

Mapleton Conservation Park

Management Statement 2015

Extended April 2026



Queensland
Government

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

© State of Queensland 2026

The Department of the Environment, Tourism, Science and Innovation acknowledges Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the Traditional Owners and custodians of the land. We recognise their connection to land, sea and community, and pay our respects to Elders past and present.

The department is committed to respecting, protecting, and promoting human rights, and our obligations under the Human Rights Act 2019.

This management statement does not intend to affect, diminish, or extinguish native title or associated rights.

The Queensland Government supports and encourages the dissemination and exchange of its information. This work is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.



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 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>

Disclaimer

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 Mapleton 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.

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 audiotope) on request for people with vision impairment; phone +61 7 3170 5470 or email <library@detsi.qld.gov.au>

Park overview

Park size	Mapleton Conservation Park	361.6ha
Bioregion	South Eastern Queensland	
QPWS region	South East Queensland	
Local government area	Sunshine Coast Regional Council	
State electorate	Nicklin	
Relevant legislation	<i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 (Qld)</i>	
	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i>	
	<i>Queensland Heritage Act 1992</i>	

Park purpose

Mapleton Conservation Park was formally gazetted as Maroochy Forest Reserve 2 in 2000 under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, then as Mapleton Conservation Park in 2011.

No park specific purpose was identified as part of the gazettal.

Strategic direction for park management

Based on an evaluation of its natural, cultural and presentation values, Mapleton Conservation Park has been assessed as having a medium priority for management. The park 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 medium level means that it will receive a minimum of quarterly routine inspections with occasional planned visits where issues have been identified. The focus is largely expected to be on natural resource management involving a proactive management effort at a moderate level to understand or protect known natural values.

Cultural values will be managed proactively to protect those values known to Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service, (QPWS). Ongoing consultation, collaboration and relationships with First Nations people stakeholders will be undertaken as required to support broader continuing park management programs.

This park currently has relatively low levels of visitor use and provides a few relatively undeveloped 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. A moderate level of infrastructure is provided to support safe and sustainable use by predominantly self-reliant visitors.

Public consultation on park management will be undertaken through ongoing local consultations with community stakeholders to support broad continuing management programs.

Park assets are functional and robust and require limited maintenance to protect the natural and cultural values and management capacity. Electricity infrastructure is located within Mapleton Conservation Park.

General park values, uses and management

Regional ecosystems

The park protects eight regional ecosystems, one of which has endangered biodiversity status and four are of concern, Table 1.

Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance that are recorded from this park include five plant and four animal 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 the *Queensland Heritage Act 1992*.

Priorities for park management

The endangered and of concern regional ecosystems, five plant and four animal species of conservation significance 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 the regional ecosystems and species of conservation significance.

Appendix

Conservation values management

Table 1: Endangered and of concern regional ecosystems

Regional ecosystem number	Description	Biodiversity status
12.3.1a	Gallery rainforest (notophyll vine forest) on alluvial plains.	Endangered
12.3.2	<i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> tall open forest on alluvial plains.	Of concern
12.12.1	Simple notophyll vine forest usually with abundant <i>Archontophoenix cunninghamiana</i> (gully vine forest) on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks.	Of concern
12.12.12	<i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> , <i>Corymbia intermedia</i> , <i>E. crebra</i> +/- <i>Lophostemon suaveolens</i> woodland on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous rocks.	Of concern
12.12.14	<i>Eucalyptus racemosa</i> subsp. <i>racemosa</i> +/- <i>Lophostemon confertus</i> , <i>Syncarpia glomulifera</i> , <i>Eucalyptus acmenoides</i> woodland to open forest usually on rocky near coastal areas on Mesozoic to Proterozoic igneous 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>Triunia robusta</i>	-	Endangered	Endangered
<i>Drosera spatulata</i> var. <i>spatulata</i>	-	Special Least Concern	-
<i>Utricularia uliginosa</i>	Asian bladderwort	Special Least Concern	-
<i>Stylidium uliginosum</i>	Swamp triggerplant	Special Least Concern	-
<i>Xanthorrhoea macronema</i>	-	Special Least Concern	-
Animals			
<i>Phascolarctos cinereus</i>	koala	Endangered	Endangered
<i>Adelotus brevis</i>	tusked frog	Vulnerable	-
<i>Gallinago hardwickii</i> ¹²³⁴	Latham's snipe	Vulnerable	Vulnerable
<i>Tachyglossus aculeatus</i>	short-beaked echidna	Special Least Concern	-

¹CMS – Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species

²CAMBA – China–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement

³JAMBA – Japan–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement

⁴ROKAMBA – Republic of Korea–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement