management

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

Park management will be based on the best available local knowledge, professional judgement and published information. The high level means that 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 visitor and natural resource management involving a proactive management effort at a high level to understand or protect known natural and recreation values.

Cultural values will be managed proactively to protect those values known to Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, (QPWS). Continuing engagement, consultation, collaboration and relationships with Traditional Owners and Indigenous stakeholders will be undertaken. Parts of the park are within the native title determination area of the Jinibara People. QPWS conducts ongoing consultation with the Jinibara People regarding management issues for the park.

This park currently has relatively high levels of visitor use and provides a variety of visitor opportunities. The public may opportunistically have contact with rangers who are likely to be on site undertaking a range of protection and presentation tasks.

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. Recreational visitor infrastructure provides for opportunities which include trail running, walking and cycling, (a section of the Queensland Rail trails passes through the park), horse trails, (part of the South East Queensland Horse trails network) and motorised recreation. Common recreation use also extends across the park into neighbouring sections of the Beerburrum West State Forest.

General park values, uses and management

Regional ecosystems

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

Species of conservation significance

There are currently no records of species of conservation significance on Queensland Government wildlife

databases for this park.

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 of conservation significance is the main value of this park. The priorities for park management will be to mitigate any threats to this ecosystem 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 ecosystem 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 the regional ecosystem
- recreation and visitor opportunities are provided that enable access to and use of the park's features with minimal impacts on the environmental and cultural values.

Appendix 1

Conservation values inventory

Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
12.12.14	<i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> subsp. <i>racemosa</i> +/- <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> woodland usually on rocky near coastal areas on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks	Of concern