

Flat Top Range Regional Park Management Statement

Park purpose

Flat Top Range Regional Park was formally gazetted as Broadmount Resources Reserve on 2 February 1985 and Flat Top Range Resources Reserve 3 May 1986. These were amalgamated into Flat Top Range Resources Reserve in 1994.

The park purpose identified as part of the gazettal was to enable access to mineral resources while protecting the areas natural values.

This regional park is declared as a resource use area to enable access to mineral resources to continue. Under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* the park is managed by joint trustees, the Chief Executive of the Department of National Parks, Sport and Racing and the Chief Executive the Department of Natural Resources and Mines.

Park size	2780ha
Bioregion	Brigalow Belt
Local government area	Livingstone Shire Council
State electorate	Keppel
QPWS region	Central
Year prepared: 2015	Review date: 2025

Strategic direction for park management

Based on an evaluation of its natural, cultural and presentation values, Flat Top Range 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 and mineral resource management involving proactive management to understand and protect known natural values.

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 has no visitor sites. Visitors are unlikely to encounter a ranger on site during their visit. Current and future recreational opportunities will require that visitors have a high level of self-sufficiency and are primarily responsible for their own personal safety.

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

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

Flat Top Range Regional Park protects ten regional ecosystems, of which, four have of concern biodiversity status, Table 1.

Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance recorded from this park include two endangered plant species and one special least concern 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*.

Resource use

The resources identified from the area include metal-ferrous minerals and ores including copper, gold and chromite.

Priorities for park management

The four of concern regional ecosystems, two endangered plant species, one animal species of conservation significance and resources 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 species and animal species of conservation concern.

Appendix 1

Conservation values inventory

Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
11.3.4	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> and/or <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. woodland on alluvial plains	Of concern
11.11.7	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> subsp. <i>fibrosa</i> , <i>Corymbia xanthope</i> woodland on serpentinite	Of concern
11.11.7a	<i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> subsp. <i>fibrosa</i> +/- <i>Corymbia</i> spp. +/- <i>Eucalyptus</i> spp. woodland with a diverse shrub layer including several endemic species. Occurring on undulating low hills and colluvial aprons.	Of concern
11.12.3	<i>Eucalyptus crebra</i> , <i>E. tereticornis</i> , <i>Angophora leiocarpa</i> woodland on igneous rocks especially granite	Of concern

Table 2: Species of conservation significance

Scientific name	Common name	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> status	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> status	Back on Track status
Plants				
<i>Cycas megacarpa</i>	-	Endangered	Endangered	Critical
<i>Cucas ophiolitica</i>	Marlborough blue	Endangered	Endangered	Critical
Animals				
<i>Tachyglossis aculeatus</i>	echidna	Special least concern	-	Low