VML:CD Vicki Lukritz 3810 6221



Ipswich City Council

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15 February 2019

Sir/Madam

Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the **ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE** is to be held in the **Council Chambers** on the 2nd Floor of the Council Administration Building, 45 Roderick Street, Ipswich commencing at **11.30** am *or 10 minutes after the conclusion of the Communities* **Committee, whichever is the earlier** on **Tuesday, 19 February 2019**.

MEMBERS OF THE EN	NVIRONMENT COMMITTEE
Greg Chemello (Interim Administrator) (Chairperson)	

Yours faithfully

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE AGENDA

11.30 am *or 10 minutes after the conclusion of the Communities*Committee, whichever is the earlier on **Tuesday**, 19 February 2019

Council Chambers

Item No.	Item Title	Officer
1	22 nd International Riversymposium Partnership Prospectus	A/SRNRM
2	**Extension of Contract 11939 Kerbside Recycling	СО
3	Masterplan for Ipswich Nature Centre	PO(Biod)
4	Terms of Reference for the City of Ipswich Local Disaster	PO(EM)
	Management Group	
5	Consolidation of Isolated Community Sub Plans	PO(EM)
6	Review of the Arrangement Between Ipswich and Brisbane City Councils to Allow Brisbane Residents Access to the Riverview Recycling and Refuse Centre	IWSM

^{**} Item includes confidential papers

ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE NO. 2019(02)

19 FEBRUARY 2019

AGENDA

1. 22ND INTERNATIONAL RIVERSYMPOSIUM PARTNERSHIP PROSPECTUS

With reference to a report by the Sport Recreation and Natural Resources Manager dated 29 January 2019 concerning a request from the International River Foundation for Ipswich City Council to become a partner for the 22nd International River Symposium in Brisbane, 20-24 October 2019.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Interim Administrator of Ipswich City Council resolve:

That the Chief Operating Officer (Works, Parks and Recreation) enter into negotiations with the International River Foundation to develop a special sponsorship package for Council to sponsor the 22nd International River*Symposium* up to a value of \$15,000.

2. **EXTENSION OF CONTRACT 11939 KERBSIDE RECYCLING

With reference to a report by the Contracts Officer dated 1 February 2019 concerning the preparation of a tender consideration plan (TCP) under section 230 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (Qld) to enable Council to enter in a contract (large sized contractual arrangement) with Visy Paper Pty Ltd "Visy" without complying with the requirements for written tenders under section 228 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (Qld).

RECOMMENDATION

That the Interim Administrator of Ipswich City Council resolve:

- A. That Council (Interim Administrator of Ipswich City Council) resolve to prepare a Tender Consideration Plan to enter into a contract with Visy Paper Pty Ltd for *Household Recycling* in accordance with section 230(1)(a) of the *Local Government Regulation* 2012.
- B. That Council (Interim Administrator of Ipswich City Council) resolve to adopt the Tender Consideration Plan to enter into a contract with Visy Paper Pty Ltd for *Household Recycling* as set out in Attachment A to the report by the *Contracts Officer (WPR)* (31 January 2019) in accordance with section 230(1)(b) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012*.
- C. That Council (Interim Administrator of Ipswich City Council) resolve to enter into a contract with Visy Paper Pty Ltd for *Household Recycling* on the same terms and conditions as the current contract with Visy Paper Pty Ltd.

D. That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to negotiate and finalise the terms of the contract to be executed by Council and to do any other acts necessary to implement Council's decision in accordance with section 13(3) of the *Local Government Act 2009* (Qld).

3. MASTERPLAN FOR IPSWICH NATURE CENTRE

With reference to a report by the Planning Officer (Biodiversity) dated 14 December 2018 concerning creation and adoption of a new master plan for the Queens Park Nature Centre.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Interim Administrator of Ipswich City Council resolve:

- A. That the Ipswich Nature Centre and Discovery Hub Masterplan, as shown in Attachment A to the report by the Planning Officer (Biodiversity) dated 14 December 2018, be adopted.
- B. That the Strategy Team work with the Tourism Branch to investigate and apply for any relevant grant funding as appropriate.
- C. That the Planning Officer (Biodiversity) work with the Supervisor (Open Space Queens Park) and the Principal Officer (Natural Resources) to draft CapEx Project Identification Forms based on the staged implantation plan contained within section 5 of Attachment A to the report by the Planning Officer (Biodiversity) dated 14 December 2018.

4. <u>TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE CITY OF IPSWICH LOCAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT GROUP</u>

With reference to a report by the Principal Officer (Emergency Management) dated 31 January 2019 concerning the review of the terms of Reference of the City of Ipswich Local Disaster Management Group.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Interim Administrator of Ipswich City Council resolve:

- A. That the Terms of Reference for the City of Ipswich Local Disaster Management Group, as detailed in Attachment B of the report by the Principal Officer (Emergency Management) dated 31 January 2019, be adopted.
- B. That the Chief Operating Officer (Works, Parks and Recreation), in their role as the Local Disaster Coordinator and in consultation with the Interim Administrator, be authorised to make any amendments deemed necessary on the basis of comment received from the Local Disaster Management Group.

5. <u>CONSOLIDATION OF ISOLATED COMMUNITY SUB PLANS</u>

With reference to a report by the Principal Officer (Emergency Management) dated 31 January 2019 concerning the review and consolidation of Local Disaster Management Isolated Community Sub Plans.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Interim Administrator of Ipswich City Council resolve:

- A. That the Isolated Communities, Ipswich Local Government Area Sub Plan as outlined in Attachment J, which includes the Goodna community, to the report by the Principal Officer (Emergency Management) dated 31 January 2019, be adopted.
- B. That the Chief Operating Officer (Works, Parks and Recreation), in their role as the Local Disaster Coordinator and in consultation with the Interim Administrator, be authorised to make any amendments deemed necessary on the basis of comment subsequently received from the Local Disaster Management Group.
- 6. REVIEW OF THE ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN IPSWICH AND BRISBANE CITY COUNCILS TO ALLOW BRISBANE RESIDENTS ACCESS TO THE RIVERVIEW RECYCLING AND REFUSE CENTRE

With reference to a report by the Ipswich Waste Services Manager dated 31 January 2019 concerning a review of the arrangement to allow Brisbane residents access to the Riverview Recycling and Refuse Centre.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Interim Administrator of Ipswich City Council resolve:

That the following restrictions be implemented for the Agreement for Access to Riverview Waste Transfer Station by Ratepayers of Brisbane City Council's local government area:

- (i) Restrict voucher use to weekdays only.
- (ii) Align voucher use with Brisbane City Council's requirements whereby one voucher allows the disposal of 100kg of waste.
- (iii) Restrict the use of vouchers to specific suburbs of Brisbane namely Chuwar, Karana Downs, Kholo, Lake Manchester and Mt Crosby.

and any other items as considered necessary.

^{**} Item includes confidential papers

Environment Committee			
Mtg Date: 19.02.19	OAR:	YES	
Authorisation: Bryce Hines			

FKC. FKC

H:\departmental\committee reports\1902EKC International RiverSymposium Partnership CR.doc

29 January 2019

MEMORANDUM

TO: CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER (WORKS PARKS AND RECREATION)

FROM: ACTING SPORT RECREATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGER

RE: 22ND INTERNATIONAL RIVERSYMPOSIUM PARTNERSHIP PROSPECTUS

INTRODUCTION:

This is a report by the Sport Recreation and Natural Resources Manager dated 29 January 2019 concerning a request from the International River Foundation for Ipswich City Council to become a partner for the 22nd International River*Symposium* in Brisbane, 20-24 October 2019.

BACKGROUND:

The International RiverSymposium is held in Brisbane every second year, with the alternative year being held in another area of Australia or internationally.

The Theme for the 22nd Symposium is 'Resilient Rivers' focussing on rivers and communities capacity to recover from disturbances such as extreme weather events. This theme also ties into the focus of the SEQ Council of Mayors Resilient Rivers Initiative. In 2018, Council in partnership with CoM and other stakeholders developed and adopted the Bremer River Catchment Action Plan under this Initiative.

RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

Agreement with this recommendation will involve an increase of up to \$15,000 in operational budget. This may be absorbed through savings across the Integrated Water budget in 2018-2019.

PARTNERSHIP PROSPECTUS:

The International River Foundation (IRF), which coordinates and runs the RiverSymposium, recently presented Council with a RiverSymposium Partnership Prospectus (Attachment A). The prospectus outlines a number of options for supporting the event, including:

- Platinum Partner \$100,000
- Gold Partner \$60,000
- Silver Partner \$40,000
- Learn-Inspire-Transform Partner \$25,000 / \$15,000

Each partnership option comes with a range of benefits including logo placement and conference registration, as outlined in Attachment A.

In addition, the IRF offer a range of special sponsorship opportunities outside of the partnership options. These include being a sponsor of the welcome function or Gala Dinner through to hosting an information booth.

Whilst Council has previously been represented at the Symposium through presentations or sending delegates, Council has not previously been a partner or sponsor. Consideration for sponsorship in 2019 would need to demonstrate a value-add outcome for Council and alignment with Council's strategic plans and initiatives.

The International RiverSymposium theme for 'Resilient Rivers' aligns with the outcomes of Advance Ipswich and the Corporate Plan under:

Caring for our Environment

Strategy 3: Waterways are protected and managed to achieve enhanced environmental, ecological and water quality outcomes

Strategy 6: Improve environmental awareness, education and compliance Caring for Community

Strategy 8: Develop greater community resilience and readiness

OPTIONS FOR PARTNERSHIP OR SPONSORSHIP:

Initial conversations with the International River Foundation team have commenced to identify partnership options that align with Council's corporate plan outcomes and strategies such as the Waterway Health Strategy. From this, there is an opportunity for Council to negotiate a special sponsorship arrangement that adds value to Council's programs and provides an overall benefit to the community. This may be in the form of an information session on the delivery of the Bremer River Catchment Action Plan with national and international experts, or to highlight Council's learnings from the delivery of projects through Stormwater Quality contributes, ie the Small Creek naturalisation project.

CONCLUSION:

The International River Foundation has approached Council to become a partner for the 22nd International River*Symposium* to be held in Brisbane, 20-24 October 2019.

The theme for the Symposium as 'Resilient Rivers' aligns with Council's strategic priorities as outlined in Advance Ipswich and the Corporate Plan under the themes of Caring for our Environment and Caring for Community.

There is an opportunity for Council to negotiate a special sponsorship package with the IRF to ensure a value-add to Council's initiatives and projects.

ATTACHMENT:

Name of Attachment	Attachment
22 nd International River <i>Symposium</i> Partnership Prospectus	Attachment A

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Interim Administrator of Ipswich City Council resolve:

That the Chief Operating Officer (Works, Parks and Recreation) enter into negotiations with the International River Foundation to develop a special sponsorship package for Council to sponsor the 22nd International River*Symposium* up to a value of \$15,000.

Kaye Cavanagh

ACTING SPORT RECREATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGER

I concur with the recommendation/s contained in this report.

Bryce Hines

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER (WORKS PARKS AND RECREATION)

PARTNERSHIP PROSPECTUS

22nd International

RIVER

EXCELLENCE - COLLABORATION - INTEGRATION

20-24 OCT 2019, BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA

RESILIENT RIVERS

MANAGED B



Invitation

On behalf of the International RiverFoundation and the Riversymposium Strategic Planning Committee, I invite you to become a partner for the 22nd International Riversymposium, being held in Brisbane, from 20-24 October 2019.



The 2019 theme of 'Resilient Rivers' recognises the urgent need to build the capacity of our rivers and communities to recover quickly from disturbance, such as extreme weather events, and return to a healthy state.

The road to resilience can be a complex journey with the interdependence of environmental, social and economic outcomes. The Riversymposium will bring these critical considerations together through voices representing industry, government, community and science, to develop innovative and effective solutions to build, maintain and improve resilient rivers.

The 22nd International River symposium provides partners with the opportunity to showcase their commitment to addressing the complex challenges that our rivers, catchments and communities are facing globally.

Our diverse range of sessions will offer delegates with opportunities to share, connect and inspire others, with an emphasis on learning and development.

Becoming a Riversymposium partner offers:

- Engagement with hundreds of influential and engaged delegates, representing all sectors involved in water and river basin management from various countries all over the world
- Local, regional, and international exposure throughout the entire life of the event;
- Connections to respected leaders and champions, including world-renowned keynotes
- The chance to share your expertise or pose a challenge to illicit solutions – and be an inspiration to potential Twinning partners
- Involvement in program design and content to ensure your work is showcased.

The symposium also provides unrivalled opportunities to build relationships, share knowledge, collaborate and obtain leads for future partnerships We look forward to welcoming you as a partner.

Dr Eva Abal

CEO, International RiverFoundation

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What does it mean to be a Riversymposium partner?

The International Riversymposium is renowned among the water sector internationally as the most popular annual global event focused specifically on rivers and basins.

Riversymposium is all about collaboration across sectors, disciplines, geographies and cultures. We foster inclusiveness and provide a forum for those involved in all facets of freshwater to share their knowledge and experiences, learn from one another and make new, mutually beneficial connections across the water world.

Becoming a Riversymposium partner offers more than just the opportunity to get your logo in front of our many thousands of followers. We approach potential partners who we believe align with our core values of excellence, collaboration and innovation – giving them the chance to demonstrate this through speaking opportunities, workshop/session facilitation, program input, special networking functions and meaningful, valuable contributions to conference materials.

Riversymposium's collaborative, cross-sector approach provides unrivalled opportunities to build relationships, collaborate and obtain leads for future partnerships. It provides all delegates with unique professional development opportunities and is a chance for partners to showcase their world-leading programs, ideas, research and innovative approaches.

As a small not-for-profit organisation, International RiverFoundation relies on Riversymposium partners to continue to deliver an inspirational, high-quality event.





Who attends Riversymposium?

In 2017, the 20th International Riversymposium and Environmental Flows Conference welcomed 558 delegates to Brisbane, and since its inception, Riversymposium has hosted delegates from nearly 60 countries.

Trends have shown that approximately one-third of delegates are international, and we host delegates at all levels, from students and emerging professionals to government decision-makers and heads of river basin commissions.



Resilient Rivers

Not only do our rivers, lakes and wetlands sustain human life and ecosystems; they are also crucial for agriculture, energy, fisheries, tourism and many other industries which enable cities and communities to prosper.

Today, a holistic approach to river basin management requires us to consider the many ways in which we rely upon our waterways, to adequately prepare for the future.

We need to build and nurture healthy, strong waterways that are capable of sustaining the adverse impacts of severe weather, population growth and pollution events, and quickly bounce back to a healthy state.

The 22nd International Riversymposium will have an overarching theme of Resilient Rivers, encouraging speakers, delegates and sponsors to think critically, innovatively and collaboratively about paths to resilience.

