

# APPLICATION FOR PERMANENT ROAD CLOSURE OF AN AREA ABUTTING THE SOUTHERN BOUNDARY OF RA 27 MYOLA ROAD KURANDA

KRPG Additional Information / Recommendations  
ATTACHMENTS

**MSC Code:** ITEM-22, 20 DEC 2017

**KRPG Code:** MYOL727991

**Date:** 19 December 2017

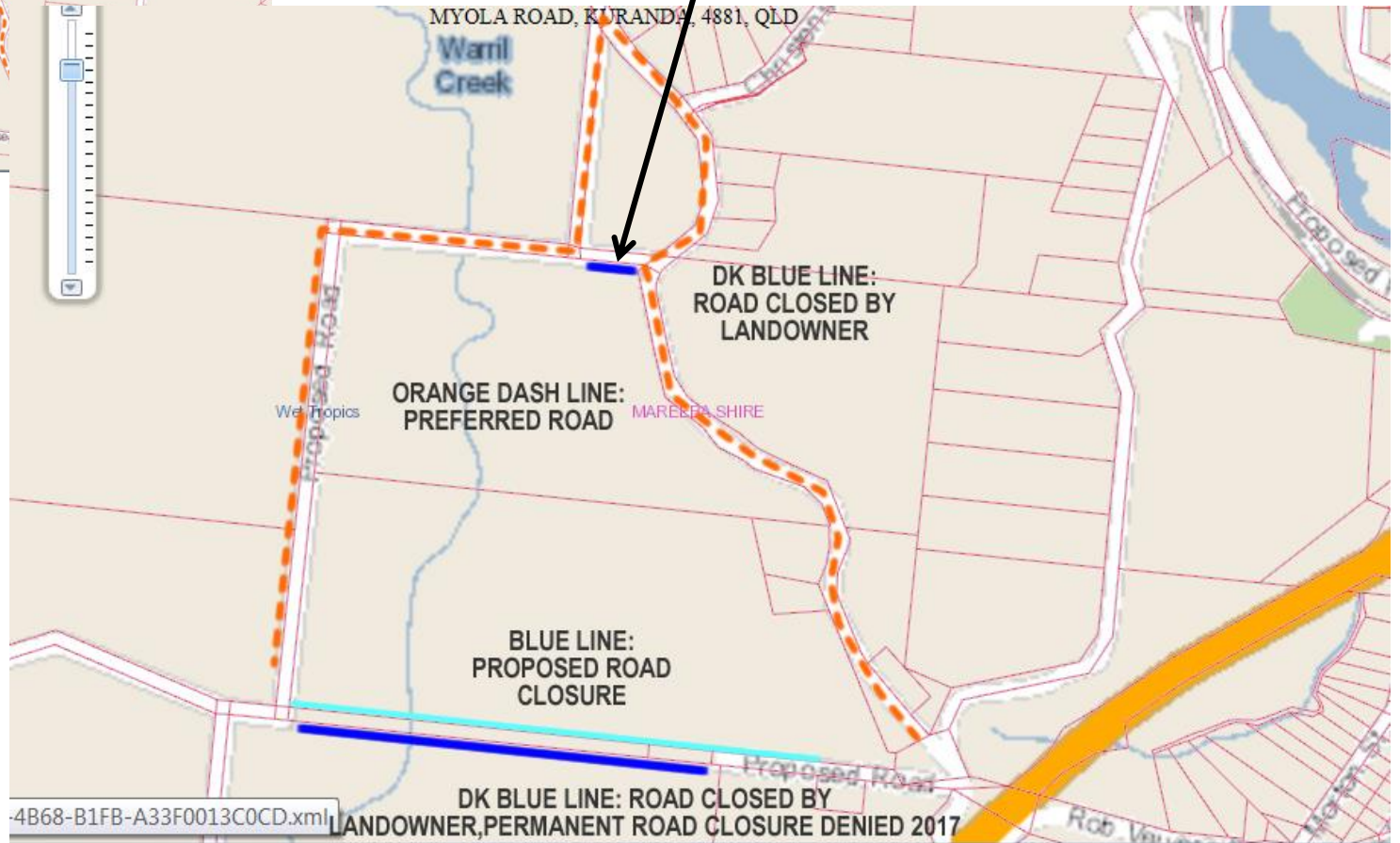
★ **Correction Date:** 1 April 2018

# MAP 1: Future proposed roads (orange dash) with proposed road closure indicated blue

★ The adjacent landowner has closed this section of the road since *MAP 2: Future Local Rural Connection* was developed.

