

KARRATHA FORESHORE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Name	Address	Comment	Response	Actions
Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Anthropos Australis (WA) Pty Ltd	<p>Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation PO Box 263 PO Box 1349 Roebourne WA 6718 (08) 9182 1351 ceo@ngarluma.com.au</p> <p>Anthropos Australis (WA) Pty Ltd PO Box 1349 Fremantle WA 6160 (08) 9337 7810 office@anthroposaustralis.com.au</p>	<p>Section 2.3.1 Aboriginal Heritage</p> <p>1. The Indigenous Land Use Agreement referred to in this section is limited between the NAC and Rio Tinto Iron Ore for Development, Industrial, Mining and Infrastructure only. Any other proponents working in Ngarluma Country must negotiate Heritage Protection Agreements or Indigenous Land Use Agreements with the NAC directly prior to commencing works.</p>	Noted	Text in Section 2.3.1 to be amended to: “Part of the foreshore area is subject to an Indigenous Land Use Agreement between the Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation and Rio Tinto Iron Ore for Development, Industrial, Mining and Infrastructure, while the remainder is part of the determined claim area. Any other proponents working in Ngarluma Country must negotiate Heritage Protection Agreements or Indigenous Land Use Agreements with the Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation directly prior to commencing works.”
		<p>2. Further to the comments in section 2.3.1, we add that: It is understood that ‘the Ngarluma people are the original inhabitants of the coastal areas around Roebourne (West Pilbara WA). Archaeological surveys reveal that continuous occupation and ancestry stretches back more than 30,000 years, and important cultural sites such as the rock art on the Burrup Peninsula (Karratha) show a deep historical and spiritual connection to the land, waterways, rivers and the sea’ (NAC, 2013).</p>	Noted	Text in Section 2.3.1 to be amended to: “Native Title within the Karratha foreshore area has been formally recognised as residing with the Ngarluma people. It is understood that ‘ <i>the Ngarluma people are the original inhabitants of the coastal areas around Roebourne (West Pilbara WA).</i> Archaeological surveys reveal that continuous occupation & ancestry stretches back more than 30,000 years, and important cultural sites such as the rock art on the Burrup Peninsula (Karratha) show a deep historical and spiritual connection to the land, waterways & rivers & the sea’ (NAC, 2013).”
		<p>3. Further to paragraph 3 in section 2.3.1, it is also important to note that as well as the broader cultural values associated with the landscape, there is the potential for Aboriginal sites within this area that are not currently registered. Unregistered Aboriginal sites are also protected by the Aboriginal Heritage Act (1972). Any future development within the area requires consultation with the NAC and the conduct of appropriate</p>	Noted	Text in Section 2.3.1 to be amended to include: “As well as the broader cultural values associated with the landscape, there is potential for Aboriginal sites within this area that are not currently registered. Unregistered Aboriginal sites are also protected by the Aboriginal Heritage Act

Name	Address	Comment	Response	Actions
		Aboriginal Heritage Surveys to locate and record Aboriginal sites.		(1972). Any future development within the area requires consultation with the Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation and the conduct of appropriate Aboriginal Heritage Surveys to locate and record Aboriginal sites.
		Section 3.2.2 Improve facilities and infrastructure 4. Signage - Suitable cultural signage is important for the Ngarluma people and should be a main focus for the future management of the area. Cultural signage, in English and Ngarluma language, needs to be included to explain to visitors, and others using the area, the cultural significance of the area to the Ngarluma people, and appropriate practices or behaviour to observe when in the area. The location and wording for signage needs to be prepared in collaboration with the NAC and considered by the Ngarluma Elders.	Noted	Text in Section 3.2.2 to be amended to include: "Other signage is recommended at key locations to provide information on the environmental and cultural values of the area. It is recommended that cultural signage in both English and Ngarluma language is provided to explain the cultural significance of the area to the Ngarluma people, and suggest appropriate practices or behaviour to observe when in the area. In particular, signage should be included at the Back Beach boat ramp explaining the cultural significance of the islands nearby to Karratha to the Ngarluma people. The location and wording for signage should be prepared in collaboration with the Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation and considered by the Ngarluma Elders."
		5. Boat Ramps – Cultural signage should be included at the boat ramps explaining the cultural significance of the islands nearby to Karratha to the Ngarluma people and the appropriate practices and behaviour to observe if approaching or visiting the islands. This is particularly important in areas such as Balla Balla and its boat ramp, which is in near proximity to culturally significant areas and islands.	Noted	See previous action.
		Section 3.3 Implementation 6. Any ground disturbing works will require the conduct of Aboriginal Heritage Surveys and Section 18 Applications to meet with the requirements of the Aboriginal Heritage Act (1972). Aboriginal Heritage Monitoring may be required	Noted	Appropriate references will be included in section 3.3