The 22nd International Riversymposium offers the opportunity for all sectors to explore, share and collaborate on topics such as:

- Resilient river cities
- Rivers by design
- Managing the water-energy-food nexus
- · Ecosystems and water for the environment
- Traditional knowledge and cultural heritage

Program

SUN 20 OCT	MON 21 OCT	TUE 22 OCT	WED 23 OCT	THU 24 OCT
	Opening ceremony Keynote speaker	Keynote speaker Keynote speaker	2019 Thiess International River <i>prize</i> Winner Keynote speaker	Study Tours
	MORNING TEA			
	General presentations	General presentations	General presentations	
	LUNCH			
	Learn-Inspire- Transform sessions	Learn-Inspire- Transform sessions	Learn-Inspire- Transform sessions	
	AFTERNOON TEA			
	Learn-Inspire- Transform sessions	Learn-Inspire- Transform sessions	Closing ceremony	
Diversity in Water cocktail function	Weclome Function	River <i>prize</i> Gala Diner		

Partnership opportunities

Platinum partner

acknowledgement. Platinum Partners recognised as being essential to making the Riversymposium happen, and who

an unrivalled opportunity to design, to be part of the program their brand up in lights – sitting alongside

A Gold partner receives significant benefits comprising program participation, promotion and conference registration. A list of partner benefits for each package is available on page 7.

A Silver partner receives significant benefits comprising program participation, promotion and conference registration. A list of partner benefits for each package is available on page 7.



\$100,000



Learn-Inspire-Transform partners

Delegates highly value the opportunity to gain new professional knowledge, and we are fostering this by offering more interactive sessions and workshops throughout the symposium program.

Our new 'Learn-Inspire-Transform' sessions allow delegates to walk away from the Riversymposium feeling motivated, confident, and armed with new knowledge and ideas to invest into their work. It is envisioned that these sessions will result in a strong network or community of practice among people and organisations, that will have a greater impact towards our vision of sustainable rivers.

We are inviting partners with a passion, expertise or a 'footprint' on rivers, basins or waterways to sponsor a session on a topic relevant to the theme of 'Resilient Rivers'. Topics may include, but are not limited to:

- Integrated river/basin restoration and management
- Rivers by design (in urban landscapes)
- Leadership and influencing d ecision making

- Communication and stakeholder engagement
- · Governance, institutions and policy
- Enhancing river resilience
- Embracing cultural values in managing rivers
- Innovations in river monitoring and environmental intelligence
- Innovative finance solutions
- Science informing policy
- Managing the water-energy-food nexus
- Digital communication of river data and research

During the sessions, partners can:

- pose a challenge that is relevant to their organisation's vision and objectives, and/or
- showcase their skills and expertise, describe their journeys to success in addressing the challenge.

For session partners and facilitators, this presents an opportunity to showcase your organisation's commitment and capabilities to a captive audience, and provide the audience with insights into the benefits of future collaboration.







Partner benefits

	Platinum partner \$100,000	Gold partner \$60,000	Silver partner \$40,000	Learn-Inspire- Transform \$25,000/\$15,000
Conference registration	10	6	4	4/2
Gala Dinner tickets	10 (VIP seating)	6	4	4/2
Welcome Function tickets	10	6	4	2/1
Diversity in Water tickets	10	6	4	1/-
Membership on advisory committee	~	~		
Session / workshop in program	2 x 90 min	1 x 90 min		1 x 180 min / 1 x 90 min
Logo in registration brochure	~	V	V	~
Logo in program book	+ 100 word profile	+60 word profile	+ 40 word profile	+ 30 word profile
Logo on conference satchel	~	V		
Logo on lanyard	~			
Logo on signage at registration booth	~			
Logo on signage in venue	~	~	~	~
Logo & link on website homepage	-	~	~	~
Logo on 'sponsors' web page with link	~	~	~	~
Logo on Riversymposium page on RiverFoundation website		~		
Profile on sponsors page on website	100 words or a 1-2 min video	60 words or a 1 min video	50 words	50 words
AV logo recognition in plenary room	~	~	~	
AV logo in each concurrent room	~			
E-newsletter article	600 words	400 words	300 words	200 words
Social media promotion of sponsor	4 posts	3 posts	2 posts	2 posts
Advertisement in program book	Full-page	Half-page	Quarter-page	Quarter-page
Handout in delegate lounge or satchel	~	~	~	~
RiverExpo	Double booth	Double booth	Single booth	Single booth
Delegate list	Before & after the event	Before & after the event	After the event	

Special sponsorship opportunities

The following specific sponsorship opportunities are also available, and can be built into a tailored package with benefits to suit your organisation. For more information, and to create your package, please contact carla@riverfoundation.org.au.

Diversity in Water sponsor

Sponsor our evening cocktail function celebrating diversity in all its forms, and discussing how equal opportunities can help to advance sustainable river basin management. (\$25,000)

Emerging Water Professionals sponsor

Enable early career professionals to access personal and professional development opportunities. (\$25,000)

Riverprize Gala Dinner sponsor

Have your organisation up in lights by sponsoring the highlight of the River*symposium* social calendar. (\$40,000)

Welcome Function sponsor

Leave an impression by being one of the first to welcome delegates to the symposium. (\$20,000)

Innovation sponsor

Showcase your focus on innovation by sponsoring the conference mobile app, tech lounge or other conference technology. (\$15,000)

RiverExpo booth

Design your own space in our networking area where you can interact with delegates and showcase your organisation's products or services. (\$8,000)

Program book advertisement

Get your brand in front of delegates before, during and after the event by placing an advertisement in our program book. (\$2,000)



IRS19 Partnership Prospects Folder_IRS19 Partnership Prospects.indd 8

22/11/2018 3:37:05 PM



SPONSORSHIP EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

PERSONAL DETAILS	
Title (e.g. Mr, Mrs, Ms, Dr, Prof) First name	Last name / family name
Organisation	Position
Postal Address (House/unit number, road, street)	Suburb/town
State Country	Postcode
Telephone (work)	(mobile)
Facsimile	Email

PLEASE CHECK THE ITEM/S YOU ARE INTERESTED IN SPONSORING:

Sponsorship package	
Platinum partner	\$100,000 + GST
Gold partner	\$60,000 + GST
Silver partner	\$40,000 + GST
Learn-Inspire-Transform partner	\$25,000 + GST
	\$15,000 + GST

Build your own sponsorship package Emerging Water Professionals sponsor Riverprize Gala Dinner sponsor Welcome Function sponsor Mobile App sponsor Coffee Cart sponsor Breakfast sponsor Tech Lounge sponsor Program book advertisement RiverExpo booth

Sponsor Agreements

Once your preferred sponsorship package has been negotiated, the International RiverFoundation will prepare a sponsor agreement for your signature.

Sponsorship Cancellation Policy
Sponsorship cancellations must be made in
writing, Please note that the detailed cancellation
policy will be outlined in the Terms & Conditions
included with the sponsor agreement.

Disclaime

The entitlements listed in this document are offered on the basis that confirmation of a sponsor's involvement is received prior to any deadline specified by the International RiverFoundation, i.e. to meet timelines for the production of printed material.

The International RiverFoundation reserves the right to amend these packages subject to changes in the program format.

Responsibilities of Sponsors

It is the responsibility of sponsors to provide the materials listed in the sponsor package, once the commitment has been made.

Those companies which get the most out of their sponsorships are those who actively promote their presence at the symposium and provide logos, text and any other materials in a timely manner to the organisers.

Please submit this form to: Carla@riverfoundation.org.au

Environment Committee		
Mtg Date: 19.02.19 OAR:		
Authorisation: Bryce Hines		

\Council\Data\WPR\Departmental\Committee Reports\1903MB Kerbside Recycling - Tender Consideration Plan Memorandum V1.0.docx

1 February 2019

MEMORANDUM

TO: BUSINESS ACCOUNTING AND ASSET MANAGER

FROM: CONTRACTS OFFICER

RE: EXTENSION OF CONTRACT 11939 KERBSIDE RECYCLING

INTRODUCTION:

This is a report by the Contracts Officer dated 1 February 2019 concerning the preparation of a tender consideration plan (TCP) under section 230 of the *Local Government Regulation* 2012 (Qld) to enable Council to enter in a contract (large sized contractual arrangement) with Visy Paper Pty Ltd "Visy" without complying with the requirements for written tenders under section 228 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (Qld).

BACKGROUND:

Council approached the market via open tender to establish a preferred supplier arrangement for Materials Recovery (Kerbside Recycling) in late 2017 (tender 10422). At the 2017 November Ordinary Council meeting, Council resolved to enter into a contract with a preferred contractor for kerbside recycling. Council commenced operations with the preferred contractor on 1 January 2018. The draft contract was provided to the preferred contractor on 30 November 2017. Despite ongoing requests to execute the contract it was not forthcoming which ultimately resulted in Council formally advising the contractor on 18 April 2018 that the contract offer was revoked.

Short term solutions were considered by Council for the collected kerbside recycling material and the preferred option was to utilise the emergency procurement powers under Section 235 (c) of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (Qld) to enter into a short term arrangement to process the recyclate. This was for a period of 12 (twelve months). Without this arrangement all collected kerbside recycling material would be sent to landfill.

Under the provision, s 235 (c), Council may enter into a medium or large-sized contractual arrangement without first inviting written quotes or tenders if a genuine emergency exists. Although the current contract (11939) terms provide a mechanism for an extension, the contract cannot be extended due to;

- the passing of the genuine emergency that existed at contract formation; and
- the Council resolution to enter into the contract was for a period of twelve months only.

CONSIDERATIONS:

In the 2017 tender (10422) for like services, there were only 2 (two) conforming tender submissions: Visy and the initial selected preferred supplier.

Further, Ipswich City Council has recently engaged technical advisory consultants to assist in the development of long-term waste management solutions, inclusive of recycling initiatives that have the potential to transform the way in which waste and recyclable materials are collected, handled, processed and re-used in the local government area to achieve long-term sustainability goals for the city.

Entering into a new contract with Visy ensures operational continuity for 12 (twelve) months with an option for up-to an additional 12 (twelve) month extension.

CONCLUSION:

Council should resolve to adopt the Tender Consideration Plan (Attachment A) to enter into a contract with Visy for 12 (twelve) months with the option to extend for up to a further 12 (twelve) month period.

The preparation and adoption of a tender consideration plan under section 230 of the *Local Government Regulation 2012* (Qld) provides an exemption to seek tenders prior to entering into medium or large-sized contractual arrangement.

CONFIDENTIAL BACKGROUND PAPERS:

Confidential Attachment	Attachment
Attachment A – Tender Consideration Plan	Attachment A

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Interim Administrator of Ipswich City Council resolve:

- A. That Council (Interim Administrator of Ipswich City Council) resolve to prepare a Tender Consideration Plan to enter into a contract with Visy Paper Pty Ltd for Household Recycling in accordance with section 230(1)(a) of the Local Government Regulation 2012.
- B. That Council (Interim Administrator of Ipswich City Council) resolve to adopt the Tender Consideration Plan to enter into a contract with Visy Paper Pty Ltd for Household Recycling as set out in Attachment A to the report by the Contracts Officer (WPR) (31 January 2019) in accordance with section 230(1)(b) of the Local Government Regulation 2012.
- C. That Council (Interim Administrator of Ipswich City Council) resolve to enter into a contract with Visy Paper Pty Ltd for *Household Recycling* on the same terms and conditions as the current contract with Visy Paper Pty Ltd.
- D. That the Chief Executive Officer be authorised to negotiate and finalise the terms of the contract to be executed by Council and to do any other acts necessary to implement Council's decision in accordance with section 13(3) of the *Local Government Act 2009* (Qld).

Mark Benson

CONTRACTS OFFICER

I concur with the recommendation/s contained in this report

Shane Gillett

BUSINESS ACCOUNTING AND ASSET MANAGER

I concur with the recommendation/s contained in this report

Bryce Hines

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER (WORKS, PARKS AND RECREATION)

Environment Committee			
Mtg Date: 19.02.19 OAR: YES			
Authorisation: Bryce Hines			

TS: TS

14 December 2018

MEMORANDUM

TO: ACTING SPORTS RECREATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGER

FROM: PLANNING OFFICER (BIODIVERSITY)

RE: MASTERPLAN FOR IPSWICH NATURE CENTRE

INTRODUCTION:

This is a report by the Planning Officer (Biodiversity) dated 14 December 2018 concerning creation and adoption of a new master plan for the Queens Park Nature Centre.

BACKGROUND:

The Ipswich Nature Centre has not had any major updates in over a decade. With the City's continued growth in population and tourism numbers, it is timely for Council to consider the next stage in the Nature Centres lifecycle. As a result Council has engaged a team of consultants to propose and develop a master plan for the future of the site.

The Ipswich Nature Centre and Discovery Hub Masterplan creates a vision and documents a series of recommendations and prioritisation for future embellishment of the site.

CONTEXT:

The current iteration of the Ipswich Nature Centre (the nature centre) first opened in 1999 and has grown to become the city's most popular tourist attraction. The nature centre now averages 300,000 visitors a year and is the oldest and only free zoo in south-east Queensland.

Advance Ipswich identified the community's close connection to Ipswich's heritage, bushlands and rural identity. The nature centre is an ideal opportunity to enhance on these themes, creating a 'gateway' to the City's natural heritage, Aboriginal cultural heritage, bushland and iconic species.

VISION AND OBJECTIVES:

The Ipswich Nature Centre and Discovery Hub Masterplan identifies the following visions and objectives:

- Provide an up-close, personal and educational interaction with Australian Wildlife and Ipswich's Iconic Species
- Enhance the overall visitor experience of the Ipswich Nature Centre through the use of smart technology and well-designed enclosures to communicate the environmental and cultural heritage values of Ipswich
- Act as a gateway to the conservation estates and reserves across the City as key habitat areas for native flora and fauna
- Promote the Ipswich Nature Centre as a premier tourist destination in Queensland

CORPORATE OBJECTIVES:

Advance Ipswich recognises that the conservation of the natural environment is a key component in creating a sustainable and liveable community. The following responses identify how the Ipswich Nature Centre rejuvenation project aligns with and responds to Advance Ipswich:

Goal 1			
Strategy 3	Develop the Ipswich City Centre as the regional capital of the Western Corridor of SEQ and as an important regional employment centre.		
Item 3.6	Key Action Ensure the Ipswich City Centre is well served with appropriate infrastructure, including digital infrastructure, transport, parklands and public spaces	Response to Key Action The Ipswich Nature Centre is the City's most visited tourist attraction. Management and upgrading of the facility ensures that the Centre, and associated parkland (Queens Park), services and responds to the growing needs of community within the context of the City Centre's open space requirements.	
Goal 4			
Strategy 6	Improve environmental awareness, educat	tion and compliance.	
Item 6.1	Key Action Environmental education and awareness programs are planned and promoted to the community, land owners and other key stakeholders.	Response to Key Action As an interface and gateway with the City's conservation areas for key flora and fauna species, the upgraded Ipswich Nature Centre will provide increased education, promotion and awareness of the City's precious natural environment and rich natural heritage and Aboriginal cultural heritage.	

KEY EMBELISHMENTS:

The masterplan proposes a number of embellishments of varying size and scale to enhance the visitor experience and meet the visions and objectives for the site. Several embellishments have been identified as being signature projects that are likely to have a major impact on the overall site. These include:

- Creation of a new and more user friendly entrance
- Creation of an aquatic centre and platypus enclosure
- Creation of a koala enclosure
- Enhance nocturnal experience

Attachment A details these projects and includes a staged implementation plan.

