

Cabbage Tree Point Conservation Park

Resource Information

2026



Queensland
Government

This document is a compendium of park information and a supporting document for the associated management instrument (management plan or management statement). Management instruments are prepared under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* and include management direction for tenure which QPWS has management responsibility.

© State of Queensland, 2026

May 2026

This resource information does not intend to affect, diminish or extinguish native title or associated rights.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people should be aware that this document may contain images or names of deceased persons in photographs and printed material that some people may find distressing.

The Queensland Government supports and encourages the dissemination and exchange of its information. The copyright in this publication is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia (CC BY) licence.



Under this licence you are free, without having to seek our permission, to use this publication in accordance with the licence terms.

You must keep intact the copyright notice and attribute the State of Queensland as the source of the publication.

For more information on this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/3.0/au/deed.en>

Disclaimer

This document has been prepared with all due diligence and care, based on the best available information at the time of publication. 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.

If you need to access this document in a language other than English, please call the Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS National) on 131 450 and ask them to telephone Library Services on +61 7 3170 5470.

This publication can be made available in an alternative format (e.g. large print or audiotape) on request for people with vision impairment; phone +61 7 3170 5470 or email <library@des.qld.gov.au>.

Contents

- 1. Introduction3
- 2. Park overview4
- 3. Resource Information5
 - 3.1 First Nations, Native Title and Cultural Heritage 5
 - 3.2 Key value information 5
 - 3.3 Ecosystems and biodiversity 5
 - 3.3.1 Wetlands 5
 - 3.4 Species 6
 - 3.4.1 Native animals 6
 - 3.4.2 Native plants 6
 - 3.5 Geophysical features 6
 - 3.6 Partnerships 6
 - 3.7 Fire 6
 - 3.8 Pests 6
 - 3.8.1 Pest plants 6
 - 3.8.2 Pest animals 6
- 4. Bibliography.....7
- 5. Appendices8
 - Appendix A. Policy and management commitments 8

1. Introduction

The Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS), within the Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation (DETSI), applies a contemporary management process that is based on international best practice and targets management towards the most important features of each park: their key values.

The Values-Based Management Framework (VBMF) is an adaptive management cycle that incorporates planning, prioritising, doing, monitoring, evaluating and reporting into all areas of our business. This enables the agency to be more flexible and proactive and to improve management effectiveness over time.

This document is a compendium of park information and a supporting document for key values and level of service assessment reports or management plans and management statements. It contains background information about a park's purpose, values, resources and legal and administrative framework.

2. Park overview

The following figure and table (Figure 1, Table 1) provide an overview of information related to the park included in this resource information document, including their locality, legislative framework and applicable plans/agreements.

Cabbage Tree Point Conservation Park is located approximately 45 km southeast of the city of Brisbane and approximately 35 km north of the city of Gold Coast. Access to the park is limited to watercraft.

