



PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Madigan Road Intersection (Dampier Highway Duplication) PEIA 28 June 2011

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Revision 0 28 June 2011

	Name & Title
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Revision Table

Rev	Date	Author	Review
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В	28 June 2011	A. Fertch (AES)	J. Powell (HWA)
0	28 June 2011	A. Fertch (AES)	







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PRELIMINARY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

MADIGAN ROAD INTERSECTION (DAMPIER HIGHWAY EXPANSION)

1. PROJECT SUMMARY

The joint venture of Highway Construction, Downer EDI Works and Albem (HWA) has been awarded the Main Roads WA Dampier Highway Duplication project. HWA is proposing to construct a temporary detour to enable the existing intersection at Madigan Road and Dampier Highway to be upgraded. The intersection is located approximately 6 km west of the Karratha in the Shire of Roebourne. (Figure 1)

The detour is to be approximately 350 m and will require approximately 0.45 ha of clearing.

2. BACKGROUND

Growth in traffic has placed pressure on Karratha's road network, and in particular, the Dampier Highway. The Dampier Highway Duplication Project aims to address these issues and provide an efficient and safe level of service for road users. The duplication will cater for the significant population and traffic growth in recent years, which has resulted from the expanding industrial activities on the Burrup Peninsula and new subdivisions.

Main Roads appointed *Highway Works Albem Joint Venture* as the Contractor to build the duplication from Bayton West to the airport turnoff. To facilitate an upgrade of the existing intersection at Madigan Road and Dampier Highway, a temporary detour of Madigan road is required.

Several environmental assessments have been conducted that are related to the Dampier Highway Duplication project. One of the most recent assessments include the HWA Borrow Pit 0.9 Expansion which is located 10 km south of the site. This proposal is to source road building material for use in the Dampier Highway Duplication project.

As per Main Roads' Environmental Assessment and Approval process, the Low Impact Environmental Screening Checklist has been completed for the proposal, refer to Appendix A. As the project involves works that require native vegetation to be cleared, the preparation of a project specific Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment (PEIA) and Environmental Management Plan (EMP) are required. This report fulfils this requirement.

This Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment is being undertaken for the temporary detour of Madigan Road (Figure 2 and 3).

3. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

The program involves:

- Removal of topsoil
- Establishing a temporary detour at the northern end of Madigan Road
- Road removal
- Rehabilitation





3.1 Project Location

The location and boundaries of the study area for the project are shown in Figures 1 and 2. The site is comprised of the following features:

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• The site is located approximately 6 km west of Karratha on Dampier Road.

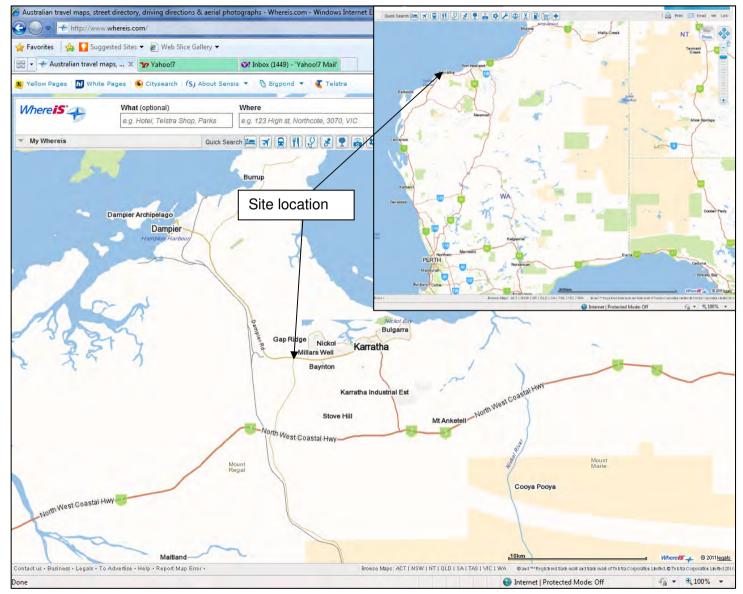
DownerEDI

Works

- The site is located on the eastern side of Madigan Road at the intersection of Madigan Road and Dampier Highway.
- The proposed temporary road realignment is proposed to start approximately 220 m south of Dampier Highway.
- The site is relatively flat.



Figure 1 – Project Location: Regional



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Figure 2 – Project Location: Local

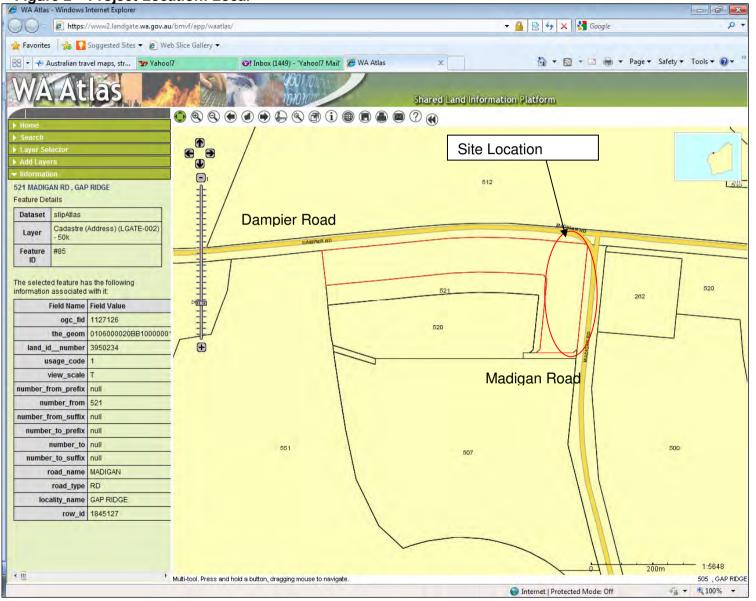
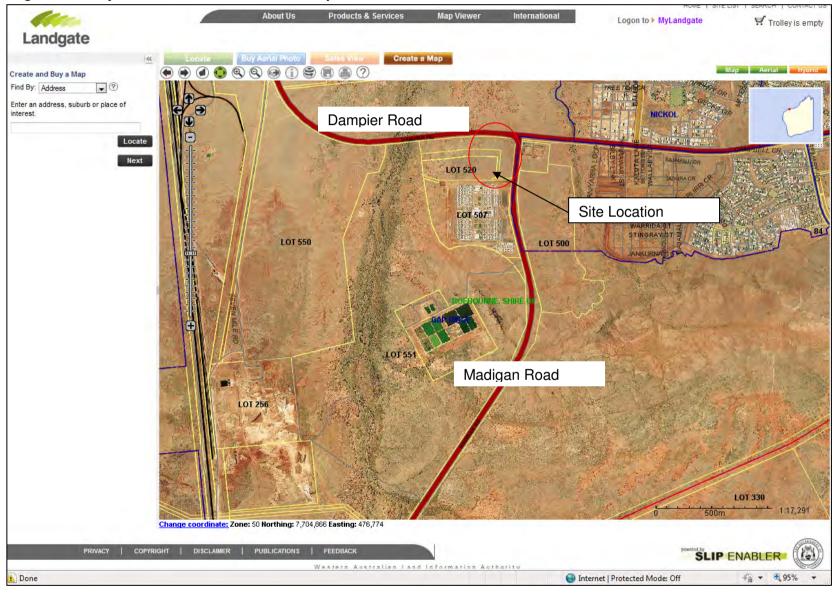




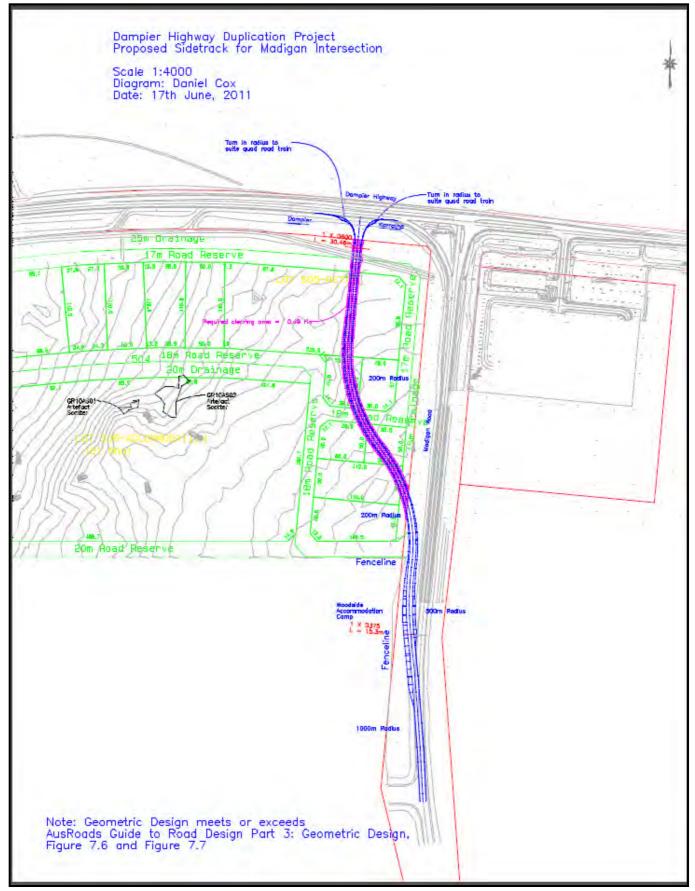
Figure 2 – Project Location: Local with aerial photo





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Figure 3 – Site Plan and Design Drawing



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4. METHODOLOGY

4.1 Preliminary Desktop Study

A preliminary assessment of the project area and the potential constraints of the proposal were undertaken by reviewing a number of government agency managed databases and consulting where necessary.

4.1.2 Threatened Flora, Fauna and Communities, Conservation Reserves and ESA's DEC were contacted on 22 June 2011 and Flora database searches requested. Results from previous Fauna and Threatened Community searches for HWA (21 March 2011) were utilised as they covered the project area. For search results see Appendix B.

The site is not located in an ESA or within Conservation Estate (WA Atlas, 2011). Screen captures are included as Appendix B.

4.1.3 Air Quality

Air quality is unlikely to be an issue as the activity is temporary. The closes residential area is within 1 km of the site.

4.1.4 Heritage

Non-indigenous heritage was examined utilising, the Australian Heritage Places Inventory, Heritage Council of Western Australia Places Database, the Shire of Roebourne's local heritage list and the Heritage Council of WA Places database. For search result print outs refer to Appendices C and D.

4.1.5 Aboriginal Heritage

A search of the Department of Indigenous Affairs' (DIA's) database was undertaken to determine whether the project area contains any sites of Aboriginal Heritage, refer to Appendix D.

4.1.6 Sensitive Water Resources

A search of the Department of Water (DoW) database was undertaken to determine whether the project area contains any sensitive water resources such as Public Drinking Water Source Areas or Water Pollution Control Areas, or was adjacent to any significant lakes, rivers, wetlands or proclaimed areas. The results of the database search are contained in Appendix E.

4.1.7 Contaminated Sites

A search of the DEC's contaminated sites database was undertaken to determine whether the project area contains or is adjacent to any known contaminated sites, refer Appendix F.

4.1.1 Wetlands

The locations of any wetlands within the project area was determined using the Commonwealth Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities (DSEWPC) mapping tool, the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) "WetlandBase" mapping tool, refer to Appendix E.

4.1.8 Acid Sulfate Soils

The DEC acid sulfate soils (ASS) maps and Australian Soil Resource Information System were reviewed to determine the level of risk the project is exposed to, refer to Appendix E.

4.1.9 Weeds



Consultation was undertaken with the Department of Agriculture and Food to determine whether there are any known populations of declared plants or significant weeds in or adjacent to the project area, refer to Appendix H.

4.1.10 Dieback

As the project receives <400 mm of rain dieback is considered not to be an issue.

4.2 Commonwealth Referral

The decision whether to refer the project to the Commonwealth's DSEWPC was based upon whether the project would impact Commonwealth land, or may have a significant impact upon matters of national significance, which are protected under the EPBC Act. These include; World Heritage properties, National Heritage places, wetlands of international importance (listed under the Ramsar convention), Commonwealth Marine Areas, migratory species protected under international agreements, nuclear actions, nationally threatened species and ecological communities.

The DSEWPC protected matters search tool was used to determine if the project will impact upon any matters of national significance: refer to Appendix G for the results of this search and Section 7 for a discussion on the findings.

4.3 State Referral

The decision whether to refer the project to the State's EPA was based on whether the project would impact on environmental factors significantly enough to require referral under section 38 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. Based on the small project footprint, temporary nature of the activity and lack of significant environmental features on the site it is considered that state referral is unnecessary.

4.4 Site Investigation

A site visit was carried out by an Environmental Scientist from Astron Environmental Services (Toni Cowell) on 24 June 2011 to examine the general features of the area. The broad vegetation types in the vicinity of the project area were identified. Other issues that were considered included topography, the impacts on creek lines and property access.

Site photos were taken and are included in Appendix J.

During the site investigation, the assessors examined:

- vegetation to be cleared (including vegetation condition)
- the types and number of trees to be cleared (tall, medium or short) and types of shrubs to be cleared
- total area of native vegetation and the total area of other vegetation, including regrowth, landscape areas, to be cleared.
- weeds present;
- any drainage areas or wetlands present; and
- the adjacent land use is/any sensitive land uses.







5. EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

5.1 Description

The project area is located within the Roebourne Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) subregion (with the Pilbara bioregion). The Roebourne subregion primarily consists of quaternary alluvial plains with a grass savannah of mixed bunch and hummock grasses, and dwarf shrub steppe of *Acacia stellaticeps* over *Triodia pungens* (CALM, 2002). The climate of the Roebourne subregion is semi-arid-tropical with summer rain and has significant cyclonic activity (CALM, 2002).

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The vegetation is described in desktop mapping as: 589: Mosaic of Short bunch grassland - savanna /grass plain (Pilbara) / Hummock grasslands, grass steppe; soft Spinifex.

