

**Breaking the Barriers: Engineering Solutions to Ecological Problems**

**A Joined-up Regional Landscape:  
*A Roadmap to connect the parts***

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Urban Research Program**



# Outline

- **Nature of the regional scale problem**
- **Origins of the corridor concept in SEQ planning**
- **Concept of Landscape Corridors**
- **Treatment in the SEQ Regional Plan**
- **Landscape Corridors as infrastructure**
- **A Strategic Roadmap**

# Continuing urbanisation & peri-urbanisation of the SEQ region

The nature of the regional-scale problem

Toowoomba

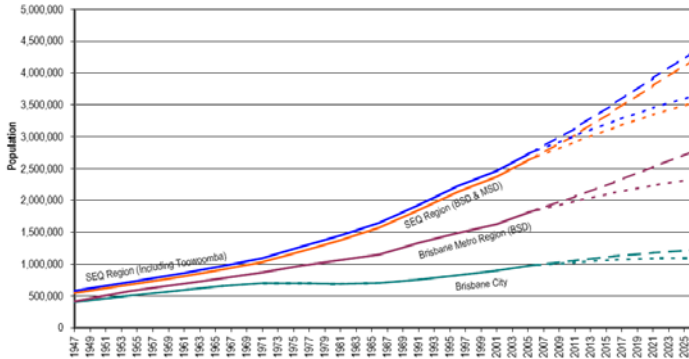
Sunshine Coast

Brisbane

Gold Coast

Past and Projected Population Growth (1947-2026)

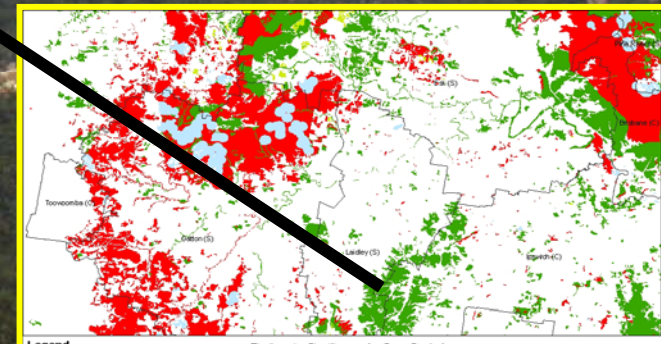
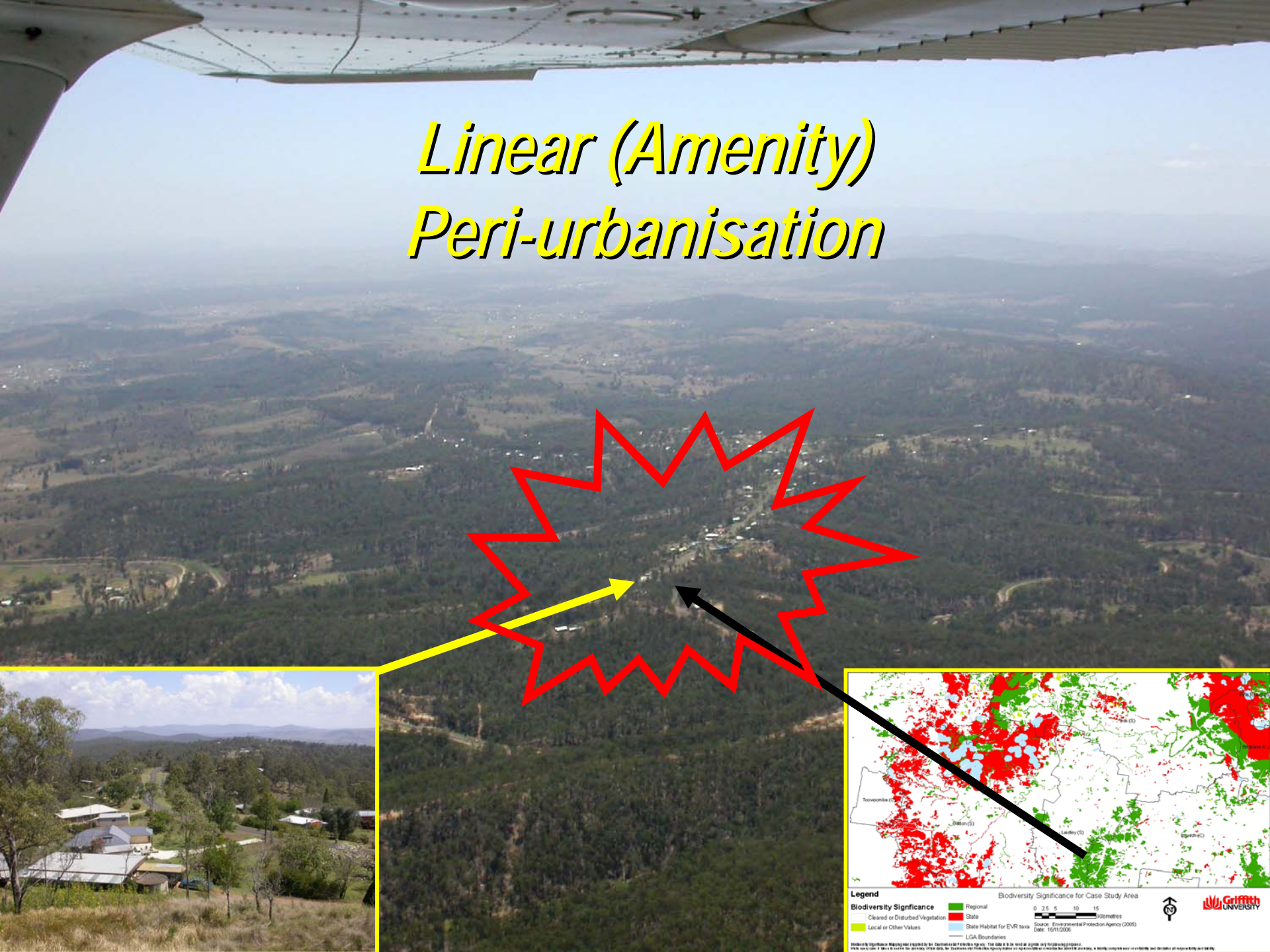
SEQ Region, Brisbane Metropolitan Region & Brisbane City



--- Projected Population (Low)  
--- Projected Population (High)

1947 Brisbane 'Green Belt Plan'  
 1953 Brisbane's First Statutory Town Plan  
 1963 North Albert Plan  
 1969 Wilber Smith Study (SEQ)  
 1973 MRCS & Major BCC Town Plan Review  
 1977 Cities Commission Review  
 1981 Brisbane Plan (Simons)  
 1987 Brisbane Town Plan Review  
 1991 SEQ 2001  
 1999 SEQ RFGM  
 2001 SEQ Regional Plan 2005-2026  
 2005  
 2007  
 2009  
 2011  
 2013  
 2015  
 2017  
 2019  
 2021  
 2023  
 2025

# *Linear (Amenity) Peri-urbanisation*



**Legend**

<b>Biodiversity Significance</b>	Regional
Cleared or Disturbed Vegetation	State
Local or Other Values	State Habitat for EVR taxa
	LGA Boundaries

Biodiversity Significance for Case Study Area

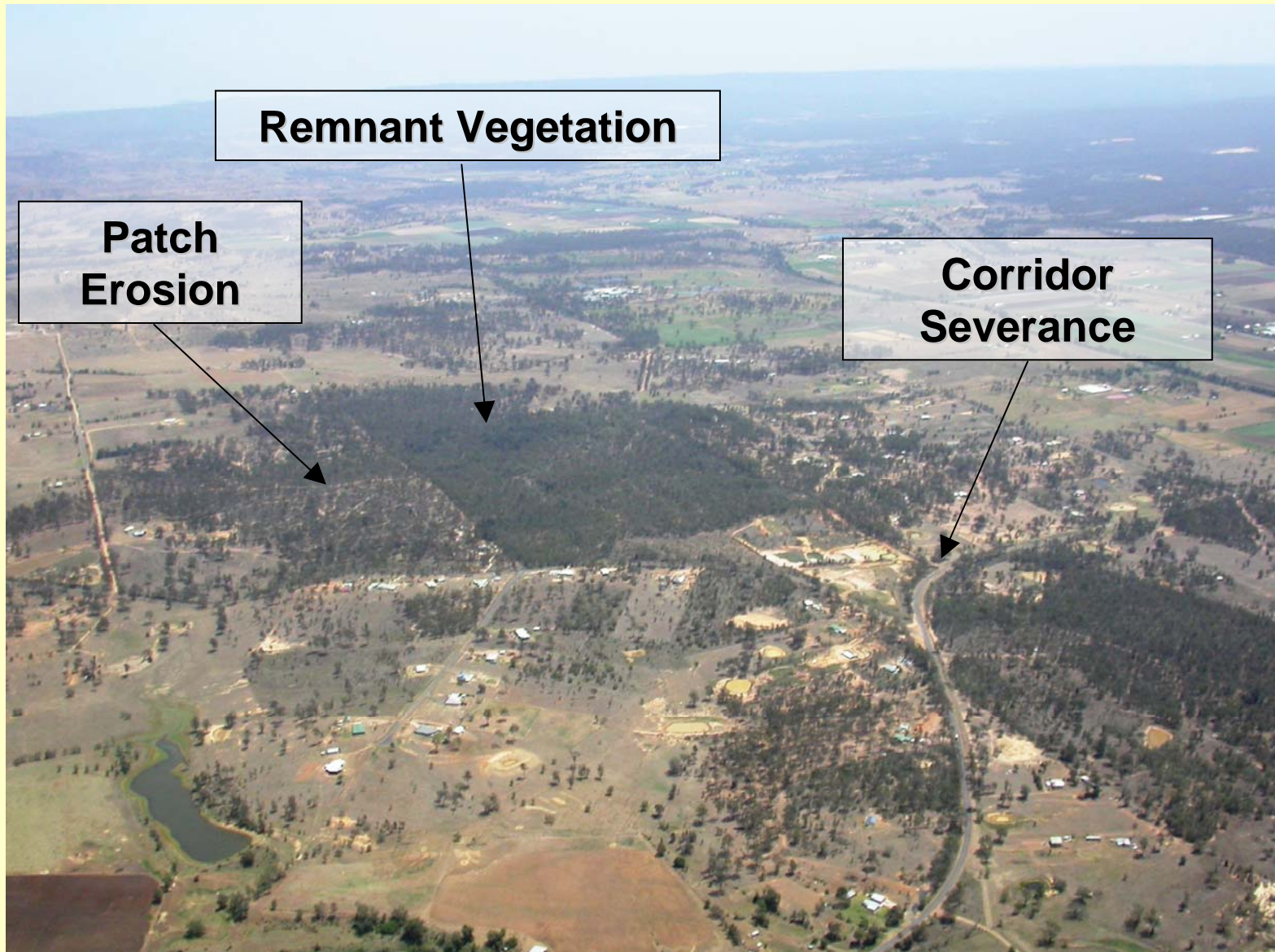
0 2.5 5 10 15 Kilometres

Source: Environmental Protection Agency (2005)  
Date: 10/11/2008

Griffith UNIVERSITY

Students in Geographic Mapping were inspired by the Environmental Protection Agency. The data is to be used as a guide only for planning purposes. While every care is taken to ensure the accuracy of this data, the Environmental Protection Agency retains the right to alter, amend, or delete any information, without notice, and without liability.