BUDGET: ESTIMATES OF PROBABLE COSTS:

Cost estimates have been provided by the consultant team and are included in detail within the masterplan. A summary of cost estimates are as follows:

Description of	Value of Works	Contingency	Total	
Works		20%		
Stage 1	\$2,794,588.80	\$558,918	\$3,353,506.56	
Stage 2	\$888,816	\$177,763	\$1,066,579.20	
Stage 3	\$3,234,032	\$646,806	\$3,880,838.40	
Stage 4	\$1,082,608	\$216,522	\$1,299,129.60	
Stage 5	\$253,360	\$50,672	\$304,032	
	Total Cost Estimate	\$9,904,085.76		

As detailed in Attachment B, forward portfolio planning has identified an optimal delivery plan for the upgrade of the facility. However, actual sequencing of detail design and construction will be done through future budget builds.

CONSULTATION:

This masterplan has been completed with internal and external consultation with all relevant stakeholders including:

- City Maintenance Staff
- Environmental Education Officer
- Native Title and Cultural Heritage Officer
- Transport Planning
- Built heritage consultants
- Zoo planners and designers
- Biodiversity staff
- Open Space Planning and Design

CONCLUSION:

The Ipswich Nature Centre & Discovery Hub Masterplan sets a vision and clear staged implementation plan for updating the Nature Centre into a modern zoo. If adopted and implemented, the Nature Centre will be transformed into a Queensland landmark with greater representation of Ipswich's Natural and Cultural Heritage. Importantly, the changes will create an exciting and improved visitor experience for the residents of Ipswich and visitors from the entire south-east Queensland catchment. Importantly, the masterplan is designed to preserve the heritage of viewing animals for free in Queens Park.

ATTACHMENTS:

Name of Attachment	Attachment
Ipswich Nature Centre & Discovery Hub Masterplan	ATTACHMENT A
Ipswich Nature Centre: 7 Year Delivery Program	ATTACHMENT B

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Interim Administrator of Ipswich City Council resolve:

- A. That the Ipswich Nature Centre and Discovery Hub Masterplan, as shown in Attachment A to the report by the Planning Officer (Biodiversity) dated 14 December 2018, be adopted.
- B. That the Strategy Team work with the Tourism Branch to investigate and apply for any relevant grant funding as appropriate.
- C. That the Planning Officer (Biodiversity) work with the Supervisor (Open Space Queens Park) and the Principal Officer (Natural Resources) to draft CapEx Project Identification Forms based on the staged implantation plan contained within section 5 of Attachment A to the report by the Planning Officer (Biodiversity) dated 14 December 2018.

Tim Shields

PLANNING OFFICER (BIODIVERSITY)

I concur with the recommendation/s contained in this report.

Kaye Cavanagh

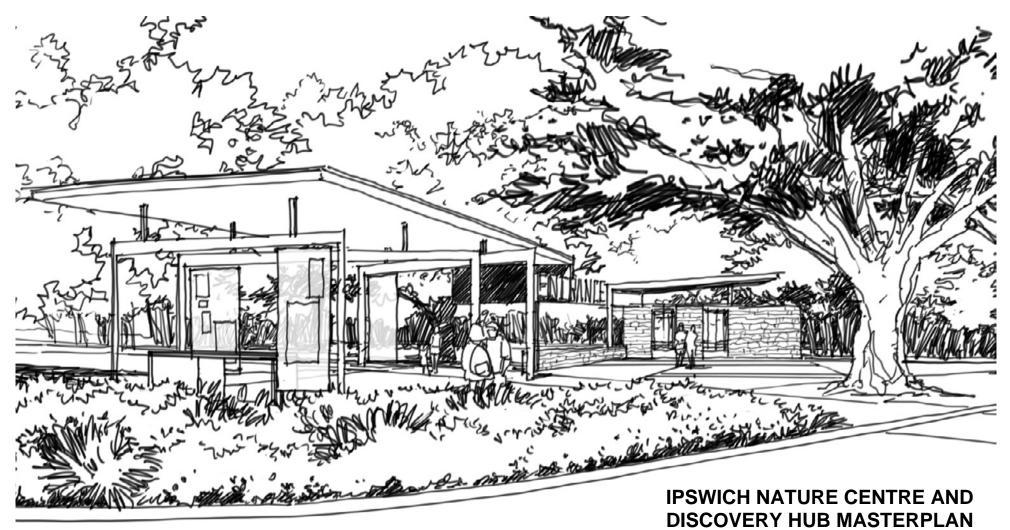
ACTING SPORT RECREATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGER

I concur with the recommendation/s contained in this report.

Bryce Hines

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER (WORKS, PARKS AND RECREATION)

ATTACHMENT A



100% MASTER PLAN REPORT 12/2018



In collaboration with:

- » JOHN WRIGHT
- » PETER STROUD
- » SZCZEPAN URBANOWICZ
- » JACQUI PEARCE



Document Register

issue	date	prepared by	approved by
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D (DRAFT)	14.12.2018	aw	dh

1.0 | INTRODUCTION

- » Context and Study Area
- » Existing Master Plan
- » Site Background

2.0 | MASTER PLAN PROCESS

3.0 | MASTER PLAN STRATEGIES

- » 3.1 Building upon Existing Facilities & Elements
- » 3.2 Establishing a Legible Circulation and Wayfinding Network
- » 3.3 Visitor Experience: A Habitat Based Approach
- » 3.4 Celebrating the Fauna & Flora of Habitats of Ipswich's Natural Estate
- » 3.5 Developing a multi-layered engaging Interpretive Experience
- » 3.6 Respecting and Revealing all Cultural Heritage
- » 3.7 Establishing a strong identity & character through built form

» Life at Night

- » Farm & Backyard
- » Back of House

5.0 | MASTER PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

- » Stage 1
- » Stage 2
- » Stage 3
- » Stage 4

6.0 | DESIGN ISSUES AND GUIDELINES

- » Landscape and Plant Communities
- » Materials and Built Elements

| APPENDICES

4.0 | MASTER PLAN PRECINCTS & KEY CONCEPT AREAS

» Introduction

4.1 DISCOVERY HUB

- » Introduction and Opportunities
- » Spine
- » Discovery Centre
- » Recreation Area

4.2 NATURE CENTRE

- » Introduction and Opportunities
- » Riverine and Wetland
- » Eucalypt Forest and Woodland
- » Vine Forest



Context & Study Area

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

Ipswich City Council (ICC) is seeking to develop an integrated Master Plan for the Ipswich Nature Centre and Discovery Hub precinct, which is part of the existing Queens Park open space. The Master plan will guide future development within this environmentally focused precinct. The Nature Centre is intended as a zone within the park that includes a variety of environmentally focussed displays and facilities. This report establishes the strategies to be implemented within the master plan development of the Queens Park Nature Centre and Discovery Hub establishing a proposed masterplan and implementation strategy for development

CONTEXT AND STUDY AREA

Situated in the heart of Ipswich along Queen Victoria Parade, the Ipswich Nature Centre is nestled in the heart of Ipswich's oldest formal park, Queens Park: one of only a hand-full of major provincial city parks developed throughout Queensland in the late 19th Century. Prior to it's establishment, Queens Park was formerly a centre of Aboriginal ceremonial and social focus, both traditionally and historically.

VISION AND OBJECTIVES

To be Ipswich's premier tourist experience offering unique, inspiring and educational visitor experiences on Ipswich's cultural and Aboriginal cultural heritage, native flora and fauna and the natural areas of our ecologically diverse City.

- » Provide an up-close, personal and educational interaction with Australian Wildlife and Ipswich's Iconic Species
- Enhance the overall visitor experience of the Ipswich Nature Centre through the use of smart technology and well-designed enclosures to communicate the environmental, cultural and Aboriginal cultural heritage values of Ipswich
- » Act as a gateway to the conservation estates and reserves across the City as key habitat areas for native flora and fauna as well as Aboriginal cultural landscape values.
- » Promote the Ipswich Nature Centre as a premier tourist destination in Queensland

Extract from Ipswich Nature Centre Enhancement Strategy 2017 – 2022







Existing Master Plan

QUEENS PARK AND IPSWICH NATURAL ESTATE

Queens Park offers a range of sport, recreation, historical, cultural and educational opportunities for the people of Ipswich and beyond. It is one of Queensland's oldest parks and has been significantly embellished to meet the changing recreation needs of the community. The Park's landscape is influenced by historical events and activities that have created a lively and interesting canvas for change. The Queens Park Master Plan aims to celebrate and reflect on the historic and cultural attributes of the site and of the City. This is demonstrated in many key attributes of the master plan including:

- » Reinstating historic pedestrian connections in the Park, in particular the 'lovers walk' along Limestone Ridge, acknowledging that the Limestone Ridge is culturally significant to the traditional owners of Ipswich and the Aboriginal community due to its past traditional use and connection to country.
- » Identifying and celebrating the area where Merle Finimore Drive formerly connected to Brisbane Road - this will be achieved through signage, landscape treatments and introduction of natural and educational play in this area
- » Extending play node to further develop recreation opportunities for children and young people. Whilst additional design will be required, it is suggested the play area continue to be developed along the heritage and local history themes employed in existing play opportunities
- » Improving connections between the diverse areas of the Park, promoting their heritage and existing role in providing recreational and educational connectionities.
- » Developing a connection, via a green land bridge, between Queens Park and Limestone Park. Historically, these parks were part of the same land parcel and have a significant intertwined history. Increasing the access from Griffth Road (Walter Burley Drive) will be required to achieve this vision
- » Strengthening and promoting the botanical elements of the Park, including landscape character
- Protecting areas of local and State heritage significance especially built infrastructure such as the Incinerator Theatre, croquet club house, band rotunda, caretaker's residence, bush house and glass house
- » Improving access to local and Park information through a variety of signage strategies.

Extract from Queens Park Land Management Plan September 2013

Figure: Queens Park Draft Master Plan



Site Background

The Ipswich Nature Centre is South East Queensland's only known free zoo and is Ipswich's number 1 tourist attraction via TripAdvisor with up to 300,000 visitations per year. In 1910, the park Curator Mr Turley was offered an emu as a donation to the park. As Curator Turley already had a wallaby and previously donated goldfish, he accepted the offer at the time. Later a cassowary was donated followed by additional animals in 1913. This was the earliest foundations for the establishment of a nature centre within Queens Park, and by 1936, new enclosures were built to house animals including swans and dingoes. Later, other animals were introduced including koalas, kangaroos and birds.

The Ipswich Nature Centre has always been a popular local attraction. In 1999, the first stage of the current Nature Centre was opened, and in 2009 the world's best bilby enclosure was completed and opened by local 'Bilby Man', Mr Frank Manthey. The Nature Centre is now a partner in the International Bilby Breeding Program.

As an iconic day-trip destination, and with Advance Ipswich noting the community's connection to Ipswich's heritage, bushlands and rural identity, it is timely for Council to consider the next stage of enhancement for the Nature Centre to be seen as a Queensland Landmark. As a premier tourist destination, the Nature Centre can also function as a 'Gateway' to the City's natural area network, showcasing Ipswich's diverse array of native flora and fauna, and our adopted iconic species.

Extract from Ipswich Nature Centre Enhancement Strategy 2017 – 2022

EXISTING ACHIEVEMENTS

- » The only free zoo in South East Queensland located within 1 hour of over 1.3 million people
- Number 1 tourist experience in Ipswich on TripAdvisor
- » TripAdvisor Certificate of Excellence winner
- » Up to 300,000 visitations per year
- Oldest Council owned zoo in Queensland Operating since 1936
- » 800m² walk through free flight aviary
- » Over 185 different native animals and birds on display representing over 43 species
- » Zoo and Aquarium Association Accredited Zoo
- » A member of the International Bilby Breeding Program

Extract from Ipswich Nature Centre Enhancement Strategy 2017 – 2022













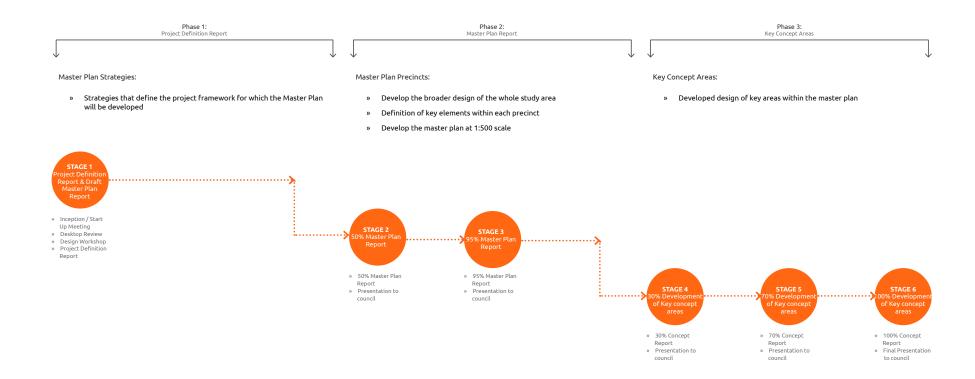








Master Plan Process





Introduction

There are several key issues and considerations that will influence the master planning and design of the proposed Queens Park Discovery Hub and upgrade of the Nature Centre. Each of these issues need to be understood and clearly considered to inform the development of the master plan.

Each of these key issues and considerations have been developed into a series of strategy plans to form a masterplan frame-work, which are used to guide and frame the master plan and detailed concept designs for each recognised key area.

The following key strategy plans have been developed to form the Master Plan Framework:

- » 3.1 Building upon Existing Facilities & Elements
- » 3.2 Establishing a Legible Circulation and Wayfinding Network
- » 3.3 Visitor Experience: A Habitat Based Approach
- » 3.4 Celebrating the Fauna & Flora of Habitats of Ipswich's Natural Estate
- » 3.5 Developing a multi-layered engaging Interpretive Experience
- » 3.6 Respecting and Revealing all Cultural Heritage
- » 3.7 Establishing a strong identity & character through built form

The proposed masterplan developed within this report establishes key areas of implementation for the development of the proposed Discovery hub and Nature Centre, including:

- » Discovery Centre
- » Platypus Centre
- » Koala Centre
- » Habitat Centres
- » Backyard and Nocturnal experiences









3.1. Building Upon Existing Facilities & Elements

There are a number of existing facilities and elements within or adjacent to the master plan study area that should be considered for retention, either due to cultural heritage, cost of removal is prohibitive versus the benefit of removal or it is functionally and aesthetically appropriate in its existing position for the establishment of the proposed masterplan.

ISSUES & CONSIDERATION

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTRE & CAFE:

- » While the existing Environmental Education Centre and Café are currently disconnected from the Nature Centre and proposed Discovery Hub, they are significant buildings of high contemporary aesthetic quality and appeal to the community.
- The location of the café is conveniently located near the Queens Park Regional Playground.
- The Environmental Education Centre is currently under utilised and would benefit from a closer relationship with the Nature Centre and proposed Discovery Hub functions.