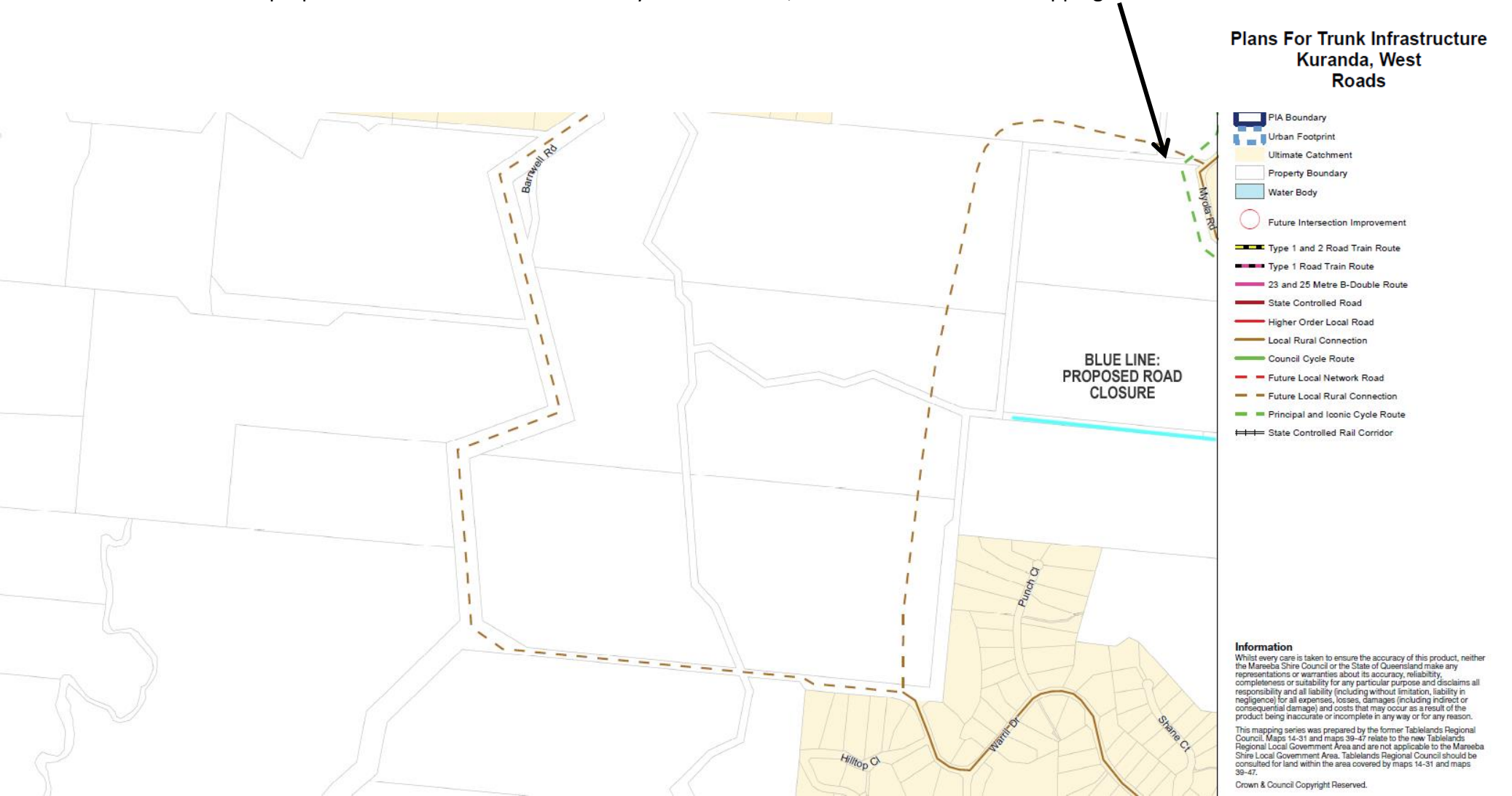
*This local road closure changes this route as a preferred route - 1 waterway as opposed to 2, less forest to clear.*

