

Application form

Entry of a place in the Queensland Heritage Register

Use this form to apply to have a place considered for entry in the Queensland Heritage Register under the Queensland Heritage Act 1992.

Before completing this application form:

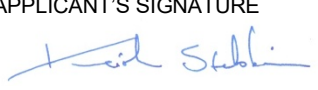
- read the *Application Guide: Entering a State Heritage Place in the Queensland Heritage Register* available at www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/heritage/
- call 13 QGOV (13 74 68) and discuss this application with a Heritage Branch officer

1. Applicant details

APPLICANT NAME/S <i>Keith Stebbins</i>	TITLE Mr
ORGANISATION NAME (if applicable) <i>The Coochiemudlo Island Heritage Society Inc</i>	
POSTAL ADDRESS 74 Victoria Pde East	POSTCODE 4184
EMAIL ADDRESS	
TELEPHONE (business hours)	MOBILE
TELEPHONE (after hours)	EMAIL as above

2. Applicant consent

Ticking YES in the box below means you give consent to the department to publicly disclose your name with this application. At no time (whether you tick YES or NO) will your personal contact details be made public during processing and assessment of this application. The department removes contact details (i.e. address, email and telephone numbers) from all copies of the application except those provided to the Queensland Heritage Council.

Applicant consents to personal information being released Yes X	
APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE 	
PRINT APPLICANT'S NAME Keith Roland Stebbins	DATE SIGNED 3/5/2018

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(see attachment 3).

The original colonial survey established a plan for Coochiemudlo that remains to the present day, of a central residential area surrounded by a coastal reserve or fringe, which also includes road reserve in places (see attachment 4). Although the island was laid out according to the practices of the late nineteenth century, the resulting design continues to be extremely functional and relevant. The creation of an esplanade reserve avoids the uncertainty associated with a tidal boundary and also enables the protection of the environmental and aesthetic values of coastal margins, better management of coastal hazards, and the provision of opportunities for public access and recreational use of the coastal fringe.⁴ It has been crucial to the creation of a successful community on Coochiemudlo, giving equal foreshore and sea access to all community members and forging a strong sense of island identity. The Emerald Fringe has also allowed the development of a flourishing island tourism industry based on traditional coastal pursuits.

First land sales on the island occurred in 1888 but by 1895 the only permanent residents on Coochiemudlo were Henry Wright and his teenage son Norman, who eked out a living until 1900.⁵ Norman learnt about bush tucker from local Indigenous people on the mainland whose ancestors had visited the island for 10,000 years or more.⁶ He later established Norman Wright and Sons, a nationally regarded boat building company. Among the vessels the company constructed was the MV Miramar, which made regular tourist cruises past Coochiemudlo until its conversion to a survey vessel in World War II.⁷ Industries which at the time of the Wrights' occupancy exploited Coochiemudlo's natural resources were the getting of cypress logs for wharf building in Brisbane, the grazing of cattle swum over from Victoria Point, fishing and oyster harvesting.⁸

Tourism also brought visitors, attracted by Coochiemudlo's three safe beaches and the impressive red rocks that give the island its name: 'Coochiemudlo' is derived from the Indigenous words 'kutchi' meaning red, and 'mudlo' meaning stone.⁹ As early as 1896 tourists were offered the chance to 'get away from the muggy heat' of Brisbane by sailing on the paddle steamer *Natone* to Coochiemudlo¹⁰ (see attachment 5). Boats were hired out

³ E. F. Jones, 'Coochiemudlo Island in the Nineteenth Century', in *Chronicles of Coochiemudlo: Selected Vignettes of the Social and Natural History of Coochiemudlo Island, Moreton Bay, Queensland*, J. Pearn (ed), Amphion Press, Brisbane, 1993, p. 31.

⁴ C. A. Klibbe, 'An Investigation of the High Water Mark as a Land Boundary', A dissertation submitted towards the degree of Bachelor of Spatial Science (Surveying), University of Southern Queensland Toowoomba, October, 2010: The RMA Quality Planning Service' Origins and Importance of Esplanade Reserves' <http://www.qualityplanning.org.nz/index.php/planning-tools/land/esplanade-areas/origins-and-importance-of-esplanade-reserves> (accessed 10 October 2017).

⁵ Jones, 'Coochiemudlo Island in the Nineteenth Century', p.31.

⁶ M. Howells, *Coochiemudlo – Brief History*, Redlands Shire Council, Cleveland, 2001.

https://www.redland.qld.gov.au/info/20145/suburb_histories/188/history_of_coochiemudlo_island (accessed 10 June 2017); J. Pearn 'In the Beginning' in *Chronicles*, p. 3

⁷ Coochiemudlo Island Historical Society, *A Short History of Coochiemudlo Island* <http://www.coochiemudlo.net/html/history.html> accessed 20 July 2017; 'MV Mirimar, a part of Queensland's history', Mirimar Cruises <http://www.mirimar.com/site/history/> (accessed 11 July, 2017); 'Seeing the Bay, first of regular trips', *The Telegraph*, 17 May, 1935, p.9. (CITY FINAL LAST MINUTE NEWS [sic]). http://nla.gov.au/nla_news-article182429451 (accessed 5 August 2017).

⁸ Jones, 'Coochiemudlo Island in the Nineteenth Century', pp. 28-29.

⁹ Howells, *Coochiemudlo – Brief History*.

¹⁰ 'Excursions' (Advertising), *The Telegraph*, 11 April 1896. p.1.

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by Tom Dixon at Victoria Point for fishing and day trips to the Island from 1930 to 1941.¹¹ In 1936 Fred Bland was also offering trips from Victoria Point to Coochiemudlo.¹² Tourists were drawn by the opportunity to immerse themselves in nature and to sample the tropical fruit grown on the island¹³ (see attachment 6).

From 1941 island farmer Doug Morton and his wife Mary ran a successful tourist business bringing day-trippers from Brisbane to Coochiemudlo, serving tropical fruit from their farm, tea and scones and allowing the trippers to experience the beach and the water on the Emerald Fringe area.¹⁴ Two cruises a week departed from the Customs House wharf in Brisbane bound for Amity [on Stradbroke Island] and the Coochi (sic) fruit farm¹⁵ (see attachment 5). A WWI veteran, Morton had taken up a share farm property in 1918¹⁶ and stayed on the Island farming for more than 40 years. He built several jetties and also constructed the beginnings of a golf course, later expanded to nine holes by island volunteers. The Isle of Coochie Golf Course in the Emerald Fringe is still in regular use by both islanders and visitors.¹⁷ Morton's Steps remain on the Emerald Fringe, leading from Victoria Parade West down to a stone and concrete jetty: Morton's structures have been locally heritage listed.¹⁸

From 1943 to 1944, the Island was home to the 42 and 43 Australian Landing Craft Companies which trained on the Island, serving with distinction in New Guinea and Bougainville in 1945.¹⁹ One Landing Craft camp was where the 9th hole of the Coochie Golf Course now stands, as the beach is sufficiently shallow to allow practice for landing craft. The other was more central, on the Emerald Fringe near the present jetty.

In the 1970s there were significant infrastructure developments that reflected the continued use of the Emerald Fringe and the growing resident and visitor population – a concrete jetty (June 1971), planting of decorative coconut palms (1971), town water (September 1971), community hall (stage 1 September 1973, stage 2 1991), electricity supply (25 September 1978). In 1987, a vehicular barge service became established. With these amenities, the island became more attractive to day trippers and to people seeking to retire or have holiday homes. The level of permanent residency has progressively increased but housing and infrastructure construction has been confined to the island's interior as per the Surveyor General's 1878 directions. Infrastructure such as roads and pathways has been low-impact without kerbs and manicured footpaths.

¹¹ Howells, *Coochiemudlo*.

¹² 'Fishing', *Worker* 11 August 1936, p. 20

¹³ W. Moore, 'A Day on the Island of Coochiemudlo', *The Courier Mail*, 4 August, 1938, p.3 <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article40995853> (accessed 8 August 2017); E.M. L. 'Coochie Mudlow, Beautiful Isle' *Sunday Mail*, 15 March 1931, p. 2. <<http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article97911102>> (accessed 5 August 2017).

¹⁴ Howells, *Coochiemudlo*, p.5.

¹⁵ 'Advertising', *The Courier Mail*, 9 April 1942, p.7. <http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-article50149492> (accessed 5 August 2017).

¹⁶ Redland Shire Council, *Timeline Coochiemudlo Island Settlement to 2000* [file:///C:/Users/Rae/Downloads/Coochie_timeline%20\(5\).pdf](file:///C:/Users/Rae/Downloads/Coochie_timeline%20(5).pdf) (accessed 20 July 2017).

¹⁷ Joan Bland, the Mortons' daughter says her father built a six hole golf course but this is contested. Islander histories variously describe Doug Morton as having built a fairway, a driving range and a mini 'putt-putt' golf course.

Bland, J. 'Moreton Bay People-The Complete Collection', *Stories from Coochiemudlo Island-2: Moreton Bay History*, 9 April 2016 <https://peterlud.wordpress.com/2016/04/09/stories-from-coochiemudlo-island-2/> Accessed 3 July 2017.

¹⁸ Redland City Council, *Schedule 4- Heritage Places Register*, pp 2-3.¹⁸ <http://www2.redland.qld.gov.au/PlanningandBuilding/RPS/Redlands%20Planning%20Scheme%20Version%202017/09.04%20-%20Heritage%20-%20ADOPTED.pdf> (accessed 7 August 2017).

¹⁹ J. Pearn and M. O'Connor, 'The Army in World War Two', in *Chronicles of Coochiemudlo*, p. 43.

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Parklands on the Emerald Fringe have also been developed in modest fashion, with large trees a feature. The Emerald Fringe continues as a precious buffer and community space that is integral to life on Coochiemudlo (see attachments 7A, B, C showing the retention of the Emerald Fringe, despite population growth).

The association of the Emerald Fringe with Matthew Flinders, who came ashore from HMS Norfolk in 1799,²⁰ is an important component of the island's settler heritage. The eastern beach was named Norfolk Beach after Flinders' boat at an official ceremony in 1977 and has been added to the local heritage register.²¹ A few years later, in 1981, the Progress Association began to re-enact Flinders' landing (see attachment 8) thus establishing a tradition that has continued for 37 years. The re-enactment has become a vital part of the annual Flinders' Day celebration, a commemoration of the explorer that is special to the island (see attachment 9) and which takes place on the Emerald Fringe and adjoining beach.

The Coochiemudlo Island community has always been very attached to the Emerald Fringe as a place of social significance and has lobbied to retain it as a public space, open to all. The area functions as a festival, meeting and recreation site and venue for social interaction; as a buffer zone between the island's residential area and the beach and as an important part of the island's heritage. Major island events including Anzac and Remembrance Day services, Flinders Day, the annual Curlew Count²² and market days are held on the Emerald Fringe under tall trees, many of which can be classified as 'veterans' because of their bird nesting hollows.²³ Bushcare, Coastcare and Native Plant Nursery volunteers all care regularly for the area.

A vision statement prepared by the community and finalised in 2002 emphasises the importance of the Emerald Fringe to islanders and their desire to maintain a low – key foreshore, devoid of 'blunt commercial or residential structures, ... pubs or gaudy tourist traps'²⁴ (see attachment 10). In the same year, there had been intense public debate on an application by the Coochiemudlo Island Lifesavers to erect a building within the Emerald Fringe, close to the barge ramp.²⁵ Community determination to protect the Emerald Fringe from appropriation by any one group led to the abandonment of this proposal and the erection of the facility in the Island's settled zone (See attachment 11). There were further community protests in 2012 regarding possible damage to the Fringe

²⁰ Flinders called Coochiemudlo, his 'Sixth Island'. The Emerald Fringe today remains as Flinders described it: "On the S. E. side of the island, this higher part descends suddenly into a steep bank, where the earth is red as blood...The trees upon it are large and luxuriant and the new Pine is amongst them. The exterior part of the island on the west side is a flat . . . abundantly covered with large Mangrove trees. On the S. W and N E sides, it is mostly low and sandy and here the Palm – Nut [pandanus] tree is produced." Quoted in Pearn, 'In the Beginning, Aboriginal Forebears on Coochiemudlo Island', in *Chronicles of Coochiemudlo*, p. 15.

²¹ Redland City Council, *Heritage Places Register*, p.3.

²² Queensland Wader Study Group 'Bush Stone Curlew Monitoring' <http://waders.org.au/studying-waders/banding-shorebirds/bush-stone-curlew-monitoring/> (accessed 6 March 2018).

²³ Redland City Council, *Veteran Trees*, https://www.redland.qld.gov.au/info/20255/plants_and_trees_in_the_redlands/628/veteran_trees (accessed 14 April 2018).

²⁴ Coochiemudlo Island Community, 'Community Vision Statement for Coochiemudlo Island in 2020', March 2002. Coochiemudlo Island Progress Association archives.