This vegetation type is described by Shepherd et al (2001) as covering 848,201 ha, of which 100% of the pre-European extent remains. Approximate 1.6% of this vegetation type is currently reserved for conservation. The proposed Madigan Road realignment proposed to temporarily clear 0.45 ha of this vegetation type.

During the site visit, native vegetation appeared to be sparsely distributed amidst introduced weed species (see plates). The vegetation condition of the area ranged from Degraded to Completely Degraded.

5.2 Site Investigation

A summary of the site investigation is provided below.

Site Investigation	Description/Comments
Total area (ha) of <u>native vegetation</u> to be cleared	The works propose temporary clearing of a maximum of 0.45 ha of native vegetation. The Clearing area will be rehabilitated on practical completion of the project.
Total area (ha) of other vegetation, including regrowth, landscape areas, to be cleared	0 ha
Condition of vegetation	Degraded to Completely Degraded. Completely Degraded areas consisted of cleared areas for access track / possible fire break and roadside drains. The flora here compromises weed species with isolated native shrubs and grasses.
Weeds present	Weeds were present over the entire site.
Drainage areas or wetlands present	There is roadside drain that runs parallel with Madigan road and Dampier Highway. However there are no natural drainage lines or wetlands within the project area.
Adjacent/sensitive land uses	There are no sensitive premises likely to be affected by the project. Surrounding land use consists of roads, accommodation areas and future development. To the south of the site is Woodside's

Table 1: Site Investigation and Description

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Site Investigation Description/Comments	
	Accommodation Camp and is the closest
	development to the project area.





Native vegetation describes all indigenous aquatic and terrestrial vegetation (living or dead). The term does not include vegetation that was intentionally sown, planted or propagated unless it was required under a statutory condition.

Works

Apart from activities that are exempt under the clearing regulations, such as clearing vegetation that is less than 10 years old for maintenance, typically all Main Roads clearing will be undertaken using a permit.

It is envisaged that clearing of native vegetation for this project will be undertaken using Purpose Permit CPS818/5.

6.1 Assessment against Clearing Principles

In assessing whether the project is likely to have a significant impact on the environment, the project has been assessed against the ten clearing principles, refer to Appendix K.

The project is unlikely to be at variance with one or more of the 10 clearing principles.

The following table summarizes what further assessment and management is required in accordance with MRWA State-wide vegetation Clearing Permit (CPS 818/5).

Trigger for Action/Criteria for further action?	-	
Does the assessment indicate that the clearing may be at variance with one or more of the 10 clearing principles?	N	No further action required.
Does the assessment indicate that the clearing is at variance with one or more of the 10 clearing principles?	N	No further action required.
Will the project involve clearing a temporary area?	Y	A revegetation plan will need to be prepared but not approved by DEC (Clearing less than 0.45 ha).
Will the project involve clearing at variance with the clearing principles, a temporary area greater than 0.45 ha and/or in an ESA?	N	No further action required.

Table 2: Summary of Additional Management Actions

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7. ASSESSMENT OF ASPECTS AND IMPACTS

Table 3: Aspects and Impacts – Madigan Road Intersection

Aspect	Evaluation of Potential Impacts
Fauna	No significant fauna issues associated with any of the proposed upgrade works. With the generally degraded and exposed nature of the works areas, no significant impacts would be expected on native fauna generally as a result of the proposed works. The project area and subsequent disturbance area is reasonably small. Clearing within the project area is limited to 0.45 ha, and this is unlikely to significantly reduce habitat availability for fauna within proximity of the site.
	No Fauna Matters of National Environmental Significance as protected under the EPBC Act (1999) will be impacted (see Table 4).
	DEC database searches indicated 4 species of priority 4 fauna are known to occur within proximity of the site (2 birds, 1 reptile and 1 mammal). The site is unlikely to form unique habitat vital to maintain populations these species. Surrounding habitat is considered well represented.
Vegetation –	0.45 ha of native vegetation is proposed to be cleared.
clearing	Vegetation association 589: <i>Mosaic of Short bunch grassland - savanna /grass plain (Pilbara) / Hummock grasslands, grass steppe; soft Spinifex</i> occurs on the site. This vegetation association has 100% of pre-clearing extent of vegetation remaining.
	According to Keighery, (1994) the condition of the native vegetation to be cleared is described as Degraded to Completely Degraded.
	The native vegetation proposed to be cleared is well represented regionally as it possesses more than 30% of its pre-European extent.
	The project requires temporary clearing 0.45 ha of native vegetation.
	The project will involve temporary clearing, but the site is designated as Landcorps future Bulky goods subdivision.
Vegetation – TECs/DRF	The TEC database search indicates there are no occurrences of TECs on or within 5km of the site. The PEC database search indicates there are 7 occurrences of the Priority 1 PEC ' <i>Roebourne Plains coastal grasslands with gilgai microrelief on deep cracking clays (Roebourne Plains gilgai grasslands)</i> ' within 5km of the site.
	The DRF database search indicated there are no occurrences of DRF species on or within within 5km of the project area.
	No Matters of National Environmental Significance as protected under EPBC Act (1999) will be impacted (see Table 4).
Vegetation – weeds	Consultation with the Department of Agriculture and Food confirms that there are no declared plants in the project area (Appendix H).
	Weeds are present over the entire site (See plates).
Vegetation – dieback	Not an issue given the project area receives less than 400 mm of average annual rainfall or is above the 26° parallel.
Reserves / Conservation areas	There are no conservation areas or reserves on or adjacent to the project
Heritage (non- indigenous)	A search of the Australian Heritage Places Inventory, Heritage Council of Western Australia and the Shire of Roebourne Municipal Heritage Inventory on-line databases has indicated that there are no known sites of heritage significance within the vicinity of the project area.
	No Heritage Matters of National Environmental Significance as protected under EPBC Act (1999) will be impacted (see Table 4).







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Table 3: Aspects and Impacts – Madigan Road Intersection

Aspect	Evaluation of Potential Impacts
Aboriginal heritage	A search of DIA's database identified no registered heritage sites, but 3 other known heritage sites of Aboriginal Heritage significance within the vicinity of the project area. These sites were associated with midden and artefact scatters.
	A survey undertaken by Landcorp identified several new artefact scatters within close proximity to the site. These areas are unlikely to be disturbed however a section has been included within the Environmental Management Plan regarding the management of construction activities in close proximity to Aboriginal Heritage areas.
Groundwater	No dewatering nor drainage modifications are required, hence no change to groundwater level or quality.
Surface water/drainage	A search of DoW's database indicates that no surface water / drainage lines occur within the site. According to aerial photography the closest surface water feature which appears to be a natural drainage line is located over 400 m away from the site.
	The entire Pilbara region tends to have an annual average evaporation rate that is significantly higher than the annual average rainfall (ANRA, 2007). Therefore, the minor, non-perennial watercourses within the application area are expected to be dry for the majority of the year except following cyclonic rainfall events which generally occur between November and March (ANRA, 2007).
	The site is relatively flat with the closest a drainage line located approximately 400 m to the east of the site, and another being located one km to the west of the site. As no water courses have been identified to occur within the site boundaries, and with the knowledge that the site is relatively flat, it is unlikely that this proposal would produce significant erosion or sedimentation impacts.
Wetlands	DEC's Wetland base indicates that there are no wetlands within the immediate vicinity of the project area.
	No Matters of National Environmental Significance (Wetlands) as protected under EPBC Act (1999) will be impacted (see Table 4).
Air quality	 Not relevant to the proposed works. Local air quality assessment is not required for the project since: residential and other sensitive receptors are not within 200 meters of the road centre; and
Dust	Likely to be a minor issue during earthworks. There are several sensitive receivers adjacent to the proposed works including a residential area that is located approximately 750 m away. Impact from dust is likely to be easily managed through implanting standard construction dust management techniques.
Noise and vibration	Likely to be a minor issue. There are several sensitive receivers adjacent to the proposed works including the Gap Ridge Village approximately 350 m away and a residential area located approximately 750 m away. Construction work is not expected to significantly contribute to noise levels at the nearest sensitive receivers, provided works are limited to normal working hours. The requirements of the Shire of Roebourne must be met in respect of noise management and construction working hours.
Visual amenity	The proposed works will result in minor and short-term visual impacts during construction.
Public safety and risk	The proposal is to temporarily realign Madigan road to allow for an upgrade of the existing Madigan Road / Dampier Highway intersection. Provided traffic management and signage to Main Roads standards is employed, none of the proposed works present any significant hazards to public safety.
Hazardous substances	Any hydrocarbons or other substances to be used, are to be stored at the existing site compound.
Contamination	The works are within an area with no known previous land use activities on or adjacent to the project area have had the potential to create contamination, e.g. petrol station.

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Table 3: Aspects and Impacts – Madigan Road Intersection

Aspect	Evaluation of Potential Impacts
Salinity	There were no visual signs of salinity observed in the project area.
	Given the nature and scale of the project the impact is considered not relevant.
Acid Sulfate Soils	No further investigations are necessary as there is no dewatering or excavation below the water table planned. Risk maps indicate the site is not in a high risk ASS area.
Statutory Land Use Planning	The proposed works are likely to take place outside the existing road reserve, however a S91 Land Access License has been obtained to enter the land.

Aspect	Evaluation of Potential Impacts		
World Heritage properties	The project will not impact any World Heritage properties i.e. Shark Bay		
National Heritage places	A search of the Australian Heritage Places Inventory Database located no		
	sites within the vicinity of the project.		
Wetlands of international	A search of the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population		
importance (Ramsar)	and Communities Protected Matters Search Tool located no Ramsar		
	Wetlands within the vicinity of the project.		
Nationally threatened	A search of the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population		
species or ecological	and Communities Protected Matters Search Tool located three threatened		
communities	species, 10 migratory species and 8 listed marine species within the vicinity		
	of the project.		
	The migratory and marine bird species may occasionally fly over the site,		
	however the site is not considered vital habitat for marine birds.		
	The project activities are unlikely to have a significant impact on these		
	species due to the small area of disturbance and temporary nature of the		
	work and proximity to significantly disturbed land, such as major roads and		
	highways.		
Migratory species protected	A search of the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population		
under international	and Communities Protected Matters Search Tool located 10 migratory		
agreements	species within the vicinity of the project. The project activities are unlikely to		
	have a significant impact on these species with the vegetation present		
	unlikely to be habitat for these species.		
	Migratory bird species that may occasionally fly over the site, however the		
	site is not considered vital habitat for migratory birds.		
Commonwealth marine	The project will not impact any Commonwealth marine area or marine		
areas	protected area i.e. Ningaloo Marine Park		
Nuclear Actions	Not relevant to the proposed works.		

Table 4: Commonwealth Aspects and Impacts - Madigan Road Intersection

8. DECISION TO REFER

8.1 Referral to the Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities

As the project is unlikely to impact on Matters of National Environmental Significance or impact Commonwealth land, the project does not require referral to the Commonwealth Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities.

8.2 Referral to the Environmental Protection Authority

Due to the scale of the project, the low significance of its impacts to the surrounding environment and the environmental management measures proposed, the project does not require referral to the WA Environmental Protection Authority.







9. STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Name	Agency	Date	Comments
Richard Watkins	DAFWA	22/06/2011	Email advice that the area is not known for Declared Weeds

10. OTHER APPROVALS/PERMITS/LICENCES

The project requires a Revegetation Plan to be prepared prior to any site clearing in accordance with Purpose Permit reporting requirements. Revegetation requirements have been included in the EMP (Appendix K).

11. REFERENCES

Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R., and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001). *Native Vegetation in Western Australia. Technical Report 249.* Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, South Perth.

Beeston, G.R., Hopkins, A.J.M. and Shepherd, D.P. (2002). *Land-use and vegetation in Western Australia*. Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, Resource Management Technical Report 250.

Appendix A

Low Impact Environmental Screening Checklist

Checklist - Low Impact Environmental Screening

The Low Impact Environmental Screening Checklist is part of the environmental assessment and approval process, explained in Figure **Error! Reference source not found.** and in the procedures. It should be noted that the checklist does not address Aboriginal heritage issues. Please refer to Main Roads guideline *Aboriginal Heritage* for the heritage assessment process.

All projects are to be screened to identify those that are Low Impact, ie that will have a low impact on the environment and that can be adequately managed through standard contract clauses.

Projects that have "No" to **all** items are classed as Low Impact and should be implemented using standard contract clauses in the Tender Document Process. Projects that have "Yes" to **any** item will require further environmental assessment and will be implemented using an Environmental Management Plan.

Tick "Yes" or "No" for every item. Circle the relevant part of the item.

Project Name HWA Madigan Road Intersection (Dampier Highway Expansion)

ITEM	ITEM	Y	Ν
NO.			
1	New road or road reserve to be created or expansion of existing road reserve.		
2	Works require ground disturbance or clearing of native vegetation.		
3	New, or expansion of existing, pits or quarries. (non-commercial sources)		
4	Adjoining sensitive land use. eg residential or hospital or education centre		\checkmark
5	Passes over, adjoins or drains directly into a wetland or sensitive watercourse.		\checkmark
6	Local natural drainage regime / hydrology will be changed.		\checkmark
7	Within/immediately adjacent to surface/underground Public Drinking Water Source		\checkmark
	Area.		
8	Dewatering, or a new water bore.		\checkmark
9	Known potential source of hazardous materials within or adjoining the road		\checkmark
	reserve.		
	e.g. Acid Sulphate Soils, existing petrol station, industrial site or waste disposal site (landfill)		
10	Buildings will require demolition.		

Completed By:	Signature	dertit	Date	28.06.2011
	Name	Ashley Fertch	Title	Environmental Advisor (Astron Environmental)
To be reviewed by a Main Roads Environment Officer	Signature Name		Date Title	
Comments:			- 	

Copies of all completed (reviewed) forms must be forwarded to the Manager Environment

Appendix B

DEC's Threatened Flora and Fauna Database Searches



Department of Environment and Conservation

Our environment, our future 🤘

Your Ref:	21022-11.
Our Ref:	37-0611FL
Enquiries:	Joshua Gilovitz
Phone:	(08) 9334 0123
Fax:	(08) 9334 0278
Email:	joshua.gilovitz@dec.wa.gov.au

Astron Environmental Services PO Box 426 Leederville, WA 6903

Attention: Ashley Fertch

Dear Ashley Fertch,

REQUEST FOR RARE FLORA INFORMATION

I refer to your request of 21 June 2011 for Threatened Flora information in the Gap Ridge area. The search was conducted within a 10km radial buffer area around the coordinate you provided.