*Future mapping will remove this orange dash line – preferred road.*



# MAP 2: Future Local Rural Connection *with proposed road closure indicated*

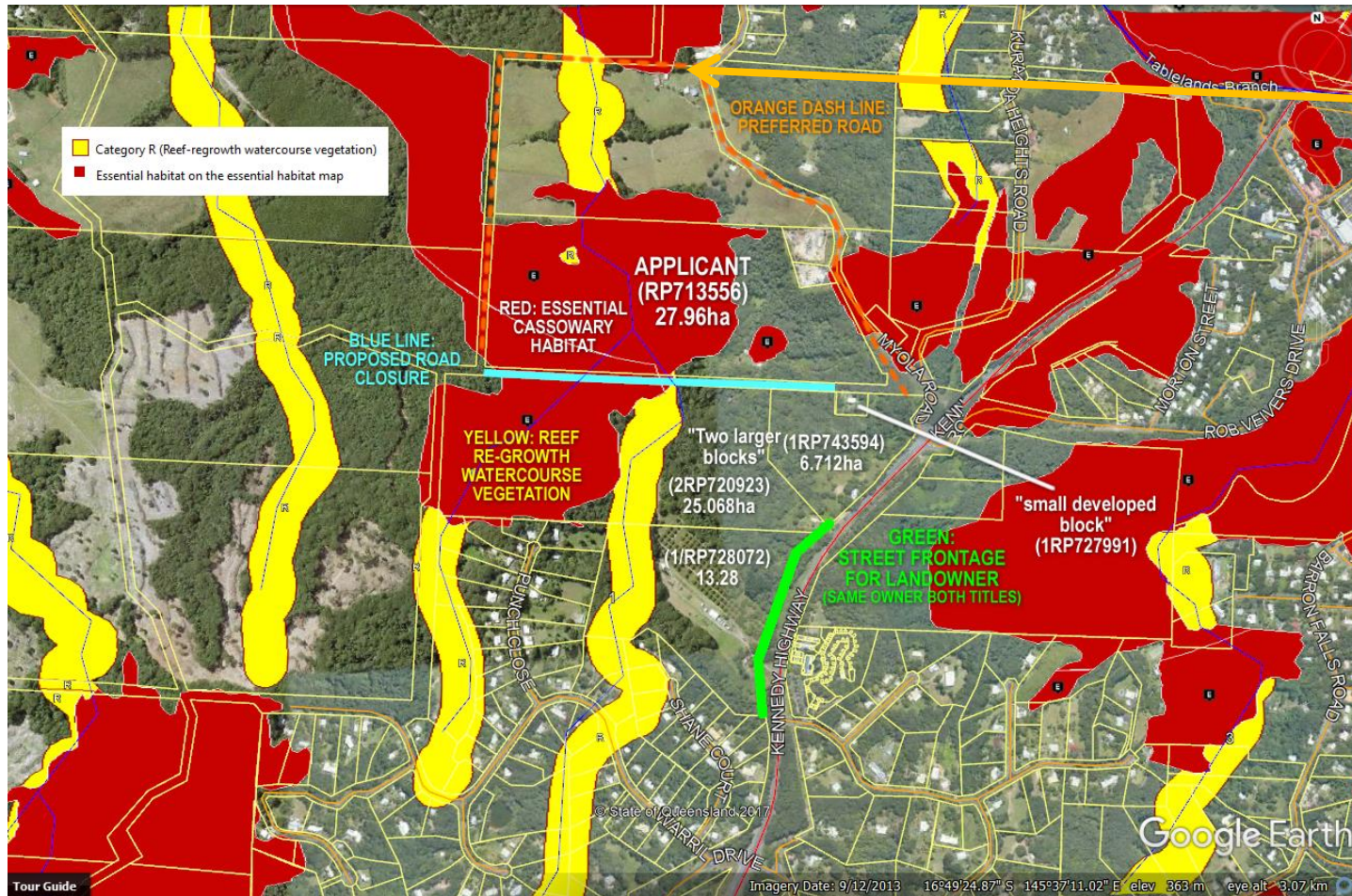
★ This small section of proposed road has since been closed by the landowner, as can be seen on later mapping.