Name	Address	Comment	Response	Actions
		during the undertaking of the ground disturbing works. Cultural Heritage Management Plans should be produced after the Survey work has been completed and all the Aboriginal sites have been located.		
		Figure 4 – Plan Overview; Figure 5 – Conservation Area Detail 7. The light green Conservation area directly north of the Karratha townsite is in conflict with LandCorp's plans for development. The Management Plan needs to reflect these works being undertaken by LandCorp and maps need to be adjusted to exclude the proposed works by LandCorp.	Noted	Comment has been sought from Landcorp and the conservation area has been amended to reflect the information provided.
Karratha Community Association	PO Box 325 Karratha WA 6714 0439 951 352 kcacontact@gmail.com	The KCA had a number of members read the draft plan and make comment. All were supportive of the plan and the recommended actions for implementation.	Noted	No action required
		There were a couple of comments specifically in regard to the content which were that 2.4.3 Swimming and Diving – states that swimming is popular. Most locals commented that they rarely saw anyone swimming and if at all it was just sitting in the water at high tide and that locals did not swim, snorkel or ski in the area due to the large number of tiger sharks.	Noted	Text in Section 2.4.3 to be amended to remove reference to “popular”.
		All members that responded, wanted the sand mining to cease and if this is possible before the lease expires in 2030 would be even better.	Noted. This sand mining is authorised and regulated under the <i>Mining Act 1972</i> . There are five mining leases in total expiring from 2030 to 2034. The Shire has no power to stop this sand mining within the terms of the lease.	Comment added to section 2.5.1 noting community concern over the sand mining.
		It is a definite priority to stop the vehicle access along the dunes and to address the boat ramp issues.	Agreed	Priority for “Undertake study to scope, design and deliver required upgrades to the boat

Name	Address	Comment	Response	Actions
				launching facility” in Section 3.3 to be amended from “Low” to “Medium” priority.
		In regards to the suggested boardwalk sections, these definitely are subject to inundation and would be well down the list in priority. See attached photos of the flow through Pegs Creek.	Noted. The boardwalks have shown on Figure 5 are a way of providing elevated, safe pedestrian access in areas most susceptible to inundation. It is recognised that further consideration would need to be given to flows if boardwalks are to be constructed at these locations.	Section 3.2.2 modified to reflect the fact that the Shire may determine an alternative way of providing safe access through these areas as part of future detailed design and costing activities.
		The Karratha Community Association fully supports the draft plan and hopes that council will adopt the plan and implement the highest priority recommendations as a matter of urgency.	Noted	No action required
Darrell Hutchens, Shire of Roebourne	Welcome Road Karratha WA 6714 0417 998 031 darrell.hutchens@roebourne.wa.gov.au	Agree with all recommendations except the fire ring at Back beach. Bit worried about this sending the wrong message as it may encourage beach/bonfire parties and may cause people to believe it is OK to start fires on other parts of the beach. May also encourage people to spend the night there.	Noted	Text in Section 3.2.2 and Section 3.3 (Table 3) to be amended to remove reference to the provision of a fire pit at Back Beach. The following text to be included: “Shire Rangers will ensure that regular communication is maintained with the Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation (Heritage Manager) regarding Aboriginal rights to prepare camp fires for cooking, under certain conditions and areas surrounding Karratha. Shire Rangers will provide brochures and posters detailing camp fire rights for display in the Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation office and contact details in case of enquiry.”

