

Understanding native vegetation mapping in Queensland

In May 2018, the Queensland Government amended the *Vegetation Management Act 1999*. Landholders need to be aware native, woody, 'high value' regrowth - more than 15 years old and regrowth along Reef watercourses may now be rezoned as regulated native vegetation. Other vegetation regulations were changed such as removing clearing purposes for high value agriculture, including near-threatened native flora and fauna species in Essential Habitat and requiring a riverine protection permit for clearing activities within watercourses.

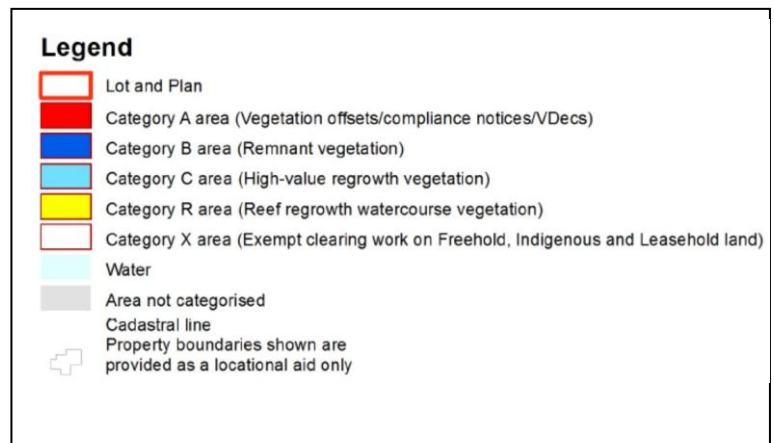
This factsheet provides an overview of Queensland's regulated native vegetation mapping. Further information is available from Qld Govt. Phone 135 VEG (135 834), email vegetation@dnrme.qld.gov.au or search 'Vegetation management' on www.qld.gov.au

1. Check your current 'Regulated vegetation map'.

Request a free 'Vegetation management report' from <https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/map-request>. Provide your Lot/Plan details and a map will be directly emailed back to you.

Alternatively, all the regulated vegetation layers can be viewed online by using Qld Globe website <https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au/?topic=vegetation-management>. AgForce can stitch multiple Lot / Plans together and provide members with their regulated vegetation map of a whole multi-lot property.

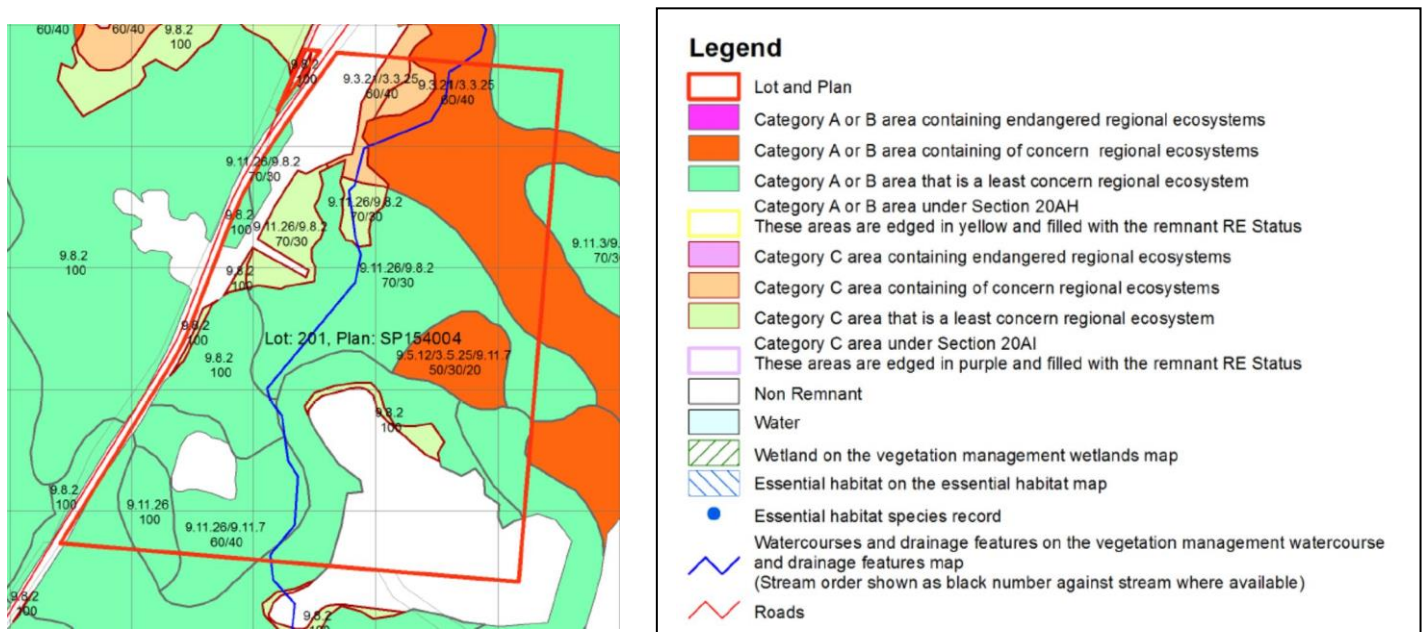
The vegetation map will show regulated native vegetation as blue, yellow or red colour. Check relevant vegetation clearing guidelines for these coloured areas before commencing any clearing.



