

Warakurna

Layout Plan 1

Background Report

July 2004

Date endorsed by WAPC



Amendments

- Amendment 1 - March 2013
- Amendment 2 - March 2013
- Amendment 5 - February 2015
- Amendment 6 - March 2015
- Amendment 7 - May 2017
- Amendment 8 - January 2018
- Amendment 9 - October 2020
- Amendment 10 - December 2020

WARAKURNA LAYOUT PLAN 1

The Warakurna Layout Plan 1 (LP1) was prepared during 2003 and 2004 by consultant Hames Sharley. LP1 has been endorsed by the resident community (12 December 2003) and the Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku (4 March 2004). The Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) endorsed LP1 on 6 July 2004.

During the period December 2012 to October 2020 the WAPC endorsed 9 amendments to LP1. The endorsed amendments are listed in Part 7 of this report. Note; proposed amendments 3 and 4 did not proceed, and as such are not listed in Part 7.

Consequently, the background report has become out-of-date, and in November 2020 it was updated as part of amendment 10. The amendment 10 background report update sought to keep all relevant information, while removing and replacing out-of-date references and data. All temporal references in the background report refer to the original date of preparation, unless otherwise specified.

As part of the machinery of government (MOG) process, a new department incorporating the portfolios of Planning, Lands, Heritage and Aboriginal lands and heritage was established on 1st of July 2017 with a new department title, Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage. Since the majority of this report was finalised before this occurrence, the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage will be referred to throughout the document. Other government departments mentioned throughout this document will be referred to by their department name prior to the 1st of July 2017.

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Community Representative Organisations

Resident community representative organisation	: Warakurna Community Inc
Traditional Owners representative organisation	: Yarnangu Ngaanyatjarraku Parna (Aboriginal Corporation) RNTBC
Related Organisations	: Ngaanyatjarra Services (Aboriginal Corporation)

Acronyms

ABS	: Australian Bureau of Statistics
AHA	: Aboriginal Heritage Act (WA) 1972
AHIS	: Aboriginal Heritage Information System
AIEO	: Aboriginal and Islander Education Officer
ALT	: Aboriginal Lands Trust
BOM	: Bureau of Meteorology
DoC	: Department of Communities (Housing)
DoE	: Department of Education
DPLH	: Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
EHNS	: Environmental Health Needs Survey
HMA	: Housing Management Agreement
ILUA	: Indigenous Land Use Agreement (under the Native Title Act 1993)
LP	: Layout Plan
NNTT	: National Native Title Tribunal
NTA	: Native Title Act (Commonwealth) 1993
NTRB	: Native Title Representative Body
NATS	: Ngaanyatjarra Agency and Transport Services
PBC	: Prescribed Body Corporate (under the NTA, representing native title holders)
REMS	: Remote Essential and Municipal Services
RFIP	: Regional Planning and Infrastructure Framework
RDFS	: Royal Flying Doctors Service
RNTBC	: Registered Native Title Body Corporate
SL-lot	: Settlement layout lot
SPP	: State Planning Policy
WCI	: Warakurna Community INC
WAPC	: Western Australia Planning Commission

Layout Plans & the Development Process

Layout Plans provide a structure for future development. LP preparation includes consultation with a range of relevant government authorities and agencies, but it is not development approval.

It is the responsibility of the developer to ensure that all relevant consents, approvals, licences and clearances are in place prior to commencing physical works on site.

Organisations responsible for such matters may include the landowner, local government, incorporated community council, native title representative body, native title prescribed body corporate, Aboriginal Cultural Materials Committee, Environmental Protection Authority, state and federal government departments, and other relevant regulatory authorities.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Warakurna Layout Plan No. 1 (LP No. 1) was prepared in 2003 and 2004 by consultant Hames Sharely. It replaces an earlier version of LP1 (1996).

The tables below summarise the main issues concerning the planning, development and provision of services within Warakurna, and these are covered in more detail in the body of this report.

Table 1 – Population Summary

Existing Population:	268
Design Population:	370

Table 2 - Place Characterisation Indicators

Indicator	Community Characteristics
Drinking water	Water supply and distribution is managed by DoC under the REMS program. The community is serviced by three bores located north of the community. Water is pumped into 200kL storage tanks located on SL-lot 48 and SL-lot 150.
Electricity	The electricity supply and distribution network is managed by DoC under the REMS program. Warakurna is serviced by a diesel power station located south east of the community on SL-lot 110.
Land tenure	Warakurna is located on Crown Reserve 17614. The land is vested to the Aboriginal Lands Trust (ALT) and leased to the Ngaanyatjarra Land Council, Minister for Works (Lands) and Telstra Corporation Ltd.
Wastewater	Warakurna's effluent disposal system consists of wastewater sewage ponds and underground reticulation gravity sewers. The wastewater ponds are located north west of the community.
Emergency assistance	The nearest police and emergency services are located within Warakurna and include the Warakurna Multi-Functional Police Facility and the Warakurna clinic. Additional emergency services are located at Warburton (233km) and Alice Springs (779km).
Education	The Ngaanyatjarra Lands School – Warakurna campus is located centrally in the community. The school caters from Kindergarten to Year 12 and has approximately 44 students. Warakurna houses the administrative headquarters for the Ngaanyatjarra Lands School.
Health	Health services in Warakurna are provided through Ngaanyatjarra Health Services. The community clinic is located on SL-lot 4.
Food	The Warakurna store is located on SL-lot 3. The store stocks grocery items and a variety of fresh and frozen foods. Warakurna Road House is located on SL-lot 133. The Roadhouse provides grocery items and a variety of fresh and frozen foods, fuel, a motor vehicle workshop and accommodation including a motel and caravan park.
Transport	Warakurna is located at the edge of the Rawlinson Ranges within the Ngaanyatjarra Lands and is approximately 780 kilometres south west of Alice Springs and approximately 230 kilometres north east of Warburton via the Great Central Road.
Waste services	The Warakurna waste disposal site is located north west of the community on SL-lot 116. The community dispose of their waste in an unregulated trench.
Governance	The community is managed by Warakurna Community INC, a not-for-profit organisation and was incorporated under the <i>Aboriginal Councils and Associations Act</i> (1976) in 1976.
Aboriginal heritage	Warakurna is located within the determination area of the Ngaanyatjarra Lands (Part A) (WAD6004/2004 Federal Court No NNTT ref WCD2005/002) The claim was determined on 29 June 2005 and recognised Ngaanyatjarra people as the exclusive possession native title holders.

LP1 plans for future expansion of the community and formalises existing infrastructure and land-uses and provides a future settlement layout lot and road design.

The major purpose of the LP1 is to guide the growth and development of Warakurna by providing a layout of existing and future land uses in the community. LP1 addresses future growth issues in the context of constraints to development including available land for growth of the living area and the location of essential service infrastructure.

DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES

At the time of consultation in 2003, the community identified several priorities as important to the development of Warakurna. These included:

Within the next year:

1. Noise reduction measures for the generator.
2. Establish a library in the old clinic building opposite the school.
3. A Children's drop-in centre be established in the hall next to the indoor pool.
4. Proposed ablution facilities for visitor camping to be located on the western side of the oval

Within the next 5 years:

1. Generator relocation due to noise.
2. Landscaping and a meeting shelter constructed.
3. Infill housing to be established.

Within the next 10 years:

1. A church site.
2. Additional housing.

Implementing the Layout Plan

The implementation of this LP will rely on the energy and endeavour of the community members.

The future growth of Warakurna will require community members to find solutions for the provision of services and infrastructure (such as housing and sealed roads). This reinforces the objectives of the Warakurna Layout Plan 1 to help bring about the self-support of its members by the development of economic projects and industries, and to encourage members to manage their affairs on their own land.

1 BACKGROUND

1.1 Location & Setting

Warakurna is located at the edge of the Rawlinson Ranges within the Ngaanyatjarra Lands and is approximately 780 kilometres south west of Alice Springs and approximately 230 kilometres north east of Warburton via the Great Central Road. Small tributaries run throughout the community and can cause minor flooding. The community operates on Central Standard Time.

The community is located approximately 5 kilometres from the Warakurna Roadhouse and 4 kilometres from the Giles Metrological Station. Warakurna is also referred to as Giles.



Figure 1 – Regional Context of Warakurna

1.2 Climate

Warakurna has a sub-tropical climate, characterised by summer rainfall and dry winters. The nearest Bureau of Metrology (BOM) weather station to Warakurna, is Giles weather station, located approximately 4 kilometres south of Warakurna.

The mean annual rainfall for Giles weather station is 287.4mm with the majority of rain falling between December-March. BOM rainfall for Giles weather station is summarised in Table 3 and shown in Figure 2:

Table 3 –Mean Rainfall (1956 to 2020) for Giles Weather Station (13017)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
Rainfall (mm)	33.0	43.2	34.8	17.6	20.3	17.8	10.7	9.3	10.3	15.7	28.1	46.6	287.4

Source: Bureau of Meteorology

Note: The mean annual rainfall is not the sum of the mean monthly rainfall totals. For further data please refer to the Bureau of Meteorology website at www.bom.gov.au

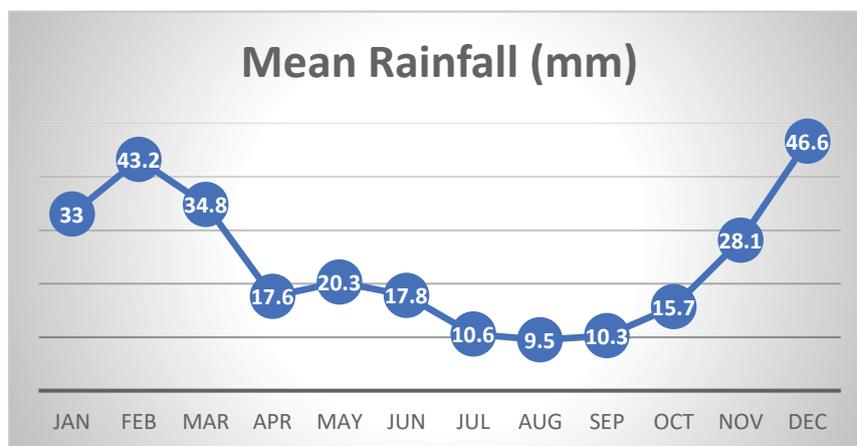


Figure 2 – Giles Mean Rainfall (1956 to 2020)

Summers are hot, and winters mild to cool. Mean maximum daily temperatures range between 34- 37 °C in summer, and between 20-27 °C in winter. BOM mean temperatures for Giles weather station is summarised in Table 4 and shown in Figure 3.

Table 4–mean temperatures (1956 to 2020) for Giles weather station (13017)

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mean max. temp (°C)	37.3	36.1	33.9	29.5	23.8	20.3	20.2	22.8	27.6	31.9	34.4	35.9
Mean min. temp (°C)	23.6	22.8	20.7	16.5	11.3	8.0	6.9	8.7	13.0	17.3	20.0	22.0

Source: Bureau of Meteorology

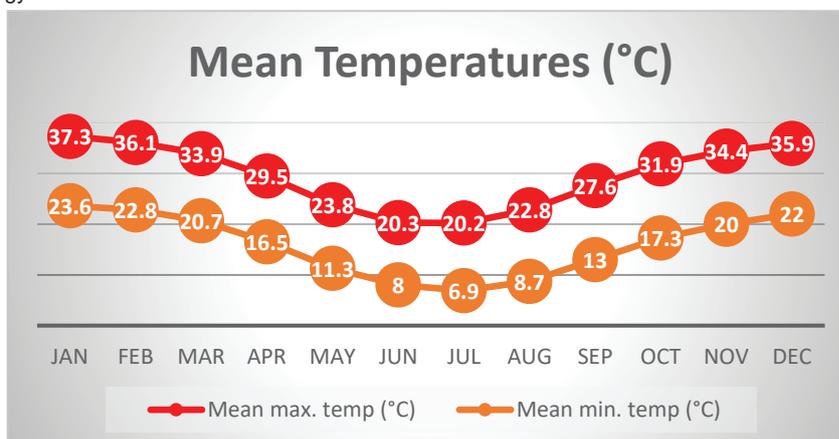


Figure 3 – Giles mean temperature (1956 to 2020)

1.3 History

Please note that this is a concise summary of the post-settlement history of Warakurna, and is for the purposes of understanding the settlement.

1950s to 1970s

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku include the following information on their website:

The First contact with non-aboriginals for the Yarnangu people was in the late 1950's with the Native Patrol Officers working for the Weapons Research Establishment in Woomera, South Australia.

The work of the Native Patrol Officers was greatly facilitated by the road construction work (including the Gunbarrell Highway) undertaken by Len Beadell who was employed by the Weapons Research Establishment. For the first time the country around the Rawlinson Ranges was opened up to mechanised transport allowing for easier access from the south, west and east. This also allowed for the establishment of the Giles Weather Station on an area excised from the Reserve in 1956 for this purpose.

By the 1960's a new government settlement was established at Docker River, just across the WA/NT border and only 100km north-east of the Giles Weather Station. Many Yarnangu traditionally from the Warakurna area moved to Docker River from Papunya to be closer to their homelands.

The 'Homelands' movement – 1970s and 80s

The emergence of the Warakurna community can be seen in the context of the homelands movement; whereby particular Aboriginal groups have sought to return to lands with which they enjoy strong traditional and historical connections. This movement can be seen emerging after policies of indigenous self-determination were introduced in the early 1970s, and after the role of missions and government residential institutions in the lives of Aboriginal people had steadily declined.

Warakurna community was established in the 1970s. In the early 1970's several factors, including the availability of government funding, easier road access and over-crowding at the Docker River settlement and Warburton Mission, all combined to make the location of the Giles Weather Station ideal for a new community. The Warakurna community became incorporated in 1976 and a member of the Ngaanyatjarra Council in 1981.

Formal recognition of rights to country – 1970s to present day

The pursuit of a formal recognition of Aboriginal land rights has gained momentum since the late 1970s and the Seaman Inquiry of 1984. This process was given further impetus with the passage of the Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993, which established a framework for the lodging of native title claims.

Warakurna is located within the determination area of the Ngaanyatjarra Lands (Part A). On 29 June 2005 the Ngaanyatjarra Lands native title determination recognised Ngaanyatjarra people as the exclusive possession native title holders of approximately 187,000 square kilometres in the Gibson and Great Victoria Deserts.

This historical context underlines the strong desire of Aboriginal groups in the Ngaanyatjarra Lands to build and sustain facilities and enterprises that allow for continued association with traditional lands but that also enable these groups to engage with external economic and government interests through the context of an independent, organised community.

Culture

The residents of Warakurna are mostly Ngaatjatjarra speakers and refer to themselves as 'Yarnangu'. The Ngaanyatjarra people have strong ties with neighbouring Western Desert groups, including the Pintupi and Pitjantjatjara, who speak dialects of the same language and have a similar contact history.

Ngaanyatjarra is a language from the Western Desert, a broad area that stretches across the Western Australian interior, western South Australia and the south-west corner of the Northern Territory.

1.4 Previous Layout Plan

An initial LP was prepared in 1996, however was not endorsed. It provided the basis for major investments in infrastructure that included the sealing of roads, flood mitigation works, underground drainage and provision for future housing and community facilities.

2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

2.1 Population

Table 5 – Population

Existing Population :	268
Design Population :	370

Existing Population

Estimating and predicting populations in Warakurna is difficult because Aboriginal people tend to be mobile in terms of housing and living arrangements. Populations can increase and decrease quite rapidly based on family, cultural or administrative factors (see Taylor 2006 for a useful discussion of demographic trends of remote Indigenous populations).

Population estimates also vary depending on the time of year of enumeration, methods and sources by which data are collected.

The population estimates in Table 6 are sourced from the Environmental Health Needs Survey (EHNS) undertaken by the former Department of Indigenous Affairs in 1997, 2004 and 2008 and Census data undertaken by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) in 2001, 2006, 2011 and 2016.

Table 6 – Population figures of Warakurna by source 1997-2004

	1997	2001	2004	2006	2008	2011	2016
Total persons	253	175	130	90	168	179	268
Source	EHNS	ABS	EHNS	ABS	EHNS	ABS	ABS

Based on the information available it is considered the estimated population of Warakurna to be approximately 268 people.

Aspirational Population

Aspirational population refers to the resident community's expected future population in the settlement within the next 10-15 years. The aspirational population was not determined when this Layout Plan was prepared in 2003-2004.

Design Population

The design population is intended to reflect the number of people the LP plans for, taking into consideration the community's aspirational population, the estimated population growth rate over the years and the servicing and physical constraints of the community.

Design population is not a forecast population.

When this Layout Plan was prepared in 2003-2004 the design population was not determined. However, based on the design identifying 21 additional single-house residential SL-lots at a nominal occupancy rate of 5 people per dwelling, it can be determined LP1 provides adequate vacant residential land for approximately 105 additional people. The Layout Plan is interpreted to plan for a design population of approximately 370

2.2 Governance

Incorporated Community

Warakurna Community INC is a not-for-profit organisation and was incorporated under the *Aboriginal Councils and Associations Act (1976)* in 1976 which has now been replaced by the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006*. The organisation conducts ongoing management of the affairs of the Association and control of its funds and property.

2.3 Land Tenure

Warakurna is located on Crown Reserve 17614. The land is vested to the Aboriginal Lands Trust (ALT) and leased to the Ngaanyatjarra Land Council. The details are provided below:

<i>Tenure</i>	Crown Reserve 17614
<i>Lot Details</i>	Lot 9
<i>Status Order/Interest</i>	Reserve under Management Order
<i>Primary Interest Holder</i>	Aboriginal Lands Trust
<i>Area</i>	8023546.09ha
<i>Limitations/Interests/ Encumbrances/Notifications</i>	Reserve 17614 For the Purpose of Use and Benefit of Aboriginal Inhabitants. Crown Lease GE I798552 leased to the Ngaanyatjarra Land Council Aboriginal Corporation Warakurna Multifunctional Policy Facility (SL-131). Lease to Minister for Works (Lands) Telstra Corporation Ltd sub-lease (SL-lot 117 and SL-lot 59). Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku sub lease (SL-lot 11)

<i>Tenure</i>	Crown Reserve 24966
<i>Lot Details</i>	Lot 1
<i>Status Order/Interest</i>	Reserve under Management Order
<i>Primary Interest Holder</i>	Aboriginal Lands Trust
<i>Area</i>	12.54 ha
<i>Limitations/Interests/ Encumbrances/Notifications</i>	Reserve 24966 For the purpose of Use and Benefit of Aboriginal Inhabitants and Meteorological Station Power to lease for any term

2.4 Native Title

Warakurna is located within the determination area of the Ngaanyatjarra Lands (Part A). On 29 June 2005 the Ngaanyatjarra Lands native title determination recognised Ngaanyatjarra people as the exclusive possession native title holders of approximately 187,000 square kilometres in the Gibson and Great Victoria Deserts. The Registered Native Title Body Corporate is Yarnangu Ngaanyatjarraku Parna (Aboriginal Corporation) RNTBC (Table 7).

Table 7 – Ngaanyatjarra Lands Determination Summary

Name	Federal Court ref.	NNTT ref.	Register	Status	Representative
Ngaanyatjarra Lands (Part A)	WAD6004/2004	WCD2005/002	Determination	Native title exists in the entire determination area	Yarnangu Ngaanyatjarraku Parna (Aboriginal Corporation) RNTBC

Further information regarding native title can be found on the National Native Title Tribunal website <http://www.nntt.gov.au>

Spatial searches for native title matters can be undertaken using the NNTT's spatial search tool, Native Title Vision, available at:

<http://www.nntt.gov.au/assistance/Geospatial/Pages/NTV.aspx>

Background to Native Title in Australia

The *Native Title Act 1993* (NTA) enshrines in legislation the High Court Mabo decision, in which the common law of Australia formally recognised Indigenous land ownership through the continuing observance of traditional law and custom.

Native title is defined by section 223 of the NTA as:

the communal, group or individual rights and interests of Aboriginal people or Torres Strait Islanders in relation to land or waters where:

the rights and interests are possessed under the traditional laws acknowledged, and the traditional customs observed, by the Aboriginal people or Torres Strait Islanders; and b) the Aboriginal people or Torres Strait Islanders, by those laws and customs, have a connection with the land and waters; and c) the rights and interests are recognised by the common law of Australia.

Native title is therefore not a form of land tenure, such as a freehold estate or pastoral lease, but is the recognition of pre-existing rights and interests in country.

Under the NTA, registered native title claimants and registered native title bodies corporate (often referred to as PBCs) are entitled to the right to negotiate regarding proposed future acts which may affect native title rights and interests. Procedures for negotiation can either be in accordance with Subdivision J of the NTA or in accordance with alternative procedures agreed by both parties in the form of an Indigenous Land Use Agreement (ILUA).

Examples of future acts which may affect native title rights and interests include mining exploration or the construction of public works (such public housing).

Native title rights and interests are also variously affected by different forms of land tenure. For example, native title rights and interests are generally extinguished by valid grants of freehold tenure (see Division 2B of the NTA and also Ward and Lawson decisions) while native title may co-exist with pastoral leases, but if there is any inconsistency between the two then pastoral interests are likely to prevail (see Wik decision).

Additionally, ILUAs can be entered into so that agreement can be made about instances when the non-extinguishment principle applies.

More information about native title can be obtained from the [National Native Title Tribunal](http://www.nntt.gov.au).

2.5 Aboriginal Heritage

It should be noted that both registered and unregistered sites of cultural significance to Aboriginal people are protected under the State Government's Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972, but only registered sites are recorded on the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage [Aboriginal Heritage Information System](#) (AHIS) database.

Registered Sites

There are two registered Aboriginal Heritages Places located within the Warakurna settlement area, and three registered and one lodged Aboriginal Heritage Places located in the vicinity of Warakurna (as of November 2020) as listed below in table 8 and 9.

Table 8 – AHIS Registered Sites Located Within the Warakurna Settlement, November 2020

Place ID	Name	Restrictions	Status	Type
2894	Pukutjitja	No Gender restrictions	Registered site	Artefact / Scatter, Camp
3041	Warupuyu	No Gender restrictions	Registered site	Artefact / Scatter, Ceremonial, Mythological, Camp, Hunting Place, Water Source

Table 9 – AHIS Registered and Lodged Sites located within the Vicinity of Warakurna, November 2020

Place ID	Name	Restrictions	Status	Type
3040	Sladan Water	No Gender restrictions	Lodged site	Man-Made Structure, Camp
2925	Giles Sacred Store	No Gender restrictions	Registered site	Artefact / Scatter, Repository/ Cache
2951	Rawlinson Range	No Gender restrictions	Registered site	Painting
3036	Mulyayiti	No Gender restrictions	Registered site	Mythological, Water Source

Culturally Sensitive Areas

The No-go culturally sensitive areas in the community surround the main settlement living area to the north, south and east. "No-go" exclusion boundaries have been included on the layout plan to indicate that future development should not encroach on these areas. Any future development at the community, including implementing LP1 should be undertaken in consultation with the community and the traditional owners to ensure adequate avoidance of culturally sensitive areas.

Impact of Aboriginal Heritage on Urban Growth in Remote Aboriginal Communities

The *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* (AHA) was introduced in Western Australia to provide automatic protection for all places and objects in the State that are important to Aboriginal people because of connections to their culture. The Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage maintains a Register of Aboriginal Sites as a record of places and objects of significance to which the AHA applies. It should be noted that unregistered sites of cultural significance to Aboriginal people are also protected under the State Government's *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972*, but only registered sites are recorded on the Department's database and are generally included in the Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System.

The presence of an Aboriginal site places restrictions on what can be done to the land. Under the AHA it is an offence for anyone to excavate, damage, destroy, conceal or in any way alter an Aboriginal site without obtaining the appropriate approvals. Anyone who wants to use land for development or any other cause must therefore investigate whether there is an Aboriginal heritage site on the land.

Contact should be made with the relevant Native Title Representative Body in the first instance.

No formal heritage assessment under the *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* has been undertaken as part of the preparation of LP No. 1 and the LP Background Report and LP map-set do not represent clearance under that Act in any way. It is expected that any future development of housing and other infrastructure on the community be undertaken in consultation with the community and native title holders and cleared in accordance with the provisions of the AHA.

2.6 Community Aspirations

During consultation in 2003 the resident community provided the following aspirations:

1. Possible generator relocation due to noise.
2. Measures to be put in place to reduce the noise of the generator.
3. Infill housing to be established.
4. Additional houses to be located away from the generator.
5. Establish a library in the old clinic building opposite the school.
6. A Children's drop-in centre be established in the hall next to the indoor pool.
7. A church site.
8. Landscaping and a meeting shelter constructed.
9. Additional housing to be located in the south-east area of the community.
10. No new housing sites near the store.
11. Proposed ablution facilities for visitor camping to be located on the western side of the oval.

3 INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES

3.1 Electricity Supply

The electricity supply and distribution network is managed by the Department of Communities (DoC) under the Remote Essential and Municipal Services (REMS) program. Warakurna is serviced by a diesel power station located south east of the community on SL-lot 110.

Approximately 10 dwellings are located within the recommended 200m buffer prescribed under the *State Planning Policy 3.2 Aboriginal Settlements Guideline (2020)* for a power station. A new power station site located over 200m from the community should be considered in the future.

3.2 Water Supply

Water supply and distribution is managed by DoC under the REMS program. The community is serviced by three bores located north of the community on SL-lot 251 (Bore 3/95), SL-lot 250 (Bore 1/97) and SL-lot 252 (1/90). Water is pumped into an 200kL ground tank and 200kL elevated storage tank located on SL-lot 48. There is also an additional elevated water tank located on SL-lot 150 to service the police precinct. A UV disinfection system is in place and the water quality report (REMS) conducted in April 2016 indicated water quality passes Australian Drinking Water Guidelines (ADWG) but may have aesthetic issues.

3.3 Wastewater

The community sewage infrastructure is managed by DoC under the REMS program. Warakurna is serviced by a reticulated wastewater system. Wastewater is reticulated from dwellings to a pumping station located on the north-western edge of the community on SL-lot 18. Wastewater is then pumped to the wastewater treatment ponds located northwest of the community on SL-lot 102.

3.4 Rubbish Disposal

The Warakurna waste disposal site is located north west of the community on SL-lot 116. The community dispose of their waste in an unregulated trench. It is accessible from First and Cemetery Streets.

The majority of community housing and infrastructure is located within the prescribed 2000m buffer outlined in the *State Planning Policy 3.2 Aboriginal Settlements Guideline (2020)*. A new rubbish tip site located 2000m from the community should be considered in the future.

3.5 Airstrip

The community is serviced by a 1600m all weather gravel airstrip located west of the Warakurna Roadhouse and the Giles Metrological station on SL-lot 125. The airstrip is in a good condition and maintained to the standard for the Royal Flying Doctor Service. The air strip has a non-direction beacon and pilot activated runway lights.

3.6 Telecommunications

Telstra telecommunications compounds are located on SL-lot 59 and SL-lot 117.

3.7 Internal Road Layout

The main internal settlement layout (SL) road network is fully sealed and kerbed, with the majority of dwellings accessible from a constructed road. The rubbish tip, bores, sewage ponds, cemetery, airstrip and Telstra compound are all accessible from graded gravel SL-roads. Access into the community can be undertaken by Eighteenth Street, Nineteenth Street and First Street from Great Central Road. All SL-roads providing access to dwellings or community services are named.

3.8 Access & Dedicated Roads

Warakurna is located approximately 780 kilometres south west of Alice Springs and approximately 230 kilometres north east of Warburton via the Great Central Road. Access to nearby Aboriginal communities is also via the Great Central Road with the nearest community Wanarn, located approximately 100km south west of Warakurna.

3.9 Community and Social Services

Store

The Warakurna store is located on SL-lot 3. The store stocks a good range of grocery items and a variety of fresh and frozen foods. The store is supplied by Ngaanyatjarra Agency and Transport Services (NATS) from Perth on a weekly basis.

The nearby Warakurna Roadhouse is located on SL-lot 133 in close proximity to the Great Central Road. The Roadhouse provides fresh fruit and vegetables, bread, drinks, ice, meat, basic grocery items, ice creams, fuel, a motor vehicle workshop and accommodation including a motel and caravan park. The accommodation includes three self-contained motel units, two back packer units and a camping ground with designated camp sites.

Office

The community offices are located on SL-lot 5 and are used for general administrative purposes. A broadcasting media office is also located on SL-lot 38. The office has radio transmission capabilities and broadcast shows are transmitted from the centre across Australia. NG Media provides support, broadcast production and training to the Warakurna broadcast office and other similar centres across the Ngaanyatjarra Lands.

School

The Ngaanyatjarra Lands School – Warakurna campus is located on SL-lot 47 and SL-lot 45. The Ngaanyatjarra Lands School comprises of eight campuses spread across the Western Desert of Western Australia with a total of approximately 336 students (DoC 2020).

The Warakurna campus caters from Kindergarten to Year 12 and has approximately 44 students. The campus has a library, a manual arts room, a home economics room, upper and lower primary classrooms, an Early Childhood Centre and a 0 to 3 facility. The school grounds also contain a basketball court and playground equipment.

The campus has approximately 4 teachers, 1 Education Assistant, a Principal, 4 part time Aboriginal and Islander Education Officers (AIEOs), and a part-time school officer, cleaner and gardener.

Warakurna houses the administrative headquarters for the Ngaanyatjarra Lands School adjacent to the Warakurna campus buildings.

Clinic

Health services in Warakurna are provided through Ngaanyatjarra Health Services (NHS), Alice Springs (NHS 2020). The community clinic is located on SL-lot 4 and has approximately 3 staff members.

The clinic provides a 24/7 emergency, nurse on call service. The main services provided at the clinic primary health care, men and women's health and chronic disease management. Various visiting specialists also attend the clinic as required and include renal, cardiology and physiotherapy specialists. The Royal Flying Doctors also visit the settlement regularly and during emergencies.

Workshop

Warakurna has workshop sheds located on SL-lot 43 and SL-lot 44. The workshops are used for repairs, maintenance and storage of equipment.

The workshops are currently located within close proximity to community infrastructure and residential dwellings. The residential dwellings are located within the prescribed 150m buffer outlined in the *State Planning Policy 3.2 Aboriginal Settlements Guideline (2020)* for industrial land uses. An alternative workshop site away from the residential areas should be considered in the future.

Recreation Areas

An uncovered basketball court is located centrally in the community on SL-lot 37. A covered pool is located on SL-lot 111.

Oval

Warakurna's football oval is located on the south-western edge of the community on SL-lot 12. It is a dirt oval and is not reticulated. The oval is home to the Warakurna Roos Football team.

Art Centre

The community art centre is located on SL-lot 40 and home to the Warakurna Artists. The art centre is fully owned and governed by Aboriginal people and provides services to artists living in and visiting Warakurna, and the neighbouring communities of Wanarn and Patjarr. Warakurna Artists offers a range of social, creative and cultural activities to residents of Warakurna, Patjarr and Wanarn communities.

Warakurna Artists is an energetic, creative business where community members share Tjukurrpa (traditional law and culture), and contemporary stories. The art centre plays an important role in the community, providing cultural and social benefits in addition to economic returns. Members of the settlement produce art artefacts that are sold onto businesses outside the settlement.

Cemetery

The community cemetery is located north west of the community on SL-lot 240. The cemetery is accessible via Cemetery Street.

Women's Centre

The women's centre is located on SL-lot 42 and has kitchen, sewing and art facilities.

Multi-functional Police Facility

Warakurna has a permanently staffed Indigenous run police station located on SL-lot 131 at the entry of the community. The facility has an interview room, a charge room, two holding cells and a multi-function room that has built-in facilities to operate as a courtroom. Warakurna police coverage area includes Wanarn and Tjukurla communities.

Giles Meteorological Station

The Giles Meteorological Station is a fully functioning meteorological observation station based at the Warakurna Community. The station is located on SL-lot 126. The station was established in the mid 1950's and was needed to forecast weather conditions suitable for nuclear weapons testing at Emu Field and Maralinga. Approximately 3 weather observers are employed at the station on six-month rotations.

4 HOUSING

4.1 Residential Areas

The existing housing areas are located in two clusters, the main community housing located in the north and the second 5km south east adjacent to the MFPP.

4.2 Number & Type of Dwellings

At present there are approximately 69 residential dwellings in the community. The Department of Communities (Housing) provides property and tenancy management services under a Housing Management Agreement (HMA) to 38 community houses in the community. There are also approximately 13 dwellings within the community under the Government Regional Officer Housing (GROH) program.

4.3 Future Residential Development

There are approximately 21 potential residential lots and 2 balance lots available on the layout plan map-set for future housing needs.

5 CONSTRAINTS AND LIMITATIONS

5.1 Flood Hazard

Warakurna has small tributaries that run throughout the community, which can cause minor flooding. No information regarding flood waters or hazards is available for Warakurna.

5.2 Drainage

A formal sealed road network with drainage is in place at Warakurna.

5.3 Bushfire

The community is designated as bushfire prone under SPP 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (SPP 3.7).

5.4 Exclusion Boundaries

The exclusion boundaries shown on the map-set are in accordance with the WAPC's *State Planning Policy 3.2 Aboriginal Settlements Guideline (2020)*.

6 PLANNING FRAMEWORK

6.1 State Planning Policies

State Planning Policies (SPPs) are prepared and adopted by the WAPC under statutory procedures set out in section 26 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005*.

The WAPC and local governments must have 'due regard' to the provisions of State Planning Policies when preparing or amending town planning schemes and when making decisions on planning matters. The State Administrative Tribunal is also required to take SPPs into account when determining appeals.

The following SPPs were given due regard in the preparation of LP 1:

- SPP 3.0 – Urban Growth and Settlement;
- SPP3.2 Aboriginal Settlements; and
- SPP2.7 Public Drinking Water Source
- SPP 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas

6.2 State Planning Policy 3.2 - Aboriginal Settlements

SPP3.2 was published in the Government Gazette on 11 May 2011. The objectives are to:

- Provide for the recognition of Aboriginal settlements through local planning schemes and strategies; and,
- Collaboratively plan for the orderly and coordinated development of Aboriginal settlements.

SPP3.2 defines Layout Plan as the valid planning instrument applicable to Aboriginal settlements and prescribes the manner in which they are to be prepared, authorised and amended. SPP3.2 requires that local governments classify land as 'settlement' zone in a local planning scheme.

6.3 Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku has no planning Scheme or Strategy. SPP3.2 and LP1 govern the planning outcomes in Warakurna.

6.4 Goldfields-Esperance Regional Planning and Infrastructure Framework

The Goldfields-Esperance Regional Planning and Infrastructure Framework (2015) provides an overall strategic regional context for land-use planning within the Goldfields-Esperance region; and identifies a number of priority initiatives required to facilitate comprehensive regional planning in order to guide local planning processes.

The framework states layout plans provide another important local planning instrument to guide land-use planning in Aboriginal settlements many of which fall outside of, or are not recognised or zoned within local planning schemes, this is the case with Warakurna.

In this context, Aboriginal settlements such as Warakurna are considered to fit within the Settlement Hierarchy of the Goldfields– Esperance Activity Centres Framework. Warakurna is identified as a local centre in the settlement hierarchy.

7 ENDORSEMENTS



SCALE 1:2000 @ A1
1:4000 @ A3

HAMES SHARLEY

Produced by Hames Sharley on behalf of the Western Australian Planning Commission, Perth, W.A.

Coastal Data supplied by Department of Land Administration, Western Australia.

LEGEND / Land Use

- Residential
- Industrial
- Utility / Service Infrastructure
- Community Purposes
- Open Space
- Parks and Recreation
- Creeks / Waterways / Drainage Lines
- Culturally Sensitive Area boundary
- Road Reserve



- Essential Services / Reserves
 - Electrical cables and poles
 - Water mains
 - Sewer pipes
 - Telecom cables
- Others
 - Existing Building
 - Existing fence
 - Existing tree
 - Proposed tree / vegetation

NOTE: The location of the road within the road reserve is subject to engineering design.

Community Layout Plan Development Requirements List

The CLP Plan

1. New buildings such as houses, health, education and recreation facilities, stores and offices, workshops and industrial buildings and infrastructure facilities must be located in accordance with the areas shown on the Plan for these uses.
2. If development is proposed in an area shown on the Plan that does not allow for that type of use then it is still possible that it may be permitted. The reasons for this variation will first need to be put to the Community Council, Ngaanyatjaraku Shire and the Aboriginal Lands Trust (ALT) for consideration.
3. Development requiring major variations from the Plan will require that the Plan is changed after the community and the other stakeholders are first consulted and support the changes.

Development Approval

4. Plans for development should be sent to the Community Council via the Community Co-ordinator and/or Chairman.
5. If the Community supports the proposal confirmation of their support should then be forwarded with details of the proposed development to the ALT seeking development approval.
6. Once approval is given by the ALT then detailed plans can be lodged with the Ngaanyatjaraku Council for a Building Licence.

Housing Issues

7. To ensure privacy between households a minimum of 20 metres separation should be provided between houses.
8. All new houses should be provided with fences.
9. Building should generally not occur within the buffer areas around essential services such as generators, fuel storage areas, workshops and waste disposal areas.
10. Housing must not be constructed over major infrastructure facilities such as sewers and water pipelines.

Refer to the Plan Provisions for a more detailed explanation of the CLP.

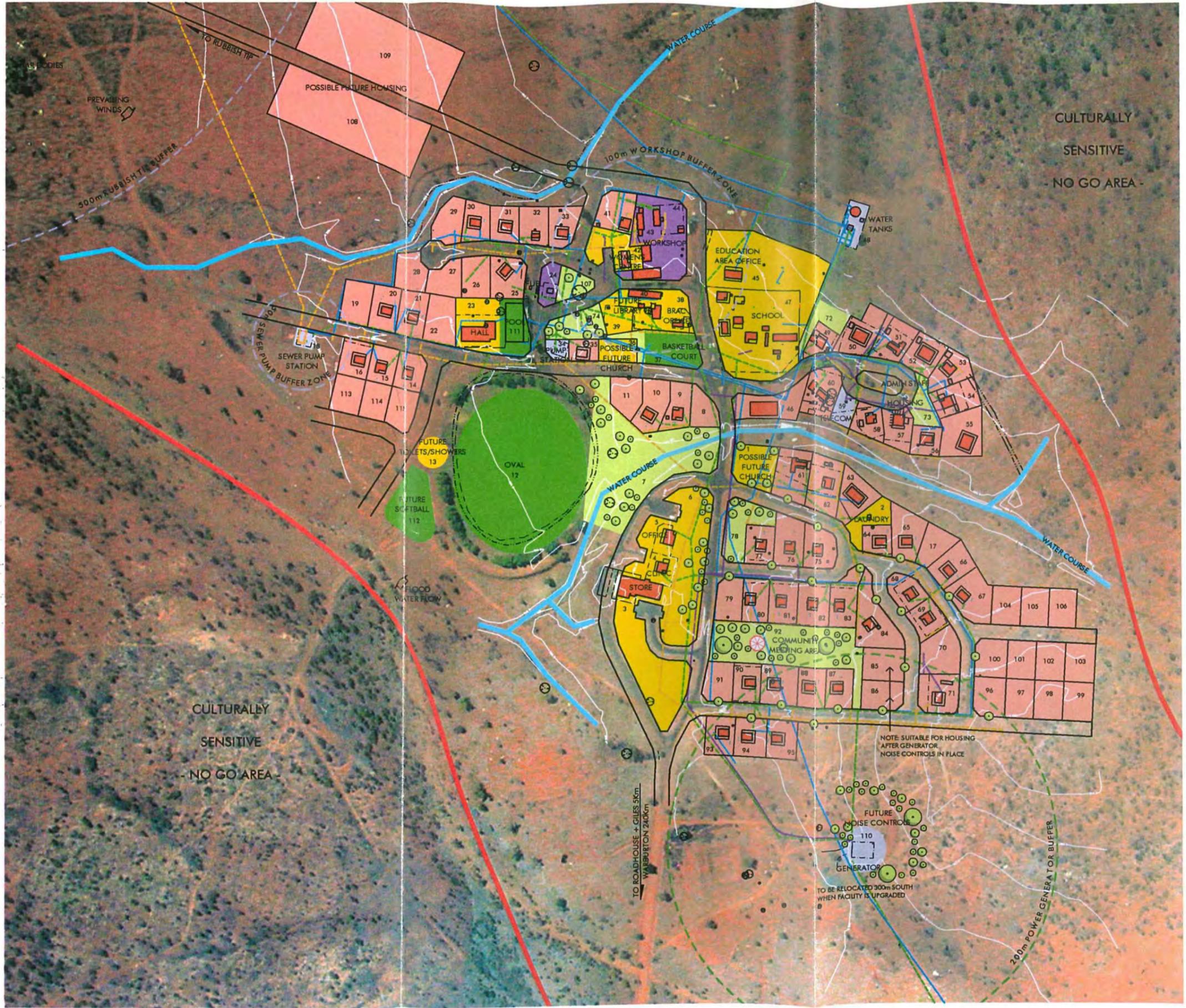
The Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku hereby adopts the Warakurna Community Layout Plan

[Signature]
Shire President Date 4.12.04

The Warakurna Community Council hereby adopts the Warakurna Community Layout Plan.

Colin Holland
Community Chairman Date 12.12.03

Mavis
Community Co-ordinator Date 12.12.03



WARAKURNA - COMMUNITY LAYOUT PLAN

CONCLUSION

17. It is believed that the plan represents the aspirations of the community and provides a sound basis for future development of housing, community facilities and essential service infrastructure.

Adoption is recommended.

RECOMMENDATION

The Commission resolved to:

- 1] Adopt the Warakurna Community Layout Plan; and
- 2] Advise the Warakurna Community and the Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku that the Warakurna Community Layout Plan has been adopted by the Western Australian Planning Commission.

DANIEL STEVENS
COUNTRY PLANNING BRANCH

23 June 2004



REFERENCES

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AMENDMENTS

Warakurna (Giles)

Layout Plan No. 1 (July 2004)

Amendment No. /

Date : 12 December, 2012 WAPC Endorsed : _____
Proponent : Gerard Coffey Requires : Yes
Endorsement

Reason for the Amendment

Telstra propose to install a mobile telecommunications tower at Warakurna Community. To achieve this objective, a proposed site has been selected as per the attached plans. The Department of Housing have insisted on a Lot number being allocated on the Layout plan for power connection purposes. The telecommunications equipment is viable in terms of efficient use of existing essential services.

The new lot proposed on the attached plans, are identified by Telstra and endorsed by the Ngaanyatjarra Council.

Changes required to CLP
Allocate lot number as per attached proposed site

Approved

Ngaanyatjarra Council Incorporated

[Signature] Gerard Coffey
please sign and print name

Date 7/12/2012

Ngaanyatjarra Land Council Aboriginal Corporation

[Signature] Gerard Coffey
please sign and print name

Date 7/12/2012

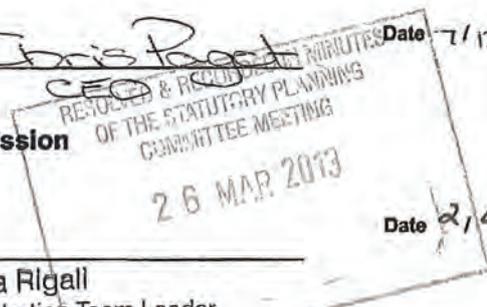
Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku

[Signature] Chris Pagan
please sign and print name

Date 7/12/12

Western Australian Planning Commission

[Signature] Rosa Rigall
please sign and print name



Date 2,4,13

Rosa Rigall
Planning Administration Team Leader
Perth, Peel Planning - Department of Planning

Other Information: This Layout Plan does not constitute development approval.

It is the responsibility of the developer to ensure that all relevant consents, approvals, licences and clearances are in place prior to commencing physical works on site. Organisations responsible for such matters may include landowner, local government, incorporated community council, native title representative body, Department of Environment & Conservation, Aboriginal Cultural Materials Committee, Environmental Protection Authority, Department of Consumer & Employment Protection and Department of Water.

Proponent : Department of Housing (DoH)
Date : 27 May 2014

Reason for the Amendment

DoH proposes to build a number of houses at Warakurna to provide additional workers accommodation. To achieve this objective, a number of housing sites have been chosen that do not comply with the current Layout Plan, but are viable in terms of existing essential and municipal services.

The DoH proposes to make the following changes at Warakurna.

Subject Land		Changes required to CLP
1.	Eastern end of Police Street	Create new SL-lots 135, 136 and 137 and change the land use from 'Open Space' to 'Residential' Change portion of SL-road Police Street from 'Road Reserve' to 'Residential' land use
2.	Land north of SL-lots 127-129	Create new SL-lots 138-142 Create new SL-road to access these lots from First Street
3.	Land north of proposed SL-lots 138-143	Create new SL-lot 150 and change the land use from 'Open Space' to 'Utility' Create new SL-lot 143 for future residential purposes and change land use from 'Open Space' to 'Residential'

Endorsements:

Warakurna Community Incorporated	
<i>please sign and print name</i> Katherine Shepherd	Date: 21.08.2014.
Ngaanyatjarra Land Council Aboriginal Corporation	
<i>please sign and print name</i> HARVEY MURRAY	Date: 17/9/14
Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku	
<i>please sign and print name</i>	Date:
Western Australian Planning Commission	
<i>please sign and print name</i> Ashley Randell	Date: 18/02/2015

Other Information:

This Layout Plan does not constitute development approval 151.1

It is the responsibility of the developer to ensure that all relevant consents, approvals, licences and clearances are in place prior to commencing physical works on site. Organisations responsible for such matters may include landowner, local government, incorporated community council, native title representative body, Department of Environment & Conservation, Aboriginal Cultural Materials Committee, Environmental Protection Authority, Department of Consumer & Employment Protection and Department of Water.

Proponent	: Department of Planning
Date	: 16 March 2015

Reason for the Amendment

In March 2014 an Aboriginal Heritage Survey (AHS) was undertaken at Warakurna by Traditional Owner representatives and Ngaanyatjarra Council. The AHS was requested by the Department of Housing to identify any heritage issues that may arise with respect the development of land in and about Warakurna. An outcome of the AHS is the preparation of the 'Warakurna Aboriginal Heritage Survey Report – 22 April 2014', which includes recommendation to amend the Layout Plan, namely: deletion of the existing no-go exclusion boundaries shown on the Layout Plan; institution of no-go exclusion boundaries that match the outcomes of the heritage survey, and; modification of land use categories to match.

Planning Bulletin 108/2013 provides that: *if an Aboriginal Heritage Survey has been prepared for part or whole of an Aboriginal settlement and the information held in that survey is pertinent to the identification of a 'no-go' exclusion boundary that is not shown on an endorsed Layout Plan the interpretation of that information in the form of a 'no-go' boundary may be prepared as a Layout Plan amendment. Such an amendment is generally considered to be minor in nature and may be completed without the application of provisions 6.9 to 6.12 of SPP3.2, other than the requirement for endorsement by the WAPC.*

Subject Land	Changes required to CLP
All land within Layout Plan	Add no-go exclusion boundaries as shown on the Warakurna Aboriginal Heritage Survey Report – 22 April 2014.
SL-lots 96 to 106 inclusive, part of SL-lot 67, Twelfth Street and part of Seventeenth Street	Delete Twelfth Street. Delete the extent of Seventeenth Street east from the intersection with Eleventh Street. Delete SL-lots 96 to 106, inclusive. Add SL-lots 200, 201, 202, 203 and 204 addressing Seventeenth Street.

Endorsement:

In accordance with Planning Bulletin 108/2013, this amendment is minor as it is based on the outcomes of an Aboriginal Heritage Survey. As such, the endorsement of the Western Australian Planning Commission is solely required.

Determined on behalf of the Western Australian Planning Commission in accordance with the <i>Instrument of Delegation – Delegation to officers of certain powers and functions of the Western Australian Planning Commission.</i>	 Ashley Randell Planning Manager, Aboriginal Communities Regional Planning & Strategy PN: 15151.1 date
	 Ashley Randell Planning Manager, Aboriginal Communities Regional Planning & Strategy PN: 15151.1 name & date

Other Information:

This Layout Plan does not constitute development approval.

It is the responsibility of the developer to ensure that all relevant consents, approvals, licences and clearances are in place prior to commencing physical works on site. Organisations responsible for such matters may include landowner, local government, incorporated community council, native title representative body, Department of Environment & Conservation, Aboriginal Cultural Materials Committee, Environmental Protection Authority, Department of Consumer & Employment Protection and Department of Water.

Proponent :	Ngaanyatjarra Council
Date :	29th May 2017

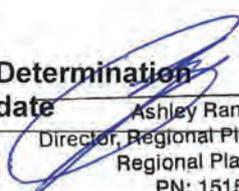
Reason for the Amendment

Initiated by the Ngaanyatjarra Council, Amendment 7 to the Layout Plan is required to create 4 new SL-lots in the southern portion of the community to allow for the delivery of additional residential housing. The amendment also proposes spatial upgrades to ensure that all proposed and current houses, SL-roads and surrounding land uses are located on separate SL-lots.

Land Identification		Amendment description
1.	SL-lot 133	Subdivide SL-lot 133 into four new SL-lots (221, 222, 223 and 224) with the land use classification "Residential".
2.	SL-lot 133	Subdivide SL-lot 133 into two new SL-lots (225 and 226) to match existing dwellings with the land use classification "Residential".
3.	SL-lot 133	Subdivide SL-lot 133 into four new SL-lots (228, 229, 230 and 231) with the land use classification "Open Space".
4.	SL-lot 133	Subdivide SL-lot 133 into a new SL-lot (227) with the land use classification "Community".
5.	SL-lot 133	Realign the boundaries of SL-133 to incorporate the full extent of the Roadhouse and related infrastructure and retain the land use classification "Commercial".
6.	SL-road Twenty and Twenty First Streets	Create SL-road Twenty First and Twenty Second Streets.

Endorsement:

In accordance with Planning Bulletin 108/2013 this amendment is minor in nature. As such, the endorsement of the Western Australian Planning Commission is solely required.

Determined on behalf of the Western Australian Planning Commission in accordance with the <i>Instrument of Delegation – Delegation to officers of certain powers and functions of the Western Australian Planning Commission.</i>	Determination date  29/05/2017 Ashley Randell Director, Regional Planning Policy Regional Planning PN: 15151
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Other Information:

This Layout Plan does not constitute development approval.

It is the responsibility of the developer to ensure that all relevant consents, approvals, licences and clearances are in place prior to commencing physical works on site. Organisations responsible for such matters may include landowner, local government, incorporated community council, native title representative body, Department of Environmental Regulation, Aboriginal Cultural Materials Committee, Environmental Protection Authority and Department of Water.

Proponent : Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

Date : 16 January 2018

Reason for the Amendment

The Department of Planning Lands and Heritage (DPLH) has prepared Amendment 3 to Layout Plan 1 (LP1) in response to the identification of an existing community cemetery.

Land Identification		Amendment description
1	Open space at the end of Cemetery Street	Create SL-lot 240, land use classification "Community", based on existing cemetery, as identified from 2017 air photo

Endorsement:

In accordance with Planning Bulletin 108/2013 this amendment is minor in nature. As such, the endorsement of the Western Australian Planning Commission is solely required.

Determined on behalf of the Western Australian Planning Commission in accordance with the *Instrument of Delegation – Delegation to officers of certain powers and functions of the Western Australian Planning Commission.*


Determination **date**
 Ashley Randell
 Director, Regional Planning Policy
 Regional Planning
 PN: 15151

Other Information:

This Layout Plan does not constitute development approval.

It is the responsibility of the developer to ensure that all relevant consents, approvals, licences and clearances are in place prior to commencing physical works on site. Organisations responsible for such matters may include landowner, local government, incorporated community council, native title representative body, Aboriginal Cultural Materials Committee, Environmental Protection Authority and Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.

Proponent	: Ngaanyatjarra Services and Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
Date	: October 2020

Reason for the Amendment

In August 2020 the Geographic Naming Committee approved the creation of a new locality matching the extent of the 'Recommended Settlement Zone' on Layout Plan No.1 called 'Warakurna'.

In September 2020 the Minister for Lands approved private road names based on Layout Plan No.1, on the request of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku.

Additionally, the amendment includes the amalgamation of SL-lot 139 with SL-lot 138 matching information provided by Ngaanyatjarra Services, spatial upgrades to SL-lots 127-129, 135-137, 140-142, Bore Street, Cemetery Street, Police Street and Twentieth Street, and, creation of new SL-lots 250 and 251.

Land Identification		Amendment description
1.	All	Rename SL-roads to match the private road names approved by the Minister for Lands. (Attachment 1)
2.	SL-lots 138 and 139	Amalgamate SL-lots 138 and 139, spatially upgrade SL-lot 138 to match 2019 air photo.
3.	SL-lots 140-142 and Twentieth Street	Spatially upgrade SL-lots 140-142 and Twentieth Street to match 2019 air photo.
4.	SL-lots 127-129, 135-137 and Police Street	Spatially upgrade SL-lots 127-129, 135-137 and Police Street to match 2019 air photo.
5.	Cemetery Street and Bore Street	Spatially upgrade Cemetery Street and Bore Street to match 2019 air photo.
6.	Northern area of Warakurna around bores 3/95 and 90A	Create new SL-lot 250 (bore 3/95) and SL-lot 251 (bore 90A), land use 'Public Utility'

Endorsement:

In accordance with State Planning Policy 3.2 Aboriginal Settlements Guideline (June 2020) this amendment is minor in nature. As such, the endorsement of the Western Australian Planning Commission is solely required.

Determined on behalf of the Western Australian Planning Commission in accordance with the <i>Instrument of Delegation – Delegation to officers of certain powers and functions of the Western Australian Planning Commission.</i>	 21 October 2020
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Other Information:

This Layout Plan does not constitute development approval.

It is the responsibility of the developer to ensure that all relevant consents, approvals, licences and clearances are in place prior to commencing physical works on site. Organisations responsible for such matters may include landowner, local government, incorporated community council, native title representative body, Aboriginal Cultural Materials Committee, Environmental Protection Authority and Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.

Warakurna Private Road names approved by the Minister for Lands, September 2020.

See map-set for location

Airstrip Street
Bore Street
Cemetery Street
Eighteenth Street
Eighth Street
Eleventh Street
Fifteenth Street
Fifth Street
First Street
Fourteenth Street
Fourth Street
Nineteenth Street
Ninth Street
Police Street
Second Street
Seventeenth Street
Seventh Street
Sixteenth Street
Sixth Street
Tenth Street
Third Street
Thirteenth Street
Twentieth Street
Twenty First Street
Twenty Second Street

Proponent : Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

Date : December 2020

Reason for the Amendment

The proposed amendment seeks to facilitate the expansion of the rubbish disposal site, create new SL-lot 252 and SL-road Twenty Third Street and update the Layout Plan background report.

DPLH has undertaken an update of the Layout Plan background report to ensure that it remains up-to-date, accurate and fit-for-purpose. The updates include:

- Revising the population, housing infrastructure and services data.
- Editing and reformatting the background report.
- Removing out of date text and references.

Land Identification		Amendment description
1.	SL-lot 116	Expand SL-lot 116 to include the full extent of the rubbish disposal site.
2.	SL-lot 252	Create new SL-lot 252 (Bore 1/90) with the land use 'Public Utility'
3.	SL-lot Twenty Third Street	Create new SL-road Twenty Third Street
4.	All	Update the Background Report.

Endorsement:

In accordance with State Planning Policy 3.2 Aboriginal Settlements Guideline (June 2020) this amendment is minor in nature. As such, the endorsement of the Western Australian Planning Commission is solely required.

Determined on behalf of the Western Australian Planning Commission in accordance with the *Instrument of Delegation – Delegation to officers of certain powers and functions of the Western Australian Planning Commission.*

07 / 12 / 2020

Other Information:

This Layout Plan does not constitute development approval.

It is the responsibility of the developer to ensure that all relevant consents, approvals, licences and clearances are in place prior to commencing physical works on site. Organisations responsible for such matters may include landowner, local government, incorporated community council, native title representative body, Aboriginal Cultural Materials Committee, Environmental Protection Authority and Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.