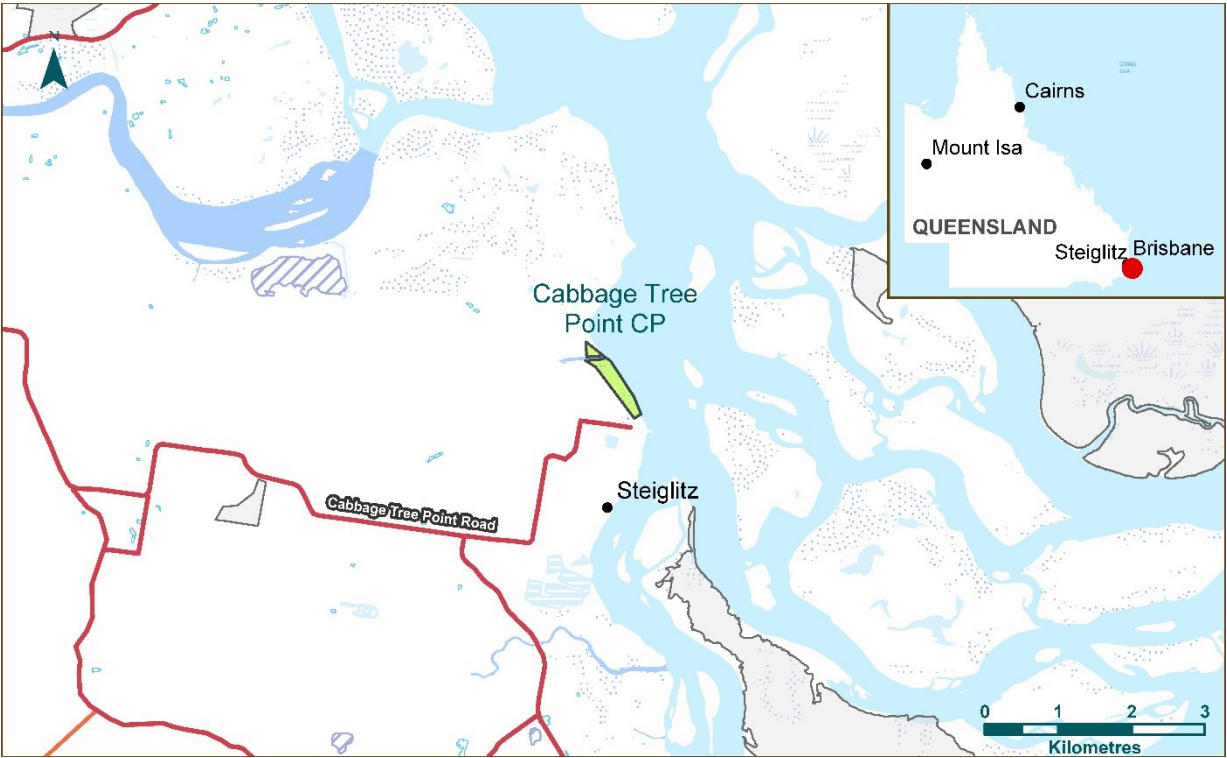


Figure 1. Locality of Cabbage Tree Point Conservation Park

Table 1. Overview of Cabbage Tree Point Conservation Park

Park size	Cabbage Tree Point Conservation Park	17.5 ha
Bioregion	South East Queensland	
QPWS region	South East	
Local government area	City of Gold Coast	
State electorate	Coomera	
Relevant legislation	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003	
	Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwlth)	
	Fire Services Act 1990	
	Fisheries Act 1994	
	Native Title Act 1993 (Cwlth)	
	Nature Conservation Act 1992	
	Vegetation Management Act 1999	

3. Resource Information

3.1 First Nations, Native Title and Cultural Heritage

Cabbage Tree Point Conservation Park is located on Country of the Danggan Balun (Five Rivers) People, who have a registered Native Title claim (QC2017/007) that includes the park.

The park contains Aboriginal cultural heritage values, including both recorded and unrecorded sites, places and cultural landscapes. These values are protected under the *Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003*, which establishes a duty of care requiring all reasonable and practicable measures to avoid harm.

Ongoing engagement with the Danggan Balun (Five Rivers) People supports informed decision-making and contributes to consistent and respectful co-stewardship outcomes.

3.2 Key value information

All parks, forest and reserves contain a range of natural, cultural, social and economic values that contribute to Queensland's protected area and forest estate. The VBMF provides a framework for identifying and protecting the most important of these—referred to as *Key Values*.

Based on an evaluation, the values of Cabbage Tree Point Conservation Park do not reach the thresholds required to be considered a Key Value. The park, however, continues to contribute to the state's comprehensive and representative reserve system providing protection for biodiversity, ecosystem services and connectivity within the landscape.

Park management will focus on sustaining the natural, cultural, social and economic values that support its importance as a protected area, ensuring that management aligns with the legislative and custodial obligations in relation to these values.

3.3 Ecosystems and biodiversity

The Park boundary includes small sections of the waters of Moreton Bay and non-remnant vegetation. All of the regional ecosystems (REs) of Cabbage Tree Point Conservation Park are more heavily represented in other QPWS protected estates.

Much of Cabbage Tree Point Conservation Park is mapped as having State or Regional biodiversity significance. Large sections of the park are listed as having high or very high bioregional ecosystem value, condition and ecosystem diversity. The park rates significantly on bioregional and subregional ecosystem size, and tract size.

3.3.1 Wetlands

Cabbage Tree Point Conservation Park is dominated by intertidal wetlands (RE 12.1.2 – Saltpan vegetation including grassland, herbland and sedgeland on marine clay plains; RE 12.1.3b – *Avicennia marina* subsp. *australasica* dominated shrubland to low closed forest that occurs on Quaternary estuarine deposits. Intertidal; and RE 12.1.3d – *Ceriops australis* dominated shrubland to low closed forest that occurs on Quaternary estuarine deposits. Intertidal) and palustrine wetlands (RE 12.3.6 – *Melaleuca quinquenervia* +/- *Eucalyptus tereticornis*, *Lophostemon suaveolens*, *Corymbia intermedia* open forest on coastal alluvial plains).