NURSERY:

- » The existing nursery is popular with residents as a resource for growing local native plant species
- The nursery currently provides free native seedlings to residents of Ipswich
- » The building that the nursery is housed in is not original to the site, but is a good example of heritage "Queenslander" Architecture in the local area.
- The nursery yard is quite small, however satisfies the current use.
- Car parking at the front of the nursery is convenient, but does not create an appropriate sense of entry or arrival, which currently is dominated by hitumen

MAINTENANCE YARD:

- » Located adjacent the Nursery, access is in close proximity to main access roads and provided maintenance access to Nerima Gardens and size
- » It is understood that existing facilities are satisfactory in size to service the park
- » Office/staff facilities are minimal and require upgrade

TOILET BLOCK:

- » The existing toilet block is located in a visually prominent position on a high point in the centre of the proposed Discovery Hub.
- » The toilet is relatively new and is located adjacent to the existing circulation road providing good access for all abilities & for all maintenance and nature centre staff.
- » While the toilet block's location allows good visibility and accessibility it also is visually intrusive in its current position as an entry feature to the park
- » The toilet block design, while modern and new, is not in keeping with the Architectural language set by the Café and Environmental Education Centre or the Nursery building as contemporary introductions of built form to the park









NATURE CENTRE ENTRY ROTUNDA:

- » The current entry to the Nature Centre is difficult to find and disguised within an historic Rotunda structure.
- » The Rotunda while it has historic value to Queens Park, has been relocated to it's current position from elsewhere in the park

NATURE CENTRE PATHWAY:

- » The existing primary path network through the Nature Centre is logical in parts and provides a legible primary circulation network.
- » A large extent of the primary path is constructed of timber boardwalk, which requires a higher level of maintenance, but allows for services to be accommodated underneath where required.

NATURE CENTRE WATERWAY:

- » The existing waterway through the Nature Centre provides a high level of visual amenity and is well treed in many parts
- » The existing pathway network only engages with the waterway at minimal locations and is fenced off in parts.
- » While some small sculptural animals (crocodile head) are located along the waterway, there is no interpretation of the waterway and habitat it creates for local animals.

NATURE CENTRE ENCLOSURES, BUILDINGS & OPEN SPACE:

- » A number of significant structures exist within the Nature Centre, some of which may need to be refurbished to improve user experience or proposed habitat theming. The most significant of these being the Black Cockatoo Aviary, the Spotted Tail Quoll enclosure and the Nocturnal house
- » There is a large extent of open space and garden area that is currently under utilised

NATURE CENTRE BACK OF HOUSE FACILITIES:

- » The existing back of house facilities comprise demountable office structures, general storage yard and a number of purpose enclosures for housing animals not on display
- The back of house buildings are highly visible by visitors from inside the Nature Reserve
- » Deliveries to the back of house area are received off an access driveway from the southern car park.
- » While improvements in utilising the existing space can be made the quality and size of back of house facilities require some upgrade to accommodate future demands of the Nature Centre.

NERIMA GARDENS & SOUTHERN CARPARK:

- » The Nerima Gardens are a popular attraction for visitors to Queens Park, however the entry is difficult to find, located behind the Nursery and adjacent the Southern Car Park.
- » The Southern Car Park, while adequately sized, is under utilised due to low visibility of its location and pedestrian access.
- The car park is currently located behind the Nature Centre and is difficult to find on entry into Queens Park.
- » Pedestrian access from the car park to major attractions of Queens park such as the Nature Centre can be difficult to find & is disjointed.
- » There is limited opportunity for designated bus and coach parking & drop off







RECOMMENDATIONS

1 ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTRE & CAFE:

- » The existing café and Environmental Education Centre shall be retained in their current location, and their Architectural language used as a guide for contemporary development of new structures within the proposed Discovery Hub precinct
- » The Café and Environmental Education Centre should be connected to the Discovery Hub and Nature Centre precincts via a circulation axis or spine.
- » The current use and role of the Environmental Education Centre could be reconsidered to integrate with a new Discovery Centre at the heart of the Discovery Hub, providing information for park and education centre activities.

NURSERY:

- The existing nursery building should be retained in its current location.
- » The role of the Nursery should be expanded to educate visitors on the habitats of greater Ipswich and offer opportunities for visitors to purchase plants based on these habitats
- » The entry to the Nursery should be reconsidered to provide a forecourt, rationalise the extent of bitumen reclaiming parkland and better connect to the proposed Discovery Hub

(E) MAINTENANCE YARD:

 The existing yard should be retained in its current location, however rationalised to disguise entry and conflict between service vehicles and visitor traffic and staff facility upgrades

1 TOILET BLOCK:

Consider the possible removal of the toilet block to maximise the flat space at the top of the hill for the Discovery Centre or Pedestrian circulation



- If removed the toilet facility should be accommodated within the proposed Discovery Centre
- » If the toilet block is retained in its current location to maximise existing services, equal access should be provided as well as pedestrian waiting areas

ATURE CENTRE ENTRY ROTUNDA:

- » Consider the relocation of the existing rotunda into parklands to best improve the legibility of the Nature Centre entry.
- » Consider beginning the entry and arrival to the Nature Centre from the proposed Discovery Centre

6 NATURE CENTRE PATHWAY:

- » Retain the majority of the primary pathway network with amendments where required to best observe exhibits and improve entry/arrival to the centre
- » Consider the reduction in existing boardwalk and provide adequate pause points and breakout spaces along the primary circulation network to best observe exhibits and habitat experience

MATURE CENTRE WATERWAY:

- Maximise the existing waterway with additional water path networks to take better advantage of water as a feature within the centre
- Utilise the waterway to interpret various habitats and animals
- » Consider extending the waterway to the east up the hill to engage with the Discovery Hub precinct and establish an arrival sequence into the centre.

NATURE CENTRE ENCLOSURES. BUILDINGS & OPEN SPACE:

- » Significant structures such as the Aviary should be retained as is.
- » Structures such as the Spotted Tail Quoll enclosure, Nocturnal House, Wombat enclosure and the Reptile display should be retrofitted with simple modifications to suit the theme set by the proposed Habitats and to improve the user experience
- » Maximise the large extent of under utilised open space and garden for screen planting, possible new exhibits or recreation zones.

NATURE CENTRE BACK OF HOUSE FACILITIES:

- » Retain the existing back of house facility in its current location, screening from view from within the Nature Centre
- » Consider improvements to layout of back of house area to improve efficient use of space and to maximise future needs of staff & new exhibits.

NERIMA GARDENS & SOUTHERN CARPARK:

- Nerima Gardens and the Southern Car Park should be connected to the Discovery Hub and Nature Centre via a circulation axis or spine that further extending to the Environmental Education Centre and Café.
- » Retain the existing Southern Car Park in its existing location and configuration.
- » Improve awareness of the Southern Car Park off Goleby Avenue via an improved signage and wayfinding strategy
- » Consider designated bus and coach set down areas within the Discovery Hub precinct as well as a Coach Parking management strategy utilising Griffith Street or under utilised areas of the Southern car park









NATURE CENTRE WATERWAY

» Exiting Nature Centre waterway ■:■ NATURE CENTRE FENCE LINE

» Existing Nature Centre Fence line to be retained

3.2. Establishing a Legible Circulation and Wayfinding Network

The existing Queens Park master plan prepared by Ross Planning (refer section 1.0 -Introduction) allows for the integration of a new signage strategy prepared by Dot Dash

While the implementation of a new signage strategy will assist in improving legibility of circulation for visitors, a series of carefully considered way finding cues and landmarks are also required to improve the legible movement of people through Queens Park.

CONSIDERATIONS

- Lack of entry statement and signage at the corner of Milford Street and Goleby Avenue, provides confusion and uncertainty of entry.
- Entry along Golbey Avenue provides little sense of arrival or anticipation.
- » Arrival at the first intersection is lacking visual cues to draw people left or right with little understanding of where to go to visit certain attractions. There is no point of arrival or orientation to Queens Park.
- Car parking location options are difficult to understand with an emphasis on on-street car parking, leaving rear car parks under utilised.
- » Pedestrian movement between facilities is confusing with no clear hierarchy or orientation of path network linking each facility and car park.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- » Establish a clear hierarchy of path network for pedestrians and motorists that clearly define a preferred path of travel between amenities.
- Establish a primary arrival point and place of orientation, highly visible and legible from Goleby Avenue in the form of the Discovery Hub as a means of arrival to the park.
- » Introduce a primary path spine, supported by hard and soft landscape elements (such as an arbour) to connect all points of interest and attraction
- » Establish an appropriate and highly visible entry sign and statement at the intersection of Milford Street and Goleby Avenue, in keeping with the character and identity of Queens Park
- » Implement the adopted signage strategy to improve way finding and circulation
- » Better accommodate for bus/ coach set-down and parking as well as service vehicle access



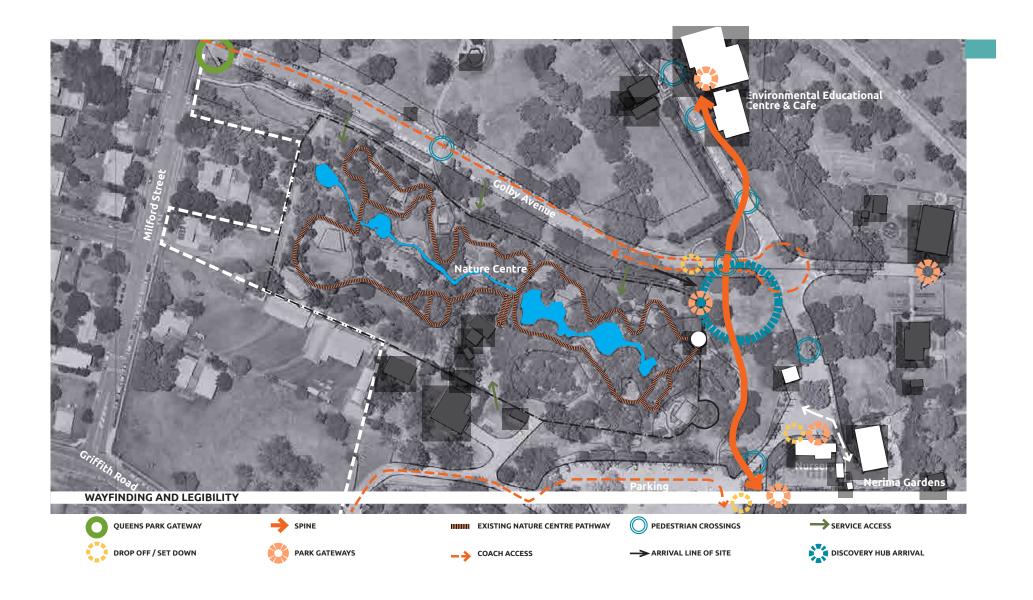












3.3. Visitor Experience: A Habitat Based Approach

The Queens Park Nature Centre is intended to showcase the natural habitats of Ipswich and the local animal species that inhabit them. Over the years a number of animal exhibits have been added without the guidance of an overall master plan. Future planning and design of the existing Nature Centre, including areas of the proposed Discovery Hub shall embrace a local Ipswich Habitat based Approach.

ISSUES & CONSIDERATIONS

- Visitors are led on a journey through the Nature Centre with no realisation of the relevance of exhibits and display to the local Ipswich area
- The experience of the Nature Centre begins at the front entry gate without any build up of anticipation or interpretation of the local Ipswich story
- » The Nature Centre contains an abundance of natural features such as its mature trees and central water course that are not maximised as part of the local Ipswich habitat story
- » Animal exhibits are not intuitively arranged in a logical experiential order and not currently experienced with connection to the natural habitats in which they exist throughout the broader Ipswich region
- » Individual exhibits currently do not maximise the user experience due to:
 - · Limited viewing of animal displays and the animals themselves
 - · Dominance of barriers and boardwalk in the user experience
 - · Distracting views across and outside the site
 - · Lack of legibility and wayfinding
 - · Illegible landscape character and identity

RECOMMENDATIONS

PROVIDING A GATEWAY TO IPSWICH'S NATURAL AREA NETWORK

- Ipswich has three broad vegetation types, namely:
- Open forests and woodlands; and
- Dry vine forest communities.

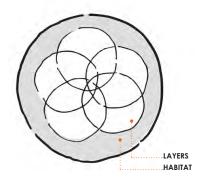
Riverine and Wetland;

Within these above-mentioned communities, are distinctly different Regional Ecosystems*, the characteristics of these vegetation communities can be displayed / and explored through the vegetation habitats displayed within the Nature Centre.

MULTI-LAYERED HABITAT APPROACH

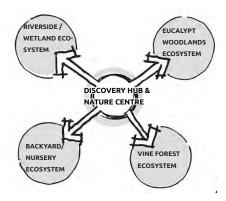
Habitat based approach providing holistic multilayered interpretations of local:

- » Fauna
- Flora
- Culture
- Landform
- » Climate / water



HOLISTIC NARRATIVE / STORY TELLING

Habitat display referencing Ipswich conservation estate while providing a representation of Ipswich's extensive natural area network



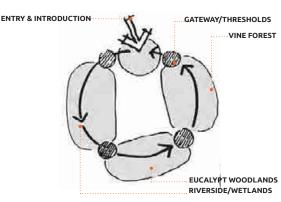
LEGIBLE HABITATS

Layered visitor experience:

» Nature Centre as a series of Habitat Displays

Other displays / themes which may not be based on habitat include:

- » Farm Yard
- » Amphitheatre
- » Back of house / Rehabilitation





HABITAT OVERVIEW



RIVERINE AND WETLAND

Various riverine and fringing riverine vegetation communities are characteristic of the Bremer River Basin, which has areas of alluvial flats, watercourses, wetlands and seasonal wetlands and flood plains. These diverse vegetation communities provide valuable habitats for various aquatic fauna and flora. Wetlands are amongst the most productive ecosystems in the world providing a wide range of services that support, sustain and provide for the needs of the many inhabitants. They are also the most easily affected by human activity, urban development and expansion.



EUCALYPT FOREST AND WOODLAND

Open forest and Woodland vegetation communities are extremely variable, with a variety of community types occurring in the region. The vegetation is largely mixed eucalypt forest, predominantly made of Spotted Gum (Corymbia maculata), Queensland Blue Gums (Eucalyptus tereticornis) and Narrow-leaved Ironbark (Eucalyptus crebra) with sporadic patches of Gum-Topped Box (Eucalyptus moluccana). The canopy foliage of this vegetation habitat is sparse, only covering 50%-80% of the sky, they are the iconic sunlit gum tree forests of the Queensland bush with a grassy mix dominating the understorey with few to no shrubs.

A number of native fauna use this vegetation type as habitat including the Spotted Pardalote, Yellow-faced Honeyeater, Koala and Greater Glider.



VINE FOREST

Dry vine forests in the Ipswich region can be described as Dry rainforest and Semievergreen vine thickets:

- » Dry rainforests typically have tall, even canopy, 6-18 m high with emergent trees like Hoop Pine (Araucaria cunninghamii) extending up above the canopy.
- » Semi-evergreen vine thicket exhibits a lower, often uneven canopy up to 6 m tall, with scattered bottlebrush trees, Crows Ash (*Flindersia australis*), native pines, and eucalypts emerging above.