A search was undertaken for these areas of (1) the Department's *Threatened (Declared Rare) Flora* database (for results, *if any*, see "DEFL" – coordinates are GDA94), (2) the *Western Australian Herbarium Specimen* database for priority species opportunistically collected in the area of interest (for results, *if any*, see "WAHERB"- coordinates are GDA94 – see condition number 9 in the attached 'Conditions in Respect of Supply' and (3), the Department's *Declared Rare and Priority Flora List* [this list is searched using 'place names'. This list, which may also be used as a species target list, contains species that are declared rare (Conservation Code R or X for those presumed to be extinct), poorly known (Conservation Codes 1, 2 or 3), or require monitoring (Conservation Code 4) – for results, *if any*, see "DP List"]. The results are attached electronically to this email.

Attached also are the conditions under which this information has been supplied. Your attention is specifically drawn to the seventh point, which refers to the requirement to undertake field investigations for the accurate determination of rare flora occurrence at a site. The information supplied should be regarded as an indication only of the rare flora that may be present and may be used as a target list in any surveys undertaken.

The information provided does not preclude you from obtaining and complying with, where necessary, land clearing approvals from other agencies.

An invoice for \$300 (plus GST) to supply this information will be forwarded.

It would be appreciated if any populations of rare flora you encounter in the area could be reported to this Department to ensure their ongoing management.

If you require any further details, or wish to discuss rare flora management, please contact Dr Ken Atkins, Manager, Species and Communities Branch, on (08) 9334 0455.

Yours faithfully

Joshua Gilovitz

for Keiran McNamara DIRECTOR GENERAL

22 June 2011

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

RARE FLORA INFORMATION

CONDITIONS IN RESPECT OF SUPPLY OF INFORMATION

- 1. All requests for data to be made in writing to the Director General, Department of Environment and Conservation, Attention: Threatened Flora Database Officer, Species and Communities Branch.
- 2. The data supplied may not be supplied to other organisations, nor be used for any purpose other than for the project for which they have been provided, without the prior written consent of the Director General, Department of Environment and Conservation.
- 3. Specific locality information for Declared Rare Flora is regarded as confidential, and should be treated as such by receiving organisations. Specific locality information for DRF may not be used in public reports without the written permission of the Director General, Department of Environment and Conservation. Publicly available reports may only show generalised locations or, where necessary, show specific locations without identifying species. The Department is to be contacted for guidance on the presentation of rare flora information.
- 4. Note that the Department of Environment and Conservation respects the privacy of private landowners who may have rare flora on their property. Rare flora locations identified in the data as being on private property should be treated in confidence, and contact with property owners made through the Department of Environment and Conservation.
- 5. Receiving organisations should note that while every effort has been made to prevent errors and omissions in the data provided, they may be present. The Department of Environment and Conservation accepts no responsibility for this.
- 6. Receiving organisations must also recognise that the database is subject to continual updating and amendment, and such considerations should be taken into account by the user.
- 7. It should be noted that the supplied data do not necessarily represent a comprehensive listing of the rare flora of the area in question. Its comprehensiveness is dependant on the amount of survey carried out within the specified area. The receiving organisation should employ a botanist, if required, to undertake a survey of the area under consideration.
- 8. Acknowledgment of the Department of Environment and Conservation as source of the data is to be made in any published material. The unique reference number that is given upon the request for information should be quoted. Copies of all such publications are to be forwarded to the Department of Environment and Conservation, Attention: The Manager, Species and Communities Branch.
- 9. The development of the PERTH Herbarium database was not originally intended for electronic mapping (eg. GIS ArcView). The latitude and longitude coordinates for each entry are not verified prior to being databased. It is only in recent times that collections have been submitted to PERTH with GPS recorded in latitude and longitude coordinates. Therefore, be aware when using this data in ArcView that some records may not plot to the locality description given with each collection.

THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND CONSERVATION

DECLARED RARE AND PRIORITY FLORA LIST

for Western Australia

CONSERVATION CODES

R: Declared Rare Flora - Extant Taxa

Taxa which have been adequately searched for and are deemed to be in the wild either rare, in danger of extinction, or otherwise in need of special protection, and have been gazetted as such.

X: Declared Rare Flora - Presumed Extinct Taxa

Taxa which have not been collected, or otherwise verified, over the past 50 years despite thorough searching, or of which all known wild populations have been **destroyed more recently**, and have been gazetted as such.

1: Priority One - Poorly known Taxa

Taxa which are known from one or a few (generally <5) populations which are under threat, either due to small population size, or being on lands under immediate threat, e.g. road verges, urban areas, farmland, active mineral leases, etc., or the plants are under threat, e.g. from disease, grazing by feral animals, etc. May include taxa with threatened populations on protected lands. Such taxa are under consideration for declaration as 'rare flora', but are in urgent need of further survey.

2: Priority Two - Poorly Known Taxa

Taxa which are known from one or a few (generally <5) populations, at least some of which are not believed to be under immediate threat (i.e. not currently endangered). Such taxa are under consideration for declaration as 'rare flora', but are in urgent need of further survey.

3: Priority Three - Poorly Known Taxa

Taxa which are known from several populations, and the taxa are not believed to be under immediate threat (i.e. not currently endangered), either due to the number of known populations (generally >5), or known populations being large, and either widespread or protected. Such taxa are under consideration for declaration as 'rare flora' but are in need of further survey.

4: Priority Four - Rare Taxa

Taxa which are considered to have been adequately surveyed and which, whilst being rare (in Australia), are not currently threatened by any identifiable factors. These taxa require monitoring every 5-10 years.

Note, the need for further survey of poorly known taxa is prioritised into the three categories depending on the perceived urgency for determining the conservation status of those taxa, as indicated by the apparent degree of threat to the taxa based on the current information.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THREATENED FLORA DATABASE PRINTOUTS CON Conservation Park

VESTI	NG
AAP	Aboriginal Planning Authority
AGR	Chief Executive, Dep. of Agriculture
ALT	Aboriginal Land Trust
APB	Agricultural Protection Board of WA
BGP	Botanical Gardens & Parks Authority
BSA	Boy Scouts Association
CC	Conservation Commission – NPNCA - LFC
CGT	Crown Grant in Trust
COM	Commonwealth of Australia
CRO	Crown Freehold-Govt Ownership
CRW	Crown
DAG	Dep. of Agriculture
DOW	Dep. of Water
DPI	Dep. of Planning & Infrastructure
EXD	Exec Direc CALM
FES	Fire and Emergency Services Aust.
HOW	Dep. of Housing/State Housing Commission
ILD	Industrial Lands Develop. Auth
LAC	LandCorp
MAG	Minister for Agriculture
MBC	Metropolitan Cemeteries Board
MED	Ministry of Education
MHE	Minister for Health
MIN	Minister for Mines
MPL	Ministry for Planning
MPR	Minister for Prisons
MRD	Main Roads WA
MTR	Minister for Transport
MWA	Minister for Water Resources
MWO	Minister for Works
NAT	Natural Trust of Australia WA
NON	Not Vested
PLB	Pastoral Lands Board
PRI	Private/Freehold
RAI	Public Transport Authority
REL	Religious Organisation
SEC	Synergy (ex Western Power)
SHI	Shire
SPC	State Planning Commission
SWA	State of Western Australia
TEL	Telstra
UNK	Unknown
WAT	Water Corporation
WEL	Minister Community Welfare
WRC	Water & Rivers Commission
XPL	Ex-Pastoral Lease
DIIRDO)SES

PURPOSES

ABR	Aboriginal	Reserve
-----	------------	---------

- ACC Access Track
- AER Aerodrome
- AIR Airport
- ARS Agricultural Research Station
- BAP Baptist Union of WA
- CAM Camping
- CAR Caravan park
- CEM Cemetery
- CFA Conservation of Fauna
- Conservation Of Flora & Fauna CFF
- CFL Conservation of Flora
- CHU Church
- СРК Car Park
- CMN Communications
- COM Common

DEF	Defence
DRA	Drain
EDE	Educational Endowment
EDU	Educational purposes UWA
ENE	Enjoyment of Natural Environ.
EXC	Excepted from sale
EXL	Exploration Lease
EXP	Experimental Farm
FIR	Firing Range
FOR	State Forest
GE	General Lease
GHA	Grain Handling
GOL	Golf
GRA	Gravel Pit
GVT	Government Requirements
HAR	Harbour Purposes
HEP	Heritage Purposes
HER	Heritage trail
HOS	Hospital
KEN	Kennels
LPR	Landscape Protection
MIN	Mining lease
MUN	Municipal Purposes
NPK	National Park
NRE	Nature Reserve
OTH	Other
PAR	Parkland (& Recreation)
PAS	Pastoral lease
PFF	Protection of Flora & Fauna
PFL	Protection of Flora
PIC	Picnic ground
PLA	Plantation
POS	Public Open Space
PRS	Prison site
PUR	Purchase Lease
PUT	Public Utility
QUA	Quarry
RAD	Radio Station
RAC	Racecourse
REC	Recreation
REH	Rehabilitation/Re-establish Native Plants
RRE	Railway Reserve
RUB	Rubbish
SAN	Sand
SCH	School-site
SET	Settlers requirements
SHI	Shire Requirements
SHO	Showgrounds
SNN	Sanitary
SOI	Soil Conservation
STO	Stopping place
TIM	Timber
TOU	Tourism
TOW	Town-site
TRA	Training Ground
TRI	Trig station
UCL	Unallocated Crown Land
UNK VEP	Unknown Boad Varga
VER VPE	Road Verge Vermin Proof Fence
VPF WAT	
WAT	Water Wildlife Senetuery
WLS WOO	Wildlife Sanctuary Firewood
WUU	

Results of Department of Environment and Conservation DRF / PLF database 22 June 2011

SHEET_NO	SPECIES	CONSCODE	SITE	VEGETATION	LOCALITY	DATE_
PERTH 08159068	Rhynchosia bungarensis	4	W facing slope of large hill. Light pinky sandy soil - skeletal, amongst boulders.	Acacia coariacea subsp. coriacea, Scaevola spinescens (narrow form) scattered shrubs over Indigofera monophylla (Burrup form), Corchorus walcottii, Ptilotus obovatus var. obovatus low shrubland over Themeda sp. Burrup (B84), Triodia epactia (Burrup form)	Site B091, White Hill, Pilbara Bioregion S of Dampier Road, NW corner of Dampier Salt lease on W facing exposed slope	28 05 2000
PERTH 07288999	Terminalia supranitifolia	3	Rock pile.		Near Dampier	21 07 2004
PERTH 07195958	Terminalia supranitifolia	3	Base of rockpile.		Site 1, Burrup Peninsula, Pistol Ranges, south of Hearson's Cove Road	02 11 1998
PERTH 07469780	Terminalia supranitifolia	3	Base of rockpile.		Burrup Peninsula, Pistol Ranges, S of Hearson Cove Road	02 11 1998
PERTH 3144909	Themeda sp. Hamersley Station (M.E. Trudgen 11431)	3	Drainage focus in cracking clay plain	Eragrostis xerophila grassland	10km W of Karratha on road to Dampier opp & Mile Railway sheds on E side of road	20 08 1992
PERTH 07195966	Terminalia supranitifolia	3	Mid-slope of rock outcrop.		Site 2, Burrup Peninsula, Pistol Ranges, south of Hearson's Cove Road	02 11 1998
PERTH 07195923	Terminalia supranitifolia	3	Base of rockpile.		Site 5, Burrup Peninsula, Pistol Ranges, south of Hearson's Cove Road	28 11 1998
PERTH 07271484	Rhynchosia bungarensis	4	In crevices in rock piles.		Near quadrant on cutting along road to Con. camp; Burrup Peninsula	21 09 1983
PERTH 01026828	Tephrosia bidwillii	3			Nickol Bay	
PERTH 07469756	Terminalia supranitifolia	3	In rock piles.		Burrup Peninsula	10 02 1982
PERTH 07196040	Terminalia supranitifolia	3	Rocky plateau.		Site 3, Burrup Peninsula, Pistol Ranges, south of Hearson's Cove Road	03 11 1998
PERTH 07196008	Terminalia supranitifolia	3	Rocky plateau.		Site 4, Burrup Peninsula, Pistol Ranges, south of Hearson's Cove Road	03 11 1998
PERTH 07196016	Terminalia supranitifolia	3	Small rocky terrace on large rock outcrop		Site 6, Burrup Peninsula, Pistol Ranges, south of Hearson's Cove Road	05 11 1998
PERTH 00153397	Acacia glaucocaesia	3			Muda - Karratha	09 1961

eastron

Toni Cowell

From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Mutton, Amy [Amy.Mutton@dec.wa.gov.au] Wednesday, 13 April 2011 4:29 PM Toni Cowell RE: North West Coast Highway Cooya Pooya - Database Search Request (21017-11) #3605 FaunaSearch_Astron_Cowell3605.xls; FaunaSearch_Astron_Cowell3605_letter.pdf

Hi Toni

Please find attached the results for the Threatened and Priority Fauna search for the vicinity of the study area, Lot 258 North West Coastal Highway Cooya Pooya (plus 10km buffer). Note that there were no records within the requested 5km buffer so the buffer was increased; refer to point six of the attached letter conditions.

An invoice will be forwarded for \$200+GST. Please refer to the attached letter for the conditions relating to the supplied data.

Let me know if you have any questions regarding the information supplied.

Kind Regards, Amy

The Threatened Species pages have been updated on the DEC website.