POINT SAMSON FORESHORE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC and Anthropos Australis (WA) Pty Ltd	Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation PO Box 263 PO Box 1349 Roebourne WA 6718 (08) 9182 1351 ceo@ngarluma.com.au Anthropos Australis (WA) Pty Ltd PO Box 1349 Fremantle WA 6160 (08) 9337 7810 office@anthroposaustralis.com.au	Section 2.1.1 Ownership 1. Reference should be included within this section 2.1.1 to the Ngarluma people as the Traditional Owners who have Native Title rights over the Point Samson and Karratha areas.	Agree	Text in Section 2.1.1 to be amended to include: “The Ngarluma people are the Traditional Owners who have Native Title rights over the Point Samson area.”
		Section 2.3.1 Aboriginal Heritage 2. Paragraph 6 should refer to the Ngarluma people as the Native Title holders.	Agree	Reference incorporated.
		3. The Indigenous Land Use Agreement referred to in this section is limited between the NAC and Rio Tinto Iron Ore for Development, Industrial, Mining and Infrastructure only. Any other proponents working in Ngarluma Country must negotiate Heritage Protection Agreements or Indigenous Land Use Agreements with the NAC directly prior to commencing works.	D	Text in Section 2.3.1, Paragraph 6 to be amended to: “An Indigenous Land Use agreement exists over the foreshore to the north between the Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation and Rio Tinto Iron Ore for Development, Industrial, Mining and Infrastructure. Any other proponents working in Ngarluma Country must negotiate Heritage Protection Agreements or Indigenous Land Use Agreements with the Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation directly prior to commencing works. A Native Title Claim has been lodged with the Native Title Tribunal for the Point Samson townsite (Figure 4).”
		4. Paragraph 7 – the first sentence is repeated.	Noted	The first sentence in Section 2.3.1., Paragraph 7 to be removed.
		5. Paragraph 7 - It should be noted within this paragraph that unregistered Aboriginal sites are known to exist within this area as determined by the Anthropos Australis Pty Ltd (2013) desktop study referred to within this draft Management Plan. These unregistered Aboriginal sites, and any others that may be located within this area that	Agree	Text in Section 2.3.1, Paragraph 7 to be amended to include: “Unregistered Aboriginal sites are known to exist within this area as determined by the Anthropos Australis Pty Ltd (2013)

Name	Address	Comment	Response	Actions
		are not included in the Register of Aboriginal Sites, are protected by the <i>Aboriginal Heritage Act</i> (1972). Any future development within the area requires consultation with the NAC and the conduct of appropriate Aboriginal Heritage Surveys to locate and record Aboriginal sites.		desktop study. These unregistered Aboriginal sites, and any others that may be located within this area are also protected by the Aboriginal Heritage Act (1972). Any future development within the area requires consultation with the Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation and the conduct of appropriate Aboriginal Heritage Surveys to locate and record Aboriginal sites.”
		Figure 4 – Heritage 6. The unregistered Aboriginal sites that were included in Anthropos Australis Pty Ltd (2013) need to be included in this map at Figure 4.	Agree	The unregistered Aboriginal sites that were included in Anthropos Australis Pty Ltd (2013) will be added to Figure 4 - Heritage.
		Section 3.2.1 Protect townsite from coastal processes 7. Aboriginal Heritage Surveys need to be conducted prior to any ground disturbing works.	Agree. However this is not the appropriate section for the comment.	Text in section 3.3 to include: It should be noted that any ground disturbing works will require Aboriginal Heritage Surveys and Section 18 Applications where necessary to meet with the requirements of the Aboriginal Heritage Act (1972). Aboriginal Heritage Monitoring may also be required during the undertaking of the ground disturbing works if heritage sites are identified. Cultural Heritage Management Plans should be produced after the Survey work has been completed and all the Aboriginal sites have been located.
		Section 3.2.2 Improve facilities and infrastructure 8. Signage - Suitable cultural signage is important for the Ngarluma people and should be a main focus for the future management of the area. Cultural signage, in English and Ngarluma language, needs to be included to explain to visitors, and others using the area, the cultural significance of the area to the Ngarluma people, and appropriate practices or behaviour to observe when in the area. The location and wording for signage needs to be prepared in collaboration with the NAC and considered by the Ngarluma Elders.	Agree	Text in Section 3.2.2 to be amended to include: “Suitable cultural signage is important for the Ngarluma people and should be constructed at key locations along the proposed walk trail and pathways. Cultural and environmental signage in both English and Ngarluma language should explain the environmental and

Name	Address	Comment	Response	Actions
				cultural significance of the area to the Ngarluma people, and outline appropriate practices or behaviour to observe when in the area. The location and wording for signage should be agreed in collaboration with the Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation and considered by the Ngarluma Elders.”
Catherine Wall Secretary Point Samson Community Association	pscsecretary@gmail.com	The Point Samson Community Association would like to request the following amendments to Table 4: Recommended actions for implementation:		No action required
		Provide fenced pedestrian access to the beach - Sam's Beach, Town Beach, outside caravan park, Honeymoon Cove – High Priority	Acknowledged	Change made
		Build Boardwalk - From the Point to Honeymoon Cove - High Priority	Noted.	The Shire acknowledges the community view and agrees that this would be a valuable addition to Point Samson. The Shire must, however, make tough decisions about the order of priority based on all works that need to be done, the logical sequence of roll out and capacity to deliver in the context of many other Shire priorities for the broader community. An implementation plan will be prepared to determine a program of works. Priority elevated to Medium.
		Design and construct the Boat House as appropriate - Town Beach – High Priority	Noted	Although the community believe these actions are high priority, they are not as high as the need to protect the town from coastal processes or improve access. A pathway already exists between these areas. Priority elevated to Medium
		Contact Department of Transport in relation to barges in Popes Nose Creek – These have been removed but protective measures need to be put in place to prevent future occurrences.	Noted	The Department of Transport is responsible for the waters in the Harbour.

Name	Address	Comment	Response	Actions
				Any related queries need to be directed to the Department of Transport.
		Rehabilitate dunes and undertake weed management - (3) Town Beach, (4) the Point, (5) Honeymoon Cove –High Priority.	Noted	Rehabilitation is addressed in a previous action so this will be changed to only refer to weed management. Medium priority remains
		Further to the above, the PSCA wishes to advise that there has been work carried out by marine service providers in open waters adjacent to Town Beach and Honeymoon Cove for the past 3 weeks. Information received by the PSCA suggests that Chevron has advised contractors to carry out the works in Point Samson local waters as they are prohibited from doing this type of maintenance at Dampier and Barrow Island due to the environmental restrictions imposed there. It is difficult to accept that this can happen when the area is a “No Take Zone”, a classification that the community worked hard to have gazetted by government to ensure its protection. The Shire of Roebourne Coastal Management Plan must ensure that ALL local waters, including estuary and mangrove areas, are recognised as being sensitive and that appropriate methods of management are adopted.	Noted.	The Shire has no jurisdiction over coastal waters. Any related queries need to be directed to the Department of Transport.
Robyn Sermon, General Manager Communities Rio Tinto	152-158 St Georges Terrace Perth WA 6000 T: (08) 9424 7584 F: (08) 9366 5139 Please contact Peter Royce if you wish to clarify any of the issues raised: 9327 2351, peter.royce@riotinto.com	Comment 1.1: Point Samson Community Association Section 1 (Introduction) of the draft Plan states that the Point Samson Community Association (PSCA) is actively engaged in developing a vision for the foreshore area and that the PSCA has been working pro-actively with Rio Tinto and consultants to develop a master plan for the town beach area. Rio Tinto acknowledges the actions and efforts undertaken by the PSCA toward further enhancing the townscape of Point Samson and the sense of identity for the local community and supports the statement in the draft Plan in relation to the continued efforts of the PSCA.	Noted	No action required
		Comment 1.2: Absence of reference to the Point Samson Fish Reserve Section 2 (Point Samson Foreshore – Characteristics, and specifically Section 2.4 Recreational values) of the draft Plan is silent on the existence of the Point Samson Fish Reserve (the Fish Reserve) which stretches from near the mouth of Sam’s Creek along the coastline past Sam’s Beach and the Town Beach to near the Old Jetty site. The Fish	Agree.	Section 2.4 will be amended to include the following text: “A Fish Habitat Protection Area was established over Point Samson Reef by the Department of Fisheries under Section 43 of the under <i>Fish Resources Management Act</i> . The Point Samson

Name	Address	Comment	Response	Actions
		<p>Reserve is bounded by the high tide mark and four off-shore Points¹ and was established as an initiative from the Point Samson community and is supported by the Western Australian Department of Fisheries in recognition of it being a special place requiring protection.</p> <p>The reef platform of the Fish Reserve is a natural focal point for many visitors to Point Samson. Human behaviour and increasing visitor usage are the greatest risks to the ecosystem of the reef platform. Certain recreational fishing is permitted (subject to rules established under Section 43 of the Fish Resources Management Act 1994), but the taking of plants or animals from the reef platform is not permitted. Sign are in place advising the public of the rules (Figure 7 of the draft Plan shows one such sign at Node 2). Rio Tinto has contributed to the management and educational value of the Fish Reserve and its reef platform through the compilation and publication in 2012 of a Guide to the Intertidal Flora and Fauna of the Point Samson Fish Reserve in collaboration with the PSCA. The Shire of Roebourne and the PSCA have copies of this Guide/.</p> <p>The Fish Reserve is considered a major asset to the Point Samson community, and in the view of Rio Tinto, is of sufficient local significance to warrant mention in the draft Plan.</p> <p>Recommendation 1: <i>Rio Tinto recommends that the draft Plan is amended to incorporate reference to the presence of the Fish Reserve and the focal point that important asset provides to the community.</i></p>		<p>Reef Fish Habitat Protection Area stretches from the point north of Sam's Creek south to the Old Jetty site, and is considered a major asset to the Point Samson community. Only certain limited recreational fishing is allowed in the Protection Area, which is defined as occurring from the high tide mark seaward, including the reef platform."</p>
		<p>Comment 1.3: Absence of reference to asbestos, especially Node 4 (Figure 7)</p> <p>No reference is made in the draft Plan to the known presence of asbestos within the study area resulting from historical shipping of Wittenoom asbestos through Point Samson. Existing signage around Point Samson acknowledges the presence of historical asbestos (Figure 9 of the draft Plan shows one such sign at Node 4).</p> <p>This is of most potential relevance for the implementation of the foreshore management recommendations in the vicinity of the proposed Node 4 (The Point) development. Given that previous developments (Car parking area at the old Jetty) have been established in the area, smaller scale foreshore enhancements could also be safely implemented.</p>	Agree.	<p>Section 2.1.2 will be amended to include the following text: "Asbestos Is known to occur within the Foreshore area as a result of historical shipping of Wittenoom asbestos through Point Samson."</p> <p>Section 3.3 will be amended to include the following text: "Any earthworks undertaken within the foreshore area will need to consider and manage the possibility of asbestos known to occur within the Foreshore area as a result of historical shipping of Wittenoom asbestos through Point Samson.</p>

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		<p>Recommendation 2: <i>Rio Tinto recommends that the draft Plan is amended to include some statement that asbestos occurs as a result of historical shipping of Wittenoom asbestos through Point Samson and that implementation of the foreshore management recommendations (especially for Node 4) will need to take account of any such material.</i></p>		Activities should be undertaken in accordance with the Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos-Contaminated Sites in Western Australia (Department of Health, 2009)."
		<p>Comment 1.4: Reference to strategic industry zoning Figure 2 of the draft Plan presents the Shire of Roebourne Town Planning Scheme No. 8 which shows a large area zoned "Strategic Industry". The draft Plan states (page 7) that the "Strategic Industry zoning relating to Rio Tinto's mining and port activities lies adjacent to the Conservation, Recreation and Natural landscape reserves to the west...".</p> <p>Rio Tinto advises that the Strategic industry area shown in Figure 2 is Ministerial Reserve 35813 which is held by the Department of State Development. It is reserved for possible future industrial purposes; it is not reserved for or by Rio Tinto nor is it for "Rio Tinto's mining and port activities".</p> <p>Rio Tinto is on record as supported the concept of establishing and managing a portion of Ministerial Reserve 35813 as a buffer zone between Point Samson and Cape Lambert and has advised the Shire of Roebourne, the PSCA and the Environmental Protection Authority of this position.</p> <p>Recommendation 3 <i>Rio Tinto recommends that the draft Plan is amended to correct the current statement (page 7) that the Strategic industry zoning (i.e. Ministerial Reserve 35813) in the Shire of Roebourne Town Planning Scheme No. 8 relates to Rio Tinto's mining and port activities.</i></p>	Agree	Section 2.1.1 will be amended as follows: "Strategic industry zoning adjacent to the Conservation, Recreation and Natural Landscapes reserve to the west of Point Samson townsite relates to a Ministerial Reserve (No. 35813) held by the Department of State Development. This reserve is held for possible future industrial purposes. West and adjacent to this reserve is crown land leased by Rio Tinto for its mining and port activities at Cape Lambert (Figure 2)."
		<p>Comment 1.5: Recommendations and cost estimate to implement Rio Tinto considers the draft recommendations (Section 3.2) and the approach toward implementation of those recommendations (Section 3.3) to be reasonable and logical. Table 4 (Section 3.3) summarises the recommended actions to be implemented; the table could benefit from the possible addition of order of magnitude cost estimates. This cost estimate could provide the community with greater insight into the merit of the prioritisation given to each recommendation in Table 4 of the Plan.</p>	Noted.	The estimation of cost for suggested works will be undertaken as part of implementation of the plan.

Name	Address	Comment	Response	Actions
		<p>Recommendation 4: <i>Rio Tinto recommends that the draft Plan is amended to incorporate order of magnitude cost estimates for the recommended actions to be implemented (presented in Table 4).</i></p>		
		<p>Comment 1.6: Sand extraction at Cape Lambert Section 2.5 (Resources values) on Page 18 includes the statement “Sand extraction has, in the past, unearthed Aboriginal remains and has the potential to destroy or adversely affect archaeological relics. Some of the sites where this is known to have occurred include Point Samson, Nickol River, Cape Lambert and Karratha Back Beach.”</p> <p>Rio Tinto agrees with the broad statement that sand extraction has the potential to adversely impact (or destroy) Aboriginal remains and archaeological relics. That said, Rio Tinto does have some concern with the following statement in the draft Plan that suggests that Rio Tinto’s Cape Lambert operation has resulted in such impacts to Aboriginal remains and archaeological relics. Rio Tinto is not aware of any instance where its activities at Cape Lambert has unearthed Aboriginal remains. Similarly, Rio Tinto is not aware of any instance where it has caused the loss of archaeological sites without the necessary prior State Government approvals being secured.</p> <p>Recommendations 5: <i>Rio Tinto recommends that the draft Plan is amended to clarify whether in fact any activities at Cape Lambert have in fact resulted in the unearthing of any Aboriginal remains or illegally destroyed or adversely affected archaeological relics.</i></p>	Noted	References to Cape Lambert removed
		<p>Section 2. Editorial comments</p> <p>The below specific (and minor) comments on editorial aspects of the draft Plan are provided for the purpose of assisting in the QA/QC of the final Plan.</p>		No action required
		<p>Comment 2.1: Reference citation Some references cited in the draft Plan have not been included in Section 4 (References), such as Ward et al 1998 (cited page 13), Geoscience Australia 2013 (cited page 13), GEMS 2009 (Cited page 19), GHD 2010 (Cited page 19) and JDA et al 2011 (Cited page 19). These references should be included. The reference Damara WA Pty Ltd does not include</p>	Agree	Incomplete references will be amended.

Name	Address	Comment	Response	Actions
		any year of publication in Section 4; but it is cited in the draft Plan as being 2013. That incomplete reference should be amended.		
		Comment 2.2: Meares/Mears Drive Meares Drive is correctly referred to in several places (twice on page 22), but incorrectly (Mears Drive) in other places (page 9 and page 23). Mears Drive should be amended to Meares Drive.	Agree	Incorrect spelling of Meares Drive will be amended where required (page 9 and page 23).
		Comment 2.3: Text repetition The statement..."A search of the Department of Aboriginal Affairs Heritage Inquiry System (AHIS) showed that eight Registered Aboriginal heritage sites are located within the study area (Figure 9)."...is repeated (paragraph 6, page 15). One statement should be deleted.	Agree	Repeated sentence in paragraph 6, page 15 will be removed.
		Comment 2.4: Typographical error The sentence "This project offers a an opportunity to forge a partnership between the coastal manager..." (paragraph 3, page 1) contains a superfluous word (highlighted in bold text). The "a" in the sentence should be deleted.	Agree	Text removed.
		Comment 2.5: Single sub-section Section 2.5 (Resources values) of the draft Plan has a sub-section 2.5.1 (Sand extraction) and no additional sub-section under that Section 2.5. The sub-section heading (2.5.1 Sand extraction) should be removed as it is superfluous.	Agree	The sub-section heading 2.5.1 Sand extraction will be removed.
		Rio Tinto supports the Shire of Roebourne's initiative to prepare the draft Plan and fully endorses its findings and recommendation, subject to the generally minor issues raised above. ¹ The four off-shore points are: NW point: 20°36.678'S, 117°11.205'E; NE point: 20°36.277'S, 117°11.589'E; SE point: 20°37.884'S, 117°12.460'E; SW point: 20°37.907'S, 117°11.936'E.	Noted	No action required

GNOOREA (40 MILE) FORESHORE MANAGEMENT PLAN

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Karratha Community Association	PO Box 325 Karratha WA 6714 0439 951 352 kcacontact@gmail.com	Section 2.4 Grey Nomads stay between 2 days and 3 months – there are a number of visitors who stay much longer than 3 months, many up to 6-7 months, most of these people are working in town.	Noted	No action required
		Limiting the number of bays for long term use is commended but the length of the long term should be reconsidered. Many members thought this should be only 14 days.	Noted	The length of stay periods will have to be determined as part of preparing the business case for managing the campsite.
		It is a must for toilets to be installed. There should be no camping allowed in this reserve unless adequate facilities are provided.	Noted.	Four toilets are recommended at Gnoorea Point and two toilets at the Quarry. The importance of having appropriate facilities at these popular coastal recreation nodes is acknowledged. The ability to install toilets depends on having sufficient funding for installation and the capacity to manage and maintain these facilities. An implementation plan will be prepared to determine a program of works. The installation and maintenance of toilets needs to be considered as part of preparing the business case for managing the campsite.
		In regards to access to water – the shire has very limited access to water for travellers and this needs to be addressed. There needs to be accessible, coin operated refill stations located in each of the towns. If it is possible to work with Apache then the installation of a tank for water at the highway end adjacent to the gas plant could be an option.	Noted	These ideas have merit however they do not relate directly to the foreshore management plan. The submission does not suggest a water supply in the study area. The Foreshore Management Plan currently includes an implementation action to investigate a water supply for the study area. This should be removed. Providing water for travellers is something that should be

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				considered as part of preparing a tourism strategy.
		The KCA supports the adoption of this plan but the need for a higher level of policing of the area would need to occur for it to be effective.	Noted. Review of existing site management referred to in Section 3.2.1.	It is appropriate to consider such matters as part of preparing the business case.
Darrell Hutchens, Shire of Roebourne	Welcome Road Karratha WA 6714 0417 998 031 darrell.hutchens@roebourne.wa.gov.au	Agree with designating the camping areas as long term and short term and also limiting numbers.	Noted	No action required
		Consider use of the visitors centre to manage bookings. They could liaise with the caretaker to ascertain how many and what type of bays are available.	Noted	Amend text in Section 3.2.1 to refer to a booking system to be established as part of the preparation of a business case.
		Fees may need to be substantially increased to cover the extra costs and reduced capacity. May lose a lot of campers by limiting the dwell time to six weeks but may pick up more short term campers because of better spots being available and improved facilities.	Noted. A review of camp fees and management costs is referred to in Section 3.2.1	Added an action in table 1 to "Develop a business case for operation and management of the Gnoorea campsite"
		Toilets can be problematic also. With many people staying there they can get pretty funky. Asking the caretakers to clean them significantly increases their workload. Currently the position is not paid. Pumping out the waste is the single biggest expense.	Noted.	It is appropriate to consider such matters as part of preparing the business case.
		Litter problems in these camping areas are not usually caused by Grey nomads. As a rule they are very respectful and tidy campers. Unfortunately locals are usually the perpetrators of poor behaviour.	Noted	No action required
		The idea of Traditional owners being more involved in the management of areas like this is supported. A program similar to the Murujuga Rangers programme which is being run on the Burrup should be investigated	Agreed. Joint management is recommended.	No action required

Name	Address	Comment	Response	Actions
John Symonds, Development Manager – Western Region Hanson Construction Materials Pty Ltd	123 Burswood Road Victoria Park WA 6100 (08) 9311 8852 john.symonds@hanson.com.au	<p>Hanson has an application in process with the Department of Mines and Petroleum for an Exploration Lease over two graticules in the 40 Mile Beach coastal area (E47/2942). The draft Gnoorea Foreshore Management Plan implies that the area is of no significance or has no viability in presence of suitable materials. There is, however, an extensive resource of fine sand suitable for construction materials within the Hanson lease application area.</p> <p>Whilst Hanson acknowledges the purpose of the Management Plan presented to the community, it also feels that there may be an opportunity to include the extraction of basic raw materials in the area and still work towards achieving a satisfactory outcome for the many interests in the Management Plan sector.</p> <p>The availability of similar, suitable material is not prevalent in the immediate location and due consideration should be provided to enable a working option to be considered alongside o the Plan's recommendations.</p> <p>Hanson clearly understands and accepts the sensitivity of the region but also believes that there may be options perhaps not as yet assessed, whereby all interests may still be satisfied. Its activities in the area may provide an opportunity to enhance the long term sustainability of the area and permit a final form, conducive to the needs of future generations.</p> <p>There are means by which day to day activities will not impinge on the recreational activities of the community and we are satisfied that the interests of the Aboriginal Traditional Owners can be recognised and managed.</p> <p>In conclusion, Hanson would like to reiterate its interest in the area of the Management Plan and trust that some consideration is given to alternative opportunities and concepts for long term development of this coastal sector.</p>	Noted	<p>Text in Section 2.5 to be amended to remove: "Previously existing exploration and mining tenements have lapsed or been cancelled."</p> <p>Text will be amended in Section 2.5 to include: "The Shire does not support mining activity that could adversely affect recreation or conservation values associated with coastal recreation nodes. Decisions relating to mining activity on Crown land are made by the Department of Mines and Petroleum, not local government. If exploration licences are granted, then the Shire would expect the Department of Mines and Petroleum to impose conditions that minimise disruption to the recreational use of the area. The Shire will object to any subsequent mining lease applications unless it can be demonstrated that: the impact of mining on recreation and conservation values is acceptable; Aboriginal Heritage and Native Title approvals have been obtained; and there will be long-term benefits for the area as a result of the mining."</p>