These vegetation communities are commonly referred to as "dry scrub" or "softwood scrub", are found in lower rainfall (<1,000 mm/ year) areas, typically on soils of moderate to higher fertility. They are adapted to drier climatic conditions and include trees and shrubs with small, hard leaves, thorns or spines, or that are semi-deciduous, like the iconic bottle trees. Both have a similar structure and the mixture of trees, shrubs, vines and epiphytes that form a rich and diverse habitat for a wide variety of insects, reptiles, birds, and mammals, which use the forest as cool shady refuges for shelter and food.







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VISITOR EXPERIENCE

CONSIDERATIONS

- » Limited viewing of animal displays / animals
- » Dominance of barriers and boardwalks in user experience
- » Distracting views across and outside of the site
- » Lack of legibility and wayfinding
- » Illegible landscape character and identity

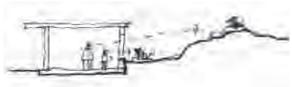
RECOMMENDATIONS

A number of measures can be taken to improve the character and appearence of existing exhibits for the enhancement of visitor experience creating visually engaging and interpretive habitat displays. The progressive re-organisation of the animal exhibits into more natural groupings will enhance the public understanding of the animals and their habitats

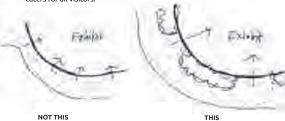
Avoid looking down on animals. Promote views to animals at or above eye



3 Use viewing shelters for weather protection and to provide controlled views, encourage animals to rest close to viewing area ie: burrows, water, shade



Provide Selected view points rather than continuous exhibit viewing - that caters for all visitors.





BARRIER

ELEVATED WALKWAY / RAMP







3.4. Celebrating the Flora & Fauna of Habitats of Ipswich

The Ipswich Nature Centre Enhancement Strategy 2017-2022 calls for a focus on 5 iconic species "due to their local status, the level of threat to their habitat, their potential for recovery, and their community appeal."

These species are koala, platypus, brush-tailed rock wallaby, quoll, phascogale and wombat.

A second focus area is to provide a representation of and gateway to Ipswich's extensive natural area network. "The priority for investment will be to increase the representation of native flora, with a focus on planting designated clusters of species that can be found in a number of ecosystems and vegetation communities across the City. This also aligns with the displays and educational materials within the Queens Park Environmental Education Centre to showcase some of Ipswich's important ecosystems such as wetlands, Encalypt woodlands and arg-vine forests."

ISSUES & CONSIDERATION

ANIMAL SPECIES SELECTION CRITERIA:

Ipswich sits within the Bioregion of SE Queensland. In selecting animal species for the Ipswich Nature Centre a key reference is the Species List for South East Queensland. Animal and plant species displayed in the Ipswich Nature Centre, in addition to the iconic species selected, should be representative of habitats in the Ipswich region. The rationale for species selection must include

- Presence in the SE Queensland Bioregion (see below for a possible approach to assessing "presence")
- » Local presence, i.e. is present or was formerly present on public or privately owned land tenures in the loswich region.
- Thematic requirements: the themes and stories that the animal exhibits demonstrate/ illustrate. It is proposed that the Nature Centre should focus on habitats in the following biomes. The major vegetation communities within Ipswich include remnant patches of these broad categories:
 - » Waterways and wetlands will see a focus on aquatic and riparian species.
 - » Woodlands and Open forest, moist to dry, will require animals typical this vert variable biome.
 - » Dry vine forests various
- The availability of specimens of the desired species: Only captive bred specimens may be permitted for many vertebrate species. Some species may be collected from the wild under permit from State agencies.
- » Practical husbandry considerations: Species should be relatively easy to maintain. The requirements of some species may be too demanding in terms

- of resources, or too potentially dangerous to warrant consideration e.g.
- » Species selected for their iconic status, e.g. Platypus, koala.
- » Species that provide particular opportunities for direct visitor-engagement.

There are many thousands of species of wild animals and plants in the SE QLD Bioregion. Selecting species for the Ipswich Nature Centre from the published lists, is thus an exercise in deciding what should even qualify for consideration. This issue could be handled in a number of ways. The following methodology is one way. It uses consideration of,

- 1) Whether the species is endangered, near-threatened, or vulnerable.
- The percentage of the species range that occurs in SE QLD, and the presence of the species in the Ipswich region, as a determinant of "regional" typified.

Realistically, the selection comes down to what is available and the only hard determinant should be whether the species occurs regularly in the Ipswich region. (Preclude species that are never found there.)

The percentages applied to consideration of a species range will be somewhat arbitrary but can loosely reflect facts of species distribution. For example bird and mammal species are less likely to have a high percentage of their entire range in SE QLD so in selecting species of these animals it does not make sense to apply a criteria of a high percentage.

Generally the higher the percentage of total range found in SE QLD the higher the figure that can be applied in species selection.







RECOMMENDATIONS

Below are list of possible species for display in the Nature Centre. Some of these species are already present. Exhibit concepts are described. Lists of specific invertebrates are not suggested at this stage as availability locally and permission to collect from wild stocks, may be critical issues.



Species: Various including insects, molluscs.

Exhibit concepts:

- » Invertebrate species may be kept in small acrylic tanks displayed as "portable exhibits" under direct staff or volunteer supervision, throughout the Nature Centre or as fixed or portable exhibits in the Discovery Centre hub.
- » Portable exhibits would require a climate controlled room for storage and routine husbandry.
- » If displayed as fixed exhibits, careful attention will need to be paid to climate tolerances of individual species (heat, cold, expo-sure to sunlight and humidity).
- » Invertebrate species may be exhibited in a Nocturnal House.
- » Native invertebrates occurring wild on site should be highlighted wherever and whenever they are obviously visible to Nature Centre visitors. Examples will include butterflies, moths, spiders, ants and native bees.
- » One or more hives of colonial native bees should be established.



Species: Various, terrestrial and tree frogs. Amphibians will be represented mainly in the Vine Forest and Wetland biomes.

Exhibit concepts:

- » Amphibian species may be kept in small acrylic tanks displayed as "portable exhibits" under direct staff or volunteer supervision, throughout the Nature Centre, or as fixed exhibits in the Discovery Centre hub, and at selected points in the Nature Centre.
- » Portable exhibits would require a climate controlled room for storage and routine husbandry.
- » Permanent fixed exhibits will require full climate control.







REPTILES

Species: Various, small and large reptiles, excluding venomous snakes.

Woodland and Open Forest:

(Gabahgin)

Lace monitor

» Frill-necked Lizard (Narrah)

Eastern Bearded Dragon

Eastern Blue Tongue Lizard

Vine forest:

- » Skinks
- » Carpet Python (Kabul)

Waterways and Wetlands:

- » Eastern Long-necked Turtle
- » Brisbane River Turtle
- Saw-shelled Turtle
- » Eastern Water Dragon (Magil)

Exhibit concepts:

- » Small reptile species may be kept in small acrylic tanks displayed as "portable exhibits" under direct staff or volunteer supervision, throughout the Nature Centre, or as fixed exhibits in the Discovery Centre hub, and at selected points in the Nature Centre.
- » Larger reptile species will require fixed exhibits at selected points within the Nature Centre.
- » Portable exhibits would require a climate controlled room for storage and routine husbandry.
- » Permanent fixed exhibits will require full climate control.

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Species: Various bird species. There are a large range of species that may be sourced from private aviculturist as well as zoo and wildlife park collections.

Vine Forest:

BIRDS (JIPPI)

- » Glossy Black-cockatoo
- » Australian Brush-turkey,
- » Bowerbirds (Jippi),
- » Pigeons and fruit doves,
- » Scrub-wrens,
- » Eastern Whipbird,
- » Pied Currawong,
- » Black-breasted Button-quail

Waterways & Wetlands:

- » Ducks
- Swans (Muru-Kutchi)
- » Comb-crested Jacana
- Herons
- » Ihis
- Kingfisher sp.
- » Bar-shouldered Dove

Woodlands & Open Forest

- » Bush Stone Curlew
- » Laughing Kookaburra
- » Tawny Frogmouth
- » Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
- » King Parrot
- » Turquoise Parrot
- » Pale-headed Rosella
- » Rainbow Lorikeet
- » Scaly-breasted Lorikeet

Exhibit concepts:

- » Birds (Jippi) (Jippi) may be displayed in mixed-species aviaries through out the Nature Centre. Aviaries should be constructed in predator and pest-proof mesh. One or more aviaries with appropriate communities of birds (Jippi) (Jippi) can be displayed in each zone.
- » The existing walk-through aviary could display birds (Jippi) (Jippi) of the Vine Forest. Some additional viewing of small adjacent aviaries, from within the walk-through aviary, could be arranged. These small aviaries would hold more secretive and delicate species, or predatory species, not suitable for the walk-through.
- » A project to attract additional wild birds (Jippi) (Jippi) in to the Nature Centre area should be developed.
- » A particular challenge is the display of aquatic bird species. It is not acceptable, ethically, to pinion birds (Jippi) (Jippi) for display. Therefore it may be necessary to create walk-through aviary for aquatic birds (Jippi) (Jippi).







5 MAMMALS

Species: Various, naturally occurring in each biome. Selected species may be nocturnal.

Woodlands and Open Forest:

- » Koala
- Common wombat
- » Grey Kangaroo (Murri)
- » Brush-tailed Phascogale
- » Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby (Garril)
- » Spotted-tailed quoll
- » Squirrel Glider
- » Norther Brown Bandicoot
- » Rufous Bettong
- » Dingo (Mirri)

Waterways & Wetlands:

- » Platypus
- » Swamp wallaby (Garril)
- » Water Rat
- » Swamp Rat

Vine Forest:

- » Eastern Long-eared Bat,
- » Black-striped Wallaby,
- » Brush-tailed Rock-wallaby
- » Mountain Brushtail Possums
- » Red-legged Pademelon
- » Little Pied Bat

Exhibit concepts:

- » Larger mammals such as kangaroos and wallabies will require fenced
- » Small nocturnal mammals will require purpose-built nocturnal displays. Alternatively a roost for local wild bats could be established.
- » Koalas will require a carefully designed enclosure viewed from an elevated point so that the animals can be seen in trees against a backdrop of vegetation.
- » Wombats may be kept in an existing enclosure with some modifications to fencing. Some viewing into burrows and wombat rest areas is necessary.
- » A purpose built platypus facility will be required. This facility could also display water rats and swamp rats.
- » It may be advantageous to maintain dingoes in a purpose built facility in a service area and exhibit individuals by walking them in pubic areas at selected times. This would require a careful training regime.
- » Northern Brown Bandicoots may be established as a free-ranging population within the Nature Centre predator-proof boundary. A population of Southern brown Bandicoots is free ranging within the boundary of the Cleveland Wildlife park near Adelaide.







3.5. Developing a Multilayered & Engaging Interpretive Experience

Queens Park offers a wide range of facilities and experience for visitors, however due to the long evolution and change to Queens Park over a long period of time, these experiences have become piece-meal and disjointed. While this study does not attempt to address the overall master plan of Queens Park, it should address the logical sequence of experiences for visitor entering Queens Park to explore the Nature Centre and adjacent and related facilities such as the Environmental Education Centre, Café, Nursery and Nerima Gardens, linked by the proposed Discovery Hub. A multi-layered approach to visitor's experience should be adopted beginning from broader entry & arrival right down to detailed interpretation of habitat.

CONSIDERATIONS

DISCOVERY HUB & SURROUNDING

- » An understated entry to Queens Park off Milford Street and a lack of arrival up Goleby Avenue makes the user experience confusing with little understanding of where to go.
- » The various facilities and attractions within Queens Park (Café, Environmental Education Centre, Nerima Garden, Nursery and Nature Centre) each have their own individual entries with no central point of arrival or orientation
- Each facility (as noted in the point above) promotes an individual experience that starts at each individual entry point, there is no build up of experience prior to entry or a unified experience

NATURE CENTRE

- » Currently a series of exhibits located off a primary path with little to no interpretation of the exhibits viewed.
- » Cross views through exhibits and from Goleby Avenue interrupt views

RECOMMENDATIONS

DISCOVERY HUB & SURROUNDING

- » Visitors taken on a journey from the moment they enter Queens Park to where they park their car, from their car to the Discovery Hub and onto the individual attraction or facility
- » Establish the Discovery Centre at the heart of the Discovery Hub as the point of arrival and orientation for all attractions and facilities to provide a role as the information centre for all facilities and attractions within Queens Park.
- Guided and self-guided walks of Queens Park & the Nature Centre leaving from the Discovery Centre incorporating a linear journey of heritage of both European and Aboriginal Cultural history and heritage.
- » Possible relocation of the amphitheatre and stage to the Discovery Hub to facilitate talks and events that can relate to the broader Queens Park.
- Opportunities for small temporary displays and exhibits within the Discovery Hub and Centre to establish early exposure and interpretive experience of the Nature Centre
- » Coordinate displays, education talks and interpretive experiences between the existing Environmental Education Centre and the Discovery Centre

NATURE CENTRE

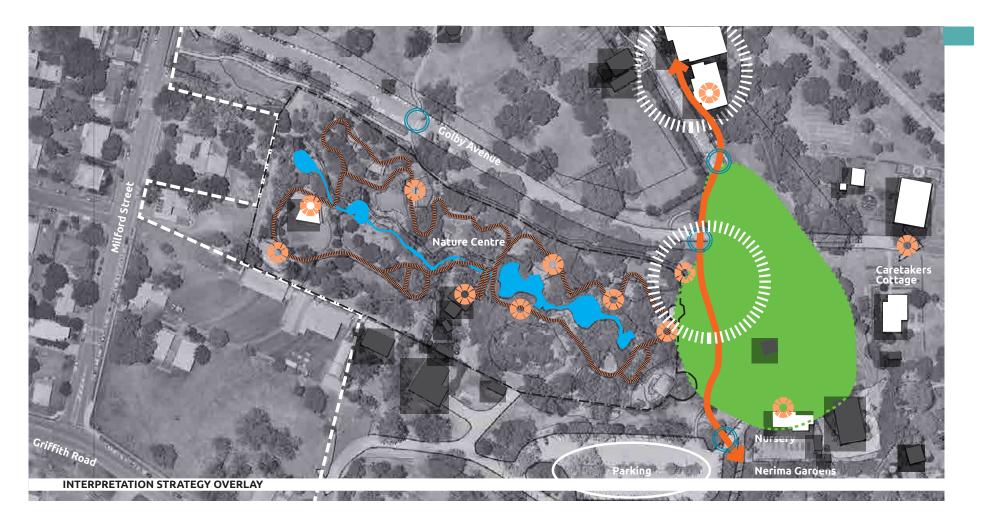
- » Showcase Ipswich's iconic animal species through a series of distinct vegetation habitats that reflect Ipswich's natural areas.
- » Establish a series of Habitat Displays including but not limited to Riverine Wetland; Woodland Forest and Dry Vine Forest
- » Implement a volunteer's program to assist in offer Guided walks and keepers talks, including special event evening walks
- » Utilise a collection of portable objects ('artefact stations') for talks by volunteers
- Consider the opportunity for special events to generate additional revenue such as Overnight camps or corporate events better utilising the existing amphitheatre
- Interpret everything by using temporary tag system to interpret impromptu wildlife activities, such as spiders webs or birds (Jippi) (Jippi) nests
- » Consider some captive but free-ranging wildlife and attract local free-ranging wildlife where possible to establish an integrated habitat approach
- » Establish interpretation inclusive of Aboriginal Cutural heritage: uses, language and story













» Prioratised pedestrian circulation link connection

DISCOVERY HUB PRECINCT

» Extend Parklands and Recreation zone open space



INTERPRETATION NODES

» Opportunities for interpretation and temporary displays/points of interest information



PEDESTRIAN CROSSINGS

» Improved pedestrian access to the greater pedestrian network masterplan

IIIIIII NATURE CENTRE PATHWAY

3.6. Respecting & Revealing all Cultural Heritage

Queens Park is entered in the Queensland Heritage Register. The place is important in demonstrating the pattern of development in Queensland, being an early park reserve intended to serve the scientific and economic needs of the colony as a botanic garden and also as a place of resort for public recreations. Queens Park is also associated with the development of several sports organisations and other recreational facilities.