**Information**  
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 This mapping series was prepared by the former Tablelands Regional Council. Maps 14-31 and maps 39-47 relate to the new Tablelands Regional Local Government Area and are not applicable to the Mareeba Shire Local Government Area. Tablelands Regional Council should be consulted for land within the area covered by maps 14-31 and maps 39-47.  
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## MAP 3: SUMMARY MAP including environmental overlays

Please note, in 2017 only 20-25% of former cassowary habitat remains (WTMA). Rainforest creek habitats protected for multiple endangered frog species.



This 'preferred road' route has been removed.

The adjacent landowner has closed this section of the road since MAP 2: Future Local Rural Connection was developed.

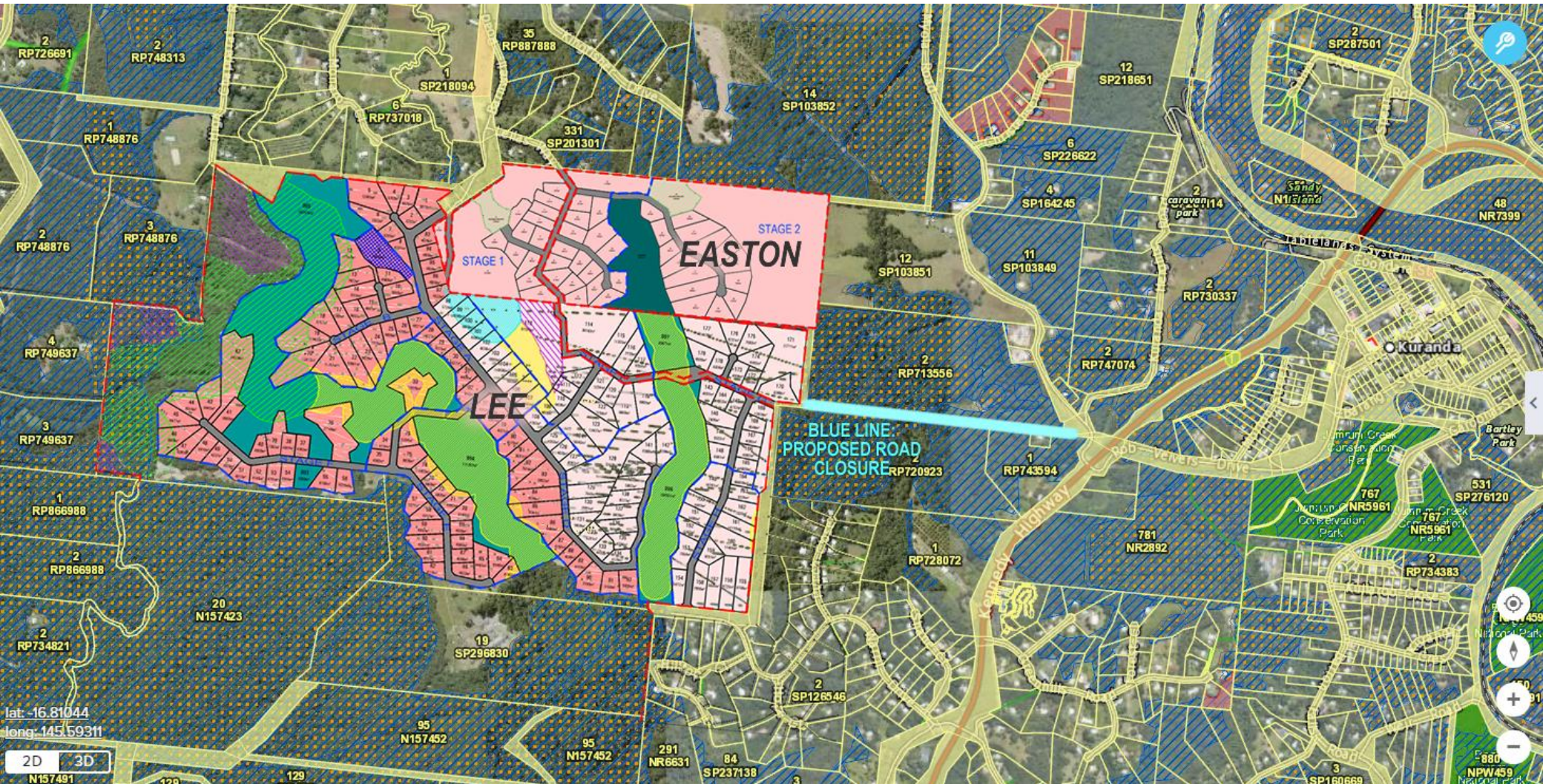
This local road closure changes this route as a preferred route - 1 waterway as opposed to 2, less forest to clear.