²⁵ The 2004 Coochiemudlo Land Management Plan recommended that the Lifesavers building not be located on the Foreshore. See Appendix Seven. R. Friend and Associates In association with EPM Consulting and John Smout Social Planning, *Coochiemudlo Island Land Management Plan* February 2004, http://web01.redland.qld.gov.au/robo/plans/Coochiemudlo_LMP/Coochiemudlo_LMP_final_Dale-dan_03-04.htm (accessed 4 July 2017).

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when it was proposed to run a major triathlon through the area. Over two hundred island residents and ratepayers petitioned the Council not to approve the event, which was then transferred to a mainland site.

The low key nature of island housing and small commercial enterprises such as the Kiosk and the Red Rock café ensure that the island's residential area and the more natural zone of the Emerald Fringe are well integrated. The contrast between the modest suburban scale of the island's interior and the encircling Emerald Fringe has evolved over 150 years. There is little commercial development on the island with both the current planning scheme and proposed new Redland city plan limiting building heights in the three small Medium Density Residential zones to three storeys,²⁶ below the height of the large eucalypts of the Emerald Fringe (see attachment 12). The island's comparatively high population density of 4.65 persons per hectare compared with 1.67 persons per hectare on the Southern Moreton Bay Islands underscores the Fringe's importance to the island's residents.²⁷ Its intactness, demonstrated by the presence within it of woodland ecosystems that once covered the entire island, and which are now classified as endangered in South-East Queensland (see attachment 13), remains remarkable. In other areas of the Emerald Fringe, mid and low story vegetation has been removed to make room for low impact recreational structures such as BBQs, picnic tables and the park-like golf course.

The special quality of the island, which can be attributed to the continued existence of the encircling Emerald Fringe, has always attracted a wide and diverse range of artists. Nobel Prize winning writer Alice Munro spent time on the island in the 1980s,²⁸ novelist Peter Corris lived here²⁹ and the writers of the popular ABC radio drama 'Moonlight over the Estuary' set the series on Coochiemudlo Island.³⁰ Many artists such as painters, jewellers, vine weavers, writers, photographers and potters continue to live and work on the Island. Visitors, too, are attracted by the esplanade reserve. Tourist advertising typically features traditional coastal recreational activities associated with the Emerald Fringe (see attachment 14). The wisdom of colonial planners in creating a publicly owned esplanade buffer zone has been borne out.

Although anecdotal evidence indicates that the Surveyor General's instructions produced other esplanade reserves in Queensland, a thorough search of the academic literature using the University of Queensland Library catalogue, journal and data base searches, revealed no comparative or historical studies of the subject. A similar search using Google Scholar produced no relevant literature. Passing references were found in articles to esplanades at Mooloolooba, Hervey Bay, Surfers Paradise and Yeppoon as well as an urban design article devoted to Cairns' 'spectacularly redeveloped ...esplanade'.³¹ An unpublished study funded by the

²⁶ Redland City Council, *Draft Redland City Plan-Submission Report*, 28 February 2017, p. 50

²⁷ Redland City Council, 'Community Profile', *.idcommunity* <http://profile.id.com.au/redland/about> (accessed 7 January 2018).

²⁸ J. Stewart 'Writers of Coochiemudlo', in *Chronicles of Coochiemudlo*, p. 112

²⁹ P. Corris 'The Godfather: Peter Corris on all his houses', *The Newtown Review of Books*, 25 Jan 2013, <http://newtownreviewofbooks.com.au/2013/01/25/the-godfather-peter-corris-on-all-his-houses/> (accessed 1 July 2017).

³⁰ Recording held in the Coochiemudlo Island Heritage Society collection, courtesy Peter Wear; Stewart, pp112-115.

³¹ S. Fantin 'Tropical Urban', *Architecturau*, March/April 2005, p.82. <https://architectureau.com/articles/tropical-urban/> (accessed 5 January 2018).

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National Estate Program³² refers to 1916 *Directions for the Guidance of Surveyors*, which reflect the Directions of 1878, that coastal esplanades be reserved. The authors argue that ‘this rule had a significant impact in shaping the form and character of beach settlements’³³ in Queensland. A search of Queensland’s coast using Google Earth, Google Maps and Google Satellite confirms that there are a number of what appear to be mainland esplanade reserves.

Of the inhabited islands, satellite images show that although Magnetic Island has some esplanades, they are incomplete and do not completely encircle the island. Satellite images also demonstrate that while Horn and Mornington island have esplanade reserves, they have been breached by substantial buildings and the reserves are no longer intact. Islands such as Moreton and Fraser are largely national parks, unlike the ‘predominantly residential island’ of Coochiemudlo.³⁴ The other Southern Moreton Bay Islands as well as the settlement of Amity on Stradbroke Island were surveyed prior to the Surveyor General’s 1878 instructions and have no esplanade reserves.³⁵

The available evidence suggests that Coochiemudlo’s Emerald Fringe provides an unusual example of a public esplanade reserve emanating from the colonial Surveyor General’s instructions, which extends entirely around an inhabited island, remains intact, in public hands, and free from urban development. There has been no significant change to the shape and functions of the original reserve from the time of gazetting to the present day (see attachments 3 & 4).

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³² T. Blake, C. Brouwer and G. Murtagh, ‘At the beach: The cultural significance of beach settlements and houses’, unpublished article, 2000, pp17-18.

³³ Blake *et al*, ‘At the beach’, p.18.

³⁴ Redland City Council, ‘Community Profile’, *.idcommunity* <http://profile.id.com.au/redland/about> (accessed 7 January 2018).

³⁵ Bill Kitson, Queensland Museum of Lands, Mapping and Surveying, pers. Comm. to David Paxton 26 July 2016; M. Diamond, ‘Stradbroke: a Brief History’, *Fryer Folios* July 2012

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LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

1. Extract from *General Directions: Guidance of Surveyors 1878* (Qld)
2. Memorandum from William Davidson to George Thomas McDonald, 24 November 1865
3. Original survey plan showing esplanade reserve
4. Emerald Fringe Boundary Map
5. Coochiemudlo excursions
6. Coochiemudlo tourism in the 1930s
7. The Emerald Fringe 1955-2017 (A, B, C)
8. Re-enactment of Flinders' landing, 1993
9. Flinders' Day program 1999
10. 2020 Vision statement
11. Protecting the Emerald Fringe
12. Redlands Planning Scheme, Redland Red-e-map
13. Regional eco-systems
14. Tourism brochure
15. Emerald fringe zones

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16. Site Plan and Locality map
17. Site plan showing location of attached images with date/time
18. Letters of support from community organisations

6. Description of the place

Coochiemudlo Island's Emerald Fringe encircles the island. It is a 5395 metre long, 41 hectare zone between the island's private residential areas and the water's edge of Moreton Bay, and comprises approximately one third of the island's land mass. Its boundaries are based on directions given to Queensland surveyors in 1878 and initially implemented on Coochiemudlo in 1885.

Foliage on the Emerald Fringe is sufficiently abundant to almost completely screen signs of human habitation from anyone approaching or departing the island: there are no high rise buildings to be seen above the tree line (see image 1). Two thirds of Coochiemudlo is bordered by sandy beaches backed by native vegetation, while on the West and North-West intertidal zone, mangroves give way to bush. Views of the other bay islands, the mainland, the waters of Moreton Bay and passing boat traffic can all be enjoyed from the Emerald Fringe.

Although the canopy is intact through most of the Emerald Fringe, understory vegetation has been removed in some areas to allow for the construction of a jetty, barge ramp and low impact recreation infrastructure, which is not considered to be of cultural heritage significance. Modest monuments of social and cultural significance to islanders are scattered throughout the fringe reserve. The Victoria Parade road follows the route marked out on the original 1885 survey map of Coochiemudlo. The low-impact bitumen and/or concrete road has no curbing, channelling and footpaths and is closely juxtaposed with the Emerald Fringe on one side and modest housing and associated yards and gardens on the other.

In order to capture the diversity of the Emerald Fringe, this section is divided into five sub sections describing the zones and their features (see Attachment 16).

Main Beach

Main Beach is the busiest area of the island. It is the site of the jetty where ferries arrive and depart and the location of the most popular swimming beach. East of the jetty, under tall trees, there are recreation facilities, a boat and bicycle hire business, a flagpole and simple sandstone war memorial, the site of ANZAC Day and Remembrance Day commemorations (see image 2). Flags are also raised here on Flinders Day (see image 3), which recognises the explorer's landing on the island in 1799. Regular craft markets are held, island residents celebrate Christmas Eve and the annual Curlew Count starts and finishes in this part of the Emerald Fringe. Formal and informal paths lead through this area to Victoria Parade South, car parks, kiosk, the Red Rock café and unassuming beach houses.

Towards the Western end of Main Beach, there is a vehicular barge ramp that also serves as a boat launching facility for islanders and visitors. Victoria Parade South bisects the Emerald Fringe between the jetty and the

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barge ramp. There are car parks at both the jetty and barge ramp areas.

On the landward side of the road between the jetty and the barge ramp, Curlew Creek makes its way through the Emerald Fringe, parallel to the beach, from its headwaters in a small wetlands area within the island's residential zone. Between the dunes and the road, some areas of the Emerald Fringe have been fenced for revegetation. There are also areas of open space where trees have been thinned and the mid storey and understorey removed to accommodate barbecues, shelter sheds and a curving concrete path that links the jetty and the barge ramp. Large trees, many used by nesting lorikeets, remain (see image 5).

West of the barge ramp, there are additional recreation facilities.

The South West

The South West zone of the Emerald Fringe includes woodland slopes, the Curlew Creek mouth and striking red cliffs of volcanic origin that give the island its name (see image 4). Curlew Creek flows through this part of the Emerald Fringe to its mouth just before the red rocks. The landward edge of Curlew Creek is densely wooded. Greenhood orchids, remarked upon by a tourist in 1938 can still be found here (see attachment 8). Dense woodlands on the landward side of the creek slope upwards towards Victoria Parade South. The road here is backed by a road reserve containing numerous veteran trees. From the vantage point of the water, the Emerald Fringe appears as a dense band of green.

The red cliffs west of the creek mouth are 12 to 15 metres high and are estimated to be 30 million years old.³⁶ These cliffs can be seen from the mainland and are often used as an island symbol. A corrugated concrete path partially edged by stone walls leads from the red rocks up an embankment to Victoria Parade South. At the top of the cliffs, Flinders' Lookout offers panoramic views of Moreton Bay and beyond to the south and the Border Ranges.

The Community Hall is located a short distance away on the cliff's edge. Next to it, in the Emerald Fringe, are a number of historical monuments. Steps constructed as a Second World War memorial lead down to the golf course in the place of a cutting made by Doug Morton and known locally as the 'Kyber (sic) Pass.'³⁷ In a wooded area close by the steps, there is a fenced 'Lone Pine' with a small sign telling the reader that it was planted in 1997 to commemorate the presence on the island of 42 and 43 Landing Craft Companies during World War Two.

Golf Course and Western Cliffs

The nine hole golf course (see image 6) with its attendant small club house (not considered to be of cultural heritage significance) is located on low-lying, gently undulating land on the South-Western tip of the island and covers an area of approximately 12.0 hectares. Numerous large veteran trees remain. The location also

³⁶ L. Duncan, *Geotechnical Inspection- Community Hall*, 28 March 2013. (pers. comm. to Rae Wear, 31 August 2016)

³⁷ M. Howells *Places of the Redlands: Coochiemudlo Island*, Redland Shire Council, 2000

[file:///C:/Users/Rae/Downloads/Coochiemudlo Island places of the Redlands%20\(1\).pdf](file:///C:/Users/Rae/Downloads/Coochiemudlo%20Island%20places%20of%20the%20Redlands%20(1).pdf) Accessed 13 June 2017.

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contains a number of Aboriginal cultural heritage sites that include the remains of shell middens and stone fish traps.³⁸ The island's European heritage is commemorated by a plaque attached to a concrete slab, the remains of the Company's camp kitchen, made by sappers of the No 43 Landing Craft Company.³⁹

Beyond the golf course, the Emerald Fringe on the western side is one of the least developed parts of the island. The western cliffs run north-south on the island's western side and vary in height from about 2 metres at the southern end to approximately 11 metres near the northern end.⁴⁰ The heavily vegetated cliffs slope towards a rough walking track that lies between the base of the cliffs and a large mangrove forest spreading towards the mainland. There are a number of small caves towards the cliff's northern end, separated from the path by fairly steep slopes. At the top of the cliffs, Victoria Parade West allows occasional flashes of water and mangroves through the trees.

Morton's Steps cut through the southern end of the cliffs from Victoria Parade West to the path at the base of the cliffs. A sign at the top of the steps informs the reader that Morton built the steps to lead to one of five jetties that he constructed on the island. The cliffs' northern end culminates in a look-out with views towards the Port of Brisbane and Peel Island, where it is possible to observe the regular crossings of the Stradbroke ferries and to watch the sun going down over the mainland (see image 7). A steep concrete path leads down from the lookout towards Morwong Beach.

Morwong Beach

Morwong Beach is a sandy beach dominated by large stands of coastal hibiscus (see image 8). It offers an alternative picnic and recreational site if winds are too strong at Main Beach. There is a cleared area with picnic tables, shelter shed and barbecue that also provides easy access to the beach. There is a sign pointing out nearby scarred trees and a midden. Further along Morwong Beach there are an old concrete boat ramp and a wooden seat looking out to Peel Island. Victoria Parade North is of concrete construction and runs behind the beach and its associated conservation zone from Elizabeth Street to the Melaleuca Wetlands walking track.

Melaleuca Wetlands and Norfolk Beach

The Emerald Fringe on the Eastern side of the island is contiguous on the landward side with Ramsar melaleuca wetlands. A path and boardwalks through the wetlands allow islanders and visitors to enjoy the environmental values of this area. Signs in the Emerald Fringe at either ends of the wetlands welcome visitors in both the local Jandai Indigenous language and English. Four additional interpretive signs explain the flora and fauna of the wetlands to interested visitors.

Norfolk Beach is located on the island's Eastern side between the wetlands and Main Beach. A walking and cycling track runs through the Emerald Fringe parallel with Norfolk beach. From here, there are pleasant views

³⁸ R. Friend and Associates Pty Ltd in association with EPM Consulting and John Smout Social Planning, *Coochiemudlo Island Land Management Plan: Draft for Consultation*, October, 2003, p.32.

³⁹ Pearn and O'Connor, 'The Army and World War Two', in *Chronicles of Coochiemudlo*, p. 62.

⁴⁰ Friend and Associates Pty Ltd, *Coochiemudlo Island Land Management Plan: Draft*, p.71.

Entry of a place in the Queensland Heritage Register

of Macleay and Stradbroke Islands as well as of passing sailing and recreational fishing boats. On the landward side of the track, there are low impact recreational facilities. On the seaward side, there are regular access points to the beach. A sign marks Flinders' landing on Norfolk Beach and provides a brief history of the navigator and his connection with Coochiemudlo. Vegetation becomes heavier at the Southern end of Norfolk Beach (see image 9) where it joins Main Beach and the road opens to vehicular traffic on Victoria Parade East. A winding concrete path threads through coastal scrub. Outrigger canoes used by the island's regular group of early morning paddlers are stored in this area when they are not in use.

7. Statement of cultural heritage significance

Decide which criteria are relevant to your application and complete a response for each in the boxes below. Write 'not applicable' against the criteria that are not relevant to your application.

<p>CRITERION A the place is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Queensland's history</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Coochiemudlo Island's Emerald Fringe is important in demonstrating the pattern of Queensland history as an example of the Surveyor General's 1878 directions to surveyors requiring a reserve or esplanade along the sea coast where a road was practicable. The place is a highly intact example of a 19th century esplanade reserve laid out by a colonial surveyor in 1885. It continues to perform its original function of allowing fixed property boundaries, protecting the aesthetic and environmental values of coastal margins and in providing opportunities for the recreational use of coastal land. It is significant historically because it is intact, encircles the whole island, and is publicly owned. · The Emerald Fringe is important in illustrating the role of esplanade reserves in the evolution of island tourism in Queensland. The remains of tourism infrastructure by pioneer farmer and tourism entrepreneurs Doug and Mary Morton supply examples of the facilities provided for visitors.
<p>CRITERION B the place demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Queensland's cultural heritage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The Emerald Fringe provides a rare example of an intact esplanade reserve encircling a populated island. Queensland's other inhabited islands do not have intact esplanade reserves because they: are largely comprised of national park; were surveyed prior to the Directions issued by the Surveyor-General in 1878 and thus never had an esplanade reserve; or no longer have intact reserves because large scale infrastructure has been built upon them. By contrast, Coochiemudlo's Emerald Fringe has remained unchanged in its extent and dimensions since its gazetting in 1885. It continues to demonstrate the intention of the directions to the original surveyor to provide secure property boundaries, a buffer between the high tide mark

Entry of a place in the Queensland Heritage Register

	<p>and housing lot boundaries and equal foreshore and sea access to all.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The landscape of the Emerald Fringe demonstrates an uncommon and endangered coastal environment that encompasses diverse ecosystems including littoral forest, tidal mangrove edges, fore shores with low key recreational facilities, meeting areas and modest community monuments.
<p>CRITERION C the place has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Queensland's history</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>CRITERION D the place is important in demonstrating the principal characteristics of a particular class of cultural places</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>CRITERION E the place is important because of its aesthetic significance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The place is important for its natural beauty and aesthetic diversity, offering a wide variety of land, beach and seascape elements and scenic views of the Bay waters. Its beauty is enhanced by the absence of buildings and other large scale infrastructure. The island's fringing landscape is a scenic landmark in southern Moreton Bay as it is seen in the foreground from major public viewpoints and ferry routes. The absence of buildings and infrastructure in the views to the Emerald Fringe means it has a high aesthetic value. The Emerald Fringe comprises diverse coastal eco systems that mix woodlands, Curlew Creek and the distinctive red rocks that give the island its name. Also, seen from within the place and forming part of the aesthetic experience are the sandy beaches and adjacent undeveloped public parklands, wetlands, mangrove forests and modest roads and pathways without kerbs or managed lawn verges.
<p>CRITERION F the place is important in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement at a particular period</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable

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<p>CRITERION G the place has a strong or special association with a particular community or cultural group for social, cultural or spiritual reasons</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · The Emerald Fringe is of great significance to the community, which is demonstrated by islanders' willingness to defend it against changes of use and their strong support for retaining it as a public reserve. The place is valued as the location of the island's major events where islanders and visitors gather to commemorate Flinders' Day, Anzac and Remembrance Day, Christmas Eve, regular markets and the annual Curlew Count. · Norfolk Beach where Flinders landed has a strong and special association for the community. Flinders and his history form part of the island identity which is reinforced with the annual Flinders' Day celebration and the re-enactment of his landing on Norfolk Beach. Flinders Day was created by islanders and is an enduring and unique celebration that has occurred annually for 37 years.
<p>CRITERION H the place has a special association with the life or work of a particular person, group or organisation of importance in Queensland's history</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Not applicable

8. Site plan showing proposed boundary

Attach a site plan to this form. Tick to confirm:

- the site plan is drawn or sketched to scale
- all significant heritage elements of the place are shown and clearly labelled in their approximate locations
- the proposed heritage boundary is shown
- the cadastral (lot on plan) boundaries of the place are shown

9. Photographs

Attach photographs to this application that show the place in its current state. Number all photographs and complete the index table below adding more rows if needed.

If submitting an electronic application, submit the photographs in a digital file attached with the application form. Maximum file size for digital images attached to this form is 250kb each.

If submitting an application in hard copy, submit the photographs as an electronic file saved onto a CD or USB and attach one hardcopy print out of images to this application form.

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DATE AND TIME TAKEN Various: see attachment 17		PHOTOGRAPHER Peter Wear
COPYRIGHT PERMISSIONS <i>By law copyright of material submitted is subject to conditions set out in the copyright licence for that material.</i> <i>Please enter licensing details in the metadata for each image/file requiring copyright.</i> <i>A copyright licence may be obtained free of charge from Creative Commons at www.creativecommons.org. Creative Commons licence 'Creative Commons Attribution-Non-Commercial-No Derivative Works' is recommended. This licence maintains author copyright but allows others to copy and distribute work provided the author is given credit (in a way specified by the author) and the work is not changed in any way and is not used commercially.</i>		
IMAGE NUMBER	FILE NAME	DESCRIPTION
1	Photos page1	Approaching the island from the water.
2	Photos page1	Anzac Day dawn service, emerald Fringe
3	Photos page 1	Flinders Day re-enactment
4	Photos page 1	The red rocks that give Coochiemudlo its name.
5	Photos page 2	Nesting lorikeets
6	Photos page 2	Typical large tree, island golf course
7	Photos page 2	Stradbroke ferry passes the lookout and Peel island
8	Photos page 2	Morwong Beach
9	Photos page 2	Walking track through the south-east corner of the Emerald Fringe.

10. Lodgement

All sections of this form must be completed and attachments prepared (in particular the site plan showing the proposed heritage boundary and photographs of the place) before an application is lodged. Incomplete applications cannot be accepted.

Send one copy of the completed form and attachments to:

Email:

OR

Post:

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PaLM@ehp.qld.gov.au

Permit and Licence Management
Department of Environment and Heritage Protection
GPO Box 2454
Brisbane Q 4001

Further information

- call 13 QGOV (13 74 68) and ask to speak to a Heritage Branch Officer
- visit www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/heritage/

and Licensed Surveyor, to ensure the due preservation of the lines of road, both for present and future use; main lines of road and important water courses should govern the direction of the side lines of portions for the locality in which they are situated.

6. On the completion of a survey, Licensed Surveyors are to forward direct to the Surveyor-General, one copy of the plan, accompanied by the Requisition for Survey, Field Book, and Vouchers for the payment of the fees for survey; the duplicate plan is to be furnished to the District Surveyor.

7. On the receipt of duplicate plans of selections, the District Surveyor will examine them, and ascertain whether the survey has been duly executed according to the instruction for survey, and the general rules of the Department, especially in regard to the proper provision for roads. A report on each survey, with a statement whether the Surveyor is entitled to the extra percentage for scrub or heavily timbered country, is then to be forwarded to the Surveyor-General, stating whether the survey is approved by the District Surveyor, or has been reserved for examination of the work on the ground, or in what respects the work appears to be defective or objectionable, or if returned to the Surveyor for amendment or explanation.

8. When a duplicate plan of a selection is finally examined and approved by the District Surveyor, it is to be forwarded to the Land Commissioner from whom the requisition for survey was received, a copy being made and retained in the local offices.

9. District Surveyors are to avail themselves of every opportunity to acquire a personal knowledge of the features of their districts, so as to be able to furnish information and suggestions for the selection of roads, water reserves, camping grounds, or reserves for any other public purpose.

10. Where a District Survey Office and Draftsman are provided, a map of the district is to be compiled showing the positions of all the surveyed portions; and as the surveys of selections, auction lands, reserves, roads, &c., are completed, they are to be charted on the sheets including the localities.

11. Reserves which are often proclaimed before survey should be charted on the district map if the descriptions published afford sufficient data.

12. The scale of the district map should be two miles to one inch, that being the scale of the published lithographs, and where practicable, detail maps on a scale of 20 chains to 1 inch should also be prepared.

13. Groups of small portions should only have the external limits chartered on the 2 mile maps, and a reference entered by which the original surveys, or a sheet on a larger scale can be referred to.

14. Duplicate plans of surveys for sale at auction are to be retained as records in the district office.

16. The area of Parishes should average about 25 square miles, natural features, or surveyed boundaries of portions being where practicable adopted for boundaries.

17. A standard chain is to be kept or laid down at each District Office, and at other convenient places with which each surveyor in the District will be expected to compare his own standard at least once in six months.

General Rules for the Arrangement of Boundaries of Portions marked for Sale, Lease, or other Alienation.

18. Lands having frontage to the sea or tidal waters are to be bounded by highwater mark, sandy beaches, mangroves, and bare mud flats are to be deemed to be below highwater mark, but ground bearing teatrees, swamp oak, or on which there is any description of grass or reeds, is to be dealt with as above highwater mark, and included in the computation of area. Small patches of mangrove and mud flats which are nearly isolated and included within the general limits of a portion, should be included in the computation of area, as they are of a character to admit of reclamation.

19. A reserve or esplanade 150 links wide should in all cases be reserved along the course of navigable rivers or creeks; and a similar reservation should be marked off along the sea coast where a road is practicable.

20. In marking portions in swampy country the limits of swamps are not to be adopted as boundaries; but the lands are to be laid out in rectangular form, and the whole space within the external limits is to be included in the computation of the area, but in the case of mangroves or salt water swamps, the boundary must be defined by straight lines as long as possible, adjusted to the margin of the swamp, the corners being marked in the usual manner.

21. Should the boundary of a portion terminate in deep swamp so that the corner is not accessible, the side lines are to be run to the margin of the swamp and posts placed, and the map should show the position of the posts, and also the position of the boundary not run, with a note that such part was not chained or marked on the ground.

22. Crown lands selected before survey, and having frontage to any water-course or any main road, are not to have a greater breadth of frontage than equal to half the depth where the area does not exceed 160 acres, or two thirds the depth where the area is greater than 160 but does not exceed 320 acres, or equal to the depth when exceed-

RAD
1878

In your reply be sure to give

12577 PL
85

this number in the margin.

SURVEYOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,



BRISBANE,

24 November 1865

MEMORANDUM:

To W. G. T. Sur. McDonald
Lumsden, Rocklea

GS & 70-7-81-1.

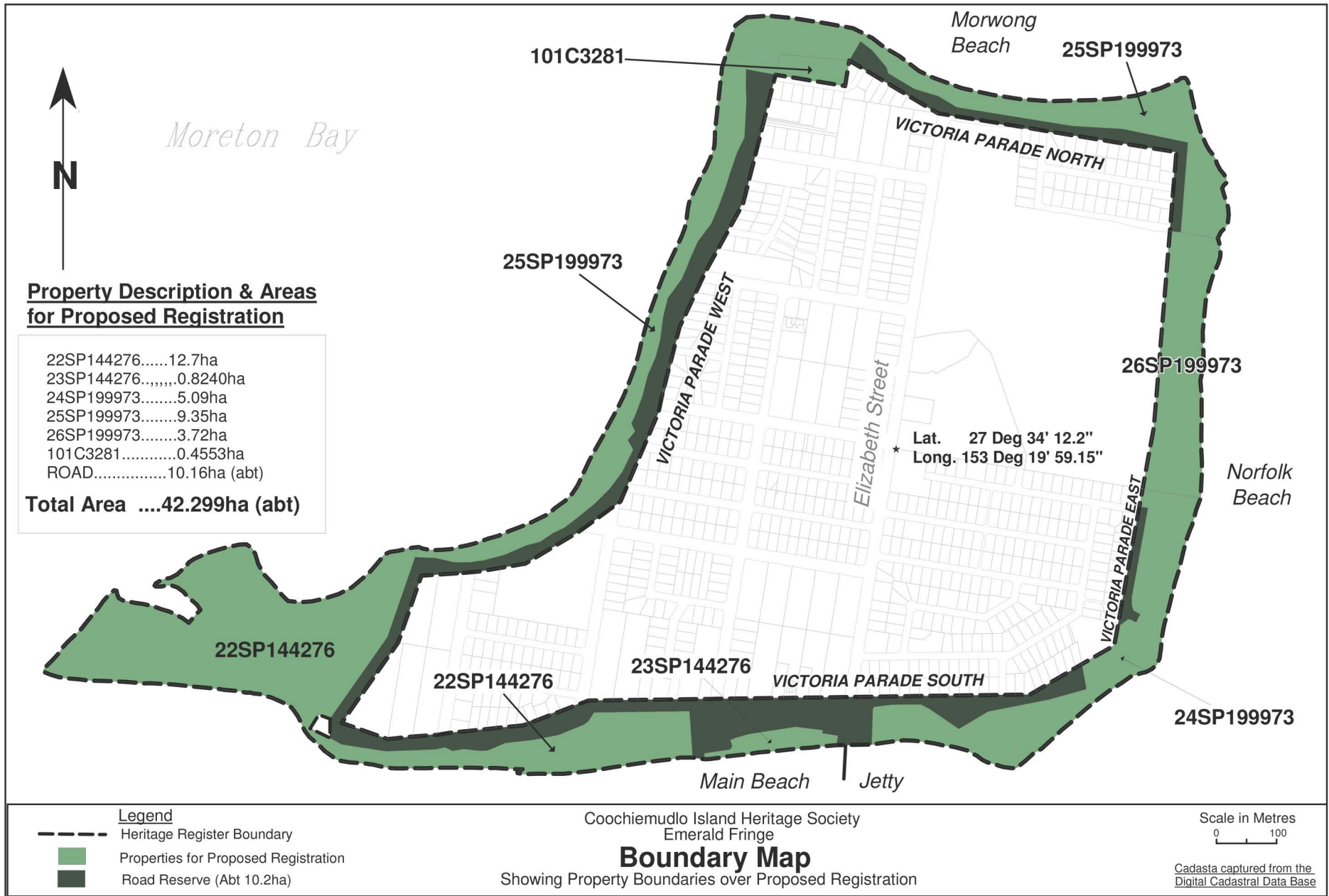
You are requested to submit a design for the subdivision of the western half of Tomis Island off Point Halloran Moreton Bay in acre allotments for auction sale. The whole of the frontage with a depth of not less than 150 links should be reserved.

Wm Davidson
for the SG

C. McDonald



Survey of the Town of Coochie
12th February 1886
C3281 held in Titles Office, Brisbane





Coochiemudlo - a popular destination

Excursions.

COOCHIE-MUDLO.

—
NEAR REDLAND BAY.

In the Commodious and Favourite steamer
NATONE, SUNDAY NEXT,
which will leave M'Ghie, Luya's Wharf at
the Flour-mill, at 8.30 sharp, and from
Petrie Bight at 9.

—

**THIS WILL BE THE GRAND TRIP
OF THE SEASON.**

—

This Picturesque and Charming Spot is
near Redland Bay, from where can be seen
its green undulations and beauteous land-
scape, also Russell Island and Maclay
Island. Beautiful, sloping farms present
themselves, and so on to the far-famed
COOCHIE-MUDLO, where the passengers
will land in a paradise of Nature's most
delightful charms, ferns, oysters, shells, &c.,
being unlimited.

On board there will be a Band, Piano, and
select sweet singers; also, a Ventriloquist
and Mesmerist.

The Bon Cafe, at the Centennial Hall, is
the Caterer: Dinner on board, 1s. 3d., com-
prising fowl, ham, tongue, roast joints, and
sweets, and cup of tea. Hot water supplied
on board.

FARES, 2s. 6d. Return; Children, 1s.
West End line of omnibuses leave at 8
o'clock.

Top - the paddle-wheeler Natone, &
(left) its outing to Coochiemudlo as
advertised on 9th April 1896

Below - 46 years later to the day, a
Coochiemudlo excursion in 1942.

100ft. KODAK Bldg., QUEEN ST. B7086.

EXCURSIONS, TRAVEL

AMITY BEACH & ISLAND CRUISES
A by the popular M.V. **Miramar** or
Mirabel every Tues., Thurs., and Sun.,
at 9 a.m. Fares, day only 4/., week-end
5/ return. Special Saturday afternoon
excursion every Sat., 1.30 p.m. to Amity,
fare 3/6. River and dance trips to Man-
dalay every Tues., Wed., Fri., and Sat.,
at 7.30 p.m., ret. 11 p.m. Dancing at
Mandalay to the Mandalayans' Orches-
tra. Fare 2/.. Melody **cruises** ev. Sun.,
8 p.m., ret. 10.30 p.m. Mandalay Picnic
Ground, ev. Sun., at 9.30 a.m., 2.30
p.m., ret. 12.45 and 5.45 p.m. Fare 2/..
All trips from Hayles' Wharf, North
Quay, opp. Treasury Bldg. Ph. B6008.

**AMITY, POINT LOOKOUT, AND BAY
Cruises**, per M.V. "Lookout," leav-
ing Nixon-Smith Wharf (Customs Hse),
Wednesday, 9.30, for Amity and Coochi
(tropical fruit farm), Friday, at 9.30
a.m. for Amity and Point Lookout; Sat-
urday, 1.30 p.m., Special **Bay** Cruise,
calling Amity; Sunday, 9.30 a.m., for
Amity, Coochi (fruit farm), and Point
Lookout. Fares: Day only, Amity 4/ re-
turn; day only, Point Lookout, 6/6 re-
turn; day only, Coochi, 4/ return (Wed-
nesday), day only, Coochi (Sunday), 5/
return. Saturday, special cruise, 3/6
return. Tickets and inquiries, Nixon-
Smith Wharf (Customs House). Phone
B7202.

AT RETURNED SOLDIERS' Auto Co.

Watch
Your
Step

WINIFRED MOORE Describes—

A Day On The Island Of Coochie- Mudlo



THE PRESIDENT OF THE TREE AND FOREST LEAGUE, (Mr. M. P. Campbell) steps warily among the young trees on the top deck of the Koochie, in which he and members of the League crossed from Victoria Point to Coochie-Mudlo for a tree-planting ceremony and open air meeting.

ON the map of Moreton Bay, Coochie-Mudlo, like St. Helena, Green, and Peel Islands, is marked partly by a firm line, partly by a dotted boundary. In maps of other parts of the world, these dotted areas stand for "unexplored"; in our beautiful bay they stand for those tide-washed mangrove areas where the sea disputes possession with the land.

MERE lines and dots became a reality of blue, gold, and green a few days ago, when, with other members of the Queensland Tree and Forest League, I spent a few hours exploring the forest country and visiting the flourishing fruit farms of the island.

BLUE of wild iris, pink of boronia gleamed by the roadside in the sandy soil as we travelled in the crisp morning air to Victoria Point, where already there were several picnic parties established and a number of rowing boats out in the channel with their fishing parties.

The large-scale lopping down of ironbark trees 50 or 60 years old has already been the subject of newspaper comment.

It proved to be the only blot on an otherwise perfect day, and was an example of the short-sightedness of those who fail to realise that it is the trees that constitute the chief attraction of Victoria Point as a picnic reserve, for without them it would not be worth a visit.

On the island it is a different tale, for the handful of settlers there are fully awake to the importance of trees. Although some tree falling has been necessary in the course of settlement, each of the farmers has planted other trees, and is beautifying his own portion of the road with flowering shrubs, while there are little flower beds also beside the path that winds upward from the small jetty.

HAVING missed the others of the party, who had set off to a little bay with a grove of casuarinas, I had a chubby little lass named Rosemary for a companion for part of the way, and afterwards I went alone through the sunlit forest.

Skirting the edge of a swamp I found the whole place starred with ground orchids, those fragile white caladenias that might have inspired Francis Thompson's poem, "To a Snowflake."

"What heart could have thought you?
Past our dearest,
O filigree petal,
Fashioned so purely,
Fragilely, surely . . ."

In a grass patch about two yards square I counted a score of spikes of midget greenhoods, their tiny flowerlets veined with reddish purple. Sarsaparilla clambering over all the smaller shrubs turned them to a glory of purple and spikes of lavender hovered lit the grass—for the spring comes early up this way.

BIRD wings and bird songs were the only sounds in these green solitudes, for there is practically no animal life on the island.

Lunch time round the camp fire was followed by a short business meeting, with a brief interval of silence in memory of the first president of the League, the late J. F. Bailey, who had been present at the last open-air meeting on the banks of the Pine at Lawnton.

Later came a walk with Mrs. Douglas Morton, a member of the pioneer

family of Cockburns, of Victoria Point and Redland Bay. Crossing to the other side of the island we looked for a little rise across the water-logged mangrove border—that same space that is marked with a dotted line on the map—away over the great expanse of the bay, glittering in the afternoon sun, with the Blackall Range and the Glass House Mountains faintly blue on the horizon.

FIFTEEN years ago, Mrs. Morton came as a bride to Coochie-Mudlo, and though at first the life seemed lonely, she never feels lonely now; in fact when she spends a week in the city she is glad to return to her island home.

The mainland is so close that her two children, a handsome boy of 14, and a sturdy 10-year-old girl, go across every day to school.

There, too, goes the produce of their farm, a model of order and beauty, with not a single weed showing its head among the banana and custard apple trees, the serried ranks of pineapple shrubs, or the trellises of passion-fruit and tomatoes.

"Do you know the only cure for weeds?" asked Mr. Morton, when I remarked on the neatness of the place. "It's just perspiration," he replied to my shake of the head.

ROSES and rondoletia contributed colour and fragrance to the lovely garden of another of the island settlers, Mr. Arthur Ridley, who generously brought the party to, and from the island.

It was sheer joy to stand on the top of his home-built serviceable craft—the "Koochie" on the homeward way, and to watch the changing colours of sea and shore, the homing boats returning from their fishing, the sea-birds winging their way over the still sparkling waters.

The westerly wind was fresh as we turned homeward, and when the sun sank coat collars were turned up and rugs spread till we reached the city lights and the gates of home.

So ended one of those days that can only be experienced during a Queensland winter—a day that is forged of golden hours, and will remain in memory un tarnished by the fingers of Time that turn so many golden things to grey.

Best wishes to you all, my dears

Winifred Moore

Gossip From
Toowoomba

MRS. W. H. W. Stevenson will arrive from Brisbane early next week to stay with her brother-

COOCHIE MUDLOW

BEAUTIFUL ISLE

(By E.M.L.).

By way of explanation may I assure readers that the above title is the name, not of a nest of pirates on the Irrawaddy, nor of a rendezvous of cut-throats on the shore of the Yellow Sea, but that of a delightful island lying off Victoria Point, beyond Cleveland.

The strait which separates it from the mainland may be crossed by a motor launch in 10 minutes, but woe to the uninitiated navigator who attempts it at low water. A bank of sand-cum-mud bars the way to those who know not the passage. Having passed successfully the Scylla of slime and the tidal Charybdis, the visitor lands at Coochie upon a beach whose sand is whiter and firmer than that encompassing the Celestial Sea. Hence it is the popular bathing resort of visitors to Victoria Point.

From the beach a track invites one to explore what lies on the summit of a wooded cliff. Upon reaching the top the scene which presents itself is one of which the geni who inhabit the domain may well be proud. In the foreground stands the home of Douglas and Mary Morton, under whose magic hands Coochie Mudlow has been transformed into an "Isle of the Blessed."

Past "lawns and grassy plots" we are conducted by two chattering sprites to view a herd of nibbling guinea pigs that scamper into a hutch on our approach. Mistress Joan thrusts her arm within the door and drags out a protesting animal, by the scruff of the neck, for exhibition: "hereupon an altercation ensues between the little lady and her brother "Pompey," respecting ownership. This brings the good mother to the door and, introductions completed, we are invited to inspect the farm.

On each side of the home stretch lines beyond lines of healthy banana trees, almost every stool crowned by a noble bunch of fruit. Among the greenery of passion vines the purple fruit hangs in amethystine loveliness. Beyond the plantation of banana trees a cloud of red dust and vehement cries of encouragement reveal the battleground whereon the good Douglas wages war upon the encroaching weeds between the rows of pineapple plants. He "stays not for stick nor stops for stone"—neither for visitors—for, after the recent deluge of rain, the unwelcome growths have multiplied amazingly and must be destroyed to protect the reputation of "Coochie" pines.

From a study of fruit culture we wander beside the northern shore of the island where, from their moist retreats amidst the mangroves, lusty mud-crabs are enticed through the medium of an iron hook attached to a long pole. They abound, not in ones and twos, here and there, but in legions and cohorts, and the clashing of their claws is like unto the din of an army in battle.

Going onward, guided by that unerring faculty which folks vulgarly term appetite, we arrive, at last, upon the oyster banks. Here the luscious bivalve is seen in all its beauty. No such oysters as these e'er graced a Roman holiday. To wander back, in pensive mood, to the beach, through groves of fragrant cypress pine, is a fitting end to a perfect day.

The trees and shrubs of Coochie harbour more birds in every branch than those of most islands of the bay. It is a sanctuary where only the iguana and carpet snake are unprotected. The magpie and butcher-bird pipe their praises, and smaller birds of countless varieties sing their songs and the harmony is unbroken by the crack of rifle or by the blast of breech-loader.



1955



1970



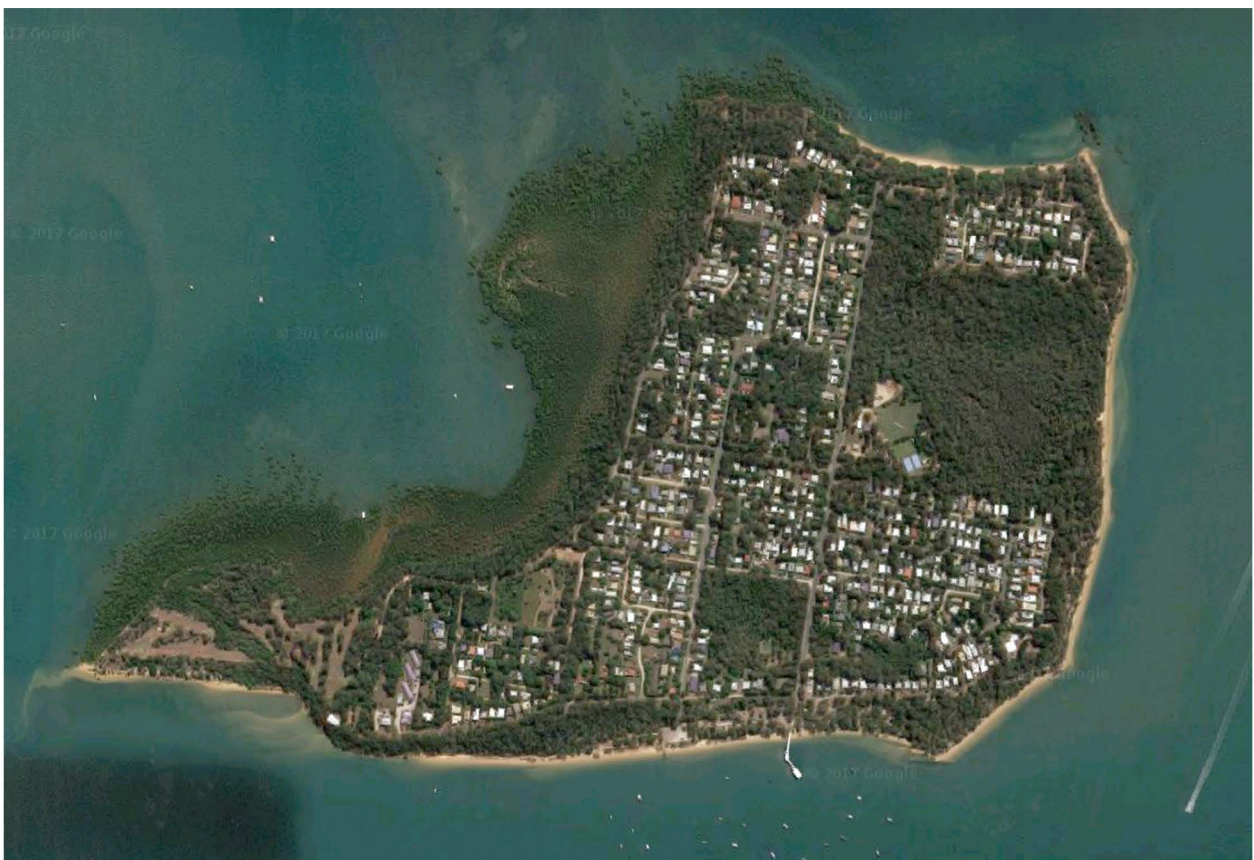
1978



1990



1997



2017

Attachment #8 Re-enactment of Flinders' landing, 1993

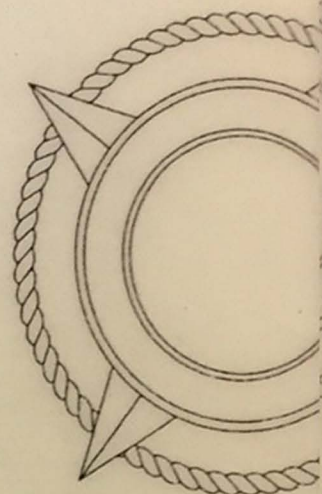


John Pearn

Flinders Day

**Coochiemudlo Island
Sunday 18th July 1999**

Program



- | | |
|---------|---|
| 8am | Stalls Open
Irish Band "Malarky" (Main Marquee) |
| 10am | St Rita's Primary School Band (Coochie Jetty) |
| 10.15am | Flag Raising & official welcome by Mayor of Redland Shire,
Cr Eddie Santagiuliana |
| 10.45am | Irish Band "Malarky" (Main Marquee) |
| 11.15am | Parade leaves for Norfolk Beach |
| 11.30am | Re-enactment of Matthew Flinders' landing on Coochiemudlo
Island (Norfolk Beach) |
| 12 noon | Bush Band "Rafferty's Rules" (Main Marquee) |
| 12.30pm | Children's Costume Competition (Main Marquee)
"Best Early Australian Character" |
| 2pm | Drawing of Raffles |
| 2.30pm | Official unveiling of commemorative plinth in Pioneer Park by
Mayoress Carolyn Santagiuliana |
| 4pm | Lowering of flag - official closure |

Program to be compered by Cr Alan Beard. Children's Castle, Mini Bikes,
Merry-go-Rounds, Food & Craft Stalls open all day
Roving Street Characters from Black Powder Club
Norfolk Bar open from 11am to 4pm

Community Vision Statement for Coochiemudlo Island in 2020

Environment

The Coochiemudlo Island natural environment is the cornerstone of our desire to live here. It is a sanctuary for flora and fauna, a place of visual beauty and recreational amenity all of which nourish our lifestyle and economy. Community groups propagate, revegetate and promote good environmental strategies.

The wetland reserves combined with the mangroves and emerald fringe of trees around the island provides refuge for much of the fauna on the island that includes butterflies, frogs, birds and many nocturnal creatures. The international migratory birds continue to flock to the island and bay as a result of our actions to maintain the environment.

By simply being here, residents and visitors can appreciate the need to sustain our land and sea environment. Our social environment and community spirit is motivated by our being part of such a healthy natural environment.

Amenity

Coochiemudlo Island is a peaceful place where you can escape from the rat race to an idyllic retreat from suburbia. Our sense of safety is achieved by our efforts to promote a strong community with activities for all ages to engage in. Our homes are sheltered from destructive winds by forested shores and safe from intruders through community activities and awareness.

The serenity of the sunrise or sunset over the waters is undisturbed by the clatter of traffic noise. The easy access to simple walking trails that lead to places of special environmental value provide for those that gain inspiration from undisturbed natural places. Appreciation for our safety and environment is supported by islanders control over domestic pets.

The jetty entrance to the island maintains the present mix of low density structures settled in a natural landscape. No blunt commercial or residential structures, no pubs or gaudy tourist traps destroy the low key simplicity of the view. The island remains free from cluttered marinas and associated car parking mazes. The surrounding foreshore is free from structures other than tables and barbeques.

Activities

From a morning stroll to a day of swim and sun both locals and visitors treasure the opportunities for recreation. Between bbq's, picnics and pies or pottery, paintings and handicrafts there is a range of affordable fun for all. Sheltered beaches are an easy stroll or bus ride from the jetty.

Young people are respected and encouraged through our efforts to establish activities for their development from surf life saving exercises to bush care or artworks and history or skateboarding and bike riding.

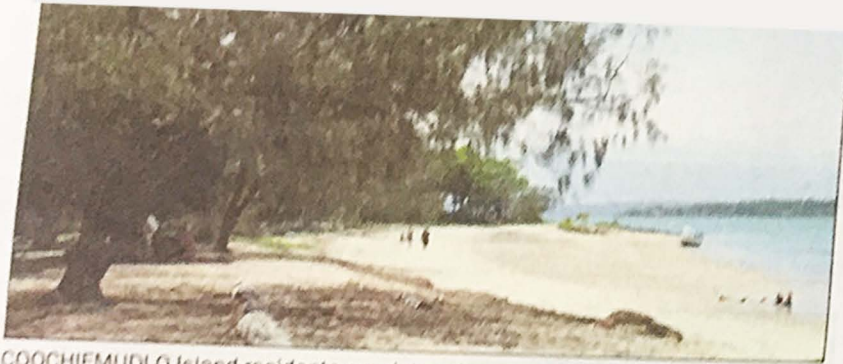
Local residents run regular festivals and markets featuring homegrown, hand crafted and cottage industry products. The support for market days and musical events combined with celebrations of older and modern histories (such as Mathew Flinders landing on the island in 1799) are all opportunities for our personal and community pride and wellbeing. The proposed Cultural and Environment Centre provides a link between heritage, education and creativity, a centre that generates energy for making, remembering, informing, educating and organising activities.

Boating and fishing remain safe and simple with access to the bay. Nuisance causing watercraft are restricted and swimmers, dolphins, dugongs and turtles are safe from high speed boats and jet skis.

Coochie surf club dispute resolved

Attachment #11 Protecting the Emerald Fringe

THE issue of where to build the Coochiemudlo Island Surf Life Saving Club's storage facility has been a topic of hot conversation between island residents. The Redland Times reporter SAMANTHA PETERS went to Main Beach to ask residents what they thought of Redland Shire Council's approved site at the corner of Elizabeth and Williams streets, behind the convenience store.



COOCHIEMUDLO Island residents are determined to protect their Emerald Fringe, the foreshore area that rings the island, from any development.

Photo by SALLY WALKER-BROWN



Jan Romeo: The historical society applied for that site some years ago and it was refused because it was a drainags problem block. I'm rather surprised they're allowing the surf life saving club to be there when they didn't allow the historical society to go there.



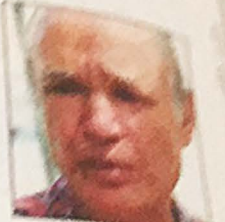
Paul Virag: I consider that a pretty good site. It's only a step back from the beach which is fantastic, and its on the main road so they can access the other beaches. If it's only a storage facility, if it's an eyesore its out of the way as well. I would like to commend Council.



Frank Green: That's fine. The drainags there is very bad, but its still close to the beach and if they can do the drainags...I think it would be an excellent site, to be quite honest. The other one on Laurie Burns is not only 800 metres away and its completely out of sight.



Sarina Grasso: It was a good compromise. We didn't want anything on the foreshores. I was surprised, but I feel that to keep them on the foreshore, it was the next best decision. The historical society had applied to build something there but were rejected.



Rose Grasso: We've reached a compromise now and every one should be happy. There should be a bit of harmony on the island because this thing has created a lot of division. I'm happy with the result and I hope everyone else is the same.

Compromise ends with most parties happy

A COMMUNITY dispute over whether Coochiemudlo Island's pristine foreshore area should be developed has been resolved - and most parties seem happy.

The Coochiemudlo Island Surf Life Saving Club and island residents have been embroiled in a debate for years over where the club's proposed storage facility should be built.

The club wanted the building on a site close to the

foreshore, while residents wanted it almost 1km away at the Laurie Burns Reserve to protect the beach.

Residents were afraid the facility would lead to the Emerald Fringe, the foreshore area surrounding the island, being developed with clubhouses, restaurants and the like.

In a surprise move, Council has decided to let the club build at a site behind the local shop on Elizabeth and William streets.

According to island representative, Cr Peter Dowling, the new site is away from the foreshore, is close to Main Beach and has low environmental impacts.

He said the site was a "good compromise" but acknowledged the site had "some drainage problems".

In fact Council rejected a suggestion by the Coochiemudlo Island Historical Society in June 2000 to erect a museum and cultural centre on the same site because of these problems, according to Cr Dowling.

But CSLSC representative Mark Williams was satisfied. "It's a lot closer to the beach than (the community's preferred) site was, it's convenient for our Nippers to travel to, although a bit further than before, and it will allow for the storage training and first aid facilities that we require."

Resident Laurie Burns who was consulted by Council on the Coochiemudlo Island Land Management Plan, was happy with the new site.

"I think it's a good location," he said.

YES YES YES BRYAN BYRT
WE SAY YES MORE OFTEN!

Ford
CAPALABA

FULL ON OFFICIAL FORD FACTORY CLEARANCE

Focus LX Hatch
YES! YES! YES!

- ✓ 5 Speed Manual ✓ Air
- ✓ Front Power Windows
- ✓ Central Locking ✓ ABS
- ✓ Alloys ✓ AMFM CD Stereo

Save OVER \$4,200

\$21,836*
From

New Fairmont
At XT Prices
YES! YES! YES!

Save \$7,000

DOHC VCT EFI ✓ Sports Shift Auto ✓ Climate Control Air-conditioner
Dual SRS Air-bags ✓ Cruise ✓ ABS ✓ Power Windows

Redland Times 27 February 2004

Have your say at **RedlandsForum.com**

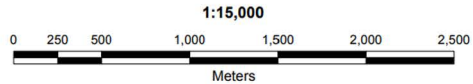
Cleveland Sands Antiques

Redlands Planning Scheme - Version 7.1
Redland City Mainland

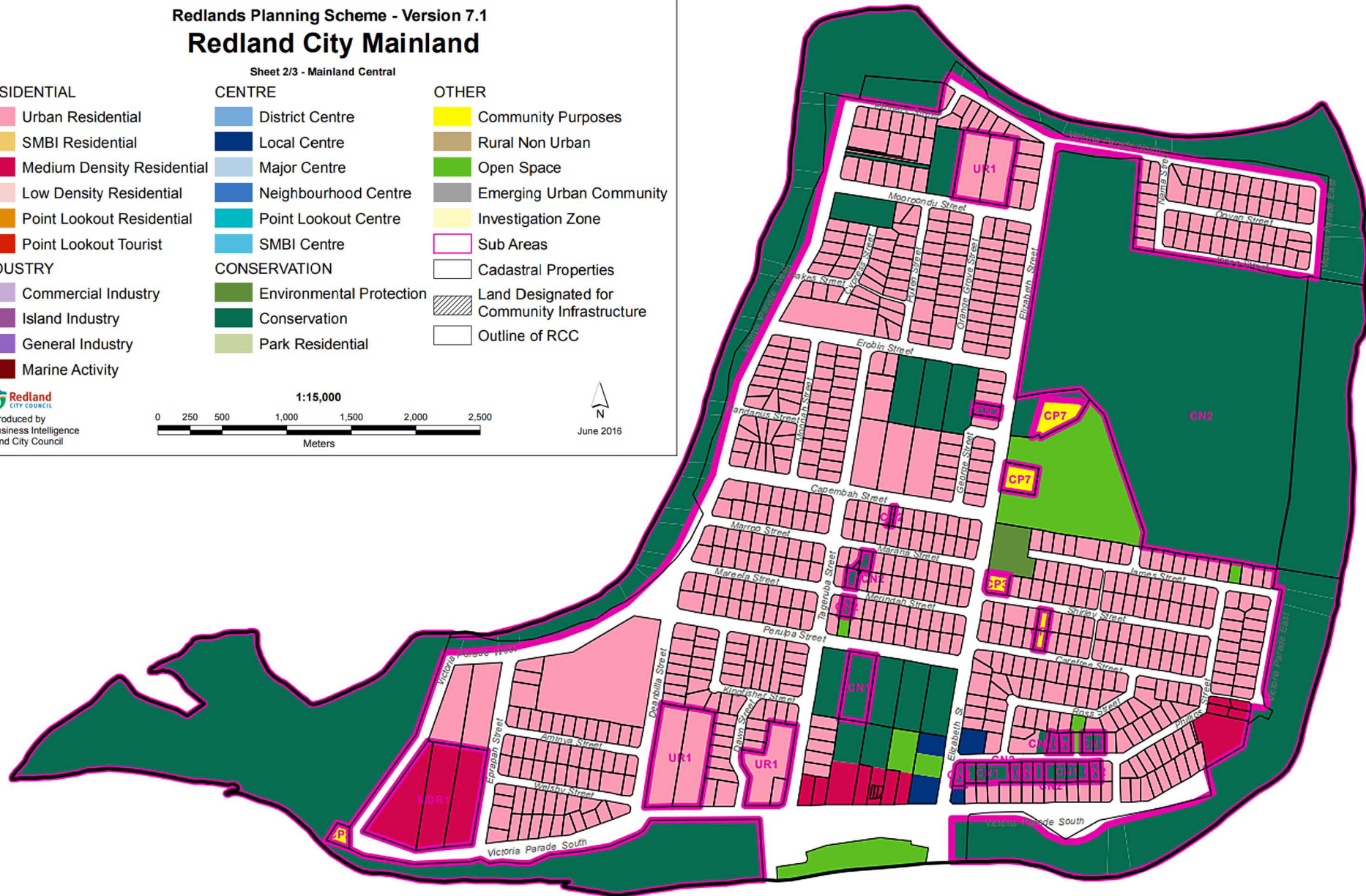
Sheet 2/3 - Mainland Central

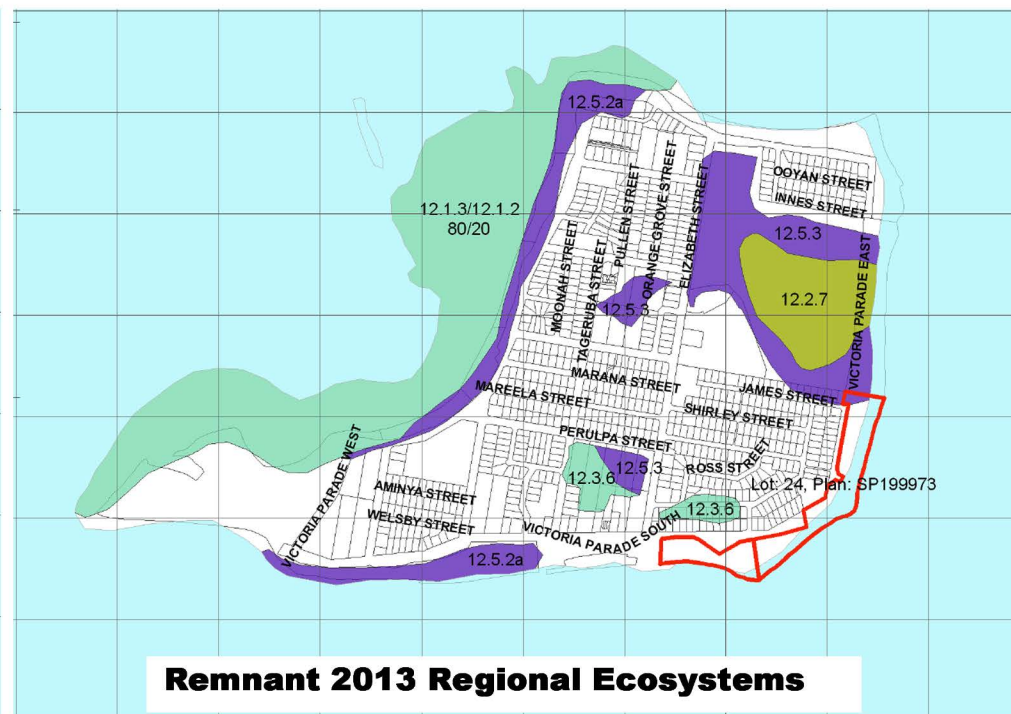
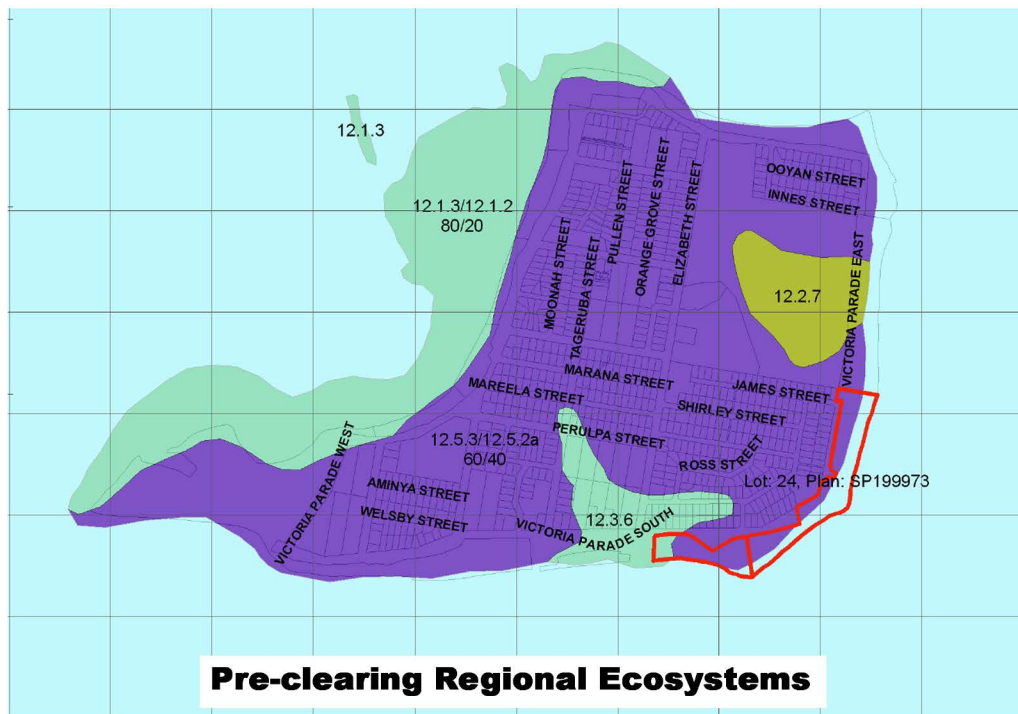
- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| RESIDENTIAL | CENTRE | OTHER |
| Urban Residential | District Centre | Community Purposes |
| SMBI Residential | Local Centre | Rural Non Urban |
| Medium Density Residential | Major Centre | Open Space |
| Low Density Residential | Neighbourhood Centre | Emerging Urban Community |
| Point Lookout Residential | Point Lookout Centre | Investigation Zone |
| Point Lookout Tourist | SMBI Centre | Sub Areas |
| INDUSTRY | CONSERVATION | Cadastral Properties |
| Commercial Industry | Environmental Protection | Land Designated for Community Infrastructure |
| Island Industry | Conservation | Outline of RCC |
| General Industry | Park Residential | |
| Marine Activity | | |

Redland CITY COUNCIL
 Produced by Spatial Business Intelligence
 Redland City Council



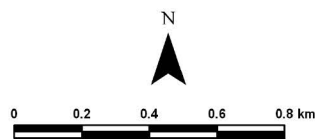
June 2016





Biodiversity Status

- Endangered - Dominant vegetation
- Endangered - Sub-dominant
- Of Concern - Dominant
- Of Concern - Sub-dominant
- No concern at present
- Non-remnant vegetation, cultivated or built environment
- Plantation
- Water
- Cadastral Boundaries

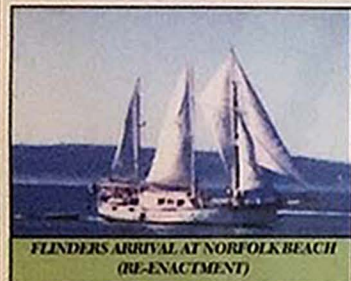


Regional ecosystem mapping over the majority of Queensland is produced at a scale of 1:100,000. At this scale, the minimum remnant polygon area is 5 hectares or minimum remnant width of 75 metres. Regional ecosystem linework reproduced at a scale greater than 1:100,000, except in designated areas, should be used as a guide only. The precision of polygon boundaries or positional accuracy of linework is 100 metres.

Regional ecosystems are defined as vegetation communities in a bioregion that are consistently associated with a particular combination of geology, landform and soil. The polygons are labelled by regional ecosystem (RE); where more than one RE occurs, the percentage of each is labelled. The label consists of 3 components: bioregion, land zone, and vegetation community – the dominant canopy species. e.g.: RE 12.3.3. Descriptions of REs are found online. Use the search term "Regional Ecosystem Framework".

Regional ecosystem mapping at 1:100,000 map scale is derived from the following sources: 1:80,000 B&W 1960's aerial photography, Landsat TM imagery, geology, soils, land systems data, field survey and historical records.

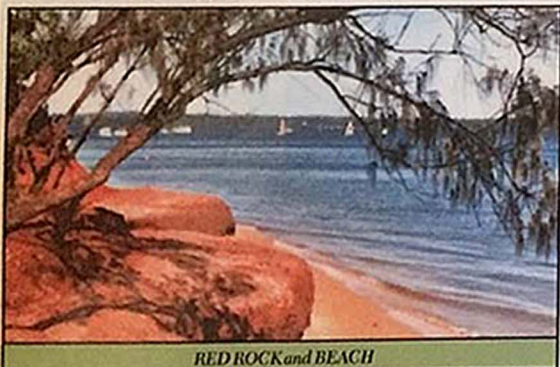
Close to the Queensland Coast in the sheltered southern waters of Moreton Bay you'll find tiny Coochiemudlo Island. Casuarinas grow close to the sandy beaches, lapped by warm sub-tropical seas.



FLINDERS ARRIVAL AT NORFOLK BEACH (RE-ENACTMENT)

Coochie's peaceful atmosphere has remained largely unspoilt since its discovery by Matthew Flinders in July 1799. He anchored his sloop "The Norfolk" off the Eastern side of the Island and together with a crew of men landed on a beach that today bears its name in commemoration.

Coochiemudlo is an Aboriginal name meaning red rock or red ochre in reference to the red cliffs on the south western side of the island. The official naming of Coochiemudlo Island records its historical significance, however, the locals lovingly refer to it as "Coochie".



RED ROCK and BEACH



COOCHIEMUDLO ISLAND

Off Victoria Point, Moreton Bay, South East Queensland

- 3 Square kms in area
- 40 minutes drive from Brisbane and Gold Coast
- 10 minute boat trip from Victoria Point
- The perfect getaway for relaxation, rejuvenation and recreation
- 3 1/2 km of picturesque sandy beaches

MEMBERS OF THE COOCHIE ISLAND TOURISM ASSOCIATION	
Aminya Gardens Restaurant	207 8533
Baywaters Real Estate	207 8006
Clydesdale Tours	207 7752
Coochie Bike Hire	207 8207
Coochie Boat Catamaran Aqua Bike & Paddle Ski Hire	015 177 639
Coochie Bus Service	207 7046
Coochiemudlo Island Store	207 7207
Coochie Mudlo Sailing School	207 7467
Coochie-Ville Holiday Units	207 7521
Gails Gourmet Goodies	207 7414
Haunted House	207 6161
Island Getaway Cruises	207 8701
Island Link Ferries	207 8960
Island Link Vehicular Barge	207 8960
Katandra Holiday Units	207 7377
Little Orchard	207 8295
San Michèle Art Gallery	207 6604
Wrights Pottery Gallery	207 6461
Bayside Buses	846 2366
Water Taxi	018 780 170

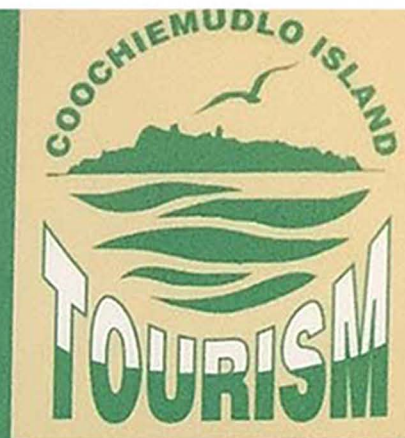
Chapel, tennis court, free electric BBQs, public boat ramp, golf course

REMEMBER that Coochiemudlo is a Sanctuary for Flora and Fauna, so when you enjoy any of Coochie's treasures, make sure that you leave nothing behind but your footprints.

If we all do "our bit", Coochie will always remain...



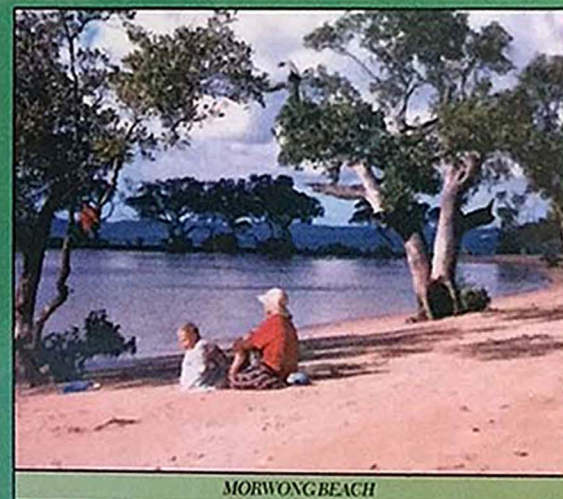
SIMPLY PARADISE



Welcomes you to

Coochie

The island with the sandy beaches



MORWONG BEACH

Attachment #15 Emerald Fringe Zones



Attachment #16 Site and Locality Map



Legend

- - - Heritage Register Boundary
- ▲ Site of Heritage Significance
- Melaleuca Wetlands - RAMSAR Area
- - - Walking/Cycling Track

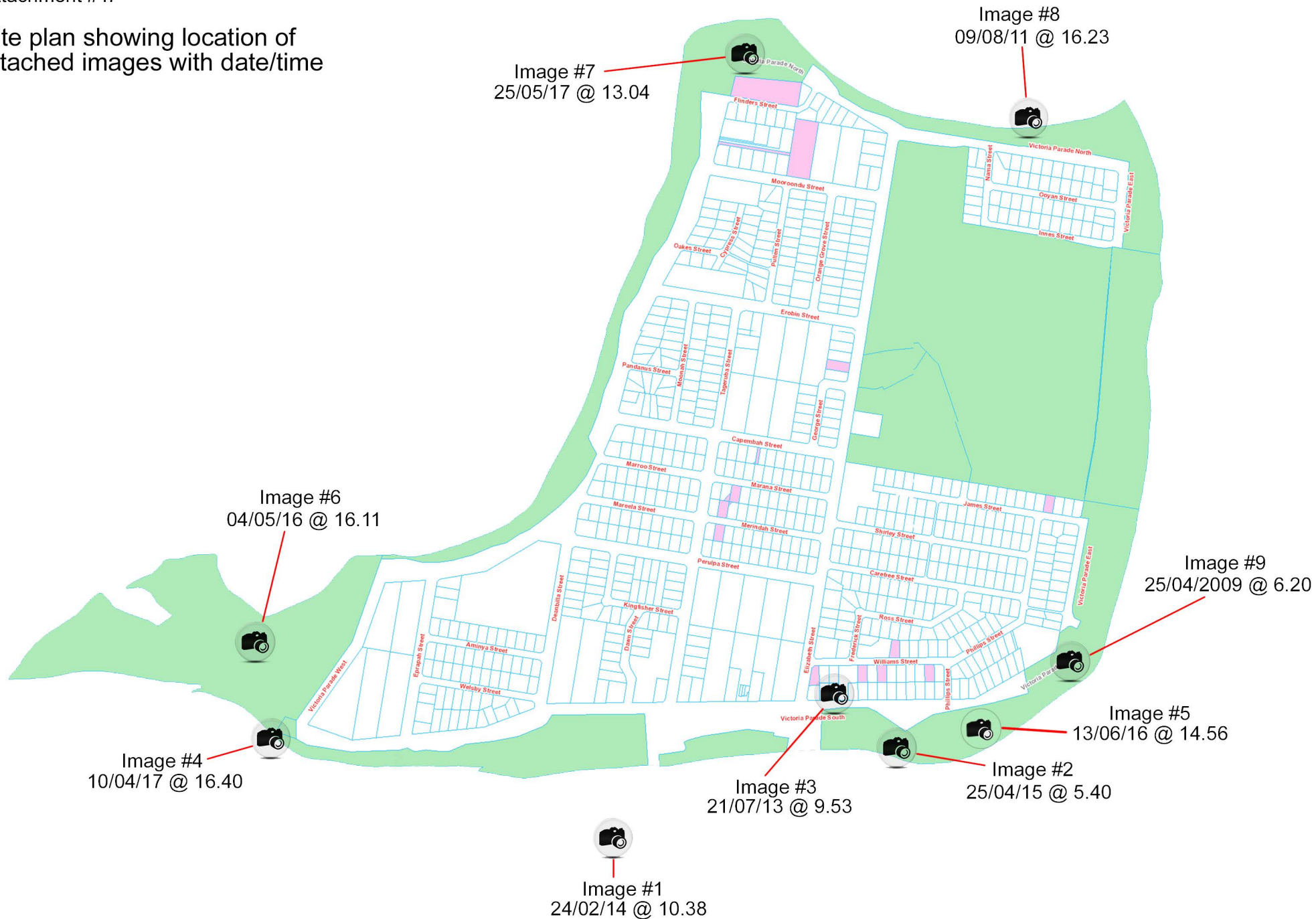
Coochiemudlo Island Heritage Society

**Emerald Fringe
Site Plan and Locality Map**

Date of Aerial Photography...2011

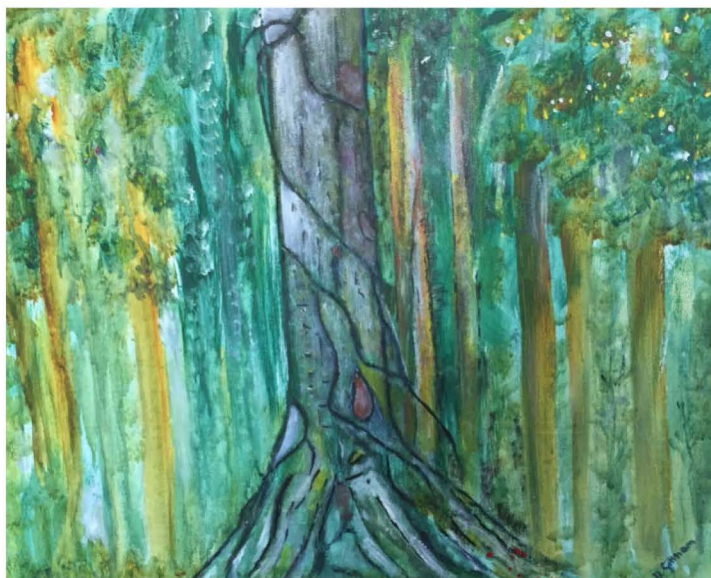
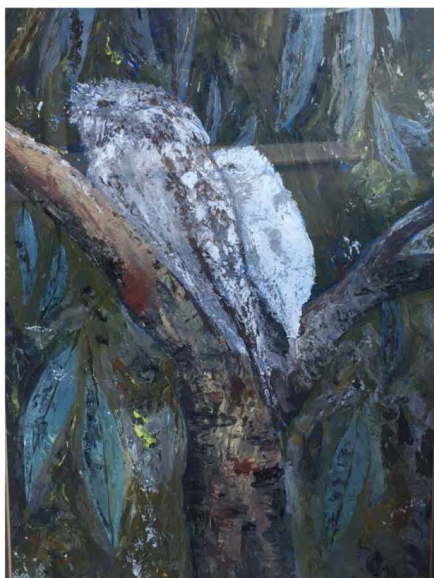
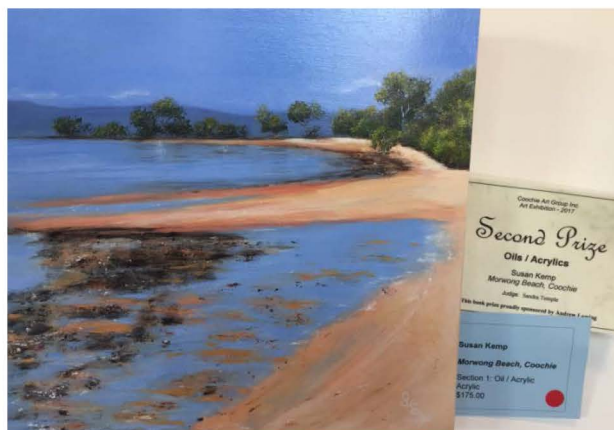
Attachment #17

Site plan showing location of attached images with date/time





The Coochie Art Group has for many years been inspired by the natural beauty of Coochiemudlo’s Emerald Fringe, and our artists have enjoyed painting both the coastal and bush scenery. This year’s art show is no exception and the second prize winner in this year’s art show was Susan Kemp’s painting of Morwong Beach on Coochiemudlo. Two of our other Coochiemudlo Island Artists, Leslie Ballantine painting ‘Snuggle Up’ and Diane Gillham’s ‘Forest giants’ are inspired by the beauty of the Emerald Fringe bushland and the birdlife in the Emerald Fringe.



As such, The Coochie Art Group fully supports the State Heritage listing of the Island’s Emerald Fringe given its wonderful value in inspiring our artists and the wider community in appreciating the beauty of the natural bushland and coastal scenery; and in conserving this special area for future generations to enjoy.

Kind regards,

Stuart Hall

President - The Coochie Art Group

Coochiemudlo Island Bushcare Group

C/-Margrit Lack

31 James Street

Coochiemudlo Island 4184

August 28, 2017

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Coochiemudlo Island Bushcare Group is a group of volunteers working under the guidance of Redland City Council.

We have been working on the Emerald Fringe in designated areas on a monthly basis for over 20 years. We care for these areas by weeding and revegetating where necessary with local native plants from the Coochiemudlo Native Plant Nursery and from Indigiscape.

We wholeheartedly support the Coochiemudlo Island Heritage Society in their application for Heritage Listing of the Emerald Fringe and hope they will be successful in their endeavour as the Emerald Fringe is such an important and unique feature on the island.

Yours sincerely

Margrit Lack

Margrit Lack

Bushcare Convenor

Attachment #18

94 Victoria Parade
Coochiemudlo Island
QLD 4184

3 September 2017

Mr K Stebbins
President
Coochiemudlo Island Heritage Society
Victoria Parade
Coochiemudlo Island
QLD 4184

Dear Keith,

On behalf of Coochiemudlo Island Coastcare Inc, I wish to congratulate both you and your organisation on the initiative to have the Emerald Fringe heritage-listed.

The significant value of the Emerald Fringe to Coochiemudlo Island has been long recognised and passionately defended over the years by locals when a threat was perceived. The vegetated foreshore offers a unique buffer, not just to the elements but also to development, while its value as a recreational and historical precinct is undisputed.

The application to have the Emerald Fringe heritage listed goes with the strongest support of Coochiemudlo Island Coastcare Inc.

Yours sincerely,

Vivienne





28 July 2017

Committee for Heritage Listing of Emerald Fringe

c/- President

Heritage Society

Coochiemudlo Island

Re Heritage Listing of the Emerald Fringe on Coochiemudlo Island

The Management Committee of the Isle of Coochie Golf Club at its recent meeting discussed the submission that has been developed and is being submitted for the above.

They were strongly in favour of and supported the submission. As part inclusion in the Emerald Fringe they see that the listing fits in well with the golf club area and its aims, goals. The heritage listing should only strengthen the position of the golf club as a green area and as a strong community based group, area.

Overall it will be of great benefit to the island and community for this unique aspect of the island to be recognised and protected by being given heritage listing.

As you are aware there are a few corrections to be made regarding the history and development of the club. The correct information re its establishment can be obtained from a couple of the original members, particularly Ronnie Imber or, otherwise, Norm Archibald.

We wish you every success in accomplishing this important goal.

Yours sincerely,



Brian Aitken

President

COOCHIEMUDLO ISLAND NATIVE NURSERY

C/- Margit Lack

31 James Street

Coochiemudlo Island 4184

August 25, 2017

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Coochiemudlo Native Plant Nursery Association is a not-for-profit organisation whose aim is to work for the revegetation of Coochiemudlo Island with native flora. We support other local community groups, such as Coastcare and Bushcare in each their various endeavours to revegetate areas of the Emerald Fringe by propagating and supplying them with plants.

We acknowledge the Emerald Fringe to be an area worthy of heritage listing. It is the place Matthew Flinders, who was the first European to discover Moreton Bay, landed when searching for rivers. The Emerald Fringe is also an area unique in Moreton Bay where the community has access to the space between private residential and the water.

We believe that heritage listing of the Emerald Fringe would be of benefit and protection to the Fringe and gladly write to support the application by the Coochiemudlo Island Heritage Society.

Yours sincerely,

Margrit Lack

Margrit Lack

President

Outriggers Club, Coochiemudlo Island

Date: 28th August 2017

To: Keith Stebbins
President Coochiemudlo Heritage Society
74 Victoria Pde East
Coochiemudlo Island Qld 4184

Re: Letter of support for Coochiemudlo's Emerald Fringe being heritage listed by the State Government

The Outriggers Club stores its boats on Coochiemudlo's Emerald Fringe, and we value the physical exercise and the pleasure we get from regularly paddling around the island where we enjoy the island beauty of the Emerald Fringe.

We support the Coochiemudlo Heritage Society's submission for State Heritage listing of Coochiemudlo Island's Emerald Fringe.



Russell Jackson
for the Outriggers Club,
Coochiemudlo Island

Email: rjackson@gmail.com
Ph: 0410328066

Coochiemudlo Island Pirates Club

To: Coochiemudlo Heritage Society Inc
74 Victoria Pde East
Coochiemudlo Island Qld 4184

Email: rjackson@gmail.com
Ph: 0410328066
Date: 4th September 2017

Re: Letter of support

The Pirates club supports the Coochiemudlo Island's Emerald Fringe heritage submission for the following reasons:

1. The Emerald Fringe gives the island a mysterious uninhabited tropical island look when children come from the mainland to 'search for treasure' on the island market days when we have pirate activities for children.
2. The Emerald Fringe is a great place for children and adults to explore and enjoy the beach and natural bush during pirate days.



Russell Jackson
Chief pirate,
Coochiemudlo Island



August 11, 2017

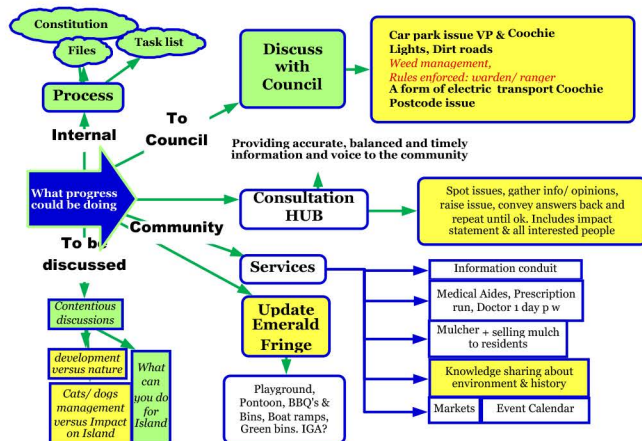
To whom it may concern,

I write on behalf of the Coochiemudlo Progress Association inc in support of the Coochiemudlo Heritage Association’s proposal to apply for Heritage status of the area known as the Emerald Fringe.

Having this area declared as Heritage, in our view, will help the Island in the following ways:

- a. It honours the Indigenous history, which (being an oral history) does not leave traces per European standards but is definitely there and could be developed more with an Indigenous trail. This is something we would like to explore in the next few years with the Quandamooka people. The Heritage status would be crucial for the authenticity of this type of endeavour and would greatly contribute to understanding this aspect of Queensland’s history in a place that is so accessible for so many.
- b. As evident by documents, stories and some physical remnants, the Emerald fringe also features high in the European occupancy of the Island. It is where Flinders explored, It is where the first farmers operated, it is the reason in the past and present why people come here.
- c. We strongly support this application with an eye on existing land use designations of Coochie as a tourist attraction (regional recreation) in so many ways.
- d. It is the place for wildlife, which attracts tourists. <https://www.visitcoochiemudlo.com/wildlife> Without the Emerald fringe the whole purpose of Tourist destination falls down. Its aesthetic significance cannot be captured in words but it is what makes this Island special.

We conducted a survey in October of 2016. 145 People responded out of 700 of the total population. 87 Of those said, they answered as a household, not individual. We had one very open question: “What do you think Progress could be doing”. Here is a mind map of the responses. All the yellow had to do with the Emerald Fringe. In numbers, out of 145 responses 109 people volunteered to mention the Emerald Fringe. I think it is fair to say it is important to people to preserve what we have as best as possible for a wide range of reasons.



As an organization whose main mission is to work for the welfare and progress of this community, we completely support this initiative. In the event that this is granted, we would expect our role in the implementation to include:

- Help communicate the process and decision as requested
- Encourage and support any initiative that would enhance people’s knowledge.
- Work with the other groups on the Island and Council as required to help it all along.

Signed on behalf of Tamara Holcroft, President, by Gabrielle Austerberry, Secretary of the Coochiemudlo Progress Association Inc - 1 Orange Grove Street / coochieprogress@hotmail.com



COOCHIEMUDLO ISLAND RECREATION CLUB INC.

IA 12410 ABN 65 989 243 257

23 August 2017

To whom it may concern

Dear Sir/Madam,

Our Club is a nonprofit making organization which is run by a voluntary committee to provide recreation, sporting and pastime activities aimed at helping to provide our members with a healthy and active lifestyle. Our current membership is approximately 140, the majority of whom are current island residents.

We are pleased to give our support to the Coochiemudlo Heritage Society in their application to have the Emerald Fringe heritage listed. Our management committee fully supports this move and we are sure that our membership would agree. The listing would only benefit the amenity of the island and will add to its ecological and cultural significance.

We wish the Heritage Society our best in the success of this application.

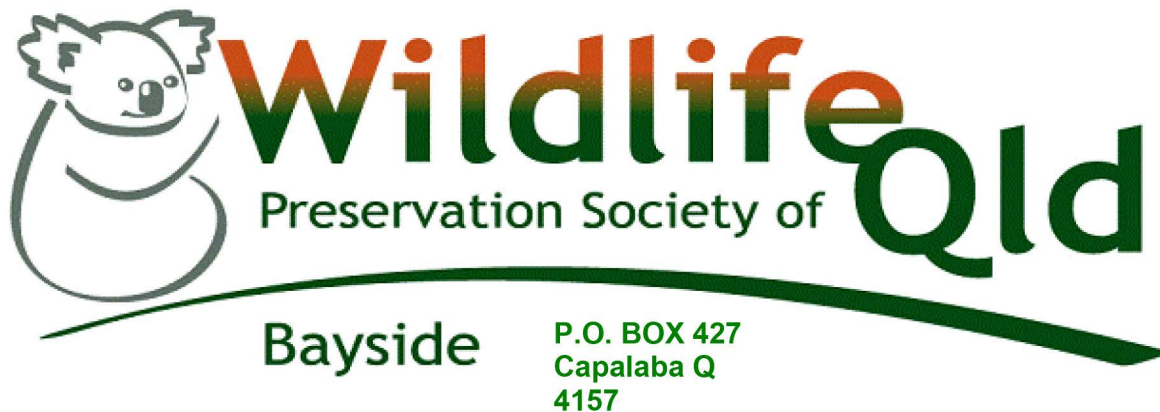
Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Peter Webb". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "P" and "W".

Peter Webb
Secretary

41B Elizabeth Street, Coochiemudlo Island, QLD 4184
Email: coochiereccluhb@gmail.com

Facilitating the development of family-oriented, island based recreations which enhance the unique Coochiemudlo lifestyle..



13th September 2017

Dear Sirs,

To whom this may concern

Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland Bayside Branch have great pleasure in offering this letter of support to the Coochiemudlo Island Heritage Society in their application to apply for the “Emerald Fringe” on the Island to be declared a landscape of cultural significance under the Queensland Heritage Act 1992.

Our Society has visited the island many times and in fact held our Annual Conference there in 2015. We are appreciative of the society’s aims not only to protect the culture heritage of the area but to create protection of the “fringes” of the island. This will ensure that there is adequate conservation of the specified area for recreation and research.

In the proposed “fringe” there is an abundance of birdlife, mangrove stands, seagrass beds and vegetation that attracts many visitors who have an affinity to nature. The island has a stable population of the Bush Stone Curlew which is counted on an annual basis.

We totally support this notion and know that it will enhance the biodiversity and visual amenities of the area and ensure improved “ownership” by Coochiemudlo Island residents.

Regards

Steve Homewood

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Steve Homewood', with a stylized flourish at the end.

President WPSQBB

Photos - page 1



1. Approaching the island from the water



2. (left) Anzac Day dawn service, Emerald Fringe

3. (below) Flinders Day re-enactment

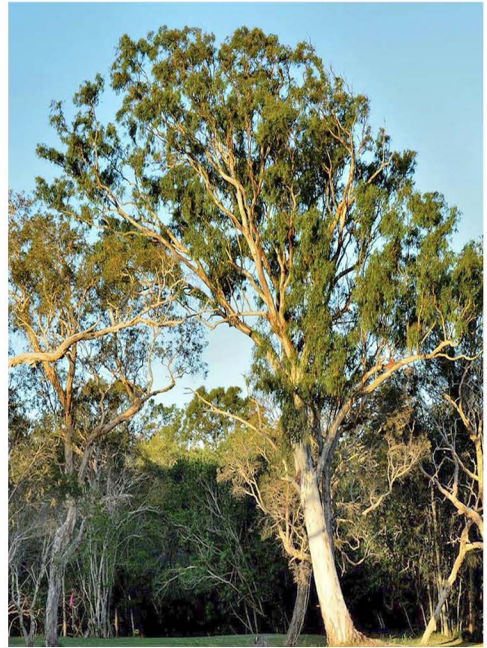


4. The red rocks that give Coochiemudlo its name

Photos - page 2



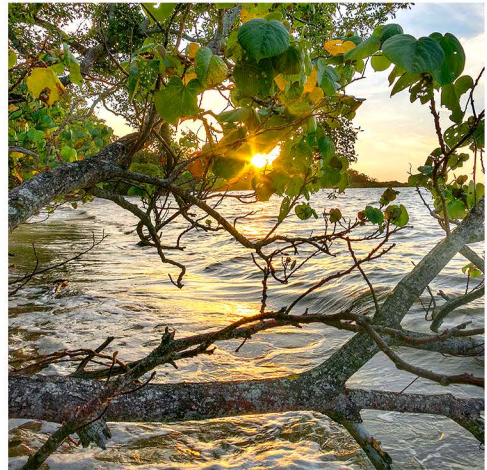
5. Lorikeets nesting Main Beach



6. Typical large tree, island golf course



7. Stradbroke ferry passes the lookout and Peel Island



8. Morwong Beach



9. Walking track through the south-east corner of the Emerald Fringe