The Queens Park Conservation Management Plan Policies and recommendations have informed the development of this Master Plan. Aspects of significance identified in the Conservation Management Plan are identified and accommodated in the Master Plan

The historic background and significance aspects associated with the Nature Centre have been examined and remain protected in the proposal that considers upgrades and modifications to the existing Nature Centre and its immediate surrounds

The proposed Master Plan provides opportunities for improved interpretation of the historic heritage through the conservation of the rotunda and relocation to original location, refurbishment of the nursery, improved access and provision of the Discovery Hub area.

The following elements of cultural significance provide important considerations that inform the detail of the proposed future Nature Centre redevelopment.

CONSIDERATIONS

ABORIGINAL CULTURAL HERITAGE

- » A draft Indigenous Heritage report "Rebuilding the campfires: Aboriginal Cultural heritage investigation of Queens Park, Ipswich, Southeast Queensland" has been undertaken by Turnstone Archaeology.
- » The report identifies the significance of the Queens Park area as a place of social significance where all local Aboriginal groups met to resolve disputes

BOTANICAL HERITAGE

- » The majority of mature trees in Queens Park are exotic, the results of intentional planting to fulfil the aim of a botanic garden. The first park curator, F.W. Turley, was responsible for the major planting from 1909.
- » These include the mature Hoop Pine Araucaria cunninghamii along Chermside Road and Limestone Road (a species which may have been present in the native vegetation); Bunya Pine Araucaria bidwillii (which was never present in the original vegetation); various species of figs, including Moreton Bay Fig Ficus macrophylla, Small leaved Fig Ficus obliqua, Hills Fig Ficus microcarpa. var hillii Tulipwood Harpulia pendula; Bottle Trees Brachychiton rupestris, palms, bamboo and bougainvillea (Bannerman 2001).
- » Queens Park botanical heritage displayed through the Discovery Hub and Discovery Centre ranging from 'Pre-contact' species to introduced species Aboriginal to European development of the site

THE NATURE CENTRE

- » Is significant for the use as an animal enclosure and as a key attraction for visitors to the Park
- » Contains significant mature trees and palms (as scheduled)

- » The dense vegetation creates an edge between the Nature Centre and the more open park grounds and this contributes to the character. The experience of being in the Nature Centre surrounded by more dense vegetation and structured enclosures creates a distinctly different experience to the open park area and is also integral to the character of the Nature Centre.
- » The relocated Gazebo is significant previously located within the open parklands (currently used as an entry)

CENTRAL PRECINCT (ADJOINING)

- » Views to the West looking across the north and south sides of Goleby Avenue (open landscape and roadway)
- » Mature trees as per the schedule in the CMP and open landscape character.
- Caretakers Residence to the east across Goleby Avenue.
- » The open area to the east of the entry to the Nature Centre containing an amenities structure is not identified as being of significance, however the open landscape character contributes to the setting.
- » Walter Burley Griffin designed an incinerator in 1929 to dispose of rubbish formerly dumped in Devils' Elbow Gull in Marston Parade. The incinerator eventually was redesigned as an award winning theatre complex

ACCESS AND ROADS

- Goleby Avenue is not specifically itemised for its significance however it follows the early footprint of established pathways through the park (see 1946 [mage]
- » Views across Goleby Avenue are considered important.









RECOMMENDATIONS

- » Indigenous heritage and culture should be celebrated equally to European heritage through various methods such as Guided Interpretive Walks; Aboriginal storytelling and connection to site as part of the linear narrative of the cultural heritage of the site; Interpretive signage including Aboriginal names adjacent English names; Interpretive dance, performances and storytelling in the amphitheatre; and Bush tucker plant display, signage and tasting.
- » The existing gazebo (currently adapted as an entry) should be relocated and another entry considered, the gazebo should be relocated back into the open parkland.
- » Making the entry more prominent and easily found would not be of negative impact on significance.
- » Extending the facility may be considered.
- » Views into the facility are not important and should be avoided to prevent disturbance. The existing vegetation screening along Goleby Avenue is appropriate and may be increased.
- » As views to more open areas around the enclosed facility are of some importance, if considering extending into these areas allow for a means to retain views through the spaces.
- » The amenities at the east are recent construction and although not of significance are a costly item to replace. Consider accommodating pathways and landscaping to suit access to the amenity if extending the facility in this direction.
- » The boundary of the Nature Centre has evolved and is not specifically of

- significance. Upgrade to the fence boundary is proposed for security.
- » The dense edge as set back from the line of Goleby Avenue should be considered, it helps identify the enclosed area however the fencing is not prominent or important.
- While the fabric of Goleby Avenue is not significant, its location is of some significance and modifying the road alignment is not encouraged.
- » A landscaped edge or soft edges and subtle/non-obvious structures need to be considered when enclosing and securing of the space.
- » The internal animal shelters and enclosures/structures are not identified for their significance and may be changed.
- » The pathway through the Nature Centre has changed over time, is not significant and may be modified.

















3.7. Establishing a Strong Identity & Character through Built Form

The identity of Queens Park can be characterised by its extensive open lawn areas, abundance of native and exotic shade trees, historic masonry walls and gates constructed of local limestone and combination of "Old Queenslander" vernacular timber structures combined with modern open buildings such as the Café and Environmental Education Centre.

The proposed master plan for both the Discovery Hub and the Nature Centre must recognise this existing character and continue to build on it to establish a unique and identifiable identity for Queens Park.

ISSUES & CONSIDERATION

- As Queens park has developed over its history, there has been an introduction of many buildings, structures and facilities that have not been unified in their character or identity for Queens Park
- » Historic walls and gates located throughout Queens park are constructed of local limestone in a random pattern set a unique identity for Queens Park, together with old timber pavilion and gazebo structures.
- » The existing Queens Park Café and Environmental Education Centre are good examples of modern buildings that recognise the existing character of Queens park through their use of stone and timber and their open floating design
- Buildings and structures within the Nature Centre attempt to drive an identity in keeping with the relevant exhibit, such as the Nocturnal House and the Spotted Tail Quoll enclosure. Constructed of heavy artificial rock.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- » The proposed Discovery Centre & Nature Centre Entrance together with the Spine will give greatest opportunities to define identity through design and material selection.
- » Any new proposed buildings, structures and walls must be designed in keeping with the modern Architectural language set by the existing Café and Environmental Education Centre using materials such as natural and white painted timber, natural stone in rustic rough cut patterns and an open floating roof and deck design that promotes a blurred definition between indoor and outdoor space. Where possible incorporate planting within any built elements.
- Incorporate wide open expanses of lawn area with canopy tree species that draw from the existing palette used through Queens park.
- » Built form within the Nature Centre should be designed or re purposed to better suit the Habitat Themes proposed as part of this Masterplan report. Therefore cost effective refurbishment of the Nocturnal House and the Spotted Tail Quoll enclosure, amphitheatre and maintenance/service buildings should be undertaken.











■ : ■ : ■ NATURE CENTRE FENCE LINE

» Existing Nature Centre Fence line to be retained

PROPOSED DISCOVERY HUB

» Open expanses of lawn area with canopy tree species

- **QUEENS PARK ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION CENTRE & CAFE**
- CARETAKERS COTTAGE
- **(S)** QUEENS PARK NURSERY
- IPSWICH INCINERATOR

- 5 NATURE CENTRE QOULL HOUSE
- **(6)** NATURE CENTRE WOMBAT HOUSE
- NATURE CENTRE AMPHITHEATRE
- (3) NATURE CENTRE NOCTURNAL HOUSE
- O NATURE CENTRE MAINTENANCE YARD
- 10 NATURE CENTRE FARM YARD HOUSE
- PROPOSED DISCOVERY CENTRE AND NATURE CENTRE ENTRANCE
- **D** PROPOSED HABITAT CENTRE
- PROPOSED PLATYPUS CENTRE



Introduction

The broader Queens Park is made up of various key areas of interest or attraction which could assist to define broad precincts across the park. However, there is a distinct lack of orientation and legibility as one enters Queens Park as a first-time visitor.

The Queens Park Discovery Hub master plan aims to address this broad issue by first defining a core arrival precinct which offers orientation and introduction to the broader Queens Park experience. This precinct has been identified as the "Queens Park Discovery Hub", a visitor centre of sorts for the broader Queens Park and a gateway to some of its major attractions, most notably the Nature Centre, as well as other attractions such as Nerima Gardens, The Environmental Education Centre, The Care Takers Cottage and the Nursery.

The Nature Centre is the second major precinct of Queens Park to be explored as part of this Master Plan study. Focussed on developing the Nature Centre as a premier tourist attraction for Ipswich, by reinventing the Nature Centre as a local facility celebrating and interpreting the Natural Area Network of Ipswich interpreted through the natural flora and fauna habitats found throughout the city.

The Master Plan explores in detail some of the key areas of the masterplan at a fine grain to assist in the next phase of detailed design and implementation.













» Existing Queens Park boundary line along the corner of Milford Street and Griffith Road





» Prioratised pedestrian circulation link



4.1 Discovery Hub

INTRODUCTION

Composed of three major elements, the Spine, Discovery Centre and Open Recreation parkland, the Discovery hub aims to define a core arrival precinct which offers orientation and introduction to the broader Queens Park experience.

OPPORTUNITIES

- » Discovery Hub as the heart of the whole park
- » Legibility as way finding providing a sense of arrival into Queens Park
- » Creation of a spine (of connection) between signature features of the park enforcing pedestrian legibility within the parkland and the activation of the currently disjointed park amenities
- » Location of Discovery Centre as entry to the Nature Centre and arrival to the whole of the estate
- » Enhances Attractions and destinations within the park through legible wavfinding
- » Passive areas to complement the historic passive open space and recreation use of the park
- » Material pallet establishing a built form language within the park, reflective of both the historic and current architecture on site to establish a legible built form language.

1 DISCOVERY CENTER

Information / interpretive centre incorporating covered information desk and the introduction of signature furniture, way finding and planting providing an orientation point into Queenspark and its various amenities

2 NATURE CENTRE ENTRY

Entrance gateway into the Nature Centre with provision for establishment of future ticket / entry office

SPINE

Primary pedestrian pathway connection (spine) strategically linking facilities within the estate from its southern tip at Nerima Gardens to the Environmental Education Centre

ORIENTATION PLAZA

Orientation point from the Southern Carpark to Park facilities and Discovery Centre with the introduction of signature wayfinding signage and planting

6 OPEN PARKLAND RECREATION

Passive recreation parkland for informal Kick-about and picnic facilities.

Introduction of soft landscaping and tree planting re-establishing open parkland heritage of Queenspark.

6 NURSERY ENTRY PLAZA

Formalised entry plaza to nursery facilities. Nursery entrance to be celebrated with increased legibility connecting to discovery hub precinct and spine

EXISTING ABLUTION BLOCK

Existing ablution block to be retained and screened with planting. All access path to be established to facility from Orientation plaza

VEHICULAR DROP OFF

Pedestrian drop off and pick up zone for light vehicles

BUS DROP OFF ZONE

Pedestrian drop off and pick up zone from Busses.

6 SOUTHERN CARPARK

Primary park car park to be formalised with planting and pedestrian orientation towards orientation plaza.

1 PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

Proposed formalised pedestrian crossing points highlighted with change in surface and encouragement of slow vehicular movement









1 Discovery Center

DESIGN INTENT

- » Establish node of interaction and information for orientation of Queens park Nature Centre, Environmental Management Centre and Cafe, Plant Nursery, Care Takers Cottage, Nerima Gardens and Parking Facilities.
- » Establish visitor interaction with interpretive smart technology and temporary displays of cultural, botanical and agricultural heritage of the site.
- » Maintain a point of departure and arrival for all cultural/interpretive activities to the nature centre, discovery hub and greater Queens Park

KEY ELEMENTS

- Rustic and natural materials in keeping with heritage character
- » Stone (reflective 'of the site') and its Limestone Heritage
- » A language in keeping with the Environmental Education Centre and the Cafe
- » Structures 'touching lightly' within the landscape
- » Inside / outside delivery of the building plan
- » Incorporation of sustainable design principles
- » Kiosk / food cart for light snacks and drinks not to detract from the existing cafe facility during Bumper Events
- » The information desk to provide:
 - » Queens Park maps and information brochures
 - » Habitat, ecosystems and natural features of Ipswich
 - Heritage information and interpretation (both European, Indigenous, botanical and architectural)













ARTIST IMPRESSION: DISCOVERY CENTRE (AS SEEN FROM ROUNDABOUT)

3 Spine

- » Establish primary path network legibility between the discovery hub precinct and associated, nursery, parking facilities, nature centre, recreation areas and Environmental Education centre and cafe and Care Takers Cottage and Nerima Gardens which are currently disconnected
- » Accent with feature paving and arbour at focal nodal points for pedestrian legibility and comfort establishing a recognisable feature for users within the park and within Ipswich
- » Provide direct interface with the Discovery Centre as a point of arrival within the discovery hub and nature centre precincts
- » Points of rest, pause and interpretation provided along the route as integrated part of the greater pedestrian master plan for the estate

KEY ELEMENTS

- » Walls along routes to be stone in keeping with Heritage
- » To maintain a grade of 1:20 for all access purposes
- » To integrate with Discovery Centre and Orientation Plaza
- » Shelter / shade provision for visitors circulating between estate attractions
- » To set up wayfinding and interpretation networks











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5 Recreation Area

DESIGN INTENT

- » To provide Picnic facilities for visitors to the Nature Centre and nursery as a means to enhance the user experience of the current area
- Passive recreation areas for visitors awaiting entrance to the Nature centre and/or guided interpretive walks
- » In-keeping with the nature of the parklands the recreation area ensures open space is maintained with the park avoiding over-development of the parklands
- » Re-introduce the historic nature of tree shaded, passive open space

Other Activities

DESIGN INTENT

- » Retain exiting toilet block for public use and visitors to the site. The incorporation of the toilet block into the discovery centre can be explored should removal of the existing facility be required
- » Drop and go facilities providing for ease of access to the hub encouraging the area to be maintained as a pedestrian environment with parking focused to the existing southern car park
- Establishment of legible entry into Nature Centre with directional signage along Goldby Avenue and the southern car park
- Secondary interpretive space for exhibitions and interpretive displays of cultural, botanic and animal displays which may themed to current events and points of interest within the community: the Environmental Centre and within the Nature Centre







4.1.2 Discovery Hub: Alternate Option 2

1 DISCOVERY CENTER

Information / interpretive centre incorporating covered information desk and the introduction of signature furniture, way finding and planting providing an orientation point into Queenspark and its various amenities

MATURE CENTRE ENTRY

Entrance gateway into the Nature Centre with provision for establishment of future ticket / entry office

SPINE

Primary pedestrian pathway connection (spine) strategically linking facilities within the estate from its southern tip at Nerima Gardens to the Environmental Education Centre

ORIENTATION PLAZA

Orientation point from the Southern Carpark to Park facilities and Discovery Centre with the introduction of signature wayfinding signage and planting

6 OPEN PARKLAND RECREATION

Passive recreation parkland for informal Kick-about and picnic facilities. Introduction of soft landscaping and tree planting re-establishing open parkland heritage of Queenspark.