The Threatened Flora, Fauna and Ecological Communities Data Searches information sheet, April 2011, can be downloaded from <u>http://www.dec.wa.gov.au/content/view/5379/2231/</u>

The Threatened Fauna List, Fauna Notice August 2010, and the Threatened and Priority Fauna Rankings August 2010 can be downloaded from <u>http://www.dec.wa.gov.au/content/view/852/2010/</u>

The Fauna Report Form, 2009 version, can be downloaded from <u>http://www.dec.wa.gov.au/content/view/5388/2237/</u>

Kind Regards,

Amy Mutton Project Officer - Fauna Species and Communities Branch Department of Environment and Conservation Phone (08) 9219 8636 Fax(08) 9334 0278

From: Toni Cowell [mailto:toni.cowell@astron.com.au] Sent: Monday, 21 March 2011 2:58 PM To: Podesta, Mia; Mutton, Amy; Gilovitz, Joshua; Downes, Susan Subject: North West Coast Highway Cooya Pooya - Database Search Request (21017-11)

Good afternoon all

1

I would like to request Flora, Vegetation and Fauna database searches for near Lot 258 North West Coast Highway Cooya Pooya (Shire of Roebourne).

The site is located on the eastern side of Karratha Tom Price Road, approximately 0.9km south of the North West Coastal Highway intersection in Karratha.

The purpose of the data is to allow for a Due Diligence Environmental assessment of the site. The data will be used in site mapping of desktop data.

My billing details are below - Project Reference 21017-11.

Fauna – species list format. Flora- GIS format please.

Point Location – Lat: 20° 48' 14'' South Long: 116° 46' 39'' East Buffer: 5km

Thanks Toni



Manager - Environmental Management and Approvals

2 1





Suite 4F, 661 Newcastle St Leederville WA 6007 PO Box 426 Leederville WA 6903 Direct: 08 6242 0656 M: 0447 001 755 Switch:08 9228 4411 Fax: 08 9228 4635 www.astron.com.au | toni.cowell@astron.com.au

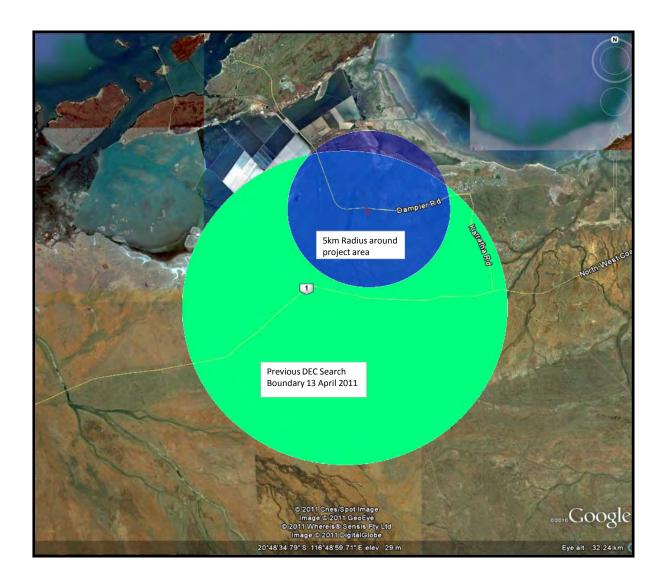
Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail

This email, together with any attachments, is intended for the addressee only. It may contain confidential or privileged information. If you are not the intended recipient of this email, please notify the sender, delete the email and attachments from your system and destroy any copies you may have taken of the email and its attachments. Duplication or further distribution by hardcopy, by electronic means or verbally is not permitted without permission.

SPECIES	COMMON NAME	CONS V CODE	CLASS	DATE	LOCALITY	SITE
Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard	4	BIRD	1978	MAITLAND	
Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard	4	BIRD	1978	MAITLAND	
Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard	4	BIRD	1977	MAITLAND	
Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard	4	BIRD	1978	MAITLAND	
Leggadina lakedownensis	Short-tailed Mouse	4	MAMMAL	2006	MAITLAND	DAMPIER AREA
Notoscincus butleri		4	REPTILE	2004	STOVE HILL	3.5KM SOUTH KARRATHA
Notoscincus butleri		4	REPTILE	2004	STOVE HILL	3.5KM SOUTH KARRATHA
Notoscincus butleri		4	REPTILE	2004	STOVE HILL	6KM SOUTH KARRATHA
Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern Curlew	4	BIRD	2006	PEGS CREEK	Karratha
Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern Curlew	4	BIRD	1979	MAITLAND	
Numenius madagascariensis	Eastern Curlew	4	BIRD	1978	MAITLAND	

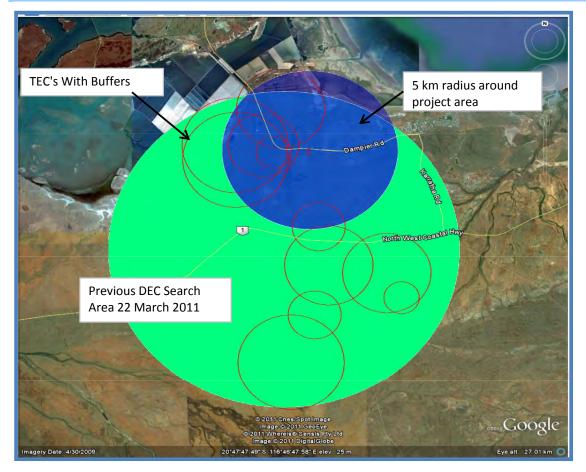
Results of Department of Environment and Conservation Threatened Fauna database 13 April 2011 (10 km from site)

* Search was ordered for 5 km buffer of site, however search was expanded to 10 km due to no records within 5 km.



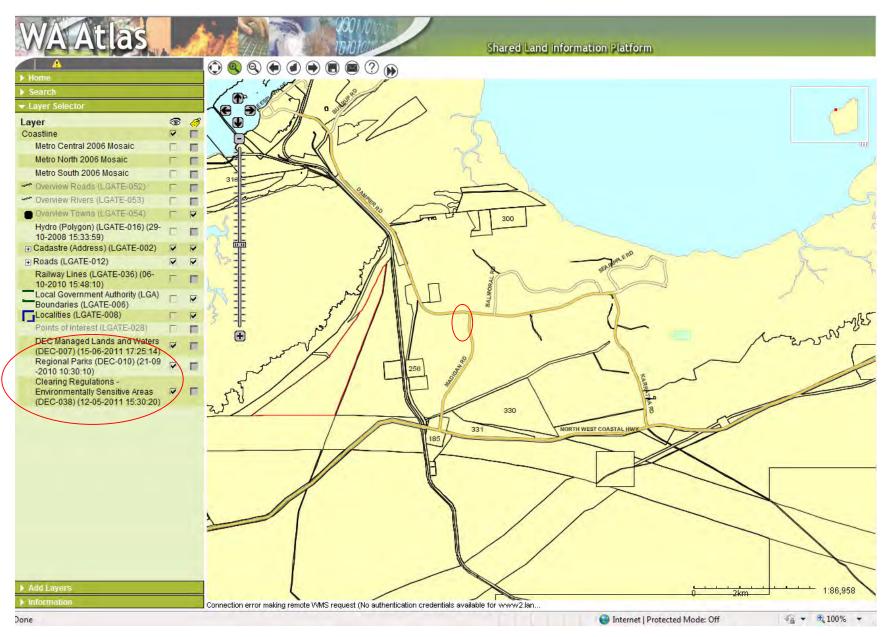
Results of Department of Environment and Conservation TEC	/ PEC database 22 March 2011
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	осс					BUFFER	OCC
BDY ID	UNIQUE	COM ID	COM_NAME	CT_DESC	first_S_ID	(M)	CONFID
0	2849				Edna01	3000	No
0	2850				Edna02	1500	No
					ElevenMile0		
0	2854				2	1000	No
			Roebourne Plains coastal		ElevenMile0		
0	2853	Roebourne	grasslands with gilgai		1	2500	No
0	2598	Plains gilgai	microrelief on deep cracking clays	Priority 1 PEC	DRW14	3000	No
0	2847	grasslands		,	KA01d	1000	No
0	2846	-	(Roebourne Plains gilgai	00	KA01c	2000	No
0	2848		grasslands)		KA01e	2500	No
0	2852			Blackhill S	2500	No	
0	2851				Blackhill N	1500	No
0	2598				RPG1	3000	No





WA DEC Conservation Estate and Native Vegetation Clearing Regulation ESA's Screen Capture:



Appendix C

Australian Heritage Places Inventory, Heritage Council of Western Australia and the Municipal Heritage Inventory Database Searches

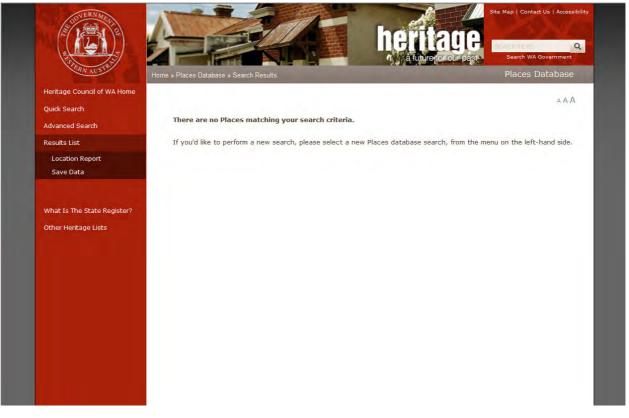
Commonwealth Screen Capture: Australian Heritage Places Inventory Search (Dampier Highway, WA)

AUSTRALIAN HERITAGE PLACES INVENTORY							
[New Search]							
	No records matched your query.						
Report produced : 28/6/2011 AHPI URL : http://www.environment.gov.au/heri	iage/ahpi/index.html						

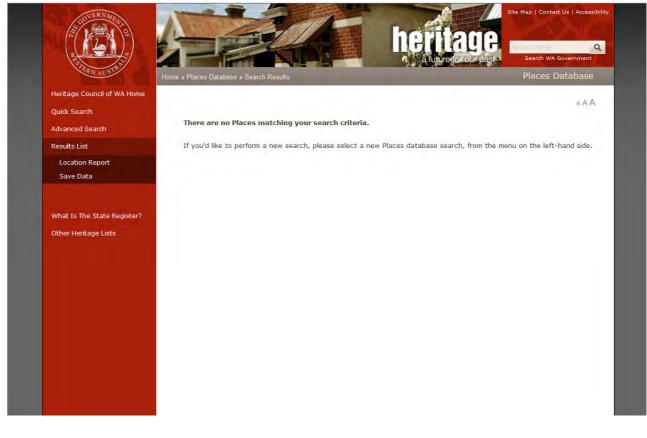
Australian Heritage Places Inventory Search (Madigan Rd, WA)

iew Search]		
	No records matched your query.	
port produced : 28/6/2011 PI URL : http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/ahpi/index.html		

WA Heritage Council Search (Dampier Highway, Gap Ridge) Screen Capture:



WA Heritage Council Search (Madigan Road) Screen Capture:



SHIRE OF ROEBOURNE MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

NO	NAME	ADDRESS		
01	Aboriginal Cemetery, Roebourne	Two mile, Roebourne, on the banks of the Harding River		
02	Aboriginal Reserve, Roebourne	Two miles from Roebourne on the Port Hedland Road		
03	Balla Balla Landing	Mallina Station, North of Whim Creek		
04	Bezout Island Lazarette	Offshore from Cape Lambert		
05	Black Hawk Bay	Dampier Archipelago, eastern side of Gidley Island		
06	Burrup Peninsula	Dampier Island		
07	Chirrita Station	Chirrita Station		
08	Cooya Pooya Homestead Group	Banks of Harding River, 22 miles south of Roebourne		
09	Cossack Cemetery	Settlers Beach Road, Cossack		
10	Cossack Court House	Pearl Street, Cossack		
11	Cossack Customs House & Bond Store	Cnr Cossack Rd and Pearl St, Cossack		
12	Cossack Lazarette	Opposite Cossack on the Estuary		
13	Cossack Police Quarters, Cookhouse and	Settlers Beach Road, Cossack		
	Lockup	,		
14	Cossack Post & Telegraph Office	Pearl Street West, Cossack		
15	Cossack Schoolhouse	Cnr Perseverance & Fraser St, Cossack		
16	Depuch Island	Vicinity of Balla Balla and Whim Creek		
17	Dolphin Island Grave Site	West shore of Dolphin Island in Flying Foam Passage,		
		Dampier Archipelago		
18 Enderby Island Dampier Archipela		Dampier Archipelago		
19Freddie Ye Palk's Old Building170 Roe Street, Roebourne		170 Roe Street, Roebourne		
20	Galbraith's Store	Cossack		
21	Hearson Cove	Burrup Peninsula		
22	Hicks Gap	Old Roebourne to Tableland Rd, Harding Dam Catchment		
23	Holy Trinity Church	Lot 2261 Hampton St, Roebourne		
24	Jager's House	Withnell Street, Roebourne		
25	Jarman Island Lighthouse	Jarman Island, near Cossack		
26	Jarman Island Quarters	Jarman Island, near Cossack		
27	Karratha Station	South on NW Coastal Highway		
28	Land-backed Wharf	Cossack Road, Cossack		
29	Malus Island Whaling Site	Dampier Archipelago		
30	Mardie Station	South off NW Coastal Highway		
31	Mercantile Store	Cossack		
32	Mt Fisher Station	North on George River, NW Coastal HIghway		

NO	NAME	ADDRESS
33	Mt Welcome Station	Hampton Street, Roebourne
34	Old Roebourne School	Hampton Street, Roebourne
35	Old Roebourne Well	Harding River Reserve, Roebourne
36	Pegs Well	Karratha Townsite
37	Point Samson Jetty	Vitenbergs Drive, Point Samson
38	Pyramid Station	Roebourne to Wittenoom Road
39	Roebourne Cemetery	Andover Way, Roebourne
40	Roebourne Court House	Hampton Street, Roebourne
41	Roebourne Hospital/Kitchen	Hampton Street, Roebourne
42	Roebourne Library	Roe Street, Roebourne
43(a)	43(a)Roebourne Police StationQueen Street, Roebourne	
43(b) Roebourne Gaol Queen Street, Roebourne		Queen Street, Roebourne
44	44 Roebourne Post Office Lot 11 Sholl Street, Roebourne	
45	Roebourne Race Track	North West Coastal Highway, Roebourne
46	46 Springs Station Old Roebourne to Tableland Rd, Roebourne	
47	47 Stone Ruin (Hampton St) Lot 53 Hampton Road, Roebourne	
48	Stone Yards	Mt Welcome Station, Roebourne
49	Tramway Site	Roebourne to Cossack
50	Veterinary Clinic	Lot 15 Sholl Street, Roebourne
51	Warambie Station	Roebourne to Wittenoom Road
52	Watson and Tee Store	Sholl Street, Roebourne
53	We Care Life Centre	Lot 176 Roe Street, Roebourne
54	West Lewis Island	South eastern shore of the Island, Dampier Archipelago
55	Whim Creek	North West Coastal Highway, Roebourne
56	Woodbrook Station	Roebourne to Harding Dam Road

SHIRE OF ROEBOURNE MUNICIPAL HERITAGE INVENTORY

REVIEW LIST

The following places and sites were identified as significant by the Community Committee. They have not been included in the Inventory at this stage as they need to be researched further. This can be done at a later date by a review committee or by other interested people.

For the purpose of this process, the term PLACE refer to locations where there are ruins or material evidence of the historical place. SITE is used when nothing physical remains, but the recording of the historical value of the location is considered to be important.

NAME OF PLACE OR SITE	Place or Site
Camel Rocks	S
Canhams Copper Mine	S
Carlow Castle Copper Mine	S
Chinese Rocks	S
Cossack Living Sites/Date Palms	Р
Cossack Upper Landings	S
Cossack Well	Р
Croyden Station	Р
CWA Cottage at Point Samson	S
Dawson's Creek 'Cossack Man'	S
Delambre Island	S
Dixon Island	S
East Harding River - Rob Roy Hotel	Р
Egina Goldfield	S
Fisheries at Point Samson	Р
Flying Foam - Turtle Pens	Р
Gardeners Creek- Saddliers Garden	S
Glen Roebourne Copper Mine - Stamp Batteries	S
Golden Valley Camp and Gold Mine	S
Goods shed and yard at Point Samson	S
Happy Valley - Dampier	S
Harding River - station ruins above Cooya Pooya	Р

NAME OF PLACE OR SITE	Place or Site
Inthernoona Station Ruins	Р
Jubilee Hotel, Roebourne	S
Langwell Station	Р
Leprosarium	Р
Leslie Hills Mine	S
Karratha Cemetery	Р
Karratha Church	Р
Karratha Hospital	Р
Karratha Shire Offices	Р
Maitland River Landing	S
Mallina Station	Р
Market Garden Site on Harding River/Woodbrook	S
Miller's Well	Р
Mons Cupri Copper Mine	S
Nanny Goat Hill	S
Nickol Goldfield	S
Old Commercial Hotel in Roebourne near Tsakalos Garage	S
Old Convent School (Roebourne)	Р
Old Garage Worshop, Roebourne	Р
Old Sherlock Station Site	S
Old Stock Route Wells	Р
Overland Telegraph Line	S
Paradise Well and Rock Banks	Р
Pope's Nose Bridge Site	S
Rosemary Island	S
Sam's Creek and Harbour - Point Samson	Р
Sherlock River Landing	S
Sherlock Station	Р
Shipwreck at Point Samson	Р
Stone Dwelling - behind Woodbrook	Р
Tambrey Centre - Karratha	Р
Toweranna Mining	S
Tozer Springs	Р
Upper Nickol Goldfield and Hut	Р

NAME OF PLACE OR SITE	Place or Site
Watering Cove	S
Weering Gold Mine	S
Well through Hicks Gap	Р
Whandoo Copper Mine and Grave	Р
White Asbestos Mines Woodbrook	S
Woodbrook Station Lead Mine	S
Yannery Hills Mine	Р

Appendix D

Department of Indigenous Affairs Database Search



Aboriginal Sites Database

Search Criteria

3 sites in a search box. The box is formed by these diagonally opposed corner points:

MGA Zo	one 50
Northing	Easting
7704996	477643
7705991	478325



Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System

Aboriginal Sites Database

Disclaimer

Aboriginal sites exist that are not recorded on the Register of Aboriginal Sites, and some registered sites may no longer exist. Consultation with Aboriginal communities is on-going to identify additional sites. The AHA protects all Aboriginal sites in Western Australia whether or not they are registered.

Copyright

Copyright in the information contained herein is and shall remain the property of the State of Western Australia. All rights reserved. This includes, but is not limited to, information from the Register of Aboriginal Sites established and maintained under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (AHA).

Legend

Restriction Access		Coordinate Accuracy			
Ν	No restriction	С	Closed	Accuracy is s	hown as a code in brackets following the site coordinates.
М	Male access only	0	Open	[Reliable]	The spatial information recorded in the site file is deemed to be reliable, due to methods of capture.
F	Female access	V	Vulnerable	[Unreliable]	The spatial information recorded in the site file is deemed to be unreliable due to errors of spatial data capture and/or quality of spatial information reported.

Status

L - Lodged		IA - Information Assessed		ACMC Decision Made *Explanation of Assessment Sites lodged with the Department and	*Explanation of Assessment Sites lodged with the Department are assessed under the direction of
Information lodged,		Information Awaiting ACMC		R - Registered Site	the Registrar of Aboriginal Sites. These are not the final assessment.
awaiting assessment	_	Decision Assessment Only		I - Insufficient information S - Stored Data	Final assessment and decisions will be determined by the Aboriginal Cultural Material Committee (ACMC).

Spatial Accuracy

Index coordinates are indicative locations and may not necessarily represent the centre of sites, especially for sites with an access code "closed" or "vulnerable". Map coordinates (Lat/Long) and (Easting/Northing) are based on the GDA 94 datum. The Easting / Northing map grid can be across one or more zones. The zone is indicated for each Easting on the map, i.e. '5000000:Z50' means Easting=5000000, Zone=50.

Sites Shown on Maps

Site boundaries may not appear on maps at low zoom levels



Aboriginal Sites Database

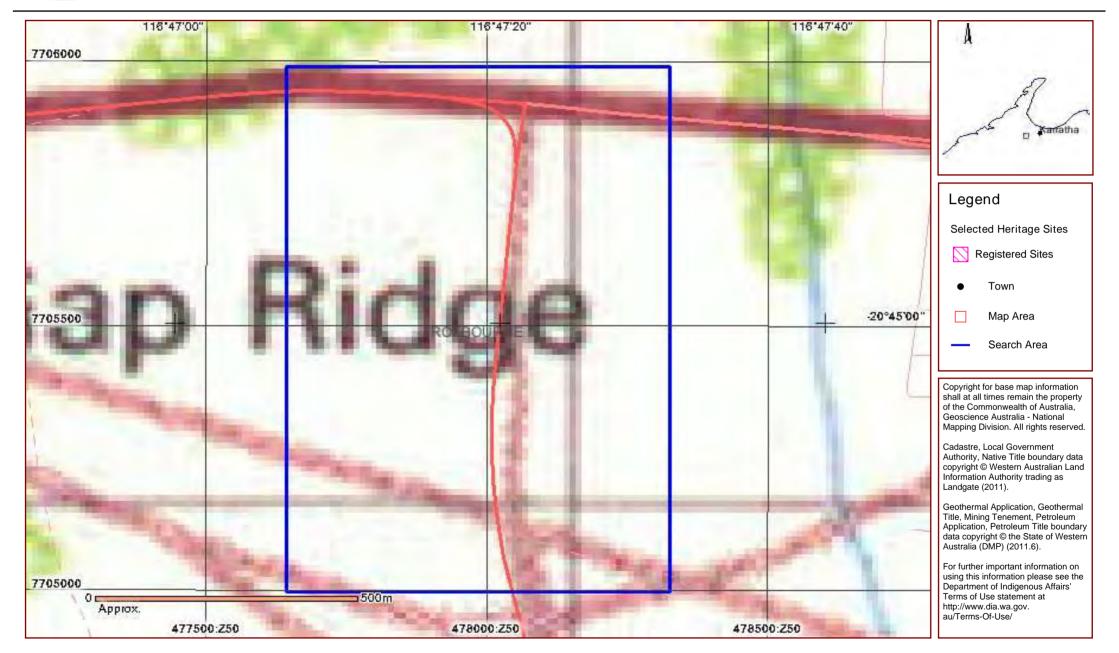
List of Registered Aboriginal Sites with Map

No results



Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System

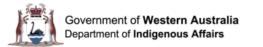
Aboriginal Sites Database



Aboriginal Sites Database

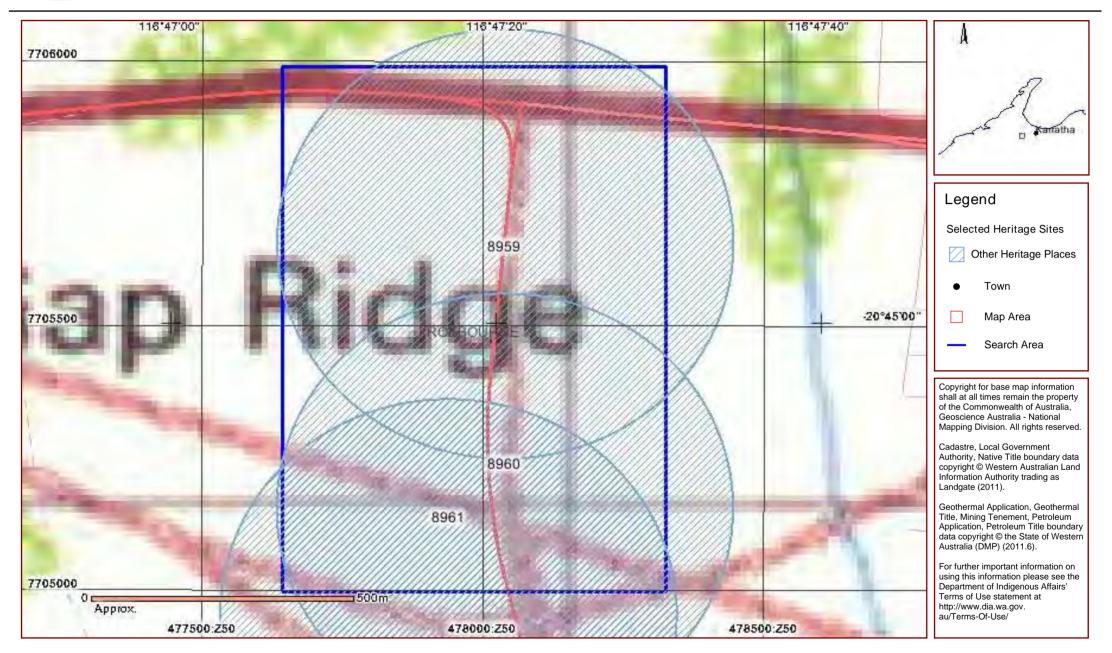
List of 3 Other Heritage Places with Map

Site ID	Status	Access	Restrictior	Site Name	Site Type	Additional Info	Informants	Coordinates	Site No.
8959	S	0	Ν	Karratha West Access Rd 01	Artefacts / Scatter			478039mE 7705655mN Zone 50 [Unreliable]	P03550
8960	S	0	Ν	Karratha West Access Rd 02	Artefacts / Scatter			478039mE 7705155mN Zone 50 [Unreliable]	P03551
8961	S	0	Ν	Karratha West Access Rd 03	Midden / Scatter			477939mE 7704955mN Zone 50 [Unreliable]	P03552



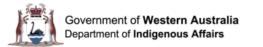
Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System