White areas indicate previously cleared areas (Category X) and/or where a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation PMAV has been certified. Except for the incidence of Protected Plants (check Trigger Map) and work within watercourses (check *Water Act 2000* guidelines), there are no restrictions on how native vegetation is managed in these white areas. Certain natural grasslands are exempt of *Vegetation Management Act 1999* regulations. Exempt grasslands are listed in Table 2 in the Accepted Development Vegetation Clearing Code (ADVCC) for Encroachment or Appendix 2 in the ADVCC for Weeds.

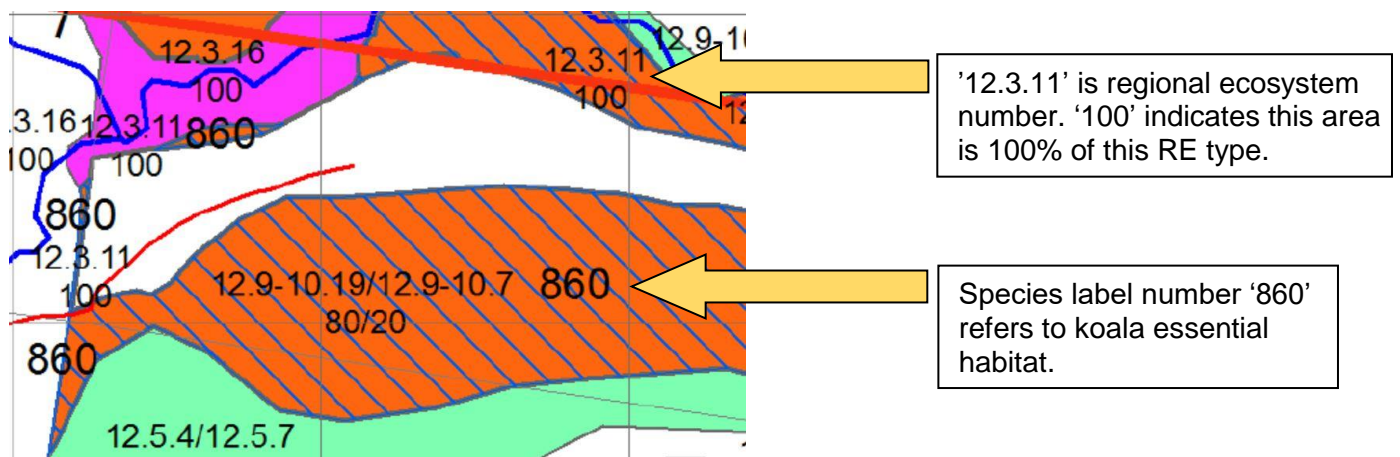
Regional ecosystem map shows the regional ecosystem status of the regulated vegetation depicted on the first page. Areas coloured pink (endangered) and orange (of concern) may have additional clearing restrictions than areas coloured green (least concern) <https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/vegetation/codes> . Category C regrowth areas and Category R reef watercourse regrowth are a lighter pastel colour and outlined with a thin, red border.

To check the Regional Ecosystem RE numbers, go to <https://environment.ehp.qld.gov.au/regional-ecosystems/>. Type in the required RE number (eg. 9.8.2) and click on Search. The numbers below the RE indicate the percentage area of that vegetation type (eg '100' %). Mixed RE vegetation types will show values such as '60/40' %.



Essential Habitat Map

Information about endangered, vulnerable or near-threatened (EVNT) native wildlife and plants can be found on the Vegetation Management Supporting Map.



If present, essential habitat is depicted as blue diagonal lines with a species label number. The font for species label is different and slightly larger than the font used for regional ecosystems (RE's). The Vegetation Management Report provides the EVNT's scientific name, common name and a list of essential habitat factors. Vegetation clearing may be affected in Category A, B, C and R areas, if three or more essential habitat factors occur.