6 NURSERY

Historic nursery builiding to be retained and rehabilitated. Existing block work building to be demolished.

EXISTING ABLUTION BLOCK

Existing ablution block to be retained and screened with planting. All access path to be established to facility from Orientation plaza

8 VEHICULAR DROP OFF

Pedestrian drop off and pick up zone for light vehicles

9 BUS DROP OFF ZONE

Pedestrian drop off and pick up zone from Busses.

10 SOUTHERN CARPARK

1 PEDESTRIAN CROSSING

Proposed formalised pedestrian crossing points highlighted with change in surface and encouragement of slow vehicular movement

P NERIMA GARDENS ENTRY

Gardens entry to be relocated along 'spine' connector

OMMUNITY TREE NURSERY

Community Tree nursury in response to historic Queenspark nursery program

DEPOT DEMOLITION

Existing Depot to be demolished and relocated to Lime Stone Park. Depot land to be redeveloped to recreation parkland



4.2 Nature Centre

INTRODUCTION

- » Establish attractive shaded landscape and creek setting
- » Maximise current underdeveloped open space areas for exhibits and landscape setting
- » Improve visitor viewing experience and engagement with the animals
- » Immerse visitors in the animals environment
- » Enhance the conservation initiatives
- » Review of back of house facilities
- » Staffing and management structure
- Incorporate art within the landscape throughout precincts. Art to be integrated into the landscape and based on natural themes.
- » Play opportunities are also dispersed in the landscape based on animal behaviour: climbing, digging, tunnelling, tree top walks.
- » An introduction / orientation space is required to introduce habitat precincts
- » A central recreation / multi-use space under the fig tree in front of the keeping area
- » Perimeter fence upgrade to improve security and allow free range species inside the predator proof fence
- » Screen planting to create visual barrier to perimeter
- » Incorporate aboriginal messages throughout regarding key species and landscapes

SHOWCASE IPSWICH'S ICONIC SPECIES AND HABITAT

- » The Nature Centre should unfold narratives of the natural habitats of Ipswich
- » Feature a rich diversity of plants, invertebrates, birds, reptiles, amphibians and some mammals. A 'jewel box' collection of high quality exhibits and free reaction wildlife.
- Eco-region (temperate broad leaf and mixed forests) / Bio-region focus
- Utilise the landscape to interpret ecology
- » Utilise multiple methods of interpretation and 'layers' of stories with the inclusion of cultural narratives









4.2.2. Riverine & Welland

CHARACTER / FEEL

The riverine vegetation community native to the Ipswich region (Queensland Blue Gum and River Oak fringing woodlands) occupies a unique location within the landscape, growing alongside creeks or bordering swamps and billabongs. Fringing vegetation provides a sheltered oasis for wildlife and water-loving plants in otherwise dry landscapes.

This community is the idyllic representation of a South East Queensland 'creek' which conjures up images of tall trees, Queensland Blue Gum (Eucalyptus tereticornis) casting dappled shade over calm waters. The ground would be covered in the 'needles' of River Oak (Casuarina cunninghamiana subsp. cunninghamiana) and the bowing branches and bright red flowers of Weeping Bottlebrush (Melaleuca viminalis) extend over the river bed. This vegetation community is sustained by ready access to ground water.

Many species that grow in fringing forest are adapted to surviving floods by suckering and through specialised root systems (eg. dense shallow roots, rhizomes) that anchor plants while also binding the soil.

INTENT

- » Improve visibility and access to the waterway/creek
- Reduce the visual impact of barriers on the edge of boardwalks
- » Attract free roaming waterbirds and insects into this area through planting and open water
- » The Platypus will be the iconic species within this habitat. The display will be surrounded by a wetland and water edge that you approach along a boardwalk. The display should be based on the creek side / pool area and would also include fish and amphibian species. Detail of this will be explored further within this document.
- Aboriginal stories and the significance of waterways to be explored and incorporated within interpretation signage through the use of native language and stories relevant within this habitat type.

FAUNA SPECIES LIST:

Reptiles:

- » Eastern Long-necked Turtle
- » Brisbane River Turtle
- Saw-shelled Turtle
- » Eastern Water Dragon (Magil)

BIRDS (JIPPI):

- » Ducks
- » Swans (Muru-kutchi)
- » Comb-crested Jacana
- » Herons
- » Ibis
- » Kingfisher sp...
- » Bar-shouldered Dove

MAMMALS:

- » Platypus
- » Swamp wallaby (Garril)
- » Water Rat
- » Swamp Rat







ENTRY ORIENTATION PLAZA
 Entry Orientation plaza for guided keeper introduction / group gather / wayfinding and interpretation

2 PAUSE AREA

Existing fig tree with introduced seated wall and pause area

3 RIVERINE WETLAND HABITAT CENTRE

Riverine Wetland Habitat Centre incorporating interpretive signage and key species displays. Included vestibule for entry to aviary

A RIVERINE WALK IN AVIARY

Walk in aviary and raised viewing deck

5 SWAMP WALLABY (GARRIL)

Swamp wallaby enclosure with directed view areas into exhibit

6 VIEWING DECK

Viewing deck to water features and seating for rest and pause

PLATYPUS CENTRE

Creek inspired walk in nocturnal house for signature platypus and water rat species with associated service facilities

8 MAINTENANCE YARD

Maintenance yard associated with platypus centre facility. Access provision to Golby Avenue

FIG LAWN

Recreation lawn with play and picnic facilities

10 MAINTENANCE TRACK

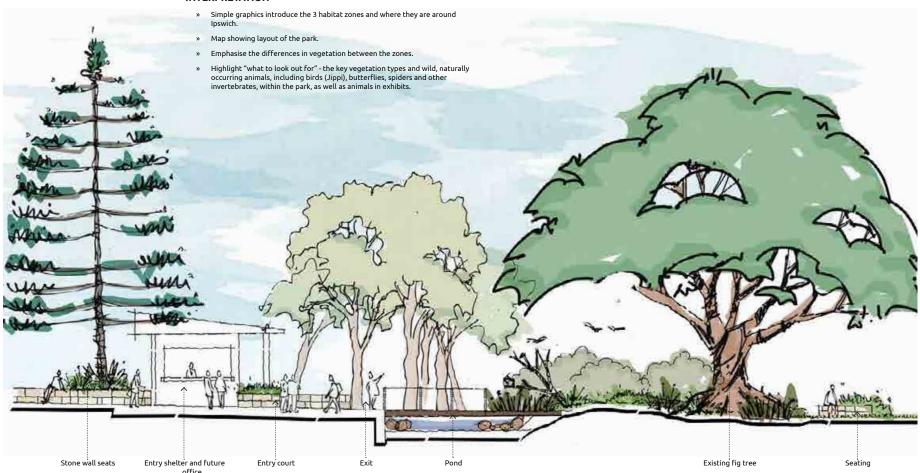
Informal stepping path for keeper and maintenance secondary circulation

RIVERINE & WETLAND HABITAT PRECINCT LAYOUT

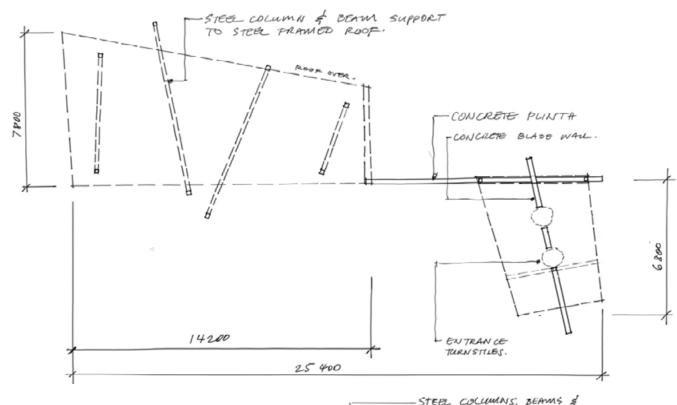


1 Nature Centre Entry

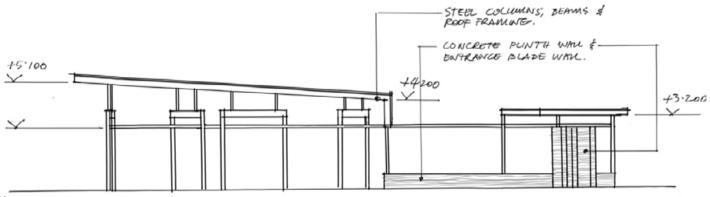
INTERPRETATION



NATURE CENTRE ENTRANCE



NATURE CENTRE ENTRANCE - PLAN



NATURE CENTRE ENTRANCE - ELEVATION

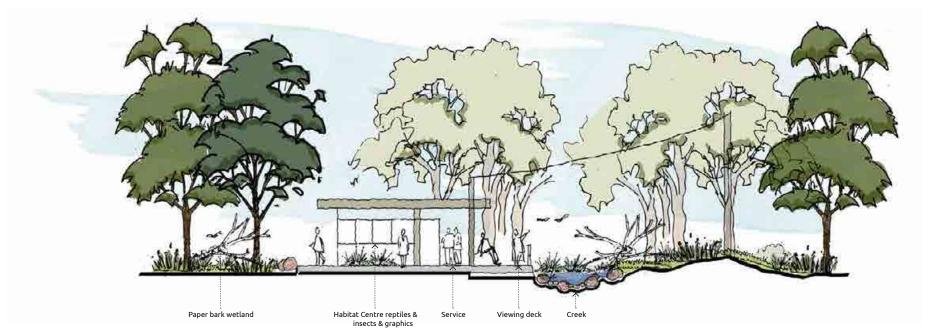
3 Riverine & Welland Habitat Centre

CONCEPT:

- » A small sheltered roofed area that forms a gateway experience to the Waterways and Wetlands habitat zone. The floor area is 9-16 sqm.
- » The structure contains interpretive panels and 4-6 exhibits of live aquatic animals - invertebrates and fish - set into a wall. Electrical power is supplied for lighting and water treatment systems. A potable water supply is connected.

INTERPRETATION:

- » How the presence of water in a landscape, how it is distributed and how it moves through a landscape determines the life that exists there.
- » Maps showing wetlands and Riverine habitat in Ipswich area
- Threats to these habitats.
- » Aquaria with fish, invertebrates and amphibians.
- » A "magnifier" to show microscopic aquatic life.



WETLAND HABITAT CENTRE & AVIARY

- 1 VISITOR SEATING

 Low stone wall for visitor rest and keeper talks.
- 2 SERVICE AREA Display service area for keeper use.
- 3 GLASS FRONTED EXHIBITS
 - Glass fronted exhibits for smaller riverine wetland species.
- 4 VESTIBULE
 Vestibule access to aviary
- 5 VIEWING DECK
 Elevated timber viewing deck
- AVIARY
 Enclosed aviary area





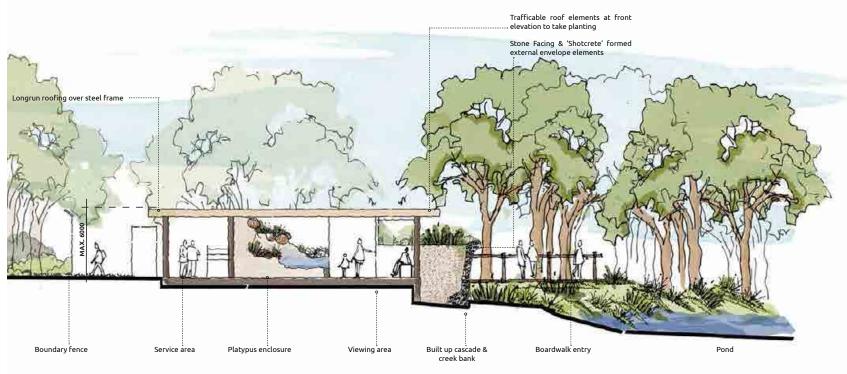
7 Platypus (Maiwarr / Wadhin) Centre

CONCEPT:

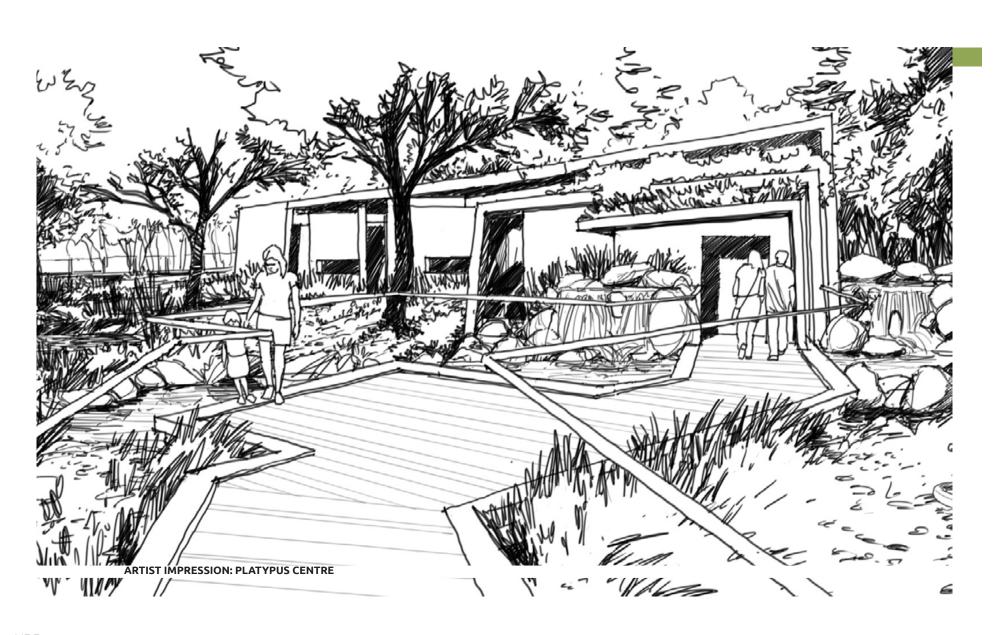
- » A building containing large landscaped glass fronted exhibits for platypus and water rat. There are smaller aquaria containing some of the prey species of these mammals including amphibians.
- » The building is climate controlled.
- » There are substantial back-of-house facilities for housing one or more platypus and one or more water rats, off-display and for water treatment plant
- » The building is connected to mains power and potable water.
- » The visitor gallery of the building is designed to allow viewing of the exhibits in dim light.
- » Selective lighting of interpretive materials is arranged to avoid reflection in glass fronted exhibits.