Aboriginal Sites Database



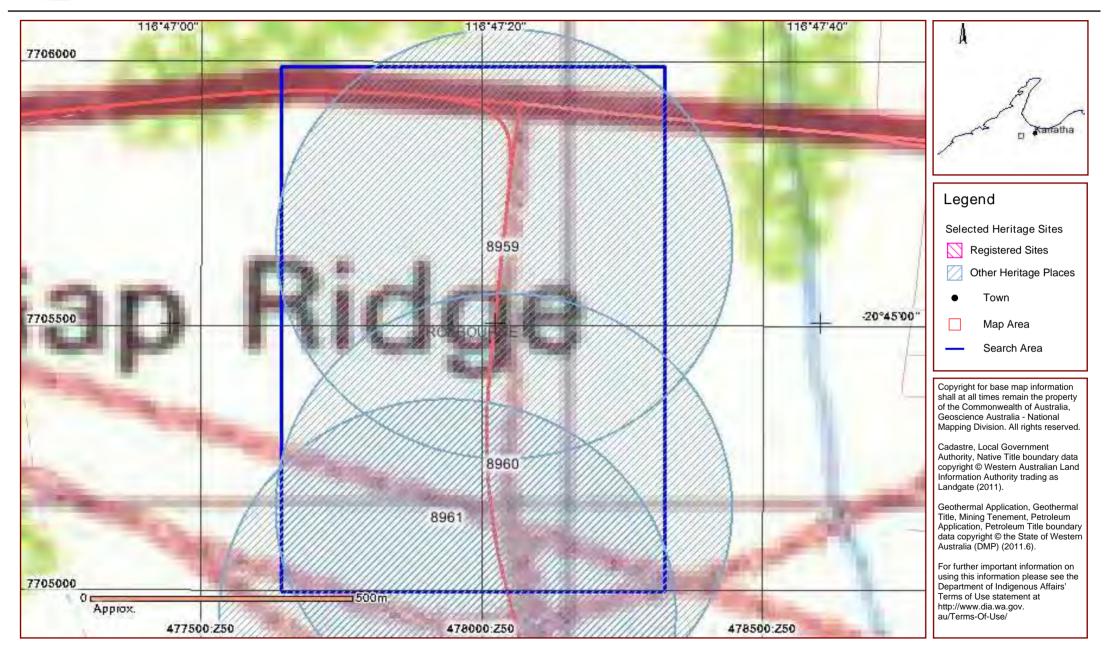


Map Showing Registered Aboriginal Sites and Other Heritage Places



Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System

Aboriginal Sites Database

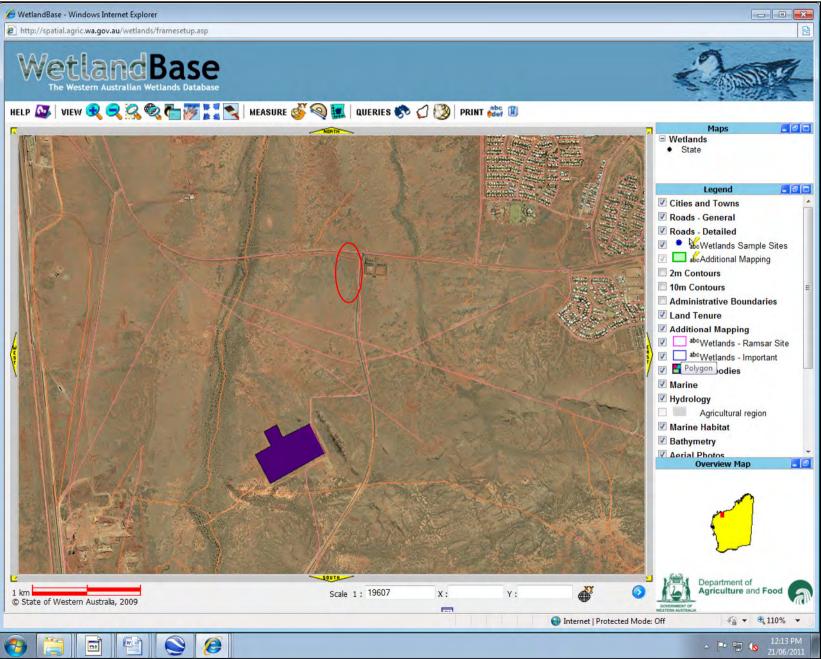


Appendix E

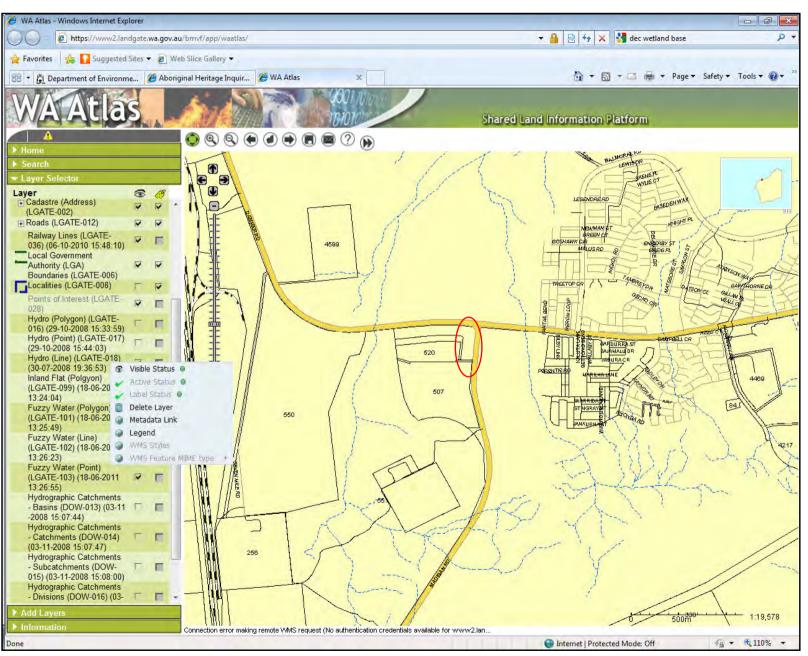
Department of Water's Geographic Data Atlas Database Search

DEC WetlandBase Screen Capture:

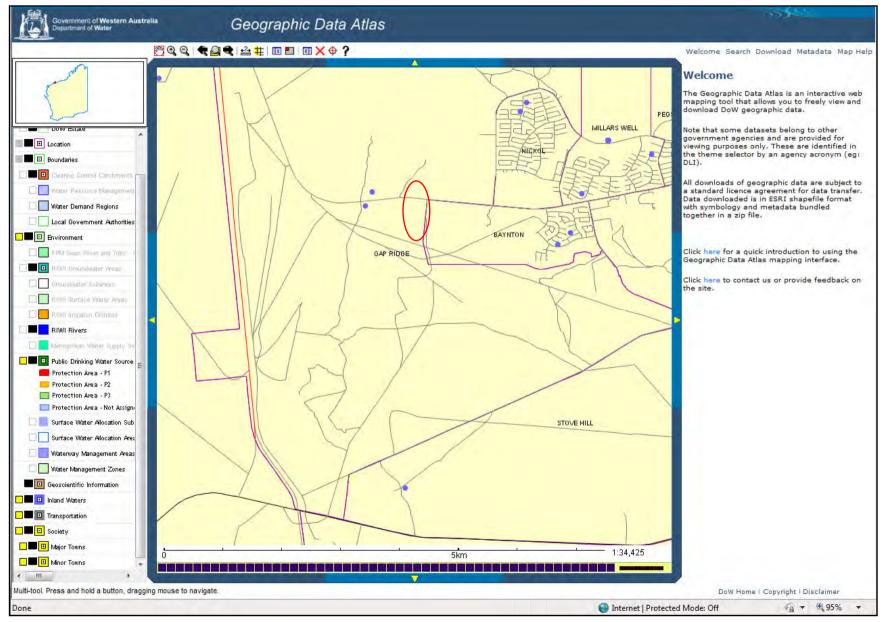
No known wetlands on subject site (red)



WA Atlas Screen Capture: Hydrology

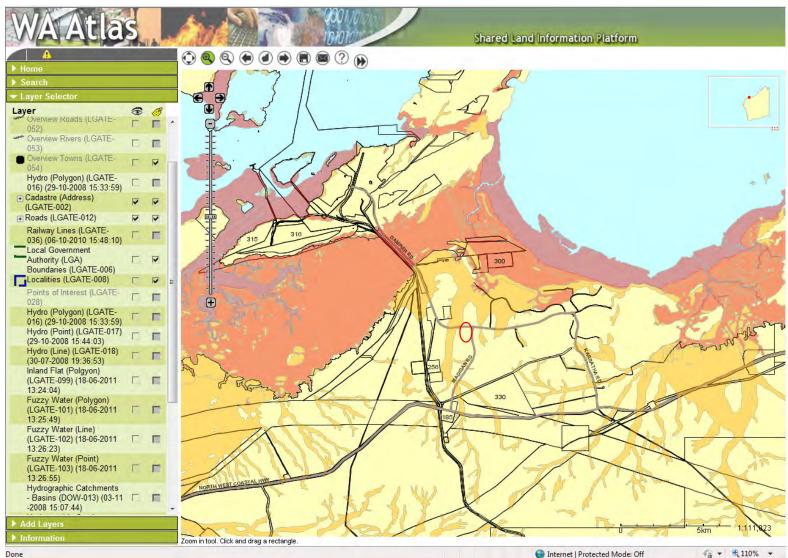


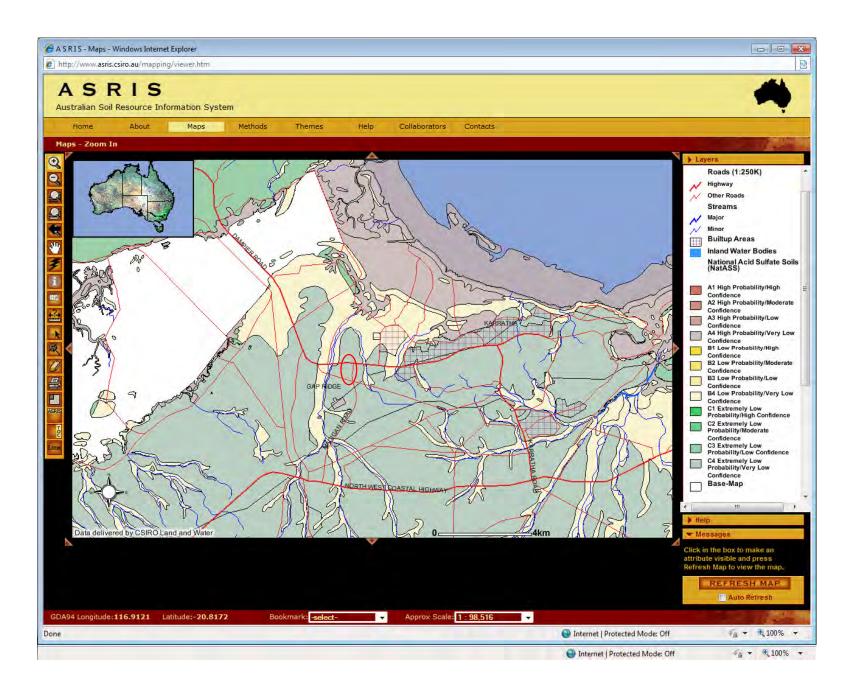
Department of Water Geographic Atlas Screen Capture: PDWSA's and Groundwater Pollution Control areas



DEC ASS Screen Capture:

Known risk of ASS "Moderate to Low" and "No known" on subject site (red)



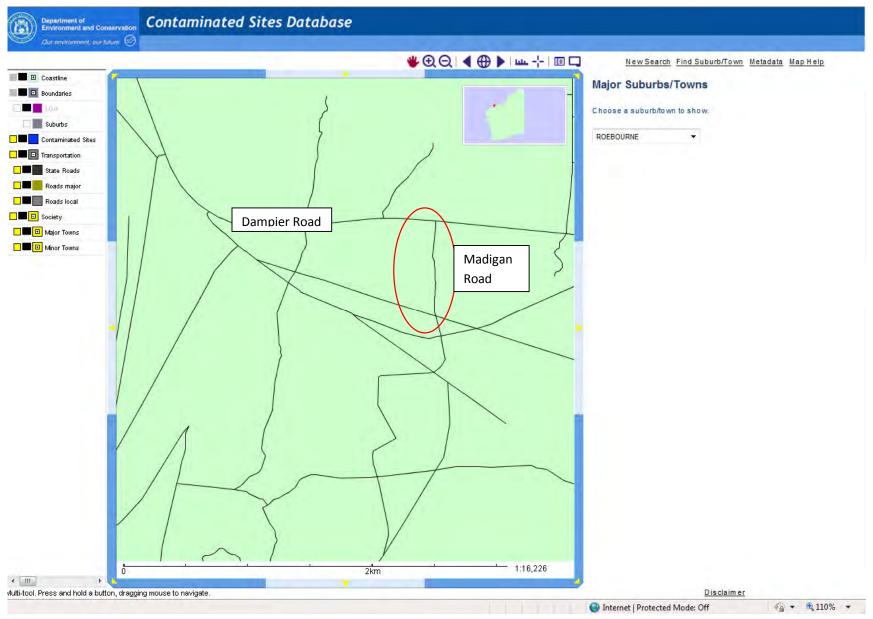


Appendix F

DEC's Contaminated Sites Database Search

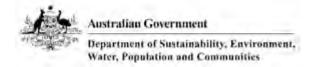
Contamination Screen Capture:

No known contaminated sites on subject site (red)



Appendix G

Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities Database Search

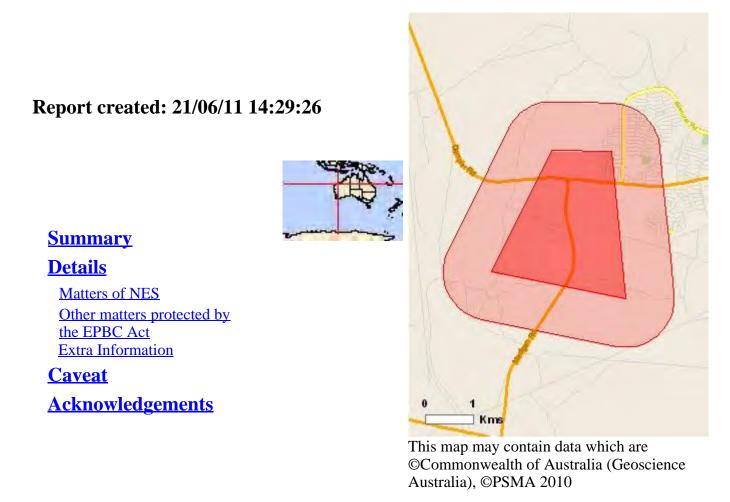


EPBC Act Protected Matters Report: Coordinates

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected.

Information on the coverage of this report and qualifications on data supporting this report are contained in the caveat at the end of the report.

Information about the EPBC Act including significance guidelines, forms and application process details can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/index.html



<u>Coordinates</u> Buffer: 1.0Km

Summary

Matters of National Environmental Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the Administrative Guidelines on Significance - see http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/assessmentsapprovals/guidelines/index.html.

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	None
Wetlands of International Significance (Ramsar Wetlands):	None
<u>Great Barrier Reef Marine</u> <u>Park:</u>	None
Commonwealth Marine Areas:	None
Threatened Ecological Communitites:	None
Threatened Species:	3
Migratory Species:	10

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place and the heritage values of a place on the Register of the National Estate. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/index.html

Please note that the current dataset on Commonwealth land is not complete. Further information on Commonwealth land would need to be obtained from relevant sources including Commonwealth agencies, local agencies, and land tenure maps.

A permit may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species. Information on EPBC Act permit requirements and application forms can be found at http://www.environment.gov.au/epbc/permits/index.html.

Commonwealth Lands:	1
Commonwealth Heritage	None
Places: Listed Marine Species:	8
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	None

Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves:	None

Report Summary for Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have nominated.

