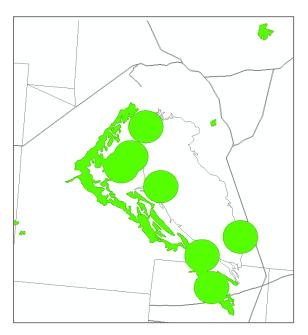


AgForce 2021 Version 5

Check your property for a Protected Plant Trigger Map

A protected plant trigger map indicates critically-endangered, endangered, vulnerable or nearthreatened (EVNT) native plants may exist on your property (Figure 1). Queensland's *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NC Act) requires protection of these plants. Check your AgForce GeoPDF property map layer, <u>Queensland Globe</u> map or Trigger Maps can be obtained from <u>https://apps.des.gld.gov.au/map-request/flora-survey-trigger/</u>.

Protected plants can occur in Category A, B, C, R regulated native vegetation, wetlands and Category X non-remnant vegetation, even if you have a Property Map of Assessable Vegetation PMAV in place. **Before conducting any vegetation management activities within a trigger area you may require the services of a suitably qualified person (e.g. ecologist, botanist) to prepare a flora survey and obtain a clearing protected plant permit, unless an exemption applies**. Exemptions for agricultural areas are listed here <u>https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/protected-plants/clearing/agriculture-primary-industries-sector</u>.



In summary, **exemptions** on agricultural land include:-

- Routine maintenance of existing infrastructure such as roads, fences and buildings or ongoing cropping activity.
- Establishing or maintaining a firebreak or management line.
- Clearing complies with Accepted Development Vegetation Clearing Codes ADVCC for weeds and encroachment.
- Removal of plants or plant parts to reduce imminent risk of serious injury to persons or imminent risk of damage to buildings.
- Re-clearing within 10 years, where the initial clearing was legally conducted under a protected plant clearing permit issued under the NC Act or following a flora survey.

Figure 1. Protected EVNT plants are lime green circles or squiggles on the protected plant trigger map. The circles are 2km buffers around the location of a recorded EVNT plant species. From June 2019 onwards, revised maps released by the Queensland Department of Environment and

Science also include highly suitable habitat for endangered plant species (squiggles) in Category A, B, C, R vegetation areas and wetlands.

Maps are generally updated annually by the Department.

Are you interested in the name and description of these EVNT plant species?

The protected plant trigger map does not identify the plant species. Information on EVNT plant species can be obtained from using Biomaps https://qldspatial.information.qld.gov.au/biomaps/index.html or Queensland Globe https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au/biomaps/index.html or Queensland Globe https://qldglobe.information.qld.gov.au/, with the 'WildNet' layer turned on.

An environmental report, including a 'conservation significant species list of plants and animals' for a Lot on Plan location can be obtained from https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/pollution/management/environmental-reports-online.

Queensland Government's WildNet database provides a free web-based search of threatened and near-threatened species within a specified radius of a central coordinate or specified corners of an area of interest. Reports are available at https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/report-request/species-list/. Coordinates must be in decimal degrees (example shown on the request form), you can determine these using either Queensland Globe or Google Earth. Ensure you select 'native' and 'threatened and near-threatened status' in the list of report data options. A PDF report will then be emailed to you.

To see photos of the EVNT plant species listed in your report use the Australasian Virtual Herbarium, <u>http://avh.ala.org.au/search/#tab_simpleSearch</u>. Contact AgForce if you require further details on how to search these free, online herbarium records to find out what EVNT protected plant species may be present on your property

Frequently asked questions about protected plant trigger maps

What if no exemptions apply and the flora survey finds there is EVNT species present in the area I want to clear?

If the flora survey finds an EVNT species is present, then a clearing permit will be required before clearing can occur. Protected Plants clearing permits are issued by the Queensland Department of Environment and Science.

What if your property is not covered by a lime-green dot, but you are aware of the presence of an EVNT species?

If the entire area to be cleared is shown as white on the flora survey trigger map, but you are aware there are endangered, vulnerable or near-threatened plants within the area to be cleared (or clearing would occur within a 100m buffer of the EVNT plant), then a clearing permit will be required before clearing can occur.

Can I amend a high risk area on a flora trigger map?

You can request the Department of Environment and Science to amend the trigger map for a period of ten years, if a flora survey was conducted by a suitably qualified person within the last 12 months and no EVNT plants occur within 100m of the area. Amending a trigger map is not an authority to clear protected plants in the area.

For more information on protected plants: <u>https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/protected-plants</u> or phone 13 74 68.

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