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## Regional ecosystem details for 12.1.3

Regional ecosystem	12.1.3
Vegetation Management Act class	Least concern
Wetlands	Intertidal
Biodiversity status	No concern at present
Subregion	10, 4, 8, 9, (3), (7), (2), (11.14)
Estimated extent <sup>1</sup>	Pre-clearing 55000 ha; Remnant 2021 52000 ha
Short description	Mangrove shrubland to low closed forest on marine clay plains and estuaries
Structure code	Low Closed Forest
Description	Mangrove shrubland to low closed forest. Occurs on Quaternary estuarine deposits. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35a).  Vegetation communities in this regional ecosystem include: 12.1.3a: <i>Aegiceras corniculatum</i> dominated low closed forest. Occurs on Quaternary estuarine deposits in the middle to upper tidal plane, in areas occasionally subject to freshwater influence. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35a). 12.1.3b: <i>Avicennia marina</i> subsp. <i>australisica</i> dominated shrubland to low closed forest. Occurs on Quaternary estuarine deposits. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35a). 12.1.3c: <i>Bruguiera gymnorhiza</i> dominated shrubland to low closed forest. Occurs on

Quaternary estuarine deposits usually at the upper tidal limit of rivers and subject to freshwater influence. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35a).

12.1.3d: *Ceriops australis* dominated shrubland to low closed forest. Occurs on Quaternary estuarine deposits. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35a).

12.1.3e: *Rhizophora stylosa* dominated shrubland to low closed forest. Occurs on Quaternary estuarine deposits. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35a).

12.1.3f: Intertidal water bodies. Occurs on Quaternary estuarine deposits where organic material (roots and detritus) prevent draining of tidal waters. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 34a).

12.1.3g: Mangrove dieback area leaving bare soil or ponding. Occurs on Quaternary estuarine deposits. Intertidal. (BVG1M: 35a).

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Supplementary description	Bean et al. (1998), A1
Protected areas	Great Sandy NP, Southern Moreton Bay Islands NP, Naree Budjone Djara NP, Mouth of Kolan River CP, Eurimbula NP, Mud Island CP, Burrum Coast NP, Barubbra Island CP, Bribie Island NP, Mouth of Baffle Creek CP 2, Teerk Roo Ra NP (IJMA), Pumicestone NP, Poona
Special values	12.1.3: Habitat for threatened fauna species including the false water-rat <i>Xeromys myoides</i> in the southern part of the bioregion particularly in areas immediately adjacent to saltpans, 12.1.2. ( Van Dyck and Gynther, 1996, 2003). 12.1.3a: Habitat for threatened fauna species including the false water-rat <i>Xeromys myoides</i> in the southern part of the bioregion particularly in areas immediately adjacent to saltpans, 12.1.2. ( Van Dyck and Gynther, 1996, 2003). 12.1.3b: Habitat for threatened fauna species including the false water-rat <i>Xeromys myoides</i> in the southern part of the bioregion particularly in areas immediately adjacent to saltpans, 12.1.2. ( Van Dyck and Gynther, 1996, 2003). 12.1.3c: Habitat for threatened fauna species including the false water-rat <i>Xeromys myoides</i> in the southern part of the bioregion particularly in areas immediately adjacent to saltpans, 12.1.2. ( Van Dyck and Gynther, 1996, 2003). 12.1.3d: Habitat for threatened fauna species including the false water-rat <i>Xeromys myoides</i> in the southern part of the bioregion particularly in areas immediately adjacent to saltpans, 12.1.2. ( Van Dyck and Gynther, 1996, 2003). 12.1.3e: Habitat for threatened fauna species including the false water-rat <i>Xeromys myoides</i> in the southern part of the bioregion particularly in areas immediately adjacent to saltpans, 12.1.2. ( Van Dyck and Gynther, 1996, 2003).
Fire management guidelines	INTERVAL: Fire return interval not relevant. INTERVAL_MIN: 100. INTERVAL_MAX: 100. STRATEGY: Do not burn. ISSUES: Scorching within the supra-littoral margin, particularly when this ecotone merges into flammable vegetation such as woodlands and forests of melaleuca may be a problem.
Comments	12.1.3g: Mangrove communities are experiencing dieback from natural and human-related causes throughout Queensland. Mangrove dieback can have many causes such as weather, insects and disease, nutrients, climate change and pollution. <a href="http://tinyurl.com/mangrovedieback">http://tinyurl.com/mangrovedieback</a> .

<sup>1</sup> Estimated extent is from version 13.1 pre-clearing and 2021 remnant regional ecosystem mapping. Figures are rounded for simplicity. For more precise estimates, including breakdowns by tenure and other themes see [remnant vegetation in Queensland](https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/remnant-vegetation/) ( <https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/plants-animals/plants/ecosystems/remnant-vegetation/> ).

## Access vegetation management regional ecosystem descriptions

The Queensland Herbarium REDD lookup tool searches for information on regional ecosystems for a range of planning and management applications. If you're looking for vegetation management information you can use the vegetation management regional ecosystems description database ([VM REDD](https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/maps/regional-ecosystems-lookup) ( <https://www.qld.gov.au/environment/land/management/vegetation/maps/regional-ecosystems-lookup> ))

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