Future mapping will remove this orange dash line – preferred road.

# MAP 3: SUMMARY MAP including environmental overlays and subdivision applications

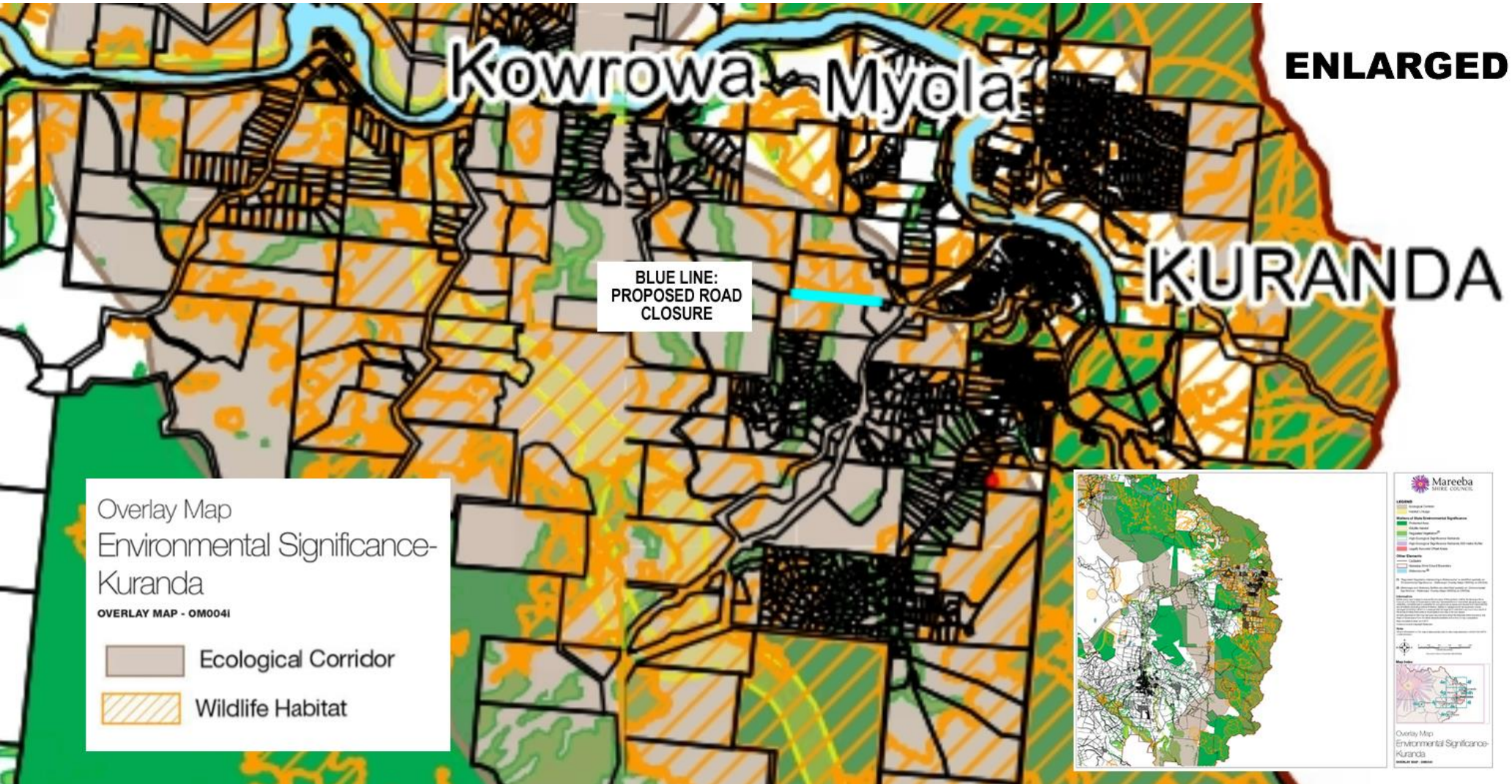
Please note, in 2017 only 20-25% of former cassowary habitat remains (WTMA). Rainforest creek habitats protected for multiple endangered frog species. Blue hatching and orange dots are protected areas.

★ This map replaces the previous MAP 3 – new Queensland Globe imagery for ecological layers



# MAP 4: 2016 MSC Aligned Environmental Significance Overlay

*Please note, in 2017 only 20-25% of former cassowary habitat remains (WTMA). Rainforest creek habitats protected for multiple endangered frog species.*



# 881 HANDS OFF WORLD HERITAGE WET TROPICS

135 MILLION YEARS OLD, NOW UNDER THREAT  
ECOLOGICALLY RARE GONDWANA RAINFOREST

**ENDANGERED**  
Southern Cassowary  
*Casuarus casuaris johnsonii*  
(Linnaeus, 1758)

## CASSOWARY EXTINCTION: ON TRACK FOR 2047

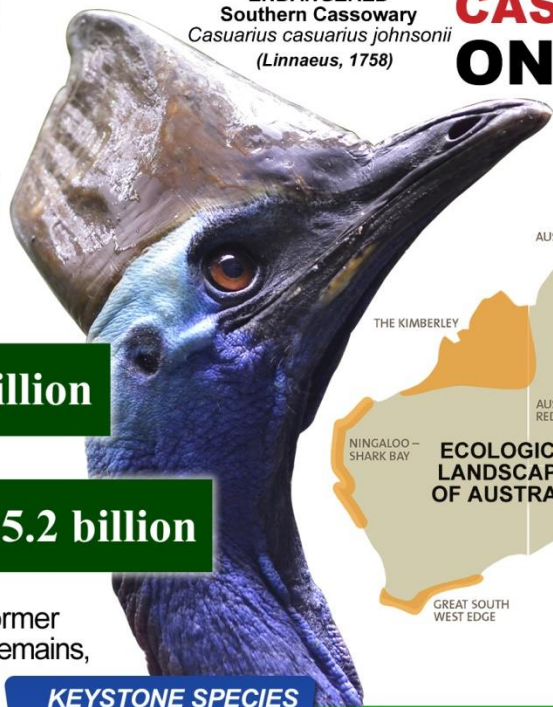
### THREATS

**habitat loss**  
deforestation of habitats & habitat linkages

**road infrastructure**  
road kills are a major cause of adult cassowary deaths

**dogs**, which attack and kill chick, juvenile and adult birds

**feral pigs**, which damage cassowary habitat



### STATE OF WET TROPICS REPORT 2014-2015 Economic Value of the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area

The collective worth of the region's natural assets is likely to exceed **\$5.2 billion**; \$2.6 billion stated value associated with tourism market values plus an additional minimum of **\$2.6 billion** from non-market values.