# Corridor severance & remnant vegetation resulting from peri-urbanisation





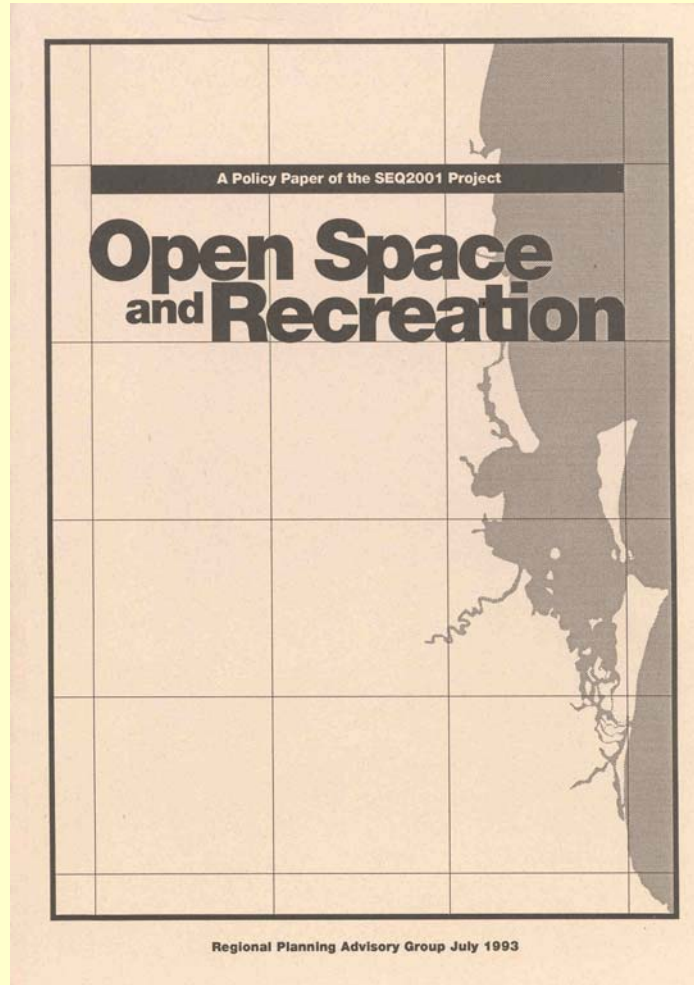
Origins of the  
corridor  
concept in SEQ  
regional  
planning

First (voluntary) Regional  
Planning initiative for SEQ  
(1991 to 2001)

