

Ipswich Pteropus Conservation Park

Management Statement 2015

Extended February 2026



**Queensland
Government**

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

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The Ipswich Pteropus 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	Ipswich Pteropus Conservation Park	1.8ha
Bioregion	South Eastern Queensland	
QPWS region	South East	
Local government area	Ipswich City Council	
State electorate	Ipswich	
Relevant legislation	<i>Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act 2003 (Qld)</i>	
	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</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

Ipswich Pteropus Conservation Park was formally gazetted as a conservation park in 1995 under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*.

The park was created to protect a vegetated gully that supports a colony of grey-headed flying-foxes *Pteropus poliocephalus*.

Under the *Nature Conservation Act 1992*, Ipswich City Council is the trustee of the park.

Strategic direction for park management

Based on an evaluation of its natural, cultural and presentation values, Ipswich Pteropus 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 Park and Wildlife Service, (QPWS). Ongoing consultation, collaboration and relationships with First Nations people and 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. A moderate level of infrastructure is provided to support safe and sustainable use by visitors including a lookout/shelter for those observing the bats.

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.

General park values, uses and management

Regional ecosystems

The park protects only non-remnant regional ecosystem that has no biodiversity status.

Species of conservation significance

Species of conservation significance that are recorded from this park include the grey-headed flying-fox *Pteropus poliocephalus*, 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. Although cultural records on physical artefacts and sites of spiritual significance are not well 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 grey-headed flying-fox species is of conservation significance and is the main value of this park. The priorities for park management will be to mitigate any threats to this value 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 ecosystem 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 animal species of conservation significance.

Appendix

Conservation values inventory

Table 1: Species of conservation significance

Scientific name	Common name	<i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> status	<i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cwlth)</i> status
Animals			
<i>Pteropus poliocephalus</i>	grey-headed flying-fox	Least Concern	Vulnerable