The 4 ecosystems present in Cabbage Tree Point Conservation Park are classified as 'least concern' under the *Vegetation Management Act 1999* with mangroves being protected as marine plants under the *Fisheries Act 1994*.

REs 12.1.2, 12.1.3b and 12.1.3d are known habitat for threatened fauna species including the false water-rat *Xeromys myoides*. For RE 12.1.2, there is higher likelihood of the false water-rat *Xeromys myoides* in areas immediately adjacent to mangroves (REs 12.1.3) such as in Cabbage Tree Point Conservation Park.

RE 12.3.6 is known habitat for 'threatened' fauna species including the wallum froglet *Crinia tinnula*. This ecosystem is known to provide suitable habitat for koala *Phascolarctos cinereus*.

3.4 Species

3.4.1 Native animals

A number of native endangered, vulnerable, and near threatened (EVNT) species are recorded in the Department's WetlandInfo Database, such as the eastern curlew *Numenius madagascariensis*, listed as 'critically endangered' under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992* (NCA) and *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act), and the Western Alaskan bar-tailed godwit *Limosa lapponica baueri*, listed as 'endangered' under the NCA and EPBC Act. In 2015, the Australian Federal Government developed the Wildlife Conservation Plan for Migratory Shorebirds to help guide the conservation of migratory shorebirds and their habitat.

There are no species records for the park in the Department's Wildnet Database as at March 2026.

3.4.2 Native plants

The NCA listed 'special least concern' mangrove fern *Acrostichum speciosum* is present in the Department's WetlandInfo Database.

There are no species records for the park in the Department's Wildnet Database as at March 2026.

3.5 Geophysical features

Cabbage Tree Point Conservation Park is primarily composed of intertidal wetlands and this is clear in the surface geology of the park. The lithological summary of the park details the presence of silt, mud, sand and minor salt. The dominant rock is miscellaneous unconsolidated sediments.

3.6 Partnerships

QPWS works with community stakeholders to support broad continuing management programs.

3.7 Fire

Fire management is core business for QPWS to protect life and property, mitigate wildfires and maintain natural diversity in accordance with the NCA and the *Fire Services Act 1990* for the control and prevention of fires.

3.8 Pests

3.8.1 Pest plants

No pest plants are known to the park.

3.8.2 Pest animals

The house sparrow *Passer domesticus* and spotted dove *Spilopelia chinensis* have been seen in the park.

4. Bibliography

Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation, Queensland (2025) Wildlife of Cabbage Tree Point Conservation Park, Wetland/Info website, accessed 9 February 2026. Available at: <https://wetlandinfo.detsi.qld.gov.au/wetlands/facts-maps/wildlife/?AreaID=conservation-park-cabbage-tree-point>

Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation, Queensland (2025) WildNet, accessed 10 February 2026 at https://wildnet.science-data.qld.gov.au/species-search?area_id=49&area_type=P&location_search_by=area&advanced=false&tab=0

National Native Title Register, QC2017/007 – Danggan Balun (Five Rivers) People, accessed 10 February 2026 at https://www.nntt.gov.au/searchRegApps/NativeTitleRegisters/Pages/RNTC_details.aspx?NNTT_Fileno=QC2017/007

Queensland Herbarium (2024) *Regional Ecosystem Description Database (REDD). Version 13.1 (May 2024) (DESI: Brisbane)*. Retrieved from <https://apps.des.qld.gov.au/regional-ecosystems/>

State of Queensland (Department of Environment and Science) (2022) *Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service Planned Burn Guidelines: Southeast Queensland bioregion of Queensland*. Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service. Department of Environment and Science, Queensland Government.

Wildlife Conservation Plan for Migratory Shorebirds, Commonwealth of Australia 2015.

5. Appendices

Appendix A. Policy and management commitments

Gazettal details

Cabbage Tree Point Conservation Park was originally gazetted as Cabbage Tree Point Environmental Park in 1993 under the *Land Act* 1962. In 1994 the park was gazetted to Cabbage Tree Point Conservation Park under the NCA.

Cabbage Tree Point Environmental Park was one of a number of blocks donated by the late Sir Harold Corbould for environmental park purposes.

Recovery plans and guides

- CAMBA – China–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animal
- JAMBA – Japan–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
- Planned Burn Guidelines – Southeast Queensland Bioregion of Queensland
- ROKAMBA – Republic of Korea–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement
- Wildlife Conservation Plan for Migratory Shorebirds, Australia