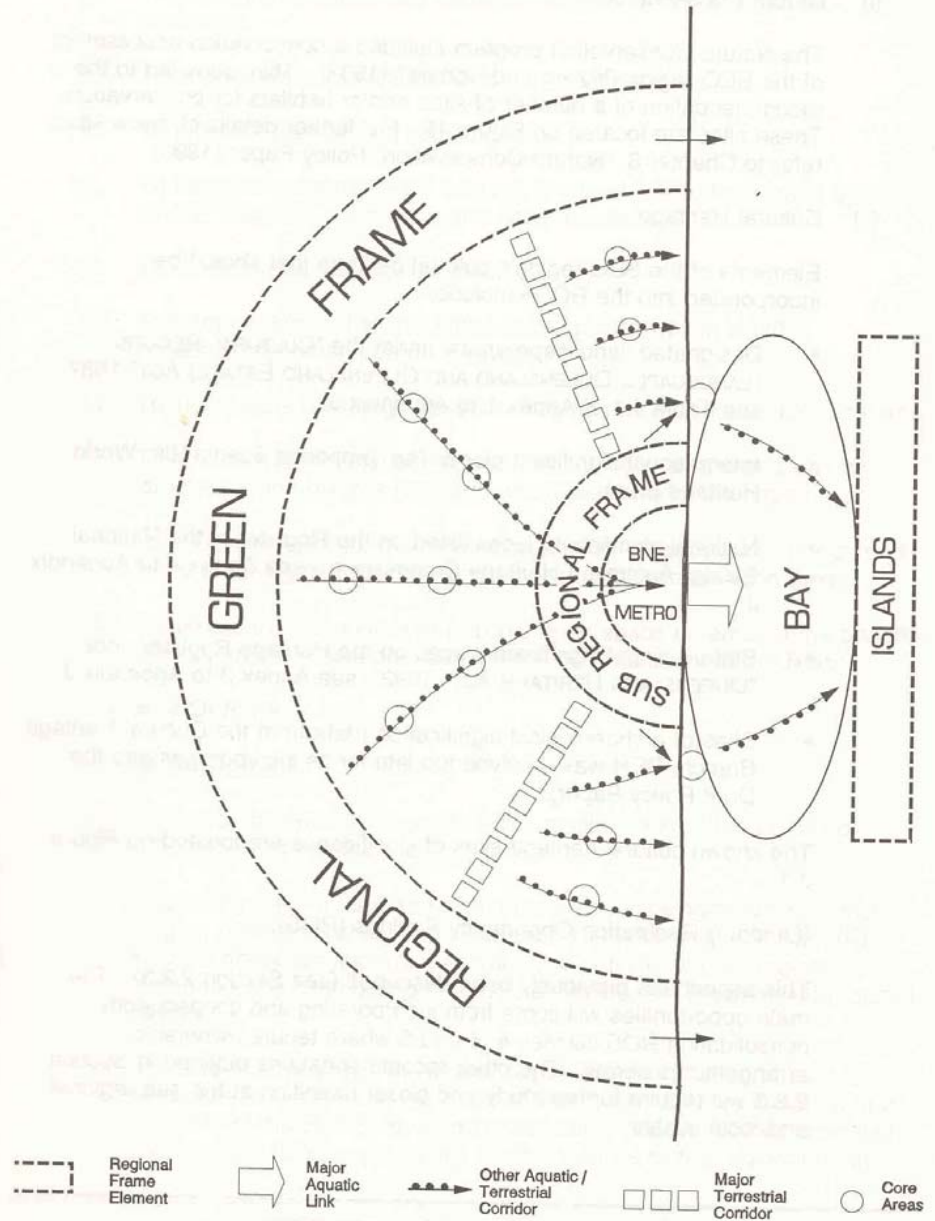


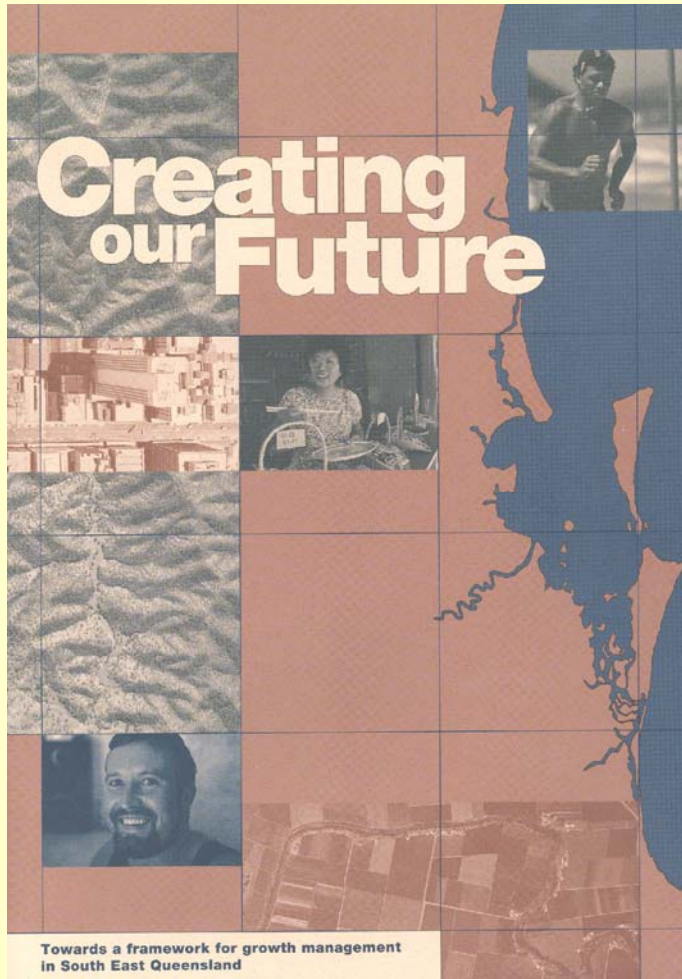
# GREEN FRAME

## NON - METROPOLITAN COMPONENTS OF ROSS for SEQ



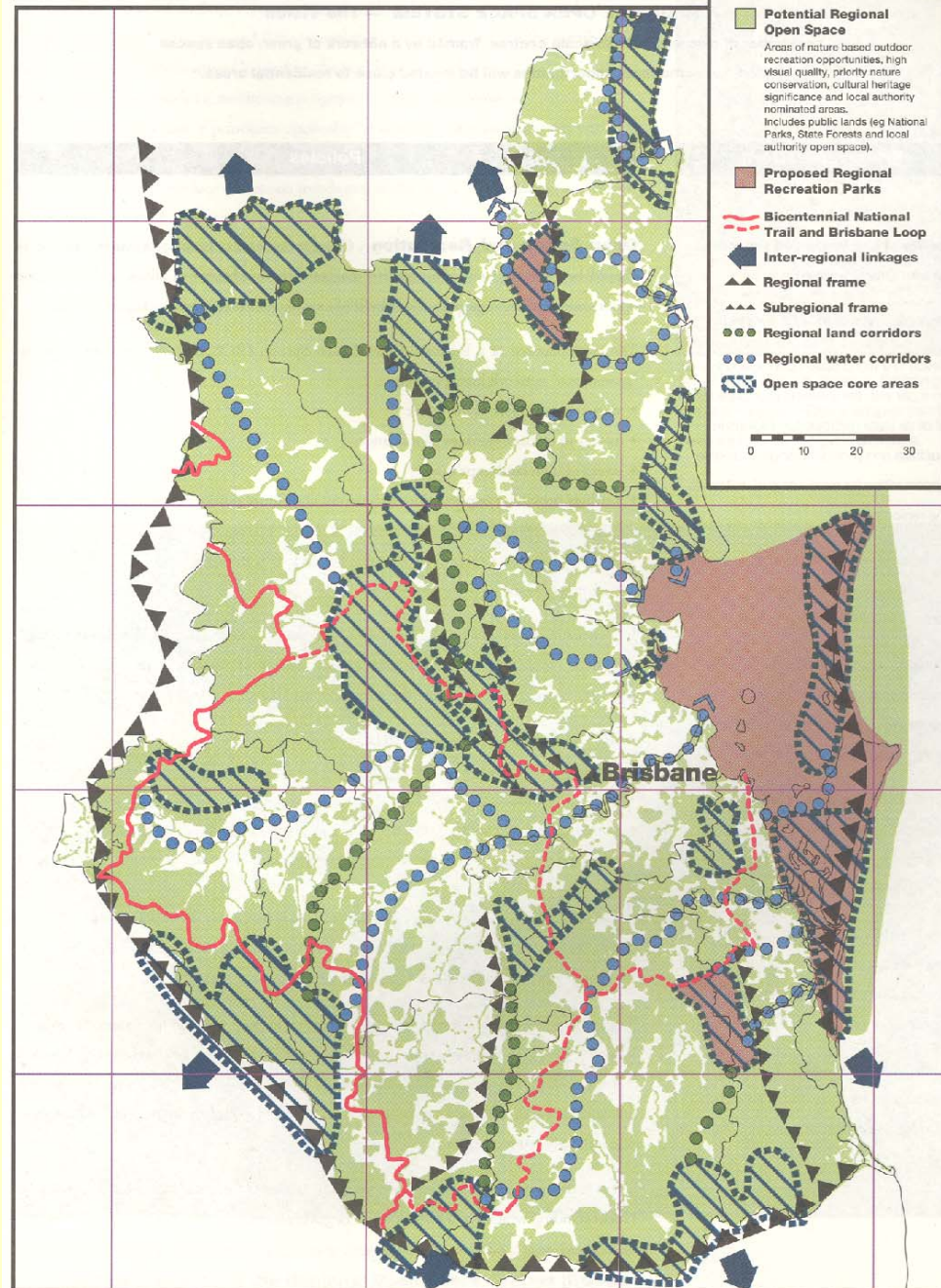
1993

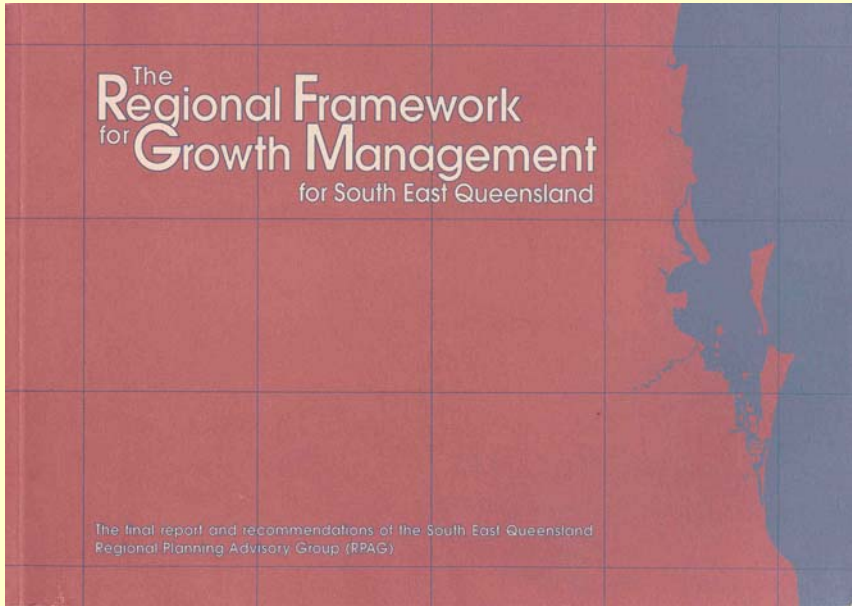




1993

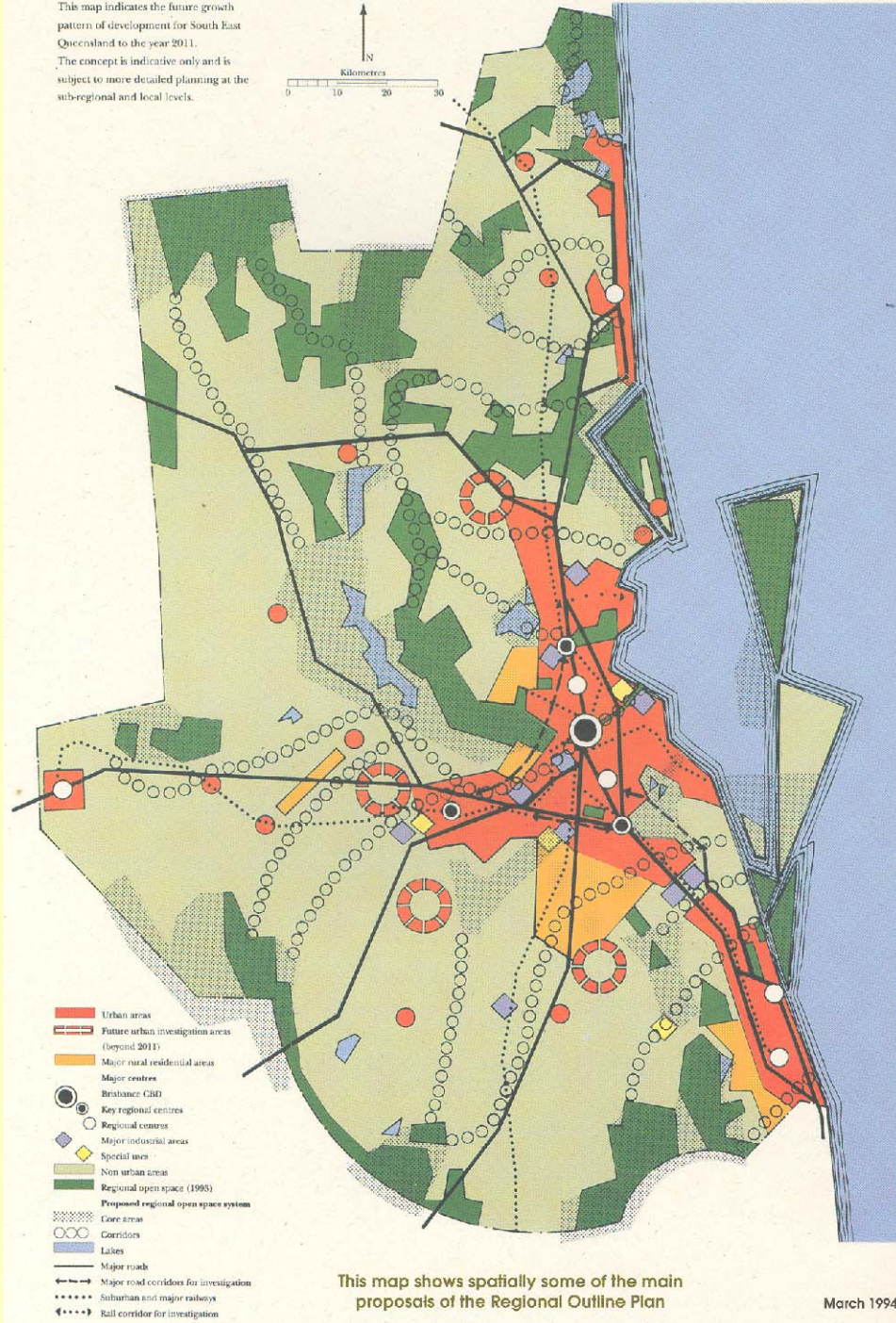
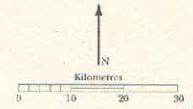
**REGIONAL OPEN SPACE**





1994

This map indicates the future growth pattern of development for South East Queensland to the year 2011. The concept is indicative only and is subject to more detailed planning at the sub-regional and local levels.



This map shows spatially some of the main proposals of the Regional Outline Plan

March 1994

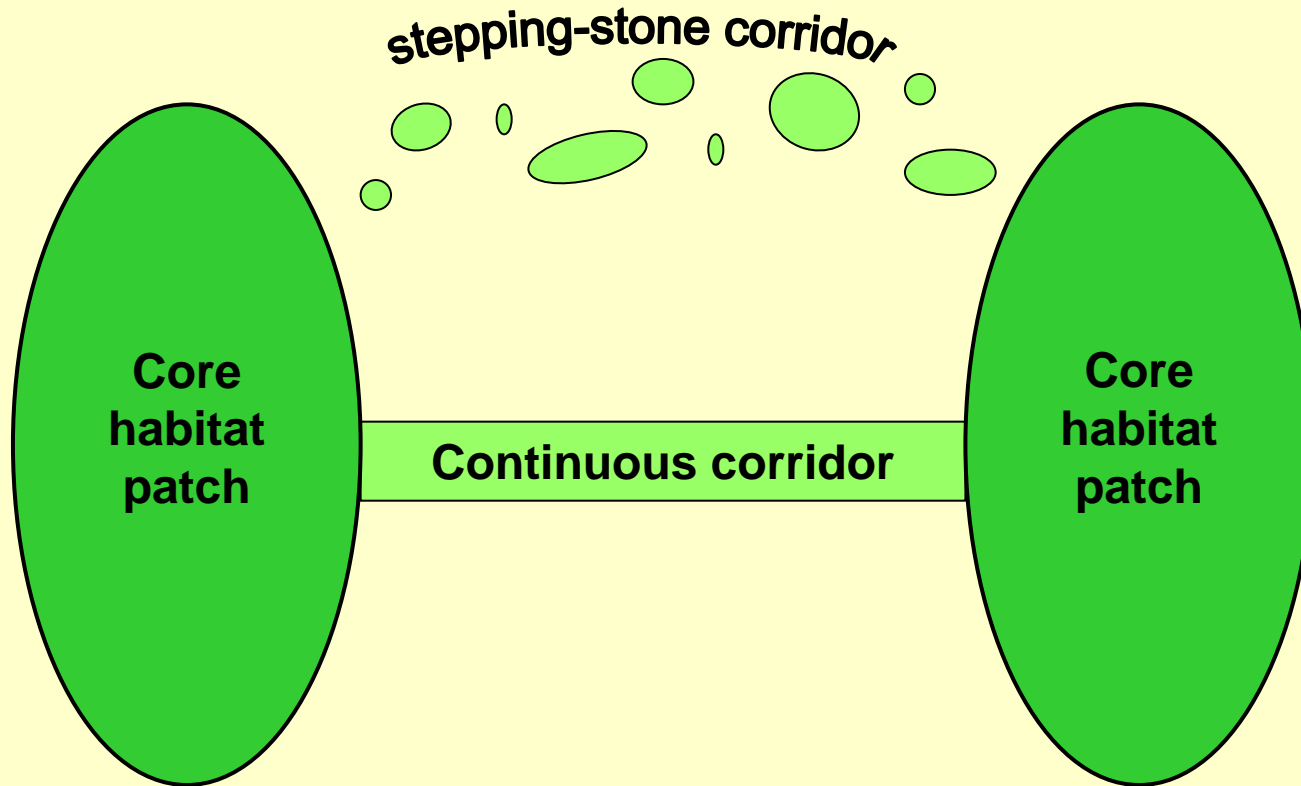
# Concept of Landscape Corridors



# Purpose of Landscape Corridors

- **to address landscape fragmentation**
- **to maintain or increase landscape connectivity**
- **to link areas of similar landscape value/attributes**
- **to protect landscape values**
- **to facilitate movement through the landscape**
- **to provide a continuous experience of the landscape**
- **to facilitate landscape appreciation**

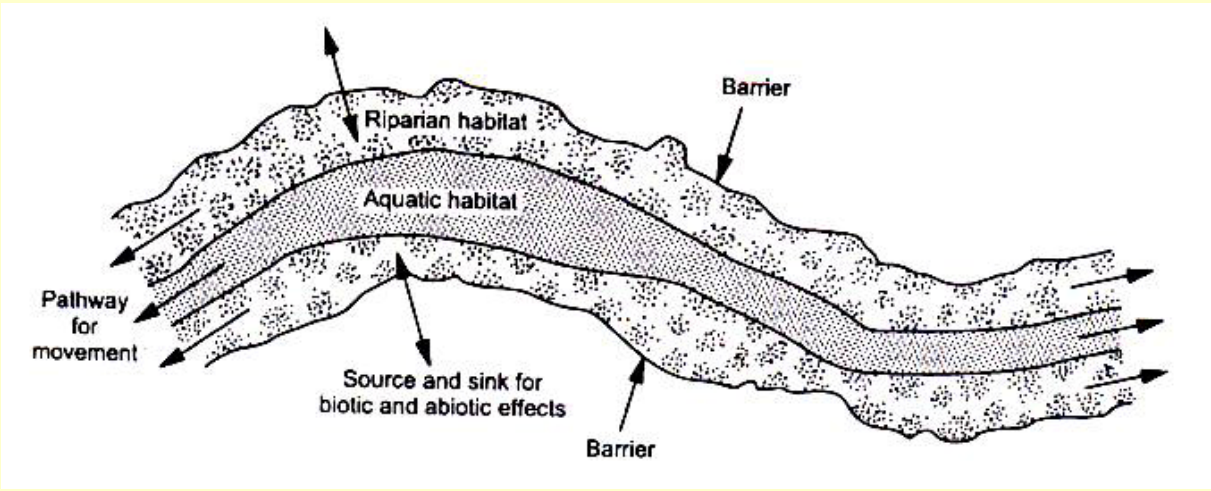
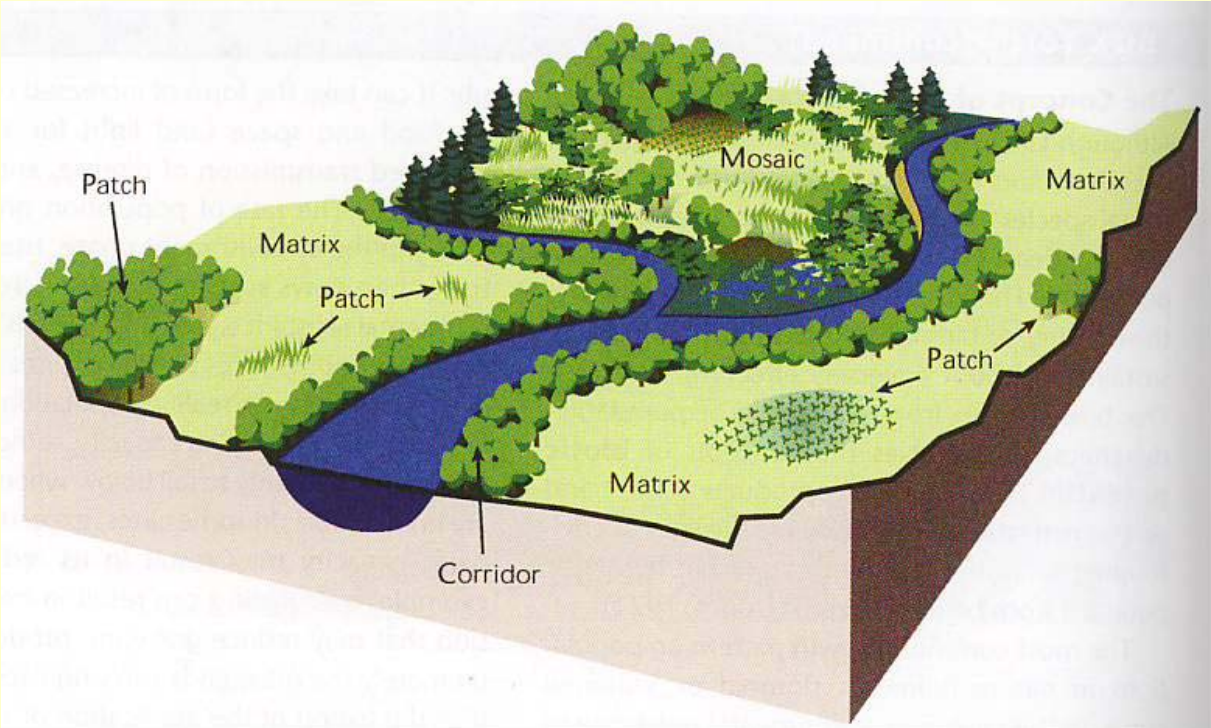
# Biodiversity (Ecological) Corridors [Greenways]



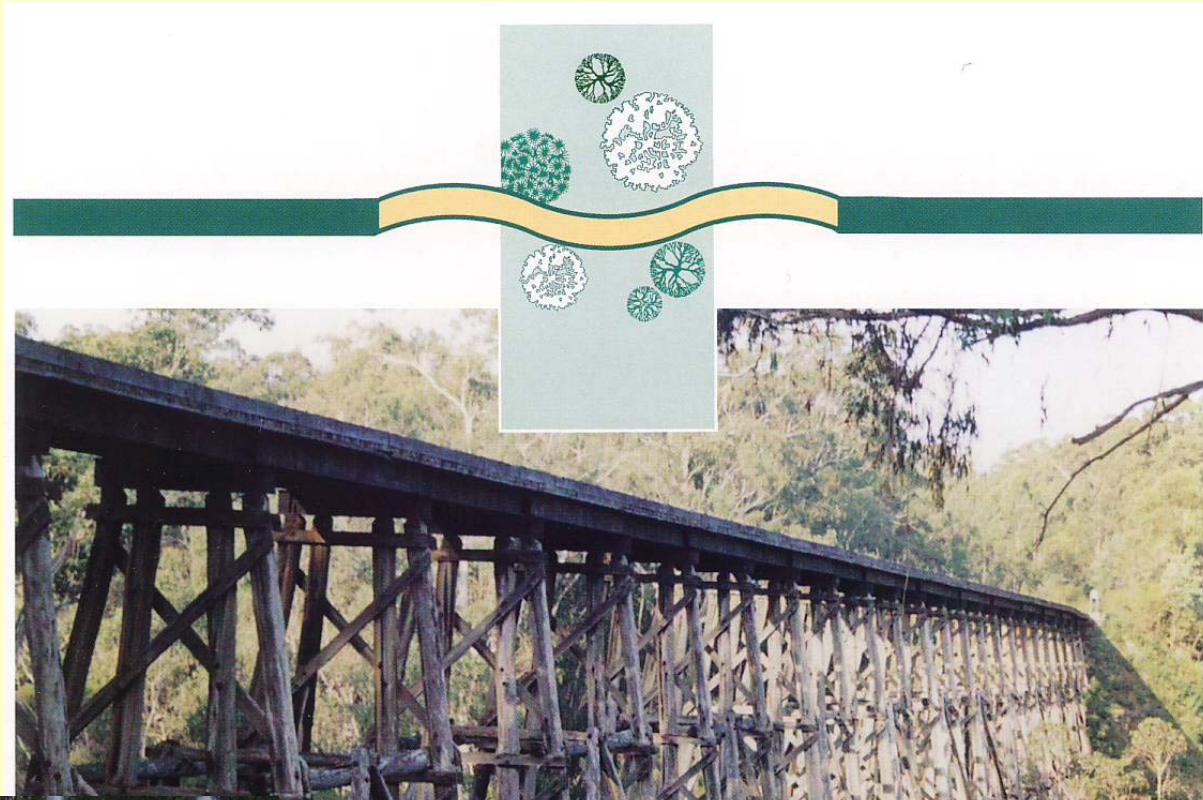
# Biodiversity (Terrestrial) Corridors



# Biodiversity (Aquatic) Corridors



# (European) Cultural Heritage Trails

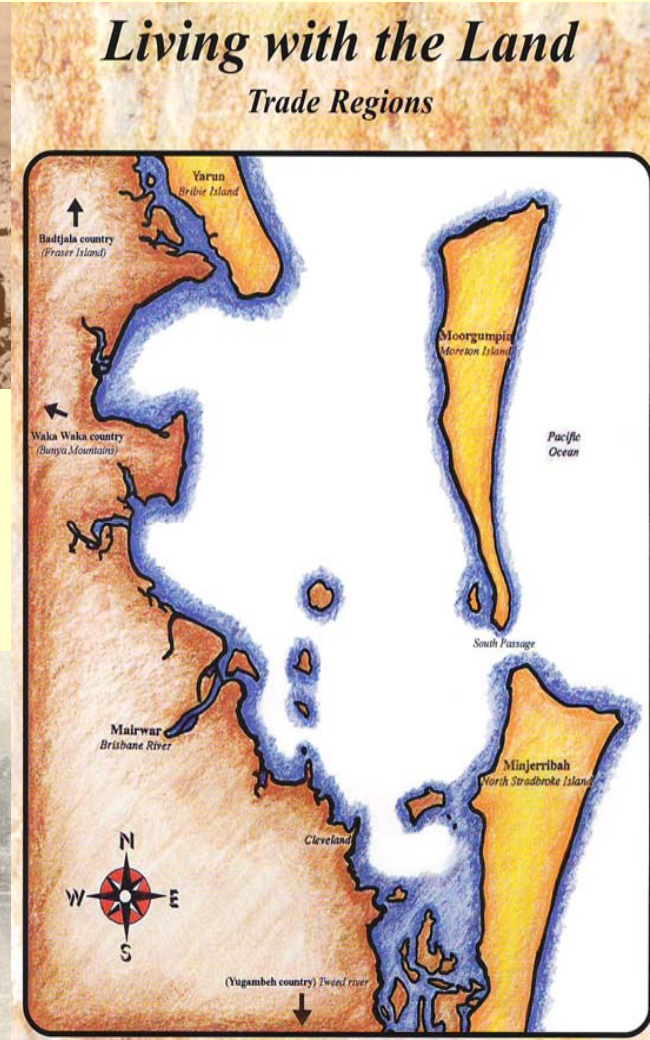
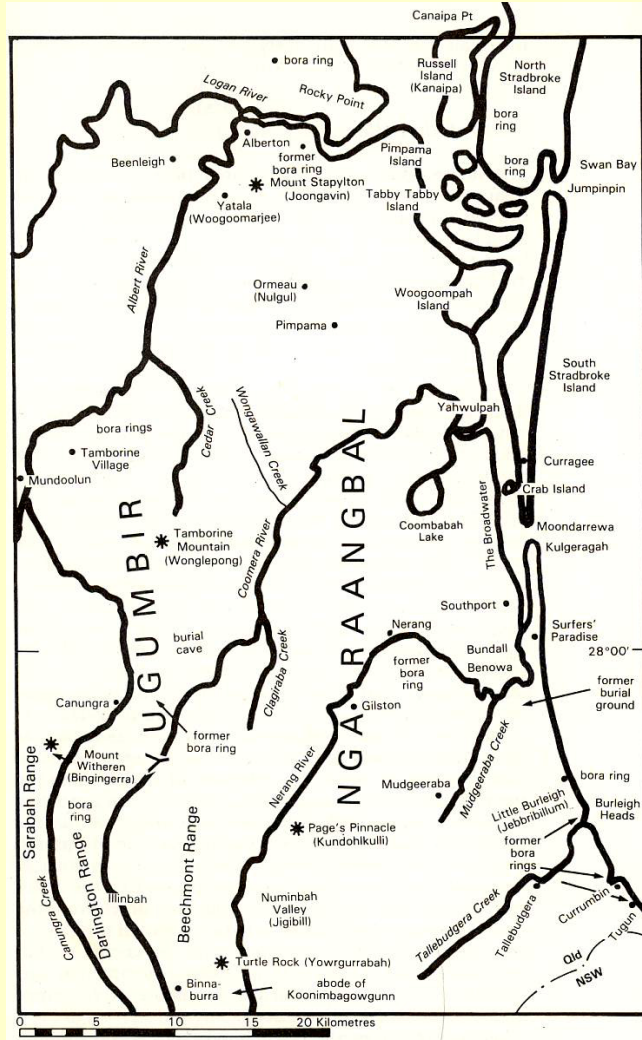


RAIL

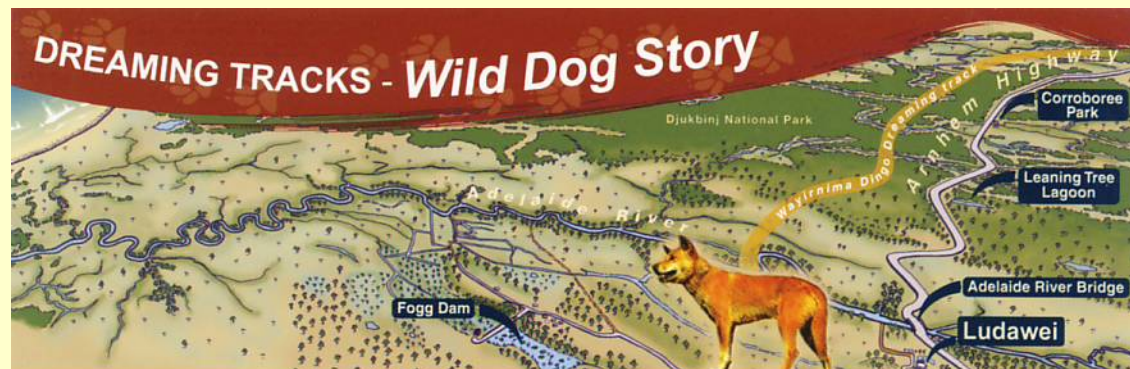
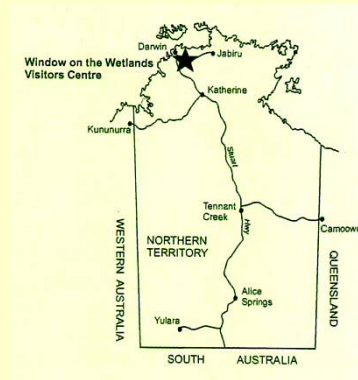
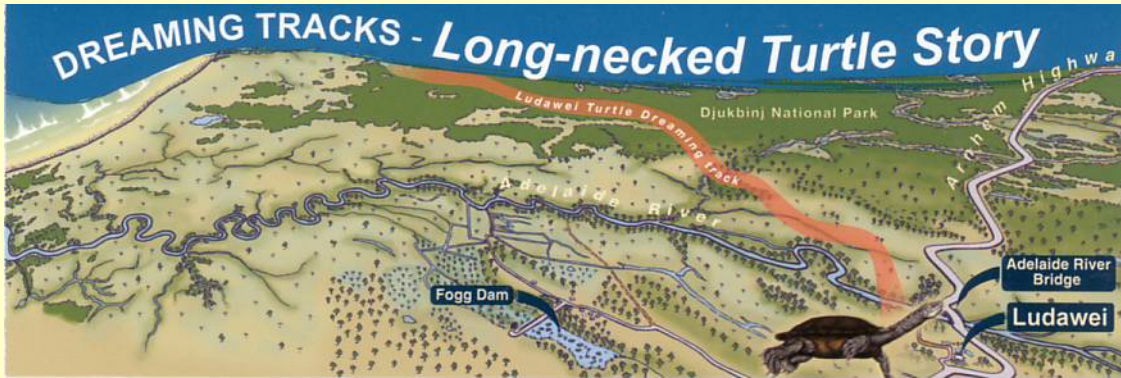
TRAILS



# Aboriginal Pathways



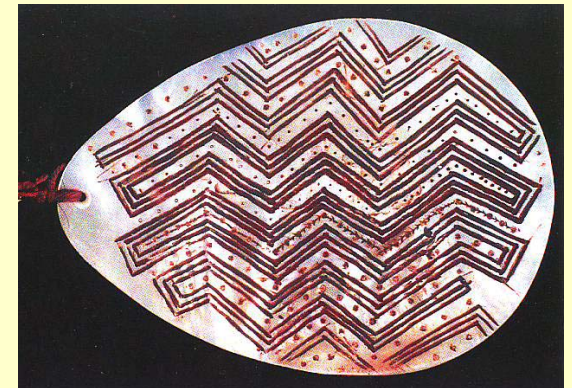
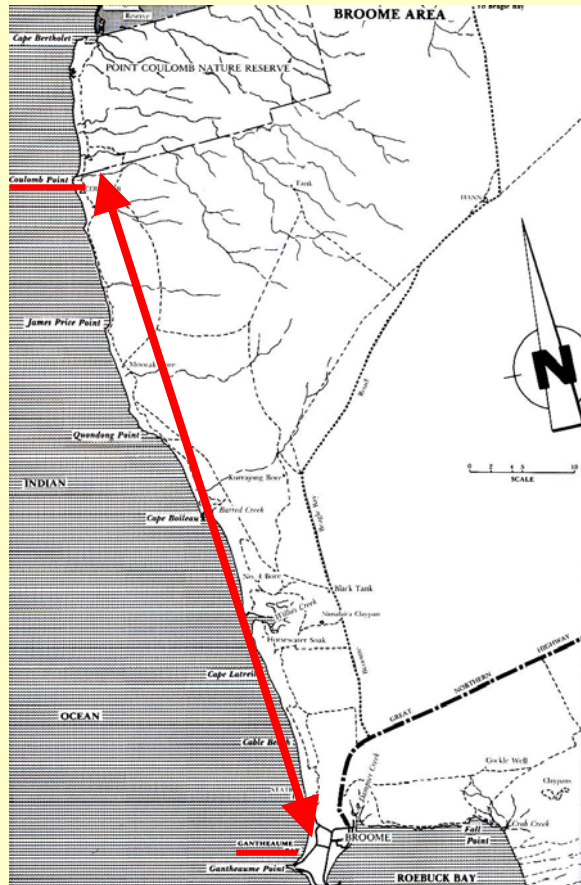
# Aboriginal Dreaming Tracks



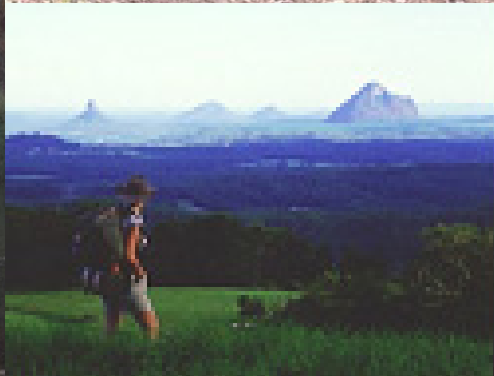
# Aboriginal Cultural Corridors

## The Lurujarri Trail (part of the song cycle)

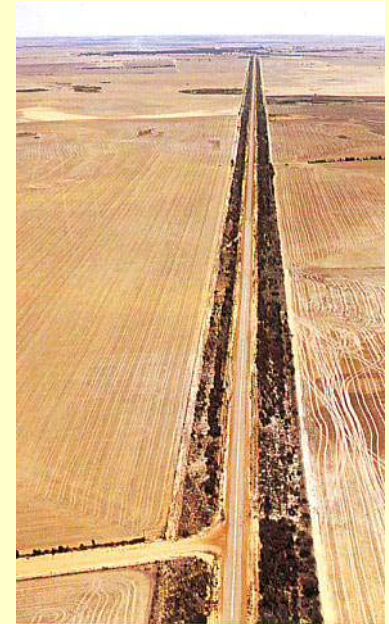
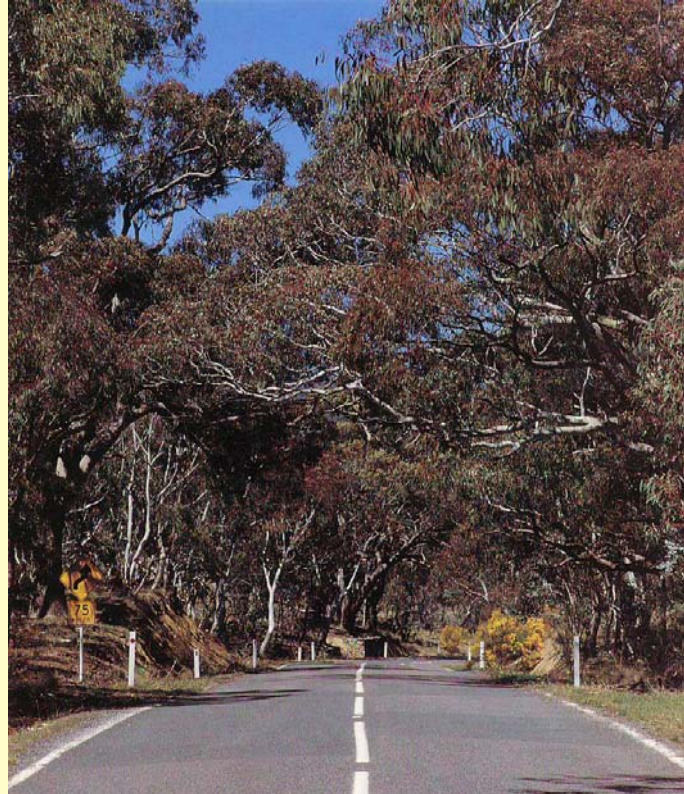
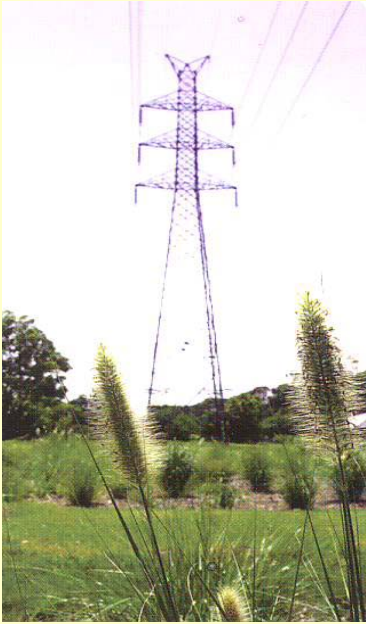
***The song cycle: a path taken by ancestral spirits where people, animals, rocks, trees, waterholes and every component of the landscape evolved through the song of creation*** (Sinatra & Murphy, 1999)



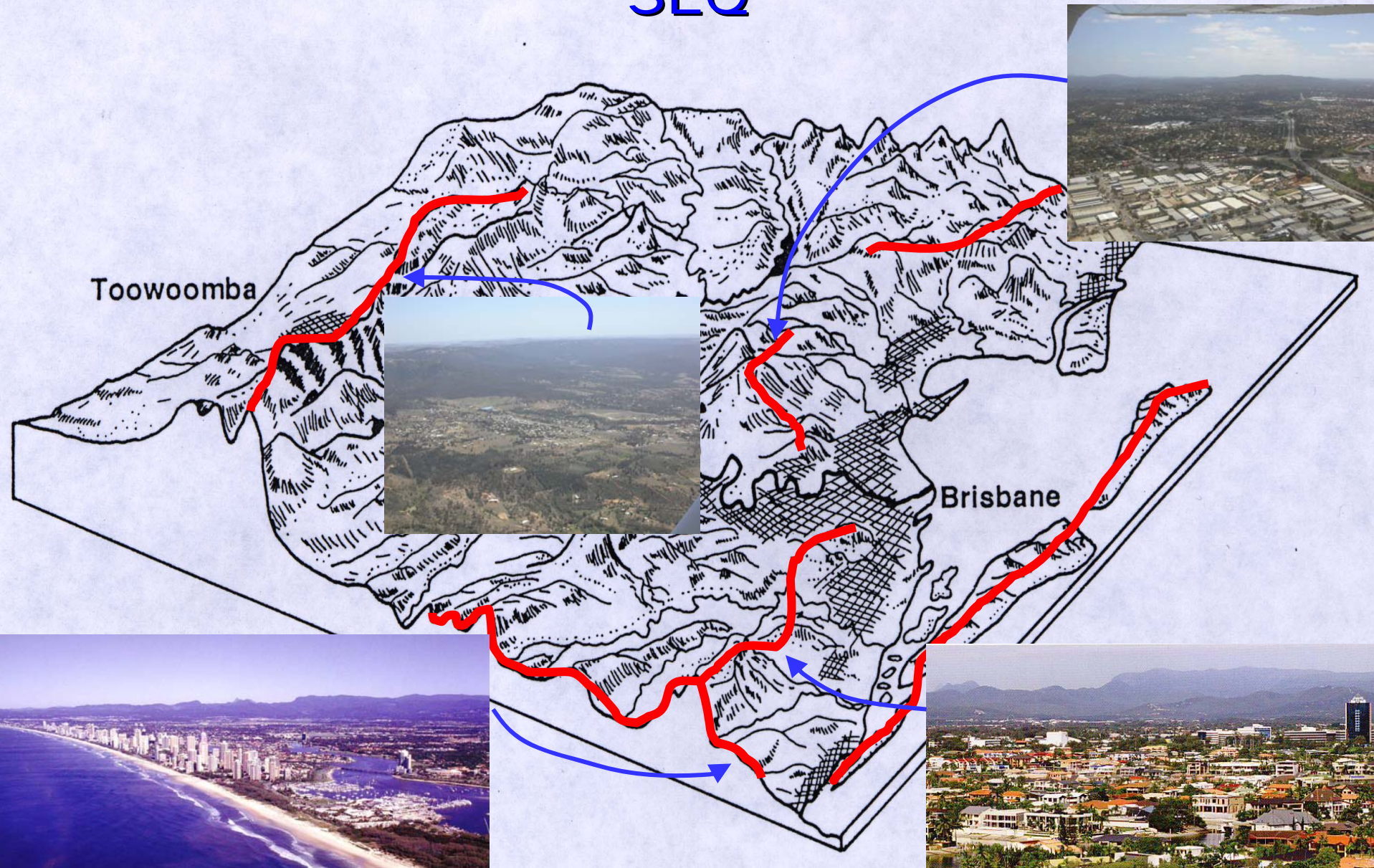
# Regional Recreation Trails



# Infrastructure Corridors



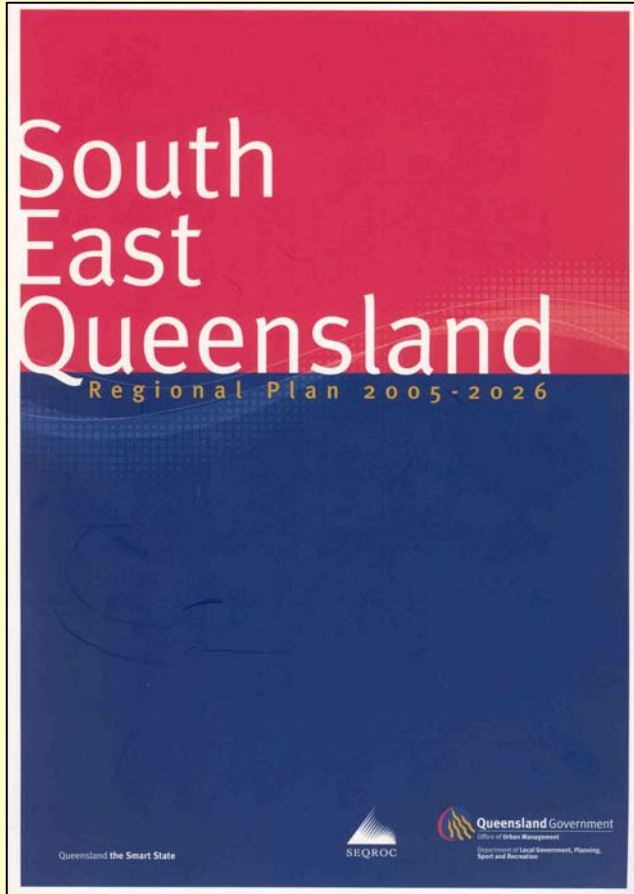
# Regional Scenic Landscape Linkages SEQ



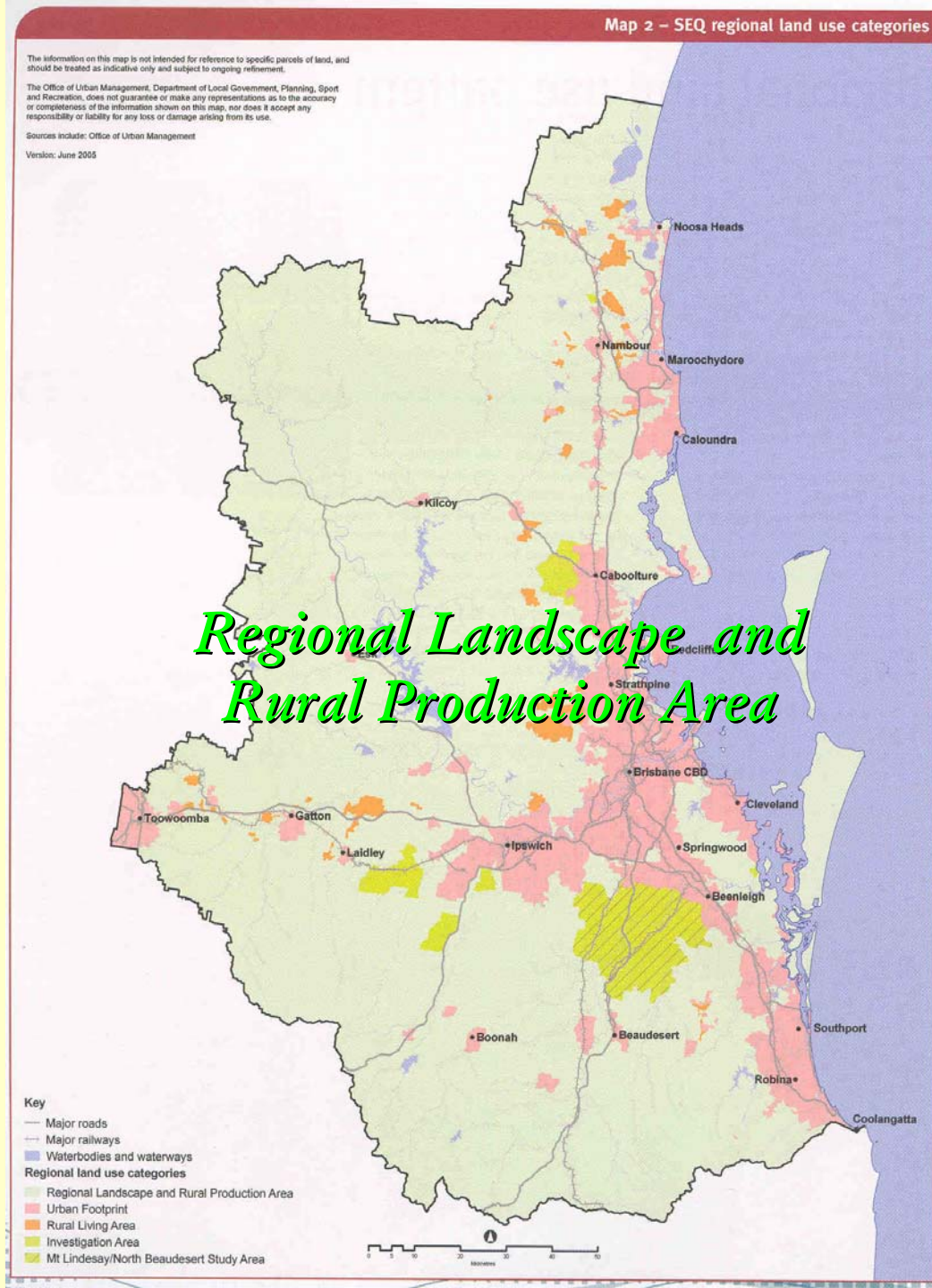
# Scenic Corridors (Routes)



# First (statutory) regional plan for SEQ



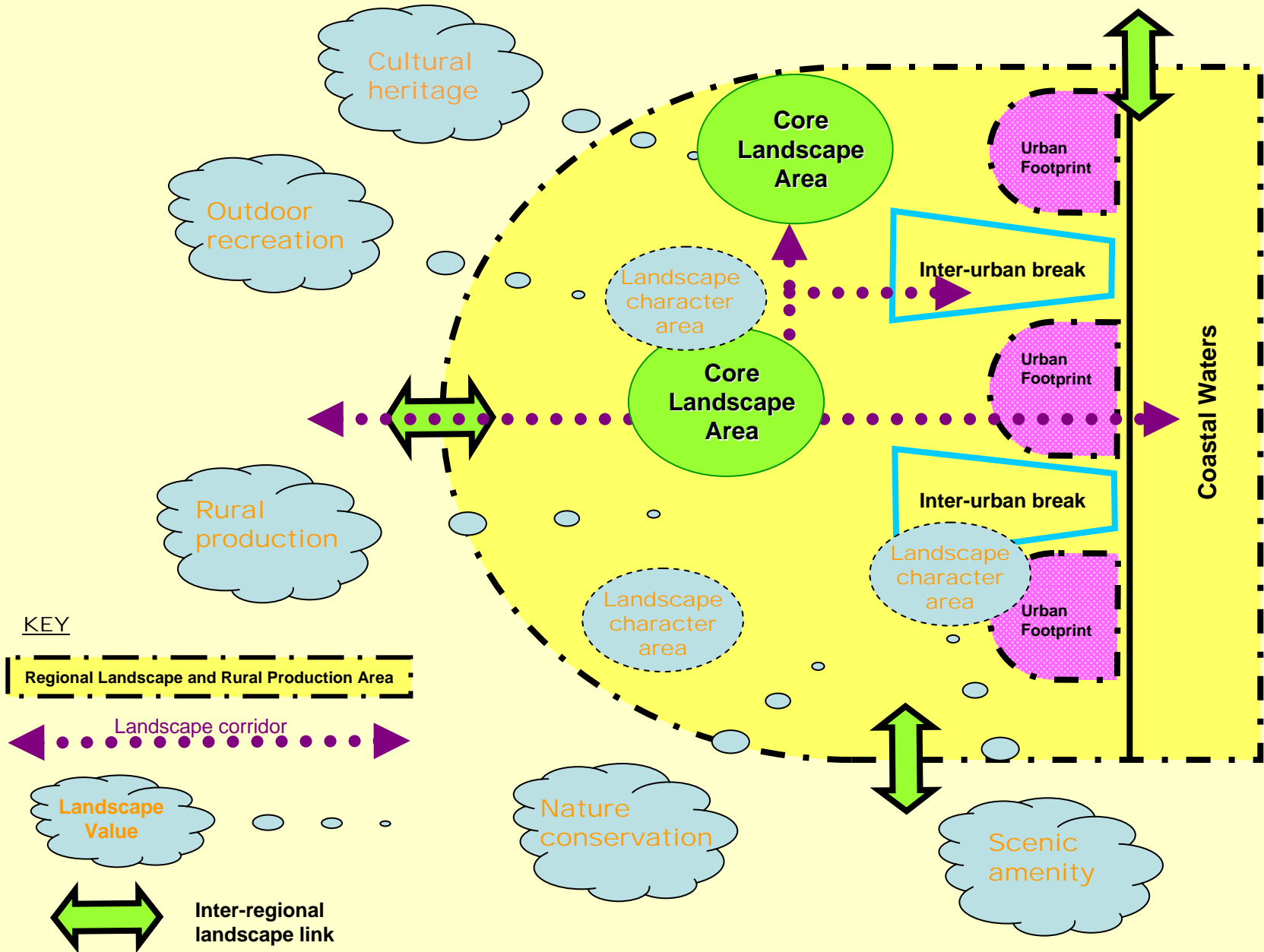
2005



# Community's Regional Landscape Values requiring protection

- *biodiversity*
- *water quality & quantity*
- *good quality agricultural land*
- *scenic amenity*
- *nature based recreation opportunities*
- *cultural (incl indigenous) heritage*
- *ecosystem services*

# Conceptual Regional Landscape Framework



# Second (statutory) regional plan for SEQ



Draft South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009–2031

**DRAFT**  
FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION  
PLAY YOUR PART

Queensland the Smart State



2009



## 3.2 Regional landscape management areas

### Principle

Coordinate planning and management of regional landscape management areas to achieve multiple community benefits.

### Notes

In keeping with a whole-of-landscape approach, regional landscape management areas support specific functions and provide multiple outcomes or benefits. Key regional landscape management areas are identified in Table 1 to inform integrated planning for multiple regional landscape values in selected locations, empowering the involvement of landholders and agencies. Regional landscape values include nature conservation, rural production, scenic amenity, outdoor recreation and landscape heritage.

### Policies

- 3.2.1 Identify regional landscape corridors capable of sustaining multiple regional landscape values and functions, and target program resources towards improved land management designed to maintain and enhance corridor functions.
- 3.2.2 Protect inter-urban breaks from incompatible land uses and activities, and maintain and enhance their functions in separating and framing major urban areas and towns, defining the character of regional communities and providing a potential source of accessible regional open space.
- 3.2.3 Rural, nature-based and ecotourism locations are designed and used to optimise appreciation and protection of regional landscape values and functions.

### Programs

- 3.2.4 Identify regional landscape areas suitable for investment and rehabilitation to balance the cumulative impacts of development and infrastructure on regional landscape values.

Table 1. Regional landscape management areas

## Regional landscape corridors

**Function:** Co-locate compatible corridor uses to link people, places, infrastructure and wildlife

**Benefits:** Increased land use efficiency, connectivity, resilience, and the sustainability of multiple regional landscape values.

**Examples include:**

- the Flinders Peak–Greenbank–Karawatha Corridor linking the Scenic Rim, Ipswich, Logan and Brisbane
- the Mountains to Mangroves Corridor linking Brisbane Forest Park to Moreton Bay
- the Brisbane River Corridor
- the Darlington Range–Pimpama River Corridor linking the Gold Coast Hinterland to the coast.

## Inter-urban breaks

**Function:** Separate and frame major urban areas and towns

**Benefits:** Enhanced community identity and sense of place, regional open space close to population centres, landscape corridors that connect the hinterland to the coastline

## Multi-value development offset areas

**Function:** Secure multiple offsets for major development, regional infrastructure and greenhouse gas emissions

**Benefits:** Mitigated impacts and consolidated offsets in strategic locations that help expand the regional open space network

## Regional open space network

**Function:** Provide accessible outdoor recreation settings that meet regional needs, e.g. parks and trails, green space, waterways, national parks, state forests and urban open space

**Benefits:** Improved community health and wellbeing through physical activity, direct experience with landscape, nature and social interaction, an enhanced natural environment, increased employment and increased liveability

## Rural, nature-based and ecotourism destinations

**Function:** Provide commercial tourism facilities compatible with the protection and presentation of the regional landscape's attractive components

**Benefits:** Economic development, education and landscape protection

## Coastal waters and foreshores

**Function:** Support coastal zone values and processes

**Benefits:** Recreation opportunities, transport, fishing, extractive industry, tourism, scenic amenity and resilience to natural hazards and climate change

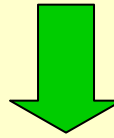
## Waterways, wetlands, water sources and catchments

**Function:** Provide water for human, agricultural and environmental uses

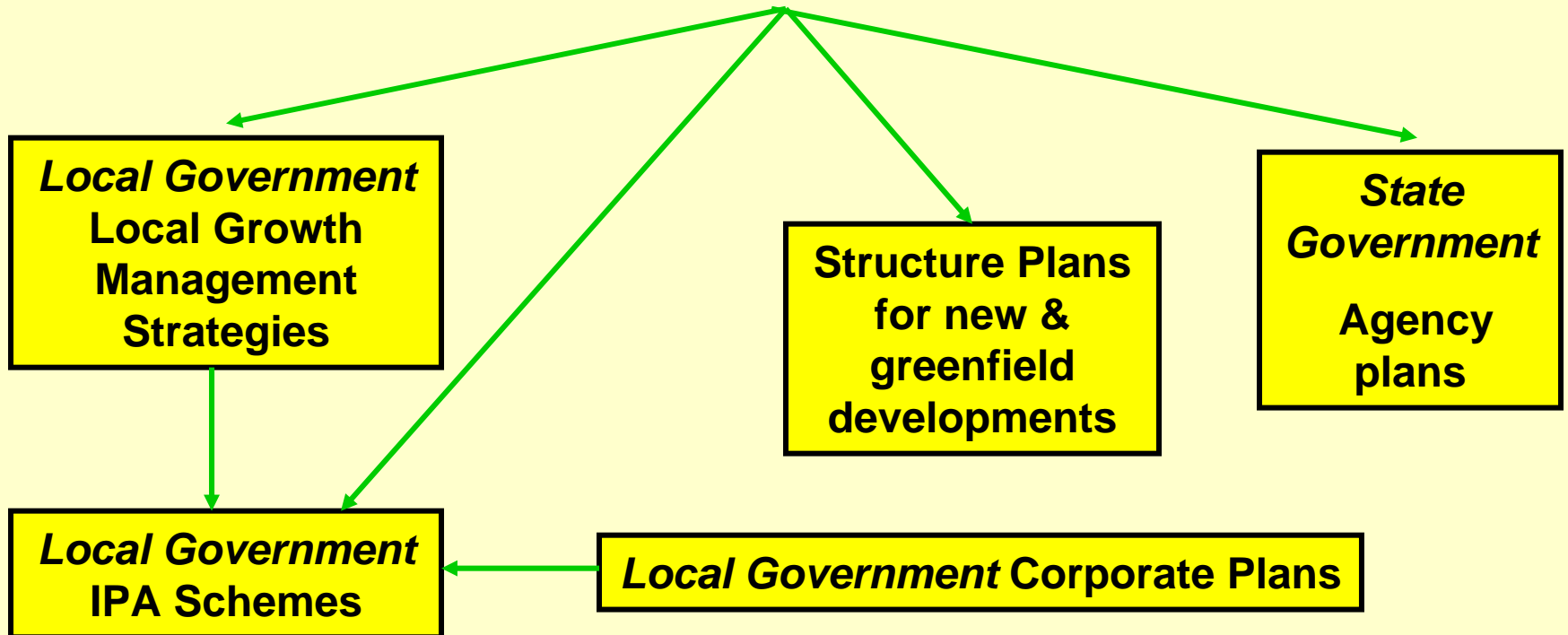
**Benefits:** Safer drinking water, enhanced water supply, reduced treatment costs, and healthy receiving waters in waterways, wetlands and Moreton Bay

# Direction & Guidance to Other Areas of Planning Activity

SEQ Regional Plan 2005-2026

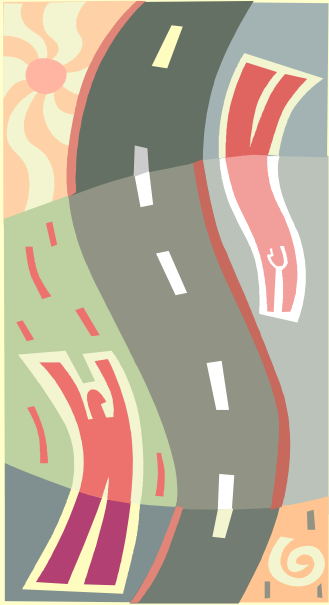


*direction & guidance*

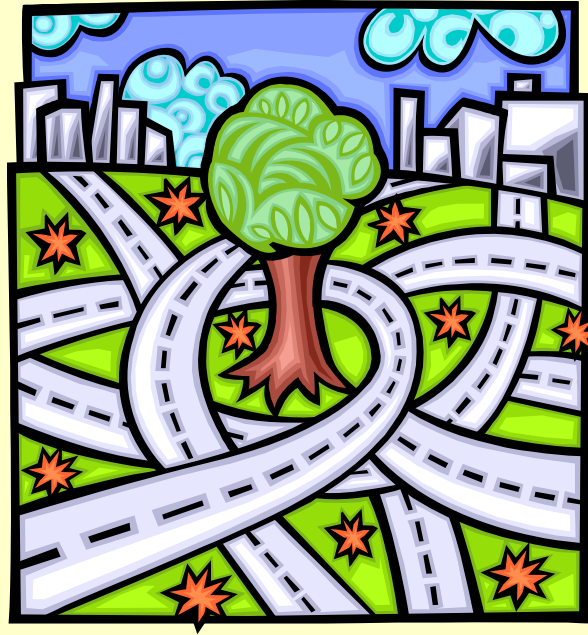
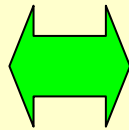


# Landscape Corridors as Infrastructure

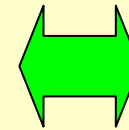




Physical  
Infrastructure



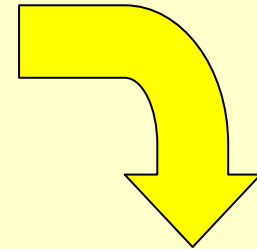
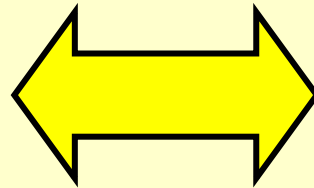
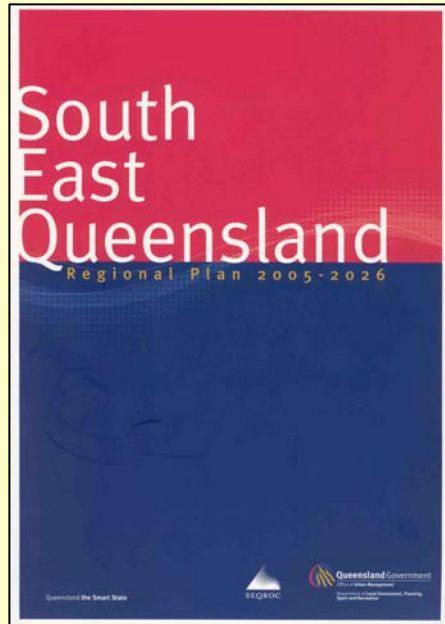
Environmental  
Infrastructure



Social  
Infrastructure



# Linking Infrastructure Planning with Land Use & Landscape Planning



Whole-of-State  
Government  
Coordination for  
Infrastructure  
provision

- Physical Infrastructure
- Social Infrastructure
- Environmental Infrastructure

# Components of the US “Green Infrastructure” Concept

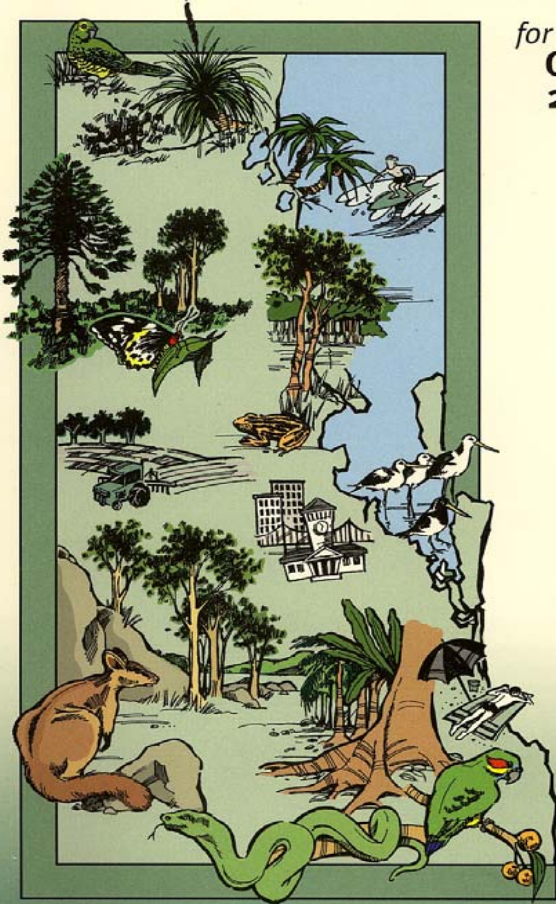
**HUBS: reserves, native landscapes, working lands, regional parks and community parks.**

**LINKS: landscape linkages, conservation corridors, greenways, greenbelts and riparian floodplains.**

**(Benedict & McMahon, 2002)**

# Regional Nature Conservation Strategy

for South East Queensland  
2003–2008



**Queensland Government**  
Environmental Protection Agency  
Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service

Map 4 – Significant biodiversity areas

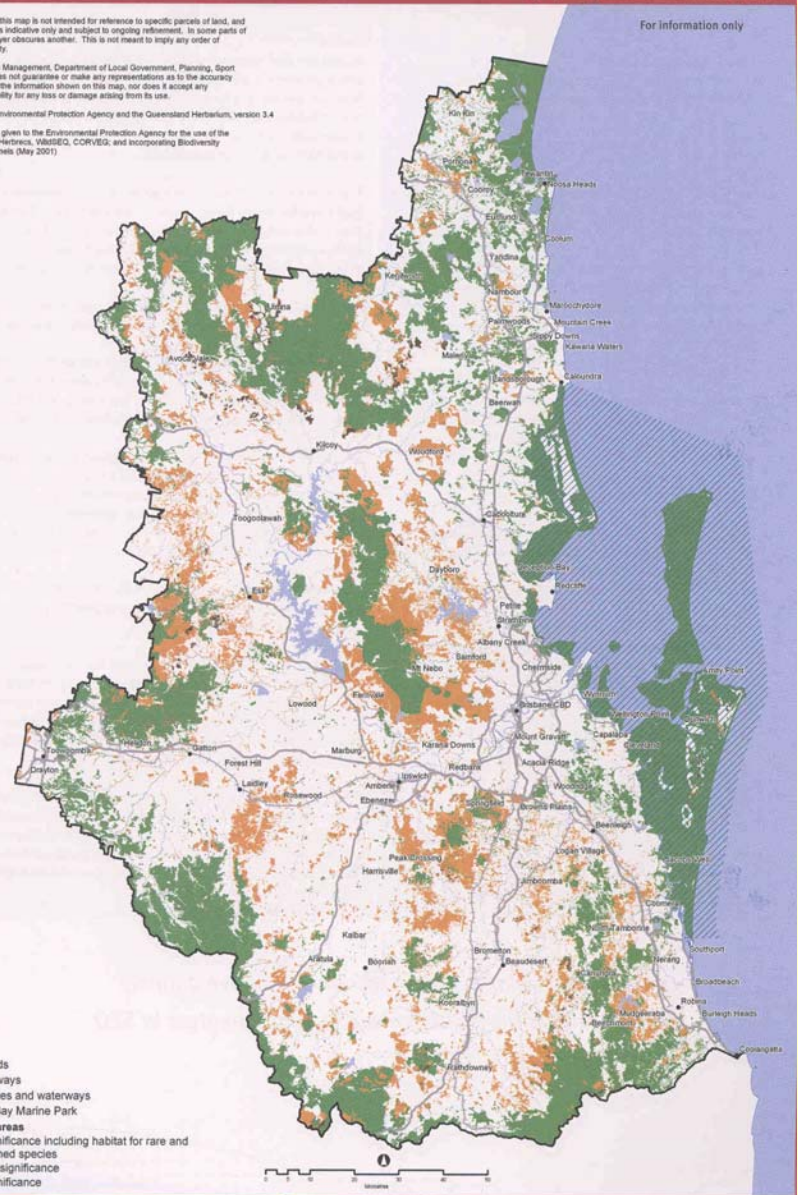
The information on this map is not intended for reference to specific parcels of land, and should be treated as indicative only and subject to ongoing refinement. In some parts of the mapping one layer obscures another. This is not meant to imply any order of importance or priority.

The Office of Urban Management, Department of Local Government, Planning, Sport and Recreation, does not guarantee or make any representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information shown on this map, nor does it accept any responsibility or liability for any loss or damage arising from its use.

Sources include: Environmental Protection Agency and the Queensland Herbarium, version 3.4

Acknowledgment is given to the Environmental Protection Agency for the use of the following datasets: Herbarica, VAST/SEQ, CORVSEQ, and incorporating Biodiversity Planning Expert Panels (May 2001)

Version: June 2005

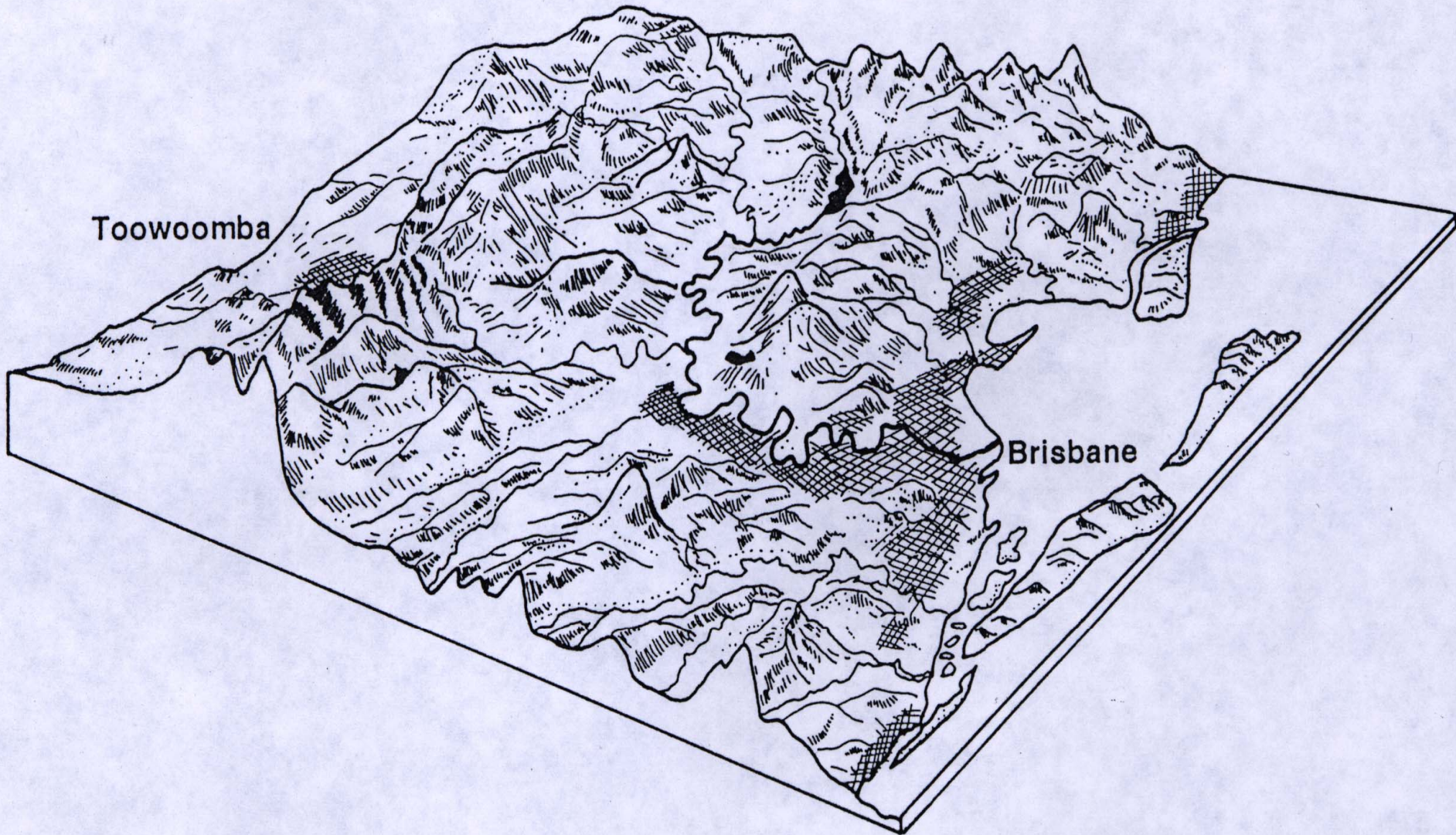




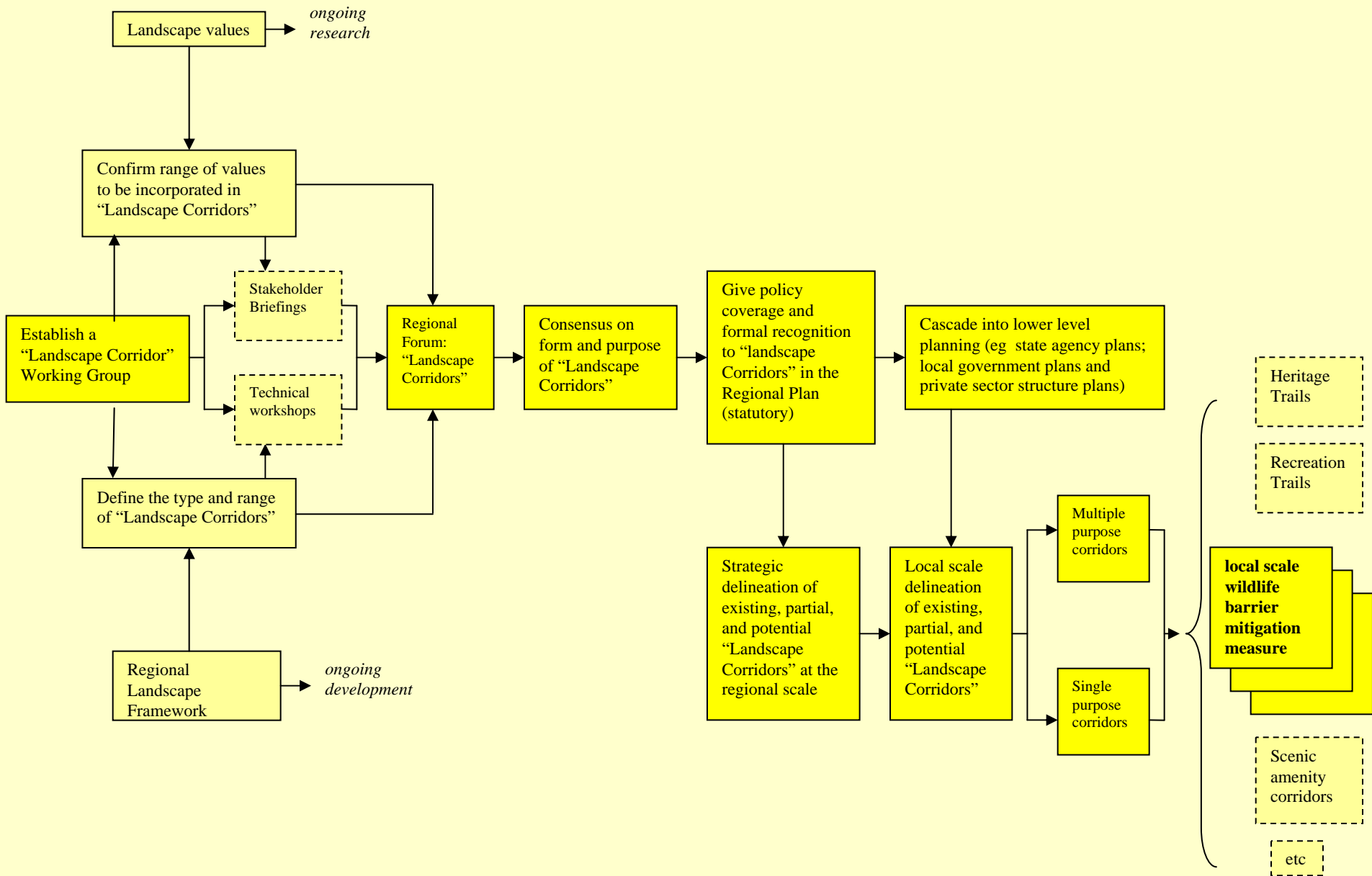
***This Type of Corridor is  
NOT an option!***



# A Regional Landscape Corridor Roadmap for SEQ



# A Roadmap to Operationalise the Concept of "Landscape Corridors"





Thank You  
Questions?