INTERPRETATION:

- » Evolution of life featuring Platypus as an evolutionary relic belonging to the most ancient and, globally, the rarest order of Mammals, the Monotremes.
- » The water rat, a member of the largest, most widespread family of Mammals, the Rodents (and Australia's largest rodent.
- » Aquaria contains prey species fish and invertebrates, including crayfish and frogs.



PLATYPUS WETLAND HABITAT - SECTION A



- PLATYPUS (MAIWARR / WADHIN) ENCLOSURE

 Built up creek bank and platypus display for elevated viewing
- WATER RAT VIEWING

Water Rat (among other species) creek bank display

- SERVICE AREA
 Display service area
- 4 SEATING/PAUSE
 - Visitor seating/pause area for keeper talks
- MAINTENANCE YARD
- Centre maintenance yard and keeper access track
- MAINTENANCE ACCESS
 Access provided the Goleby Avenue through perimeter fence
- Access provided the Goleby Avenue through perimeter fence

 CREEK (WARRILL)

Proposed new water feature, built up cascade and creek bank. Disguising built form and establishing visual connection to internal creek display

- VIEWING DECK
 Visitor pause area and viewing deck to water feature. Introduce signature furniture.
- SCREEN PLANTING
 Min. 1000mm screen planting to inside of boundary fence to ensure reduced visibility of all structures from Goleby Avenue
- **(1) KEEPER ACCESS TRACK**Keeper access track to back of house facilities



4.2.3. Woodland & Open Forest

CHARACTER / FEEL

Typified by majestic Queensland Blue Gums (Eucalyptus tereticornis) dotted across inland floodplains, this vegetation habitat is iconic of South East Queensland (SEQ). They are characteristically flat, grassy, highly productive plains nestled in between hilly country. This vegetation habitat has substantially been used to support grazing, cropping and increasingly urban settlements.

Eucalypt forests and woodlands on coastal lowlands are typified by a denser vegetation structure due to a higher rainfall and richer soils and terrain. This vegetation habitat is commonly dominated by Coastal Paperbark (*Melaleuca quinquenervia*) forests, gallery rainforests, tall wet sclerophyll forests, shrubby open forests, heathlands and swamps where it forms patches of comparatively open country along many of the rivers and creeks.

Lastly a uniquely conservation worthy woodland vegetation community that is significant to the Ipswich region is the Swamp Tea-tree (Melaleuca irbyana) forest. The Swamp Tea tree forest has been declared as critically endangered. This unique habitat, is found nowhere else in Australia, is home to a great diversity of wildlife and plant species. The forest is seen in various forms, ranging from scattered to dense thickets under sparse or well-wooded eucalypt overstoreys. The understorey always comprises an amazing range of native grasses, flowers and herbs, creating important habitat for a variety of reptiles and other ground-dwellers. No matter what form the forest takes, it is always dominated by the presence of Swamp Tea-trees.

INTENT

- » Landscape character of this habitat is diverse and varied within the Nature Centre. Study would focus on the Flinders Peak and Greenbank Area. Key species: spotted gum and narrow leafed iron bark.
- » Interpret relationships of geology, soils and plants derived from volcanic origins
- » Explain role of water, rainfall, and plant adaptations
- » Koala is the iconic species within this habitat. An elevated boardwalk viewing area in the North West corner of the site uses the topography and available space. A low non climable fence contains the koala at ground level.
- » The brush tailed rock wallaby is another iconic species of Ipswich. A viewing shelter is proposed to enhance viewing amenity and proximity to the wallables
- » A new proposed aviary would form part of the forest / woodland habitat: Bird species and plants would focus on this habitat.
- » The role of fire in the forest could be interpreted through a small burn / regeneration area: the Aboriginal use of fire within the area also needs to be explored and developed.

FAUNA SPECIES LIST

REPTILES:

- » Eastern Bearded Dragon
- » Eastern Blue Tongue Lizard (Gabahgin)
- » Lace monitor (Guwa)

BIRDS (JIPPI):

- » Bush Stone Curlew
- » Laughing Kookaburra
- » Tawny Frogmouth
- » Red-tailed Black Cockatoo
- » King Parrot
- » Pale-headed Rosella
- » Rainbow Lorikeet
- » Scaly-breasted Lorikeet

MAMMALS:

- Koala
- » Common wombat
- » Grey Kangaroo (Murri)
- » Brush-tailed Phascogale (Gabi)
- » Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby (Garril)
- » Spotted-tailed quoll
- Squirrel Glider
- » Norther Brown Bandicoot
- » Rufous Bettong (Barrul)
- » Dingo (Mirri)







1 KOALA & WOODLAND HABITAT CENTRE

Retrofit existing facility to establish habitat centre. Roofing upgrade required to improve glare visibility and establishment of back of house facilities

SHADED VIEWING

Shaded visitor viewing for keep talks and exhibit viewing

(3) KOALA EXHIBIT

Proposed koala exhibit

MONITOR LIZARD (GUWA) EXHIBIT

Existing exhibit to be retrofitted for Lace monitor exhibit. Existing structure to be removed

6 WOMBAT EXHIBIT

Existing wombat exhibit to be upgraded with improved game fencing

6 WOODLAND AVIARY

Proposed walk in woodland aviary

WEDGE TAIL EAGLE EXHIBIT

Small eagle aviary with dedicated viewing deck

(3) ROCK WALLABY (GARRIL) EXHIBIT

ELEVATED VIEWING

Introduced elevated boardwalk viewing for enhanced visitor experience and exhibit interaction

10 DINGO (MIRRI) EXHIBIT

Proposed dingo exhibit for the phased introduction of Dingo pups. Existing dingo exhibit to be phased out gradually.

11 EXISTING STAGE

Existing stage to be retained and paving extent rationalised. Screen planting encouraged to perimeter extent of stage and amphitheatre

AMPHITHEATRE

Existing amphitheatre lawn to be narrowed in width and terraced for informal seating purposes

(R) NOCTURNAL CONSERVATION HOUSE

Existing nocturnal house to be retained and retrofitted to accommodate light adjustment.

(ANGAROO (MURRI) AND EMU (NGURUN) EXHIBIT



2 Woodland Forest Habitat & Koala Centre

CONCEPT:

- » Retrofit the existing sheltered roofed area that forms a gateway experience to the Woodland and Open Forest habitat zone. A study of the roof and shading is required to improve exhibit visibility under glare conditions.
- » The structure contains interpretive panels and 4-6 glass fronted exhibits of live invertebrate animals and - set into a wall. Another wall provides a view into a reptile exhibit. Electrical power is supplied for lighting. A potable water supply is connected.
- » An exhibit of 2 to 4 koalas. Viewing from an elevated boardwalk providing views of koalas at relatively close-hand, in a naturalistic setting. Suitably collared live trees might eventually be used as koalas perching in the longer term if none are available immediately.
- » A cool room for storage of fodder ("koala gum") will be required.
- » The boundary fences of the enclosure are constructed so that koala cannot climb out.
- » There is a gate in the boundary fence through which selected visitors may be conducted to see a koala at close hand.

INTERPRETATION:

- » Characteristics of woodland and open forest. Threats to these habitats.
- » Aboriginal management of landscapes for game and plant foods.

- » Interdependence off species.
- » Predators and prey.
- » The biology of Koalas and threats to the species in SE Queensland: Land clearance, suburban development, traffic, dogs Relationship between plants and fungi. Role of ants and termites.
- » Maps of forest types in Ipswich area.
- Glass fronted exhibits contain a variety of leaf eating and sap sucking insects.
- » Feature display of large Phasmids (stick insects).
- » Frill-necked lizard (Narrah) exhibit.



FOREST HABITAT CENTRE & KOALA ENCLOSURE - SECTION A

SCALE 1:100

66 VEE J000342 | Queens Park Discovery Hub and Nature Centre | Masterplan Report [D] | December 2018

1 KOALA ENCLOSURE

Proposes koala Enclosure with roosting trees and temporary shade sails. Perimeter of exhibit to be enclosed with Koala proof fencing

2 INVERTEBRATE ENCLOSURE

Retrofit existing enclosure to accommodate 4-6 invertebrate enclosures

3 QUOLL ENCLOSURE

Existing Quoll enclosure. Drainage facilities to be improved

VISITOR SEATING

Introduction of signature furniture for visitor seating and keeper talks.

SERVICE AREA

Keeper service area to be retained.

6 PLANT STORE

Cold room plant store for storage and climate control of fresh feed

MAINTENANCE YARD

Maintenance and service area with direct service access to Golby Avenue

8 ELEVATED VIEWING

Raised Boardwalk for elevated exhibit viewing

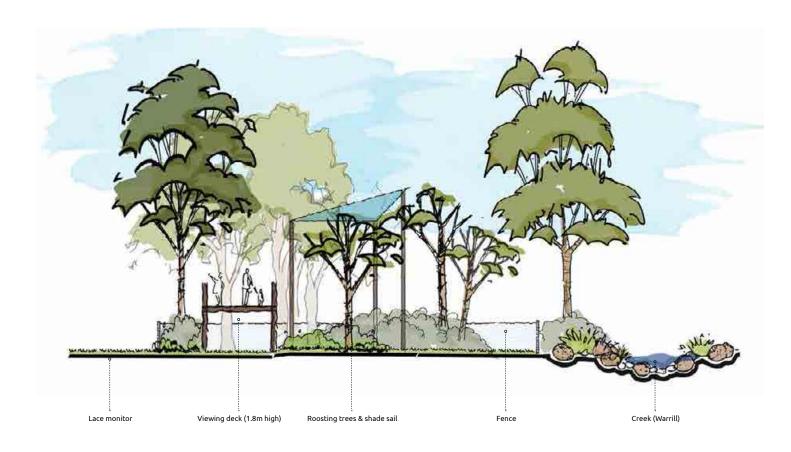
KEEPER PATH

Secondary path for keeper access to exhibit enclosure. Path can be utilised for intimate visitor viewing experiences of Koalas.

10 SCREEN PLANTING

Min. 1000mm screen planting to inside of boundary fence to ensure reduced visibility of all structures from Goleby Avenue





KOALA ELEVATED VIEWING - SECTION B



4.2.4. Vine Forest

CHARACTER / FEEL

The early European explorers and surveyors of the country inland from Moreton Bay in SEQ frequently referenced the vine forests with Hoop Pine, and dark green patches of dark, dense scrubby vegetation in the region.

The Hoop Pine is an iconic tall, straight tree that can form dense stands that tower above a closed canopy of smaller rainforest trees. The vegetation habitats are structurally complex dry rainforest ecosystems with many different plant life forms including vines, epiphytes, trees, shrubs and ferns.

INTENT

- » Dry vine forest or dry rainforest is extremely rare (2.4% of the original area) and is classified as endangered
- » 2 types of vine forest exist in Ipswich: Vine Thickets and Hoop Pine Scrub
- » Key animal species include:
- » Significance within Aboriginal culture needs to be explored.
- » Interpret the relationship between the loss of habitat through the clearing of vegetation for agriculture and pasture.
- NOTE: Investigation should be conducted to determine whether both types of habitat are displayed or only one - based on potential key messages and displays.

FAUNA SPECIES LIST

REPTILES:

- » Skinks
- » Carpet Python (Kabul)

Birds (Jippi):

- » Glossy Black-cockatoo
- Australian Brush-turkey,
- » Bowerbird,
- » Pigeons and fruit doves,
- » Scrub-wrens,
- » Eastern Whipbird,
- » Pied Currawong,
- » Black-breasted Button-quail

MAMMALS:

- » Eastern Long-eared Bat,
- Black-striped Wallaby (Garril),
- » Mountain Brushtail Possums
- » Red-legged Pademelon (kumang)









1 VINE FOREST HABITAT CENTRE

Vine forest habitat centre with signature quail display and rest area. Incorporation of interpretive signage.

2 VINE FOREST AVIARY

Existing vine forest to be retained.

PADEMELON (KUMANG)

Introduced Pademelon display lawns. Low barrier proposed adjacent to path for prevention of visitor intrusion.

VESTIBULE

4 Existing vestibule to be retained.

VIEWING AREA

Introduced viewing area for visitor pause. Introduce signature furniture.

VINE FOREST PRECINCT LAYOUT SCALE 1:500

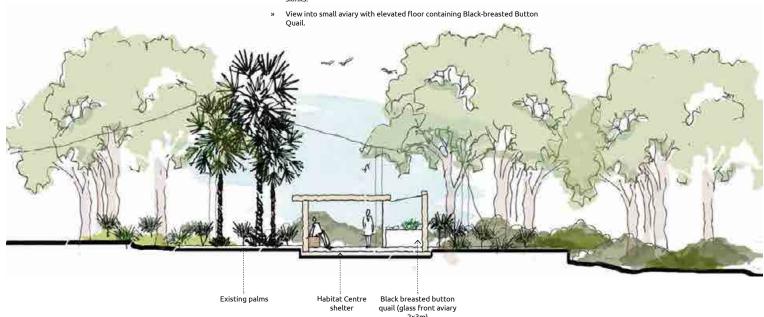
1 Vine Forest Habitat Centre

CONCEPT:

- » A small sheltered roofed area that forms a gateway experience to the Woodland and Open Forest habitat zone. The floor area is 9-16 sqm.
- » The structure contains interpretive panels and 4-6 glass fronted exhibits of live invertebrate animals and amphibians (tree frogs) - set into a wall. Electrical power is supplied for lighting. A potable water supply is connected.
- » There is a window into a small aviary with a raised floor, containing a pair of the endangered Black-breasted Button Quail.

INTERPRETATION:

- » What is a Vine Forest?
- » Ecological succession, refuges and remnants after fire.
- » How mature forests create their own preferred conditions.
- » Mature vine forests are far more than just trees they are hot-spots of biodiversity.
- » types of rainforests from wet to drier.
- Maps of vine forests in Ipswich area
- » Glass fronted exhibits containing invertebrates, tree frogs, carpet python, skinks



VINE FOREST HABITAT CENTRE - SECTION A

- 1 BLACK BREASTED BUTTON QUAIL ENCLOSURE 2x3 glass front aviary built into Habitat Centre.
- VISITOR SEATING Low stone wall for visitor rest and keeper talks.
- **3** SERVICE AREA Display service area for keeper use.
- 4 GLASS FRONTED EXHIBITS Glass fronted exhibits for smaller vine forest species: tree frogs, carpet python, skinks.
- 5 VIEWING AREA Introduced viewing area for visitor pause. Introduce signature furniture.