Place on the RNE:	None
State and Territory Reserves:	None
Regional Forest Agreements:	None
Invasive Species:	7
Nationally Important	None
Wetlands:	

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

Threatened Species		[Resource Information]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
MAMMALS		
Dasyurus hallucatus		
Northern Quoll [331]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Rhinonicteris aurantia (Pilbara	<u>form)</u>	
Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat [82790]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
REPTILES		
Liasis olivaceus barroni		
Olive Python (Pilbara subspecies) [66699]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Species		[Resource Information]
Name	Status	Type of Presence
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus		
Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ardea alba		
Great Egret, White Egret		Species or species habitat may occur within area
[59541]		
Ardea ibis		~
Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species	5	
Haliaeetus leucogaster		~
White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Hirundo rustica		
Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Merops ornatus		
Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		

Ardea alba	
Great Egret, White Egret	Species or species habitat may occur within area
[59541]	
Ardea ibis	
Cattle Egret [59542]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Charadrius veredus	
Oriental Plover, Oriental	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dotterel [882]	
<u>Glareola maldivarum</u>	
Oriental Pratincole [840]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
041 M. 44 D. 4 4 1 1 41	

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Commonwealth Land -

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]		
Name	Status	Type of Presence		
Birds				
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat may occur within area		
Ardea alba		species of species habitat may been wrann area		
Great Egret, White Egree [59541]	et	Species or species habitat may occur within area		
Ardea ibis				
Cattle Egret [59542]		Species or species habitat may occur within area		
Charadrius veredus				
Oriental Plover, Orienta	al	Species or species habitat may occur within area		
Dotterel [882]				
<u>Glareola maldivarum</u>				
Oriental Pratincole [840]		Species or species habitat may occur within area		
Haliaeetus leucogaster				
White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area		
Hirundo rustica				
Barn Swallow [662]		Species or species habitat may occur within area		
Merops ornatus				
Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area		
Extra Information				

Invasive Species

[Resource Information]

[Resource Information]

Weeds reported here are the 20 species of national significance (WoNS), along with other introduced plants that are considered by the States and Territories to pose a particularly significant threat to biodiversity. The following feral animals are reported: Goat, Red Fox, Cat, Rabbit, Pig, Water Buffalo and Cane Toad. Maps from Landscape Health Project, National Land and Water Resouces Audit, 2001.

Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammals		
<u>Felis catus</u>		

Oryctolagus cuniculus	
Rabbit, European Rabbit [128]	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
<u>Vulpes vulpes</u>	
Red Fox, Fox [18]	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Plants	
Cenchrus ciliaris	
Buffel-grass, Black Buffel-grass	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
[20213]	
Parkinsonia aculeata	
Parkinsonia, Jerusalem Thorn,	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Jelly Bean Tree, Horse Bean	
[12301]	
<u>Prosopis spp.</u>	
Mesquite, Algaroba [68407]	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Salvinia molesta	
Salvinia, Giant Salvinia,	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Aquarium Watermoss, Kariba	
Weed [13665]	

Caveat

[19]

The information presented in this report has been provided by a range of data sources as acknowledged at the end of the report.

This report is designed to assist in identifying the locations of places which may be relevant in determining obligations under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999. It holds mapped locations of World Heritage and Register of National Estate properties, Wetlands of International Importance, Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves, listed threatened, migratory and marine species and listed threatened ecological communities. Mapping of Commonwealth land is not complete at this stage. Maps have been collated from a range of sources at various resolutions.

Not all species listed under the EPBC Act have been mapped (see below) and therefore a report is a general guide only. Where available data supports mapping, the type of presence that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. People using this information in making a referral may need to consider the qualifications below and may need to seek and consider other information sources.

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

For species where the distributions are well known, maps are digitised from sources such as recovery plans and detailed habitat studies. Where appropriate, core breeding, foraging and roosting areas are indicated under 'type of presence'. For species whose distributions are less well known, point locations are collated from government wildlife authorities, museums, and non-government organisations; bioclimatic distribution models are generated and these validated by experts. In some cases, the distribution maps are based solely on expert knowledge.

Only selected species covered by the following provisions of the EPBC Act have been mapped:

- migratory and
- marine

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in reports produced from this database:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered as vagrants
- some species and ecological communities that have only recently been listed
- some terrestrial species that overfly the Commonwealth marine area
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species: - non-threatened seabirds which have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites;

- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent.

Such breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Coordinates

 $-20.74084\ 116.78607, -20.74114\ 116.79737, -20.7688\ 116.80005, -20.76375\ 116.77477, -20.74084\ 116.78607$

Acknowledgements

This database has been compiled from a range of data sources. The department acknowledges the following custodians who have contributed valuable data and advice:

-Department of Environment, Climate Change and Water, New South Wales -Department of Sustainability and Environment, Victoria -Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania -Department of Environment and Natural Resources, South Australia -Parks and Wildlife Service NT, NT Dept of Natural Resources, Environment and the Arts -Environmental and Resource Management, Oueensland -Department of Environment and Conservation, Western Australia -Department of the Environment, Climate Change, Energy and Water -Birds Australia -Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme -Australian National Wildlife Collection -Natural history museums of Australia -Museum Victoria -Australian Museum -SA Museum -Oueensland Museum -Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums -Oueensland Herbarium -National Herbarium of NSW -Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria -Tasmanian Herbarium -State Herbarium of South Australia -Northern Territory Herbarium -Western Australian Herbarium -Australian National Herbarium, Atherton and Canberra -University of New England -Ocean Biogeographic Information System -Australian Government, Department of Defence -State Forests of NSW -Other groups and individuals

The Department is extremely grateful to the many organisations and individuals who provided expert advice and information on numerous draft distributions.

Please feel free to provide feedback via the <u>Contact Us</u> page.

Accessibility | Disclaimer | Privacy | © Commonwealth of Australia | Help Last updated: Thursday, 16-Sep-2010 09:13:25 EST

Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities GPO Box 787 Canberra ACT 2601 Australia +61 2 6274 1111 <u>ABN</u>

Australian Government

Appendix H

Department of Agriculture and Food Advice on Declared Weeds

MRWA Vegetation Clearing Assessment Report

This report has been prepared to assist MRWA in addressing condition 7 "Assessment of Clearing Impacts" under Clearing Permit CPS 818.

For guidance on how to complete the form, refer to DEC completed reports (active permits) at <u>https://secure.dec.wa.gov.au/cps_reports/</u>.

1. AREA UNDER ASSESSMENT DETAILS

Proponent (Main Roads) details

Roads) details			
Project Manager:			
Phone:			
Environment Offic	cer:		
Phone:			
	- .		

Property details Property/Road:

Colloguial name:

Contacts:

Lot 505 Madigan Road Madigan Road Intersection (Dampier Highway Dulplication)

Area under assessment

Clearing Area (ha)	or	No. Trees	Method of Clearing
0.45 ha			Vegetation clearing w
			undertaken via mech

Vegetation clearing will be undertaken via mechanical means using a bulldozer (or similar) and vegetation will be stockpiled for rehabilitation purposes For the purpose of: Temporary Madigan Road alignment for Dampier Highway duplication Site Plan Attached ☑ Yes No

Avoidance/Minimise clearing

How have the clearing impacts been minimised?

- Clearing considered temporary
- Cleared area to be rehabilitated

2. BACKGROUND

grass steppe; soft Spinifex.

Existing environment and information

Description of the native vegetation under application

(suggestion: To determine Vegetation Condition use - Keighery, B.J. (1994) Bushland Plant Survey: A Guide to Plant Community Survey for the Community. Wildflower Society of WA (Inc). Nedlands, Western Australia.)

Site Visit Undertaken	🗹 Yes	No	Fauna / Flora Survey Undertaken	Yes	⊠ No	
Site Report Attached	Yes	🗹 No	Fauna / Flora Survey Report Attached	Yes	⊠ No	
Site Photos Attached	☑ Yes	No	Other Relevant References Attached	Yes	⊠ No	
Vegetation Complex(s) 589: Mosaic of Shor grassland - savanna /gr (Pilbara) / Hummock gr	rass plain	Tempo	5 1 5	on Conditi I to Compl I	• •	Comment

3. ASSESSMENT OF APPLICATION AGAINST CLEARING PRINCIPLES

(a) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biological diversity. Comments Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle

Site is not known for DRF, Priority Flora or Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC's). The DEC databases list none of these as occurring on the site. The DEC advises that there are no known DRF and 4 known populations of PLF within 5 km of the site (which was the database search area). The DEC advises that there are no TEC's on or near the site (database search radius 5 km from site).

The site is located 600 m away from the buffer of a Priority Ecological Community (PEC), however this buffer is very large (1256 ha). As the site is located outside of the PEC buffer, the proposal is unlikely to impact upon the known PEC (Appendix B). All landforms, flora species and communities and fauna habitats within the application areas are considered well represented locally and within the Pilbara region generally.

The site is located in Beards (1975) vegetation type 589: Mosaic of Short bunch grassland - savanna /grass plain (Pilbara) / Hummock grasslands, grass steppe; soft Spinifex. Accordingly to Shepherd et al (2001), this vegetation type is well represented with an estimated current range of 100% of the pre-European range with 1.6% in IUCN Class I-IV reserves. The clearing proposed (0.45 ha) is less than 0.0001% of the extent of this vegetation type at 848,201 ha (Shepherd e al, 2001).

DEC database searches indicated there are no threatened fauna recorded on or within 5 km of the site.

The site is not within close proximity to any DEC "managed" conservation estate and there are no surface water features present in the project area.

Vegetation condition of the site is considered to primarily be 'Degraded' as there were obvious signs of weed growth over the site (see plates).

Given the condition of vegetation on the site, signs of weed invasion, extensive regional representiveness of the vegetation type, relatively small percentage of the vegetation type proposed to be cleared and temporary nature of the works the proposal is not likely to be at variance to this principle.

Methodology DEC Database Searches DSEWPaC database searches Shepherd et. Al (2001) Beard 1975 Site Visit

(b) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.

Comments Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle

Site is not known for Threatened fauna. All landforms, flora species and communities and fauna habitats within the application areas are considered to be well represented locally and within the Pilbara region generally. In addition, the small size of the clearing required for the road re-alignment (0.45 ha) and the temporary nature of the works make it unlikely that this activity will disturb significant habitat for any fauna species.

A protected matters search under the EPBC Act indicated that the habitat within the site may be suitable for 3 threatened fauna species including the Northern Quoll, Pilbara Leaf-nosed Bat and the Olive Python. The database search also indicated habitat within the site may be suitable for 10 migratory and 8 marine (avifauna) species. As the flora species and communities are considered to be well represented and the clearing area in question is 0.45 ha, the site is unlikely to form unique habitat vital to maintain populations of these species.

DEC database searched indicated there are no threatened fauna species recorded on or within 5 km of the site.

Methodology

DEC Database Searches DSEWPaC database searches Site Visit

(c) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora.

Comments Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle

There are no listed occurrences of DRF on or near the site (DEC database). The DEC databases list no DRF or Priority Flora as occurring on the site. The DEC advises that there are no known DRF listed as occurring within 5 km of the site (which was the database search area). Four populations of PLF were located within 5 km of the site.

The vegetation type is well represented in the area.

Given the condition of vegetation on the site, signs of weed invasion, extensive regional representiveness of the vegetation type, relatively small percentage of the vegetation type proposed to be cleared, temporary nature of the works, commitments to revegetate and no previous recording of DRF or Priority flora in the area, the proposal is unlikely to be at variance to this principle.

Methodology DEC Database Searches

DSEWPaC database searches

(d) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of a threatened ecological community.

Comments Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle

There are no listed occurrences of TECs on or near the site (DEC database).

Given the condition of vegetation on the site, signs of weed invasion, extensive regional representiveness of the vegetation type, relatively small percentage of the vegetation type proposed to be cleared, temporary nature of the works, commitments to reinstate the site and no previous recording of TECs in the area, the proposal is unlikely to be at variance to this principle.

Methodology DEC Database Searches DSEWPaC database searches Site Visit

(e) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.

Comments Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle

Whilst the area in the immediately vicinity around the proposed site has been disturbed, the vegetation type within the application area is considered well represented locally and within the Pilbara region generally. According to Shepherd et al (2001), 100% of the vegetation type (589) remains. The conservation status of vegetation association 589 is "least concern".

The vegetation on the site is not considered an isolated remnant and is considered well represented in the area.

The site is located in Beards (1975) vegetation type 589: Mosaic of Short bunch grassland - savanna /grass plain (Pilbara) / Hummock grasslands, grass steppe; soft Spinifex. Accordingly to Shepherd et al (2001), this vegetation type is well represented with an estimated current range of 100% of the pre-European range with 1.6% in IUCN Class I-IV reserves. The clearing proposed (0.45 ha) is approximately 0.001% of the extent of this vegetation type at 848,201 ha (Shepherd e al, 2001).

Methodology Shepherd et al. (2001)

(f) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland. Comments Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle

The entire Pilbara region tends to have an annual average evaporation rate that is significantly higher than the annual average rainfall (ANRA, 2007). Therefore, the minor, non-perennial watercourses within the Karratha area are expected to be dry for the majority of the year except following cyclonic rainfall events which generally occur between November and March (ANRA, 2007).

Whilst there are no permanent, natural watercourses or wetlands within the application area, there is an ephemeral drainage line situated approximately 450 m to the east of the site. The site visit confirmed that there are no naturally occurring drainage lines or wetlands within the site.

There will be no direct impacts to the drainage line.

Due to the disturbed nature of the application area, temporary nature of the works, commitment to reinstate the site, and as the project area is not located within a natural drainage line or any other surface water feature, clearing is not likely to have a significant impact and is therefore not likely to be at variance to this principle.

Methodology DoW database Site Visit

(g) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.

	······································
Comments	Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle
	The proposal requires Madigan Road to be temporarily realigned whilst further road works occur on the existing Madigan
	Road / Dampier Highway Intersection. The site will be cleared and a temporary road constructed. Once upgrades to the
	existing Madigan Road / Dampier Highway are completed, the road will be removed and the site will be reinstated.
	The proposal will involve clearing of 0.45 ha. Due to the sites topography the reduction in vegetation cover is unlikely to
	result in erosion. No excavation is required for the proposal, and as such no impacts to groundwater are expected. The
	proposal will involve clearing of 0.45 ha and this is unlikely to cause appreciable land degradation.
	The site will be reinstated on completion of the project. As the works are considered temporary, the works are not considered
Mathadalawy	at variance to this principle.
Methodology	
(h) N	ative vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an
i	mpact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.
Comments	Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle
	There are no nearby conservations areas. The nearest terrestrial conservation area is the Millstream-Chichester National
	Park, located approximately 60 kilometres south-east of the application area.
	Given the distance of the application area from any conservation areas, the removal of 0.45 ha of native vegetation is not
	expected to have an impact on the environmental values of these conservation areas.

