

Appendix 3 Site Characteristics and Issues Matrix - Quondong Point

Terrestrial Biophysical Attributes	Extent and Condition	Level of Confidence High: from site visit /survey, good map based knowledge, Medium: inferred from other good information sets, Low: limited information.	Relative Potential for Significant Risk / Hazard and Impact of Development At This Site	Rating Relative significance of the issue
Visual Landscape Significance	Visual Landscape Significance Assessment	Level of Confidence	Potential significance of Landscape impacts from development of the site	
Landscape character of hub site and broader context	<p>Landscape Region: The Kimberley Character Type: Dampier Tableland Landscape context: The Quondong Point node is located within a broad-scale landscape with a landform of gently undulating sand plains with closely spaced linear dunes and dramatic coastal features. Vegetation cover is open woodland with pindan thickets and hummock grass understorey common to the Dampier Peninsula. Numerous creeks dissect the peninsula and minor headlands, mangroves, mud-flats, swamps and sandy beaches occur along a relatively uniform coastline. Grazing has occurred on pastoral leases with evident signs of pastoral/residential infrastructure – roads, fences, out-camps and yards. There are small residential communities, localised evidence of mining and exploration and public recreation use in this sub-type. View character of this development node: The landscape is characterised by flat to undulating landform and abrupt coastline with diverse soil colours, beaches, dune ridges, creek mouths and vegetation patterns. Uniformity of low vegetation on the plain would limit even minor screening or buffering of development elements from some viewer positions. Landscape character significance rating: <i>High</i> coastal, <i>moderate</i> inland. Comments: Development in this node would certainly displace or alter some established activities and viewer positions (marine and terrestrial) along the coastal strip. Camping and day use sites are evident along the coastal zone. Views into a hub would be dependent upon redesigned terrestrial access, both road and pedestrian and any marine boating restriction zones. The potential to retain a buffer reserve along the coastal zone within the node is excellent.</p>	High	<p>Suitability rating: Moderate Absorption Capability: Low to Moderate Analysis (+ positive and - negative): + built infrastructure evident; some evident changes to landscape character + moderate levels of visual landscape significance + landscape modifications part of public expectation - proximity to marine tour boat routes - proximity to dispersed coastal campsites - established user patterns - low to moderate visual absorption capability - cultural landscape and heritage trail of significance</p>	
Degree of evident alteration or change from the 'naturally established' landscape character based on levels of 'naturalness'	<p>Degree of evident change from naturally established character: Moderate; roads, tracks, campsites and evidence of human activity are present along the coastal zone, but less evident inland. Naturalness rating: Moderate.</p>			
Degree and sensitivity of views and seen areas from travel routes and use areas (duration, frequency, position in landscape, number of viewers, distance)	<p>Viewer positions: Marine based visitors on tour/pleasure craft and shore-based fishing boats, pedestrian visitors using coastal campsites, travellers using a network of access roads/tracks including Nanari Road and a coastal 'cultural songline' heritage walking track. Distance zone: Foreground, middle-ground and background. Duration of view: Long duration. Viewer position: Variable depending on position in the landscape, but can be below or level. Sensitivity Level: Level 1 or 2 - High to Moderate, due to numbers of seasonal land-based visitors, standard of access road and number of craft offering views to the land. Implications: Development in this landscape would become visually dominant as viewed from a number of established marine and terrestrial viewpoints and travel routes. Height of coastal dune ridges and some minor variation in vegetation patterns on the terrestrial plain, could help reduce but not eliminate negative visual impacts resulting from development.</p>			
Special features and focal points within view of the hub site	Quondong Point, James Price Point, Flat Rock and Coulomb Point			