The study suggests that policy and decision makers should **not focus on market values alone**, such as economic growth, when considering the **well-being and community resilience** of residents.

[www.wettropics.gov.au/site/user-assets/docs/sowt14-15b5-lr.pdf](http://www.wettropics.gov.au/site/user-assets/docs/sowt14-15b5-lr.pdf)

**Cassowary Asset Value (per bird) \$1 million**

**World Heritage Wet Tropics Natural Assets Value \$5.2 billion**

Only **20-25%** of former cassowary habitat remains, and much of it is still under pressure.

Only **3%** of QLD land recognised for rare ecological values.

#### KEYSTONE SPECIES

- a species that is critical to the functioning of the ecosystem because it affects the survival and abundance of many other species  
- one species that many others depend on

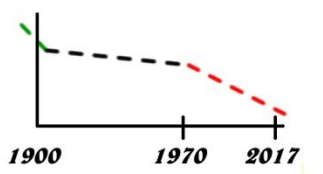
**NO MORE CONCRETE IN MYOLA VALLEY**  
Myola Valley is not suitable for land developers or real estate speculators.

\* 2017 Kuranda Cassowary Population: approx. 30 birds (incl. Myola Valley)

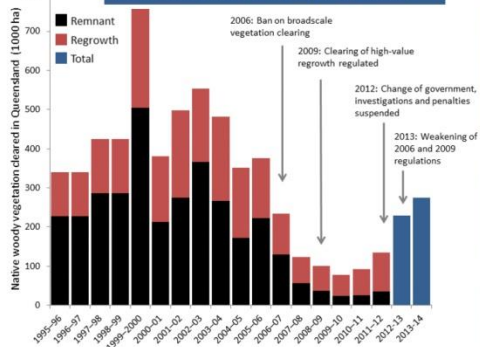
**FOREST LAND CLEARING "DEVELOPMENT" BENEFITS PROFIT**  
SHORT TERM CONSULTANT JOBS  
SUSTAINABLE JOBS  
X SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTAL OUTCOMES

#### Cassowary population estimates Only found in a few rainforest areas of northeast Queensland, Australia

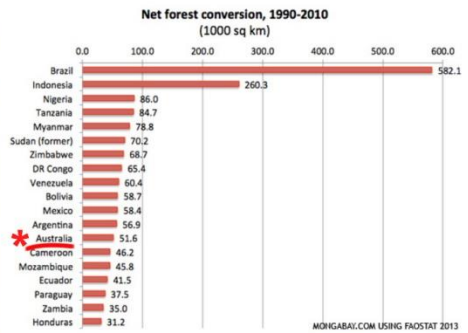
- X Rapid decline since the 1970s
- X An estimated 4,400 birds in 2014; population declining SEE ATTACHMENT A



SOURCE: THE CONVERSATION  
The re-acceleration of land-clearing in Queensland puts Australia on the world stage. Bill Laurance

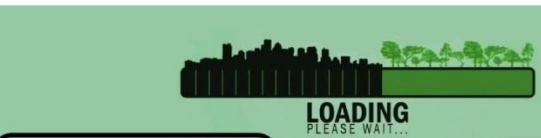


ATTACHMENT D: CHARTS



At the other end of the scale, was **China**, where afforestation, reforestation, and recovery of 5.2 million hectares of forest resulted in the net sequestration of 5.7 billion tons of CO2e. The **United States** (1.9 billion tons) and **Vietnam** (1.2 billion tons) also experienced **substantial recovery** of forest carbon stocks, according to the database.

INFO GRAPHIC 1



adani's f\$\$\$\$ing the world heritage great barrier reef. world heritage wet tropics land grab deforestation for profit ...



no worries mate. the anthropocene and the 6th global mass extinction event will take care of the tab.

# THE DO NOTHING PLAN

0% CASSOWARY HABITAT  
0% HUMAN LAND USE

YEAR  
2100

70% CASSOWARY HABITAT  
30% HUMAN LAND USE

# WORLD HERITAGE WET TROPICS & SOUTHERN CASSOWARY (ENDANGERED KEYSTONE SPECIES) 100 YEAR RECOVERY PLAN



Cassowary Asset Value (per bird) **\$1 million**



World Heritage Wet Tropics Natural Assets Value **\$5.2 billion**

2050

we are here  
▼  
2017

2000

1988

1970

**ENDANGERED**  
Southern Cassowary  
*Casuarus casuarius johnsonii*  
(Linnaeus, 1758)



## KEYSTONE SPECIES

- a species that is critical to the functioning of the ecosystem because it affects the survival and abundance of many other species  
- one species that many others depend on

1900

▶ *old-growth recovery*

▶ 50% CASSOWARY HABITAT  
50% HUMAN LAND USE

▶ 2017 ATTACHMENT C

▶ 20 - 25% CASSOWARY HABITAT  
75 - 80% HUMAN LAND USE

▶ 2016 ATTACHMENT B  
▶ 2014 ATTACHMENT A

▶ WET TROPICS INSCRIBED INTO WORLD HERITAGE

▶ RAPID DECLINE IN CASSOWARY POPULATION

DESIGN & DEVELOP INLAND SUSTAINABLE REGIONAL HUBS

PLANNED RECOVERY FOR RAINFOREST HABITAT ON CHEAP RURAL LAND IN WET TROPICS GROW ZONE

COAST TO TABLELAND HUBS MASS TRANSPORT SYSTEM DESIGNED, DEVELOPED & FUNDED AS A MATTER OF URGENCY  
**HINT: NOT ROADS, NOT FOSSIL FUELS**

**2017: Distinguished Professor Bill Laurance speaking about the World Heritage Wet Tropics - ATTACHMENT C**

On the Australian continent, we're talking about 1000th of Australia's continental land area.

Yet, a **major analysis** which looked at the biogeographic, and the biological **uniqueness** and **irreplaceability** of different ecosystems on the planet.

This was over **173,000** different protected areas on the planet ranked the Wet Tropics World Heritage Area as the **6th** most **critical** and **irreplaceable**.

Of **World Heritage Areas**, it was the **2nd** most **critical** and **irreplaceable**. I think this gives you global perspective on what we're talking about here.

Anybody, from anywhere on the planet, looking around would say this is **absolutely critical biological and environmental real estate**.

**You would not want to risk it.**

From an International, from a global perspective, for lots of different reasons.

TESS - Centre for Tropical Environmental & Sustainability Science



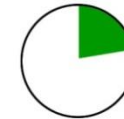
ScienceDaily  
Your source for the latest research news

**2016: Clearing tropical rainforests distorts Earth's wind and water systems, packs climate wallop beyond carbon**

Deborah Lawrence, Professor of Environmental Sciences at the University of Virginia, added that climate-change negotiators and other policymakers should take the **impacts of deforestation seriously**. "What happens on the surface of the earth (in terms of changes in vegetation) is a big factor in climate change. We ignore it at our own peril."

**SCIENTIFIC 2012: Cutting Down Rainforests AMERICAN. Also Cuts Down on Rainfall**

As the Amazon rainforest disappears, rainfall falters over a much wider area



Only **20-25%** of former cassowary habitat remains, and much of it is still under pressure.



Only **3%** of QLD land recognised for rare ecological values.

**Cassowary population estimates**  
Only found in a few rainforest areas of northeast Queensland, Australia

✗ Rapid decline since the 1970s

✗ An estimated 4,400 birds in 2014; population declining SEE ATTACHMENT A