Methodology CALM Managed Lands and Waters

(i) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water. Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle Comments The entire Pilbara region tends to have an annual average evaporation rate that is significantly higher than the annual average rainfall (ANRA, 2007). Therefore, the minor, non-perennial watercourses within the Karratha area are expected to be dry for the majority of the year except following cyclonic rainfall events which generally occur between November and March (ANRA, 2007). The majority of the western Pilbara region, including the application area, has limited surface freshwater (DEC, 2006). Freshwater flows are highly variable, characterised by short periods of very high flow that coincide with major rainfall events usually associated with tropical cyclone activity (DEC, 2006). In addition, due to the low rainfall and high evaporation rate of the region, the presence of surface water resulting from significant rain events is likely to be short-lived (ANRA, 2007). Surface drainage features on the coastal plain in the immediate vicinity of the proposed site tend to be sporadic and shallow (GHD, 2003). The proposal does not involve deep excavation or dewatering and as such is unlikely to impact on the quality of underground water. As there are no watercourses on the site, and due to the minor clearing required (0.45 ha) the proposal is unlikely to have a significant impact upon surface or underground water in the Karratha region. Methodology DEC 2006 Burrup Penisula Management Plan Australian Natural Resource Atlas (ANRA) (2007) GHD 2003. Karratha-Tom Price Road, Karratha to Nanutarra-Munjina Rd Section CER. (j) Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence or intensity of flooding. Comments Proposal is not likely to be at variance to this Principle The application area experiences an arid, tropical climate with a wet summer season and dry winter season (ANRA, 2007). Most rainfall is received during the wet season with intense rainfall occurring following cyclonic events (ANRA, 2007). Following such events, it is likely that flooding of the low-lying habitat in the application areas would occur, however, the clearing of 0.45 ha of vegetation, in comparison to the size of the coastal catchment area (approximately 774,300 hectares), is not likely to lead to an increase in the incidence or intensity of flooding.

Methodology Hydrographic Catchments - catchments

Planning instrument, Native Title, RIWI Act Licence, EP Act Licence, Works Approval, Previous EPA decision or other matter.

Comments Land access is via the Land Administration Act (LAA), accordingly Native Title is likely to have been dealt with at the LAA Licence phase.

4. SUBMISSIONS

NA

5. ASSESSOR'S RECOMMENDATIONS

List of Principles seriously at variance, at variance or maybe at Recommendation variance

Proposal unlikely to be at variance to clearing principles.

6. **REFERENCES**

ANRA (2007) Australian Natural Resource Atlas: Rangelands Overview: Pilbara. Available online from: http://www.anra.gov.au/topics/rangelands/overview/wa/ibra-pil.html

DEC (2006) Proposed Burrup Peninsula Conservation Reserve: Draft Management Plan 2006 - 2016. Department of Environment and Conservation.

Shepherd, D.P., Beeston, G.R. and Hopkins, A.J.M. (2001) Native Vegetation in Western Australia, Extent, Type and Status. Resource Management Technical Report 249. Department of Agriculture, Western Australia.

GHD (2003). Karratha-Tom Price Road, Karratha to Nanutarra-Munjina Rd Section CER. Prepared by GHD for Main Roads WA. <u>http://www.epa.wa.gov.au/docs/1555</u> Karratha-Tom%20Price%20Road.pdf

OFFICER PREPARING REPORT

Report prepared on the 28/06/2011 by Ashley Fertch Environmental Advisor Astron Environmental 6242 0655 Appendix I

Vegetation Clearing Assessment Report

Ashley Fertch

From:	Watkins, Richard [richard.watkins@agric.wa.gov.au]
Sent:	Wednesday, 22 June 2011 4:39 PM
To:	Ashley Fertch
Cc:	Elliott, Michael W; Linda Anderson
Subject:	RE: Declared Weed Query - Madigan Road and Dampier Highway

Hi Ashley,

As discussed we are unaware of any **declared plants** within or adjacent to the project area of Madigan rd and Dampier Highway.(as per map) Declared plants and gazetted pest plants are plants that are covered under the legislation we administer. (Agriculture & Related Resources Protection Act 1976) Thanks for asking regarding declared plants. Declared plants that are present in the Pilbara include: Mesquite, Parkinsonia, Calotropis, and Prickly Pear. Regards

Richard Watkins

Manager, Pilbara. Project Manager, Invasive Species - Northern Rangelands Department of Agriculture & Food PO Box 1618, Karratha 6714 Ph 08 9143 7001 Fax 08 9185 3380 Mob 042 744 7201

From: Ashley Fertch [mailto:Ashley.Fertch@astron.com.au]
Sent: Wednesday, 22 June 2011 1:58 PM
To: Watkins, Richard
Subject: Declared Weed Query - Madigan Road and Dampier Highway

Hi Michael

As discussed, my client is investigating a potential temporary realignment of Madigan Road in Karratha whilst significant upgrades are completed on the existing Madigan – Dampier Highway Intersection. The area in question includes several lots on the eastern side of Madigan Road and Dampier Highway (Please see attached map). Astron is assisting with the environmental approvals and management of the proposal.

Can you please provide some advice regarding any known populations of declared plants or significant weeds in or adjacent to the project area.

I appreciate your help.

Cheers,

Ash

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Appendix J

Site Photos



Plate 1: Facing north showing a rough indication of the road re-alignment.

Plate 2: Another photo showing a rough indication of the road re-alignment.



Plate 3: Native spinifex surrounded by invasive weed showing a rough species.



Plate 4: Sparseness of any vegetation in some area on site. Also showing weed species prevalence.



Plate 5: Facing east, previously disturbed areas including a man made drain running parallel to Madigan Road.



Plate 6: Existing disturbance Along Dampier Highway from the Dampier Highway Duplication project.

Appendix K

Environmental Management Plan





ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

MADIGAN ROAD INTERSECTION (DAMPIER HIGHWAY DUPLICATION)

Introduction

This Environmental Management Plan (EMP) has been developed for the project area following the completion of the Preliminary Environmental Impact Assessment (PEIA) report. The aim of this EMP is to minimise the environmental impacts associated with the proposed works as well as to identify areas of responsibilities required for the implementation of management strategies.

This EMP addresses specific issues that were identified during the PEIA. The project management measures identified within this EMP are in addition to the standard environmental management contract specifications used for Category 2 projects. Main Roads' standard environmental contract specifications (Specifications 203, 204, 301, 302 and 304) are to be adhered to where appropriate.

The areas that require special management will be addressed in terms of:

- the timing of the various management actions;
- the topic (e.g. vegetation);
- the objectives for each area;
- the actions that are necessary to minimise the impact;
- the responsible party for implementing the action; and
- whether the action arose from external advice or is a Main Roads requirement.

Communication Plan

Environmental issues specific to the project will be communicated as follows:

Method	Frequency	Participants	Reference	Record
Project Site				
Induction	Prior to Work	All personnel and subcontractors	EMP and Contractor Environmental Policy	Induction Meeting
Toolbox Meetings	Weekly	Project Personnel	EMP and Contractor Safety Plan	Minutes of Meeting
Contract Meetings	Monthly	Main Roads' Project Manager and Contractor Project Manager	EMP	Minutes of Meeting

External Communication and Complaints

A complaints register shall be maintained by the contractor. All complaints received shall be forwarded to the Main Roads' Project Manager for action. Serious complaints shall be investigated within 24 hours of the complaint being received.









ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN					
Timing	Торіс	Objective	Action	Responsible Party	Advice
All phases of Construction	Vegetation Clearing - Record-keeping	All projects should maintain the required records relating to clearing native vegetation under the purpose permit.	 Clearing: a copy of the PEIA & EMP (Minor projects) for small projects; a map showing the location where the clearing occurred, recorded in an ESRI Shapefile the size of the area cleared (in hectares); and the dates on which the clearing was done. 	Project Manager	DEC
			 Each management strategy implemented: a map showing the location of any area to which a management strategy has been applied recorded in an ESRI Shapefile; a description of the management strategy implemented; and the size of the area to which the management strategy was applied (in hectares). 	Project Manager	Project Manager
Pre - Construction	Visual Amenity	Ensure that road blends into environment.	Develop design documentation to meet project requirements as identified in the visual impact assessment.	Project Manager	Main Roads
Pre- Construction	Vegetation Clearing	Ensure that the overall objectives of the alignment and construction works are	Selection of designs/locations that minimise adverse impacts on the biological environment.		
		compatible with maintaining and, where possible, enhancing the biological	Clearing and construction works to be undertaken in summer to reduce the potential for soil erosion and drainage line siltation due to vegetation removal and heavy rains.	Project Manager	Main Roads
		integrity of the surrounding environment and minimising vegetation loss and	Control/spray weeds species within the project area prior to construction to limit the amount of propagative material that may be spread during disturbance.	Contractor	Main Roads
		degradation; and Ensure the retention of as many habitat trees, shrubs and vegetated corridors for fauna as possible, particularly where associated with riparian zones.	Any stockpiled vegetation from clearing works shall not be burnt. This vegetation shall be used during any rehabilitation works and either mulched or respread according to this PEIA EMP.	Contractor	Main Roads
Pre - Construction	Topsoil	Ensure topsoil stockpiled prior to constructing temporary road.	Stockpile any topsoil in previously disturbed areas. This topsoil shall be respread according to this PEIA EMP.	Contractor/Project Manager	Main Roads









	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN					
Timing	Торіс	Objective	Action	Responsible Party	Advice	
Pre - Construction	Vegetation Clearing - CPS 818/5 management requirements	Compliance with management conditions of purpose permit.	If clearing is pursuant to Main Purpose Permit (CPS818) ensure compliance with Section 14 of the permit relating to Dieback, other pathogen and weed control.	Contractor/Project Manager	DEC	
Pre- Construction	Surface Drainage	Maintain the hydrological regime that exists prior to the construction of the proposal.	Stormwater drainage shall be treated and disposed of in accordance with DEC requirements.	Project Manager	DEC	
Pre- Construction	Site access	Determine safe and approved site access	Access to private property and appropriate traffic management measures should be planned and implemented prior to the construction of works.	Contractor	Main Roads	
Construction	Noise, Vibration and Dust	Ensure that the construction of the proposal does not become a nuisance to the	Access to private property and appropriate traffic management measures should be planned and implemented prior to the construction of works.	Contractor	Main Roads	
		public.	Pedestrian public access should be should be planned and implemented prior to the construction of works.	Contractor	Main Roads	
			Any complaints regarding dust will be attended to as soon as possible.	Contractor/Project Manager	Main Roads	
		Where it is found that trucks leaving the site are carrying excessive material onto sealed surfaces, these areas will be swept to reduce dust generation and maintain traffic safety.	Contractor	Main Roads		
			Watering, the use of hydromulch or other forms of mulching to protect loose surfaces shall be used as mitigation measures.	Contractor	Main Roads	
Construction	Construction Pollution and Litter	Ensure that the construction of the proposal is managed to a standard that minimises	The designated servicing area will be bunded to contain any spills or leaks and shall not be located in an area adjacent to any drainage areas or watercourses or will drain into a temporary sump.	Contractor	Main Roads	
	any adverse impacts on the environment.	Temporary storage of bitumen, asphalt, concrete or aggregate should only occur at designated depots or controlled hardstands. Precoating of aggregate will only occur in approved areas.	Contractor	Main Roads		
		Emergency cleanup procedures shall be implemented in the case of any spillage. These will include control of spilled material and removal of contaminated soil to an approved site. The contractor shall ensure appropriate equipment is available at all times and shall notify the Superintendent's Representative of a spill.	Contractor	Main Roads		
		All waste oil will be collected for recycling and any empty fuel/oil containers, used filters and waste hydraulic parts to be collected and stored in an allocated area then removed to an	Contractor	Main Roads		









	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN					
Timing	Торіс	Objective	Action	Responsible Party	Advice	
			approved site.			
			The project areas, including hardstand areas, will be kept in a tidy manner at all times.	Contractor	Main Roads	
Construction	Fire	Ensure that the fire risk associated with the	No fires shall be lit within the project area.	Contractor	Main Roads	
			Machinery will be fitted with approved spark arresting mufflers.	Contractor	Main Roads	
		construction of the proposal is minimised.	A water tanker/fire fighter unit will be on site at all times.	Contractor	Main Roads	
Construction	Fauna	Avoid unnecessary impacts to fauna and damage to	Fauna are not to be fed or intentionally harmed.	Contractor	Main Roads	
			No pets or firearms permitted on site.	Contractor	Main Roads	
	fauna habitat.	The WILDCARE Helpline is to be contacted, 9474 9055, in the event of sick, injured or orphaned native wildlife.	Contractor	Main Roads		
Construction	Site Management	Ensure that the site is managed to ensure that construction of the proposal will have minimal impact upon the surrounding environment.	Site office and materials storage areas will be located on previously disturbed/ designated area.	Contractor	Main Roads	
Construction Rehabilitation	ilitation Rehabilitate the project area to meet project commitments.	Implement the contract specifications for rehabilitation of the site.	Contractor	Main Roads		
		All waste materials from the development are to be completely removed from the site upon completion of the project. Final clean-up shall be to the satisfaction of the Project Manager and the Site Superintendent.	Contractor	Main Roads		
Construction Revegetation	Meet project commitments for revegetating and landscaping.	Implement the Revegetation requirements as stated Below. Following removal of temporary road, the site shall be ripped	Contractor	Main Roads		
		Stockpiled topsoil will then be respread over the site				
		Stockpiled vegetation / mulch will then be spread over the site.				
Post - Construction	Monitoring	Meet project revegetation commitments.	Monitor effectiveness of revegetation works and weed control.	Contractor/ Project Manager	Main Roads	







Monitoring

After project completion and project handover, the Asset manager should develop a monitoring program to monitor for those aspects that have been identified as requiring monitoring.

Contingency Measures

Due to the scale and nature of the project, no contingency measures are identified as the inherent environmental risks are small.

Auditing

The implementation of the EMP will be audited 5 weeks after the contractor takes possession of site. This audit will be carried out by a Main Roads staff. Audits will be undertaken again on project completion.