

Daisy Hill Conservation Park

Management Statement 2015

Extended March 2026



Queensland
Government

Prepared by: **Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS), Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation.**

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All due diligence and care has been taken in the preparation of this document based on the information in the 2015 management statement. The department holds no responsibility for any errors or omissions within this document. Any decisions made by other parties based on this document are solely the responsibility of those parties.

The Daisy Hill Conservation Park Management Statement 2015 has been extended in 2026, in line with the Queensland *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (s120F). Minor amendments have been made. There has been no change to the statement's original management intent and direction.

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Park overview

Park size	Daisy Hill Conservation Park	784ha
Bioregion	South Eastern Queensland	
QPWS region	South East Queensland	
Local government area	Logan City Council; Redland City Council	
State electorate	Springwood	
Relevant legislation	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>	
	<i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 (Qld)</i>	
	<i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i>	
Plans and agreements	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS)	
	China—Australia Migratory Bird Agreement	
	Japan—Australia Migratory Bird Agreement	
	Republic of Korea—Australia Migratory Bird Agreement	

Park purpose

Daisy Hill Conservation Park was formally gazetted as Daisy Hill Forest Reserve in 2000. In 2006 it was gazetted as a conservation park.

Daisy Hill Conservation Park is part of Queensland's first coordinated conservation area—the Koala Bushland Coordinated Conservation Area (KBCCA). The conservation area links Daisy Hill Conservation Park, Venman Bushland National Park and several areas managed by local councils to provide a combined area of 1170 ha of natural bushland. This area protects one of the most intact natural koala habitats between Brisbane and the Gold Coast. QPWS works co-operatively with Logan City Council and Redland City Council to manage the KBCCA.

Strategic direction for park management

Based on an evaluation of its natural, cultural and presentation values, Daisy Hill Conservation Park has been assessed as having a high priority for management of natural and cultural values and very high priority for management of presentation values. 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 weekly routine inspections with occasional planned visits to deliver prepared work programs and respond to issues. The focus is largely expected to be on recreation management and natural resource management involving a proactive management effort at a high to very high level to understand or protect known values.

Cultural values will be managed proactively to understand and protect those values known to Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, (QPWS). Continuing engagement, consultation, collaboration and relationships with First Nations people and stakeholders will be undertaken.

This park currently has high levels of visitor use and provides a variety of visitor walking and multi-use trails and day use areas. This park enables horse riding and mountain biking in a natural setting close to Brisbane and the Gold Coast. The public may opportunistically have contact with rangers. The park includes the Daisy Hill Koala Centre where interpretative activities may be delivered by rangers. A high level of necessary infrastructure is provided especially at established visitor sites to cater for existing levels and patterns of visitor use. High quality onsite visitor information displays are installed at key sites and attractions. Information on the park and visitor centre is available on the department's web site.

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.

General park values, uses and management

Regional ecosystems

The park protects 15 regional ecosystems four of which have of concern biodiversity status and three of which have endangered biodiversity status, Table 1.

Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance that are recorded from this park include nine plant species, as well as one amphibian, three mammals, and three bird species, Table 2.

Cultural heritage

All protected areas are recognised as cultural landscapes and First Nations 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 *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*.

Priorities for park management

The four of concern and three endangered regional ecosystems, seven animal and nine plant species of conservation significance, and recreational opportunities are the main values of this park. The priorities for park management will be visitor management and to mitigate any threats to these natural 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 and animal species of conservation significance
- recreation and visitor opportunities are provided that enable access to and use of the park's features with minimal impacts on the environment and cultural values.

Appendix

Conservation values management

Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
12.11.23	<i>Eucalyptus pilularis</i> open forest on coastal metamorphics and interbedded volcanics	Endangered
12.11.25	<i>Blakella henryi</i> and/or <i>Eucalyptus fibrosa</i> subsp. <i>fibrosa</i> +/- <i>E. crebra</i> , <i>E. carnea</i> , <i>E. tindaliae</i> woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics	Of concern
12.11.27	<i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> subsp. <i>Racemosa</i> and/or <i>E. seeana</i> and <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> woodland on metamorphics +/- interbedded volcanics	Endangered
12.3.16	Complex notophyll to microphyll vine forest on alluvial plains	Endangered
12.3.11	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> +/- <i>Eucalyptus siderophloia</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> open forest on alluvial plains usually near coast	Of concern
12.9-10.26	<i>Eucalyptus baileyana</i> and/or <i>E. planchoniana</i> and/or <i>E. psammitica</i> woodland to open forest on quartzose sandstone	Of concern
12.9-10.3	<i>Eucalyptus moluccana</i> open forest on sedimentary rocks	Of concern

Table 2: Species of conservation significance

Scientific name	Common name	Nature Conservation Act 1992 status	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwlth) status
Plants			
<i>Telmatoblechnu m indicum</i>		Special Least Concern	-
<i>Lobelia purpurascens</i>	white root	Special Least Concern	-
<i>Rhodamnia rubescens</i>	scrub turpentine	Critically Endangered	Critically Endangered
<i>Rhodomyrtus psidioides</i>	native guava	Critically Endangered	Critically Endangered
<i>Acianthus fornicatus</i>	pixie caps	Special least concern	-
<i>Dipodium variegatum</i>		Special least concern	-
<i>Brachychiton acerifolius</i>	flame tree	Special least concern	-
<i>Xanthorrhoea latifolia subsp. latifolia</i>		Special least concern	-
<i>Xanthorrhoea macronema</i>		Special least concern	-
Animals			
<i>Adelotus brevis</i>	tusked frog	Vulnerable	-
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i> ¹²³⁴	greater sand plover	Special least concern	-
<i>Hirundapus caudacutus</i> ³	white-throated needletail	Special least concern	-
<i>Ninox strenua</i>	powerful owl	Vulnerable	
<i>Petauroides volans volans</i>	southern greater glider	Endangered	Endangered
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala (southeast Queensland bioregion)	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	short-beaked echidna	Special Least Concern	

¹ CMS – Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species

² CAMBA – China–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement

³ JAMBA – Japan–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement

⁴ ROKAMBA – Republic of Korea–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement