

# Barrel Well Layout Plan 1

## Background Report



## Ratified Draft

Version Control:  
Version 1 - November 2007  
Version 2 - April 2013



Department of  
Planning



Western  
Australian  
Planning  
Commission

# **BARREL WELL - AJANA**

## **COMMUNITY LAYOUT PLAN REPORT & PROVISIONS**

**November 2007**

**Commissioned by:**

**The Western Australian Planning Commission**

**Planning and Consultation by:**

GHD Pty. Ltd.

Project No. 6117351

**Infrastructure advice by:**

Parsons Brinckerhoff

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## CONTENTS

### PART 1 - REPORT

1. INTRODUCTION .....	4
2. . BACKGROUND INFORMATION .....	6
2.1. Community Details.....	6
2.2. History .....	6
3. POPULATION & COMMUNITY DEMOGRAPHICS .....	6
4. LAND TENURE .....	7
5. LORE AND CULTURE .....	8
6. LOCAL AND REGIONAL CONTEXT .....	9
7. RELATIONSHIP TO COMMUNITY AND REGIONAL PLANS .....	11
8. DESCRIPTION OF CLP AREA.....	12
8.1. General Site Plan .....	12
8.2. Infrastructure.....	12
8.3. Existing Layout .....	15
8.4. Housing .....	15
8.5. Community Facilities.....	16
9. OPPORTUNITIES & CONSTRAINTS ON DEVELOPMENT .....	17
9.1. Economic Development.....	17
9.2. Environmental Considerations .....	18
9.3. Infrastructure And Services.....	19
10. IDENTIFICATION OF COMMUNITY'S OBJECTIVES, SPECIAL NEEDS AND REQUIREMENTS .....	20
11. PLANNING PHILOSOPHY .....	21
12. METHODOLOGY TO PREPARE THE CLP .....	24
12.1. Site Visit And Consultation 1 .....	24
12.2. Site Visit And Consultation 2.....	25
12.3. Site Visit And Consultation 3.....	25
13. EXISTING STATUTORY AND NON STATUTORY CONTROLS .....	27
13.1. Strategic Town Planning Initiatives .....	27
13.2. Local Government.....	28
15. PHOTOS AND THE COMMUNITY	

### PART 2 - PROVISIONS

1. INTRODUCTION.....	30
2. LAND USE TYPES.....	29
3. OBJECTIVES AND DEVELOPMENT GUIDELINES.....	29
4. CLP IMPLEMENTATION & DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL.....	29
5. FORM OF APPLICATION .....	32
7. ENDORSEMENT.....	40

# PART I – REPORT

## INTRODUCTION

The WAPC and the Department of Housing and Works (DHW) jointly fund a program to prepare Community Layout Plans (CLPs) for Aboriginal Communities in Western Australia.

The Department for Planning and Infrastructure (DPI) has been involved with the Planning for Aboriginal Communities Project (PACP) since 1996. *Statement of Planning Policy No.3.2 - Planning for Aboriginal Communities* provides a basis for the preparation and endorsement of CLPs.

The purpose of preparing CLPs is to:

- Establish a "vision" that will guide future growth and development while recognising the aspirations of the community;
- Provide for community participation in the development process;
- Establish development requirements based on social, physical, environmental and economic opportunities and constraints;
- Provide a co-ordinated approach to the provision of services and infrastructure;
- Provide access to existing services and infrastructure information; and
- Promote development that maximises health, safety and welfare outcomes for the community.

The Barrel Well Community Layout Plan will provide a framework for decisions made by the community on land use planning matters over the next five to ten years.

The preparation of the CLP has been facilitated by GHD between February and July 2006 on behalf of the Department for Planning and Infrastructure (DPI) for the benefit of the Barrel Well Community.

Parsons Brinckerhoff engineers have provided assistance in relation to infrastructure and essential services.



## LOCATION

The Barrel Well Ajana community is located within the Shire of Northampton.

The community is accessible from the Ajana-Kalbarri Road and is approximately located:

- 8 Km from the West Coastal Highway;
- 40 Km south-east of Kalbarri;
- 50Km north of Northampton and
- 110Km north of Geraldton.

### LOCATION PLAN

(10 Kms grid)



## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

### COMMUNITY DETAILS

<b>Common name:</b>	Barrel Well
<b>Alternative name:</b>	Ajana
<b>Representative Organisation:</b>	Nanda Aboriginal Corporation
<b>Location:</b>	Approx. 120km north of Geraldton
<b>Local Government Area:</b>	Shire of Northampton
<b>ICC region:</b>	Yamatji
<b>DIA region:</b>	Murchison/Gascoyne
<b>Address:</b>	PO Box 131 KALBARRI WA 6536
<b>Telephone:</b>	9936 1089
<b>Fax:</b>	9936 1089
<b>Coordinator:</b>	William Mallard (Jnr.)
<b>Chairperson:</b>	Bill Mallard (Snr.)

### HISTORY

The Barrel Well Community is strongly related the Nanda Aboriginal language group. Whilst the Nanda people can now be found from Perth to Broome, they have maintained a very strong association with their traditional homeland centred on the Murchison River basin and its estuary at Kalbarri.

The Mallard name that dominates the Barrel Well community is traced back to the union (circa 1850) between Charles Mallard from England and Sarah Feast a Nanda Aboriginal woman. The Mallard family has significantly contributed to the development of the region in the early years of settlement

Efforts to obtain land by the group can be traced back to 1919.

The Barrel Well Ajana Community is proud of its past achievements through some of its leading members. The Aboriginal Housing Board & Homeswest in grateful recognition of her service to the Aboriginal Community of WA, presented Peggy Iris Mallard in July 1989 with a Certificate of Appreciation.

William Mallard Snr. and Family where presented with a Certificate of Appreciation in recognition of their valued support of the Veterans Legion of Australia in February 1999.

The Barrel Well Nanda Aboriginal Corporation was registered on the 26<sup>th</sup> of May 1992 and the Management Order of Reserve 1457 Victoria Location 11991 Barrel Well was transferred from the Aboriginal Land Trust to the Corporation on the 28<sup>th</sup> of June 2000.

In March 2003 The Indigenous Land Corporation recognised that the land known as Mount View Farm (5 Km north of Barrel Well) was of economical, cultural and spiritual significance to the Nanda People of the area and confirmed the grant of that land to the Warri Association Incorporated.

In 2006, teenager Greg Mallard Jnr. was accepted into the University of NSW.

## LAND TENURE

### Land description

Victoria Location 11991, Certificate of Crown Land Title, Volume 3120, Folio 419.

### Local Name

Barrel Well.

### Reserve under Management Order

Reserve 1475 under Part 4 of the Land Administration Act 1997 for the use and benefit of Aborigines.

### Primary Interest Holder

Barrel Well Community – Nanda Aboriginal Corporation (NAC)  
Registered 28 June 2000 – XE H488335

### Management Order

Order contains conditions to be observed

NAC has power to lease or sub-lease or license for any term subject to the consent of the Minister for Lands

### Access:

Anjana Kalbarri Road

### Previous CLP:

None

## POPULATION & COMMUNITY DEMOGRAPHICS

<b>Language groups:</b>	Nanda - spoken by approximately 800 across WA Wadjar
<b>Primary School</b>	6
<b>High School</b>	4
<b>University</b>	1
<b>Adults</b>	13
<b>Seniors</b>	2
<b>Total estimated:</b>	26

Population numbers must be considered with care as these can increase dramatically at certain periods. Changes also occur when new family are created. The 2004 environmental health needs survey counted 43 permanent residents. Gatherings for special events and ceremonies can encompass several hundreds.

## LORE AND CULTURE

### **Status**

Lore and Language practices apply to the Barrel Well community.

Bill Mallard Snr. and Greg Mallard Snr. are the recognised custodians of Culture for the community and handle men business.

Peggy Mallard handles women business.

The community relates to the broader Nanda language group and cultural activities and ceremonies extent to that group. Members of the Nanda group can also be found in Perth, Geraldton, Carnarvon, Port Hedland and Broome.

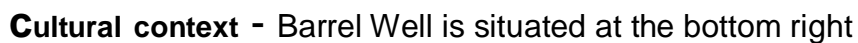
### **Immediate Lore areas**

Whilst the community has connection to a particular site within the reserve, official cultural and ceremonial events are carried out outside the reserve.

The Lore journey “River, Gorges, Ocean” relies on the multitude of sites within the Kalbarri National Park as well as adjacent stations (see following map of sites of significance in the context of Barrel Well and Mount View). The community utilises relevant sites on pastoral leases with the consent of the pastoralists.

The most immediate Lore area is located at the Mt. View Station.







## LOCAL AND REGIONAL CONTEXT

### **Barrel Well Community Nanda Aboriginal Corporation**

The Barrel Well Community Nanda Aboriginal Corporation is a registered Aboriginal Corporation under the Aboriginal Councils and Associations Act 1976.

The Association was incorporated under the Act on the 26 of May 1992.

The objects for which the Association is established are:

To provide direct relief from poverty, sickness, suffering, destitution, misfortune and helplessness to all Aboriginals in the State of Western Australia without discrimination and to include, but without limiting the generality of the above, the following:

- To support the social development of its members in all ways;
- To help bring about the self support of its members by development of economic projects and industries;
- To help and encourage its members to manage their affairs upon their own land;
- To help and encourage its members to keep and renew their traditional culture;
- To help to build trust and friendship between its members and other members of the community;
- To receive and spend grants of money from the Government of the Commonwealth or of the State or from other sources and
- To include acquisition of land to enhance and promote the socio-economic development of its members.

The Association is represented by a Governing Committee and a Chairperson.

The Council holds regular meetings to manage and control the affairs of the Association. Committee membership, appointment of auditor, resolution of disputes are matters decided at the Association's Annual General meeting to be held within 3 months after each 30<sup>th</sup> of June.

## RELATIONSHIP TO COMMUNITY & REGIONAL PLANS

The Barrel Well Community is located in the Geraldton Region of the ICC. The Regional Plan sets out the desired goals and strategies of the ICC Regional Council in relation to funded programs.

The Plan does not set out specific projects for each community but confirms on an annual basis to individual communities based on submissions made by the Community Council.

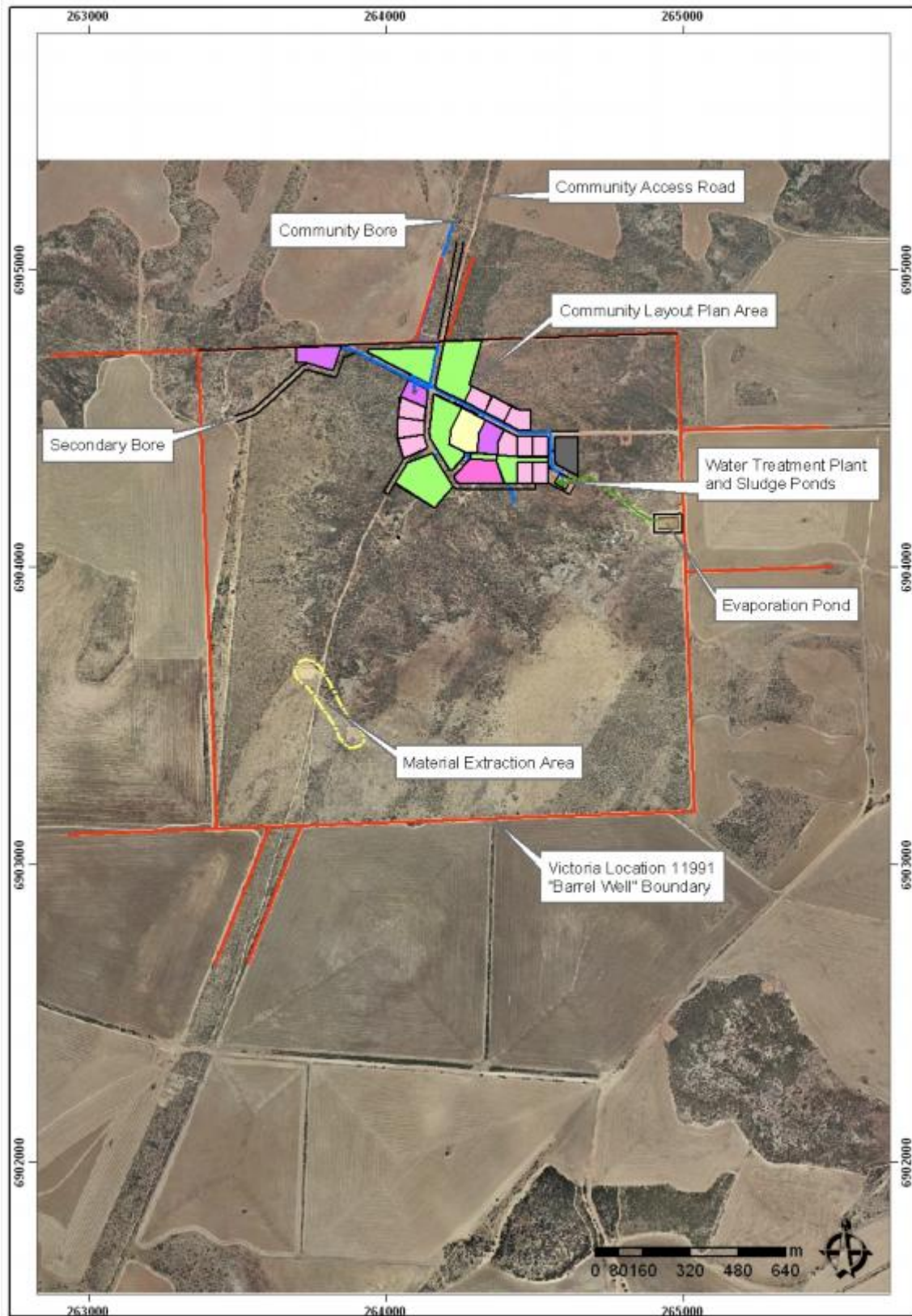
The regional plans relating to the community are the *State Planning Strategy*, *Statement of Planning Policy No. 13* and *Guidelines for The Preparation of Community Layout Plans For Western Australian Aboriginal Communities*.

These plans are designed to:

- Ensure appropriate facilitation of Community Layout Plans for remote Aboriginal communities;
- Facilitate the members of the community to plan for and determine the future of their settlements;
- Provide a framework and mechanism for a coordinated approach to ensure appropriate provision of services and infrastructure and the development of effective planning policies to ensure this occurs;
- Encourage Aboriginal Participation in training (both industry related and on-the-job)
- Ensure that remote Aboriginal communities and their associated land uses are appropriately identified and zoned within Local Government town planning schemes to facilitate proper and orderly planning of the community;
- Provide a framework that encourages community involvement in the decision making process through negotiation and decision making between Aboriginal communities and local government to guide the community's future growth whilst recognising their aspirations;
- Provide a mechanism that will enable both Local government and the WAPC to approve CLP's prepared for Aboriginal communities (*Statement of Planning Policy No. 13*);
- Ensure that health, safety and welfare outcomes for the community are maximised through appropriate and desirable development.

## DESCRIPTION OF CLP AREA

### GENERAL SITE PLAN



## INFRASTRUCTURE

### Water supply

Water Supply is provided by 2 bores, production bores 2/99 and 6/99. Two other bores, 3/97 and 3/99, exist but are not in use.

Bore 2/99 provides groundwater to an elevated raw tank adjacent to a Reverse Osmosis (RO) unit. This supply is gravity fed by dedicated delivery line to the community for use on gardens, irrigated areas and non potable uses. The bore is regulated and controlled by float switch telemetry system in raw water tank.

Bore 2/99 is equipped with an electric submersible pump designed to provide 50 kL/d.

Bore 6/99 provides feed water to the RO plant. A float switch within the pre treatment tank at the RO plant regulates the Bore operation. The water from the pre treatment plant is delivered on demand to the RO plant. Sterilisation of the feed water via the addition of liquid hypo chloride is undertaken prior to the water being delivered to the RO plant.

The RO plant is designed to generate 36 kL/day of high quality potable water from a feed supply of 60 kL/day. The final product water is transferred to the main potable water storage tank, before gravity feeding to the community.

The reject water from this plant is piped to an evaporation pond 1 Km to the east of the RO plant.

Bore 6/99 is equipped with an electric submersible pump designed to provide 60 kL/d.

Actual usage is approx 5.26 (kL/day) of Raw Water (Non-Potable) and 13.27 (kL/day) of Potable water for the population of 35 persons (result taken over period 15/06/02-09/04/03). Total demand equates to 27.37 (kL/day).

NOTE: Calculated raw water demand based on Reverse Osmosis plant feed requirement of 60 kL/day to produce 36 kL/day of potable water.

Future demand would require approx 18.75 (kL/day) of Raw Water (Non-Potable) and 18.75 (kL/day) of Potable water for a population of 75 persons. Total demand equates to 37.5 (kL/day).

The current groundwater system appears to be under stress and very dependent on rainfall recharge. Careful management and abstraction from the bores will be required during extended periods below average rainfall or drought conditions. The groundwater storage within the Borefield appears to respond rapidly to recharge.

Actual Usage (kL/day)	Actual Usage (Per person-average day)	Excess Availability for Use	Excess Availability for Use (No. persons-estimated average 0.25kL per person per day)	Lot No. serviceable to based on current availability and consumption
13.27	0.37	22.73	90	All

Water quality is sampled by the Regional Service Provider (RSP) on a monthly basis and test results indicate the water quality is satisfactory.

### **Water Treatment**

UV treatment is provided and located within the bore compound.

Barrel Well's potable water supply from bore 6/99 is treated with a reverse-osmosis system. Repairs carried out and completed in October 2006.

The non-potable water supply from bore 2/99 is not treated.

### **Wastewater**

Barrel well community sewerage disposal is via septic tanks and leach drains adjacent to each of the houses. The system appears to be adequate for the current population.

All houses in the community are connected to individual septic tanks and leach drains.

### **Power supply**

Power supply to the barrel well community and associated infrastructure is provided via Western Power overhead mains power.

The reliability of this power system is considered to be good however the community has experienced power failure under extreme hot and dusty conditions.

No back up generator power supply is available to the community.

Overhead power lines distribute power supply to the community generally on an alignment following the existing tracks.

Power distribution to housing is not in accordance with normal service alignments.

Street lighting is not provided.

### **Roads & Drainage**

The network of tracks in the community is unsealed but in relative good condition.

The community is established on sound grounds unaffected by seasonal flooding. A small dry creek runs through the community without representing any threat to buildings and infrastructure.

### **Solid Waste Disposal**

The community collects and disposes of its own solid waste.

Garbage is currently carted to the Binu municipal refuse site once a week. This situation will require monitoring as the EPA and the Shire are considering closing the Binu facility in the forthcoming years.

### **Capital Works**

Any capital works projects planned or current. No capital works programmed.



## EXISTING LAYOUT

### Buildings

No discrepancies noted between the “as surveyed” plan and the buildings on the ground.

## HOUSING

### Cost contribution

The community contributes to the cost of housing repairs and maintenance through a rental scheme whereby money is deducted from Centerlink entitlements or CDEP wages.

### Distribution

Single men quarters:	1
Single women quarters:	1
Family houses:	3
Young family “homes”:	2
Senior persons “home”:	1

**Total:** 8

**Visitor accommodation** none

### Visitors camp

Visitors to the community are provided with a dedicated camping area. Visitors are invited to share the ablution block currently used by the two young families.

### Immediate needs

In terms of housing, the immediate need of the community is for three houses as follow:

The two young family “homes” sheltering a young couple and two children in each are merely garden sheds that have been converted to provide for their immediate needs. This is not considered as a permanent solution since family meals and ablutions must be taken on separate community facilities.

These two families require a permanent home each as a matter of priority.

These two families are particularly affected when large number of visitors are staying at the community.

Two senior persons are also sharing a converted garden shed and found themselves in the same predicament as the young families in relation to their cooking and sanitation needs.

A four to five bedrooms senior persons home is also required urgently to provide for the need of these individuals as well as the need of others that are currently sharing space in the 3 family homes.

## COMMUNITY FACILITIES

### **Clinic**

There is no medical facility within the community.

Health services can be obtained from Northampton (55 Kms) or Geraldton (120 Kms)

The Community “hall” can be used in emergency.

Emergency evacuations are directed by road to Northampton and Geraldton

### **Store**

There is no store in the community. Food supply is mainly obtained from Northampton as well as the Mount View farm.

The community operates a small cool room adjacent to the community kitchen.

### **School**

The nearest Primary School is located at Binnu (20 Kms) A bus service is in place to take children to school.

The nearest Secondary School is at Northampton.

### **Community Facility**

The community operates a well maintained complex consisting of a kitchen and cool room, a small office, a meeting hall and an outdoor sheltered meeting place for large gatherings.

### **Workshop**

The community operates a small mechanical workshop/depot.

The community funds the operation of the workshop.

The key role of the workshop is to maintain vehicles and machinery.

Major repairs are directed towards Mount View farm whenever possible.

Mechanical supply and repair services are available at Northampton

### **Sporting**

There is no sporting facility at the community

### **Women’s Centre**

There is no women’s centre at the community

### **Single person accommodation**

The community operates a Single men’s quarters as well as a single woman’s quarters

### **Aged persons accommodation**

Two senior members of the community are currently occupying a converted garden shed.

This situation is not considered permanent and the need to provide a proper house for the growing number of senior persons is one of the community’s top priority.

**Swimming Pool:** none

**Tourist facilities:** none

**Craft centre:** none

## **OPPORTUNITIES & CONSTRAINTS ON DEVELOPMENT**

### **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

#### **Tourism**

The potential for members of the community to engage in tourism related economic activities are considerable.

The proximity to the Kalbarri National Park, the ever-growing prominence of Kalbarri as a major tourist destination, the popularity of local beaches and the gorges, the abundance of aboriginal cultural heritage places in the region, hunting and fishing opportunities are all factors indicating the significance of tourism in the area.

Community members are aware that they are well placed to offer hospitality, interpretive and tourist activity services and be active participants in the local tourism economy. Chalets, backpacker's accommodation and eco-shelters could be developed at Barrel Well or Mount View Farm.

Members of the community have been involved in hunting (wild goats and pigs), fishing and or cultural safaris in recent times and the interest for such activities shared with tourists is growing.

As the legitimate Traditional Owners and Native Title Claimants over the Kalbarri region (NT Claim NC00/13), the Nanda people remain committed to open up cultural tourism opportunities within and around the Kalbarri National Park. Partnership with non-aboriginal parties and tourist organisations could be considered.

#### **Other opportunities**

The community leadership is well aware of the necessity to achieve full economic autonomy for its members as rapidly as possible.

Other economic avenues have been considered recently and in particular:

- Possible partnership with the Department of Corrective Services to assist with programs for Aboriginal juvenile offenders and
- Aquaculture in collaboration with TAFE and Curtin University.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

### **Climate**

Barrel Well enjoys a mild Mediterranean climate influenced by its location near the coast. The summers from October to March are hot and dry with temperatures between 27°C and 34°C, the winters from April to September are more humid and temperatures vary between 10°C and 25°C.

The average rainfall is somewhat modest and does not exceed 450mm per annum with the most humid period observed between May and August.

### **Wind**

Barrel Well does not have exceedingly high wind speeds, with the mean annual wind speed being 19.2 km/hr. In the last annum maximum wind gusts reached 92.5 km/hr in the months of December and June whilst in the month of November the maximum wind gust was recorded at only 63.0 km/hr.

Mean wind speeds tend to be higher over the summer months of December to February, whilst the lowest mean wind speeds fall between the months of May to July.

### **Soil & Topography**

The landform at Barrel Well is relatively flat with gentle undulations due to the manifestation of sedimentary rock layers associated with the Kalbarri – Murchison River formation.

The maximum level difference across the 2.25 Km<sup>2</sup> reserve does not exceed 24 metres.

Much of the reserve accommodates shallow loams and deep sands.

Sand deposits suitable for road base and building construction are extracted on the reserve.

### **Drainage & Flooding**

The soils are draining well and the reserve is not subject to threats associated with flood.

### **Rubbish Disposal Sites**

The community is proud of being clean and healthy and the grounds are extremely well kept.

The community collects solid waste on a weekly basis and organises transfer to the Binnu tip. The community can also access and utilise a tip located on the Mount View property.

### **Domestic Animals**

The community has a few pets, mainly dogs. These are in small numbers and restrained near houses for most of the time.

### **Fire protection**

The community maintains a firebreak around the reserve's entire periphery.

## INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES NEEDS

### **Water Supply**

The community is located hydraulically up gradient and close to the borefield. Regular monitoring for bacteriological water quality from the production bores 2/99 and 6/99 is recommended. Bore 2/99 is the most at risk, located less than 200m from the main group of community housing and immediately adjacent to planned future accommodations.

Consideration should be given to developing either one of the existing bores 3/97 or 3/99, or a new standby bore at a location beyond the influence of the current production bores.

### **Power Generation**

The main power supply should accommodate any future increase. Western Power would need to be consulted to confirm available capacity from the main line.



## **IDENTIFICATION OF COMMUNITY'S OBJECTIVES, SPECIAL NEEDS AND REQUIREMENTS**

The Community's objectives, special needs and requirements can be summarised as follows:

- To allow for future expansion of the site through the provision of lots for future residential development;
- To plan for the progressive establishment of young families on individual housing lots;
- To ensure that appropriate provision of services to the area is achieved;
- To ensure that desired levels of public open space and community facilities are provided for community members as well as visitors;
- To encourage an increased sense of community through the appropriate provision of community facilities and spaces and effective management of and access to these;
- To promote a sense of community empowerment through the development of processes and opportunities designed to encourage the achievement of community goals and activities;
- To Increase training opportunities and the level of skill present within the area;
- To develop self-oriented goals and visions for the area with a focus on tourism activities on traditional land, the construction industry and agriculture;
- To allow for part of the community reserve to be utilised for camping areas for temporary residents.

## PLANNING PHILOSOPHY

The planning philosophy has been articulated along the following principles:

- To promote community independence through the facilitation of empowering decision-making processes;
- Development and encouragement of further economic independence, largely through the development of tourism and agricultural businesses;
- To provide a permeable road network and lot layout that encourages movement of community members and an increase in the utilisation of facilities and spaces, as well as increased community congregation;
- Understanding and respect for the Community's choices and expectations;
- To enhance and encourage use of the community area within the settlement;
- Preservation of significant existing vegetation throughout the Reserve;
- Develop a land use structure that will maximise economic opportunities to the benefit of the community as well as its individual members;
- To acknowledge/recognise past cultural activities that took place, and have now ceased, on the Reserve;
- To find an appropriate balance between the future residential needs of the community and its desire to introduce economic activities on the Reserve.

## PHOTOS OF THE COMMUNITY



General view from the water tanks looking west



From R to L young family home (garden shed) family home & community hall, kitchen & office



Community workshop



Single women's quarters





Community meeting place in front of the community hall



Single men's quarters



The original Barrel Well

## METHODOLOGY TO PREPARE THE CLP

The methodology to prepare the CLP has been based on the preparation of documentation, planning options and concepts, the presentation of such material during three visits to the community and the allowance for negotiation “loops” to be completed between community members themselves between each visit and outside the consultant’s presence

### SITE VISIT AND CONSULTATION 1

**Date:**

22 February 2006

**Visiting Team:**

Hervé Calmy, Town Planner, GHD  
Bill Doble, DIA Geraldton

**Attendees at Meeting:**

Bill Mallard (Snr.) and William Mallard (Jnr.)

The Inception Visit consisted of a briefing from Hervé Calmy in relation to the CLP purpose and process, the objectives of the consultation schedule and the program of future visits.

Bill and William provided a brief overview of the community’s history and the affiliation of its members in relation to ancestors, language, culture and country. Several documents including letters, family trees, photographs, journal articles, property deeds and certificates of Appreciation were displayed.

The key issues raised were:

- Security of Tenure and Barrel Well ownership in freehold;
- The Nanda Native Title Claims and agreements with the Kelly and Drury families;
- Change of Mount View from pastoral lease to freehold;
- Potential economic partnership with the Department of Justice;
- The Nanda language group within WA;
- The Nanda interests in Ganson Titanium mine and
- Possibilities for economic development, tourism and aquaculture.

William took Hervé and Bill for a tour of the reserve. The places visited were as follows:

- Section of the perimeter fence;
- Water tanks and water purification plant (external areas only);
- Sand quarry;
- “Caves” or rocky outcrops and bushland in the centre of the reserve;
- The original well and the previous supply of water for mines in the area and
- The community hall and surrounding facilities.

Key issues raised whilst walking through the community were:

- Identification and function of all other buildings;
- Access roads and long term future alignments and
- Possible location for future houses.



## SITE VISIT AND CONSULTATION 2

**Date:**

23 May 2006

**Visiting team:**

Hervé Calmy, Town Planner, GHD

**Attendees at Meeting:**

William Mallard (jnr.)

Hervé met William at Bill mallard's home to discuss the first draft report and proposed modification/changes required.

The meeting also focused on three options to expand the community in terms of residential and community use. These hand drawn colour options where provided by mail two weeks prior to the visit. Option 3 was considered the most desirable and further modifications to that option where considered following a detailed site inspection.

The key issues raised were:

**Visitor's campsite**

Visitors to the community do not require a dedicated campsite within the community. Visitors are provided with an area for short stay in accordance with family opportunities and requirements. Visitors are also encouraged to use the community kitchen and associated ablution facilities. Major cultural gatherings are mostly organised outside the community.

**Community purposes**

All community functions are located around the community kitchen and office. This includes the single men's quarters, the single women's quarters and 3 small houses (garden sheds) for young couples with one or two children. Whilst the set up is efficient, it is at full capacity and new homes are urgently required to accommodate these young families with the appropriate level of comfort and privacy.

**Central creek area and open space**

The central creek area is dedicated as open space. It is regularly maintained and controlled burning occurs from time to time to minimise fire risks towards existing infrastructure and property. An other open space area is set-aside around the community maintained and protected historic barrel Well.

**Vehicular movements**

A new road is required to access the workshop area. This road as shown on the plan can also provide access to two residential blocks (13 and 14) further to the east. However the road should not connect with the water treatment existing access to prevent unnecessary vehicular movement around the community.

## SITE VISIT AND CONSULTATION 3

**Date:**

12 November 2007

**Visiting Team:**

Hervé Calmy, Town Planner GHD

Hailey Williams, Town Planner Shire of Northampton

**Attendees at meeting:**

Bill Mallard (snr.), William Mallard (jnr.) Greg Mallard

The Draft of the CLP (A1 plan and report) was forwarded to the community by mail in April 2007 and the community representatives acknowledged receiving the documents in good time.

This was the first visit to the community by Hailey Williams who was provided beforehand with a copy of the draft plan and report.

The meeting focused on the completion of the Community Layout Plan and report and subsequent processes. The community representatives took this opportunity to discuss other issues and initiatives relevant to the community's future.

The key issues raised were:

**Adoption of the CLP:**

There are no outstanding issues with the plan or the report and the community is ready to adopt the plan. The signing of the documentation is now scheduled for early December 2007.

**Endorsement process:**

GHD will finalise the report and issue 3 copies of the plan and report to be signed by the Community Chairperson and the Community Co-ordinator.

The documentation will then be forwarded to Hailey Williams who will seek the adoption of the CLP by the Shire Council.

**Tourism:**

As the legitimate Traditional Owners and Native Title Claimants over the Kalbarri region (NT Claim NC00/13), the Nanda people remain committed to open up cultural tourism opportunities within and around the Kalbarri National Park. Partnership with non-aboriginal parties and tourist organisations could be considered.

**Language:**

The community gives its full support to the Irra Wangga Geraldton Language Program. Irra Wangga submitted on the 31<sup>st</sup> of August 2007 a response to the proposed WA Human Rights Act and suggested an amendment of article 27 dealing with the rights of minorities to include the right for people to be educated in their first language.

## ENDORSEMENT

### THE BARREL WELL NANDA ABORIGINAL CORPORATION

The Governing Committee of the Barrel Well Nanda Aboriginal Corporation hereby adopts  
The Community Layout Plan, report and provisions at the meeting of the Council held on  
the .....day of .....200.....

Signatures:

.....

Chairperson

.....

Secretary

### SHIRE OF NORTHAMPTON

The elected Council of the Shire of Northampton hereby adopts  
The Community Layout Plan, report and provisions at the meeting of the Council held on  
the .....day of .....200.....

Signatures:

.....

Shire President

.....

Shire Chief Executive Officer

### WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PLANNING COMMISSION

The Western Australian Planning Commission hereby endorses the Barrel Well Ajana  
Community Layout Plan dated 200 as a guide for future development within the  
Barrel Well Reserve.

Signature

.....

Signed for and on behalf of the  
Western Australian Planning Commission  
An officer of the commission pursuant to  
Section 24 of the Planning & development Act 2005

Date

**GHD Pty Ltd ABN 39 008 488 373**

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**Document Status**

Rev No.	Author	Reviewer		Approved for Issue		
		Name	Signature	Name	Signature	Date
	H Calmy	A Kelderman		H Calmy		03/12/07

## VERSIONS

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The Department of Planning, on behalf of the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC), is the custodian for Layout Plans prepared under State Planning Policy 3.2, including the draft Barrel Well Layout Plan 1.

Proposed Version 1 of the Barrel Well Layout Plan 1 was prepared by consultants GHD, in consultation with the resident community and relevant government agencies and authorities. However, Layout Plan 1 was not endorsed by the resident community at that time for a range of reasons, including governance arrangement issues.

Layout Plan 1 Version 1 (1 November 2007) was not endorsed by any party.



### Reason for redrafted version

The Department of Planning, on behalf of the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC), is the custodian for Layout Plans prepared under State Planning Policy 3.2, including the draft Barrel Well Layout Plan 1 (LP1).

Proposed Version 2 to the Barrel Well LP1 is consequential to the conversion of the map-set from CAD to GIS. This has resulted in a myriad of technical changes to content and illustration of Layout Plan map-sets, which are effectively an amendment to that plan. Establishing the Layout Plan suite in GIS aims to improve the functionality of the map-set when used by associated agencies and authorities and endorsement of the consequent amendments is recommended.

In the case of amendments, the CAD to GIS changes are considered to be minor amendments as the myriad changes made to content and illustration are of a technical nature. As such, under provision 6.14 the endorsement of the WAPC only is required.

### Ratification

In some instances, such as Barrel Well, Layout Plans remain in draft form. This can be for a range of reasons, usually political (failure to secure endorsement from various parties) or empirical (absence of data necessary to permit considered decisions). Delivery of housing and infrastructure by state agencies and authorities relies on Layout Plans for an agreed spatial framework. WAPC ratification of draft Layout Plans ensures that there is an agreed spatial framework for housing and infrastructure development on Aboriginal settlements.

### Western Australian Planning Commission

*please sign and print name*

  
Ashley Bandell  
Planning Manager, Aboriginal Communities  
Regional Planning & Strategy

23/04/2013  
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.