Kalumburu Layout Plan 2

Background Report

October 2005 Date endorsed by WAPC



Amendments

Amendment 1 - April 2006 Amendment 2 - June 2008 Amendment 3 - February 2011 Amendment 5 - September 2012 Amendment 6 - April 2013 Amendment 7 - November 2013 Amendment 8 - August 2015 Amendment 9 - August 2017 Amendment 10 - September 2018 Amendment 11 - November 2018 Amendment 12 - January 2020



Department of **Planning,** Lands and Heritage



KALUMBURU LAYOUT PLAN 2

Layout Plan 2 (LP2) was prepared during 2003-2005 by consultants GHD and Planwest.

LP2 has been endorsed by the resident community (13 December 2004) and the Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley (7 July 2005). The Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) endorsed LP2 on 4 October 2005.

During the period 1 January 2006 to 31 December 2019 the WAPC endorsed 10 amendments to LP2. The endorsed amendments are listed in Part 7 and 9 of this report. Note; proposed amendment 4 did not proceed, and as such is not listed in Part 7. All of the amendments were map-set changes, with no changes made to the background report.

Consequently, the background report became significantly out-of-date, and in January 2020 it was comprehensively updated as a part of Amendment 12. The Amendment 12 background report update sought to keep all relevant information, while removing and replacing out-of-date references and data.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.

CONTENTS

	CUTIVE SUMMARY	
<u>DE\</u>	/ELOPMENT PRIORITIES	<u>. IV</u>
1.1		
1.2		
1.3	HISTORY	
1.4	Previous Layout Plan	
<u>2.</u> 2.1	COMMUNITY PROFILE	
2.1	GOVERNANCE	-
2.2	LAND TENURE	
2.3	NATIVE TITLE	-
2.4	Aboriginal Heritage	
2.5	COMMUNITY ASPIRATIONS	
<u>3.</u> 3.1	INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES	<u>ə</u> 9
3.2	WATER SUPPLY	
3.3	Gas	
3.4	WASTEWATER	
3.5	RUBBISH DISPOSAL	
3.6		
3.7	INTERNAL ROAD LAYOUT	
3.8	Access & Dedicated Roads	
3.9	COMMUNITY AND SOCIAL SERVICES	
3.10	OUTSTATIONS	-
	HOUSING	
4.1	Residential Areas	
4.2	NUMBER & TYPE OF DWELLINGS	13
4.3	FUTURE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT	13
<u>5.</u>	CONSTRAINTS AND LIMITATIONS	<u>14</u>
5.1	FLOOD HAZARD	14
5.2	Drainage	
5.3	DRINKING WATER SOURCE	
5.4	EXCLUSION BOUNDARIES	14
<u>6.</u>	PLANNING FRAMEWORK	15
6.1	STATE PLANNING POLICIES	15
	SHIRE OF WYNDHAM-EAST KIMBERLEY	
<u>7.</u> 8. 9.	ENDORSEMENTS CONSULTATION & REFERENCES	<u>17</u>
<u>ŏ.</u> 0	CONSULTATION & REFERENCES	<u>. B</u>
<u>J.</u>		

Community Representative Organisations

Resident community representative organisation	: Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation
Traditional Owners representative organisation	: Balanggarra Aboriginal Corporation

Acronyms

AHA	:	Aboriginal Heritage Act (WA) 1972
AHIS		Aboriginal Heritage Information System
CRC		Community Resource Centre
DoC	:	Department of Communities (Housing)
DPLH	:	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
DWSPP		Drinking Water Source Protection Plan
EHNS	:	Environmental Health Needs Survey
ILUA	:	Indigenous Land Use Agreement (under the Native Title Act 1993)
KAC	:	Kalumburu (Aboriginal Corporation)
KRSP		Kimberley Regional Service Providers
LP	:	Layout Plan
NTA	:	Native Title Act (Commonwealth) 1993
PBC	:	Prescribed Body Corporate (under the NTA, representing native title holders)
REMS	:	Remote Essential Municipal Services
SL-lot		Settlement layout lot
SPP		State Planning Policy
SWEK		Shire of Wyndham-East Kimberley
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

Kalumburu Layout Plan 2 (LP2) was prepared from 2003 to 2005 by consultants GHD and Planwest. The tables below summarise the main issues concerning the planning, development and provision of services within Kalumburu, and these are covered in more detail in the body of this report.

Table	1 –	Population	Summary
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Existing population:	412
Design population:	650

Table 2 - Place Characterisation Indicators

Indicator	Community Characteristics
Drinking water	Water is sourced from the billabong to the south east of the community. Water supply and distribution is managed by DoC under the Remote Essential and Municipal Services (REMS) program.
Electricity	Kalumburu is serviced by a 1.2 megawatt solar/diesel power station. The electricity supply is regularised by Horizon Power.
Flood	The community is subject to flooding from the King Edward River and associated creeks. Kalumburu Community Flood Study was completed in 2018 by Water Technology on behalf of the Department of Communities (Housing).
Land tenure	 Crown Reserve 46596, Lot 39, Aboriginal Lands Trust Crown Reserve 46596, Lot 40, Aboriginal Lands Trust Freehold, Lot 44, The Roman Catholic Bishop of Broome
Wastewater	Wastewater is collected by gravity mains which discharges to a pumping station. The sewage is pumped to treatment ponds. Wastewater reticulation and treatment is managed by DoC under the REMS program.
Emergency assistance	The health service in Kalumburu includes emergency care after hours.
Education	Kalumburu Remote Community School caters for years K to 12. The school has 10 teaching staff, 3 administrate staff and 7 school support staff.
Health	WA Country Health Service provides a range of primary health services to the Kalumburu health clinic. WA Country Health Service employs remote area nurses, Aboriginal health workers, visiting general practitioners and specialists to the clinic.
Food	There are two community stores located in Kalumburu, the Mission store and service station and the Uraro store.
Transport	Kalumburu is located approximately 270km north of the Gibb River Road. The turn- off on the Gibb River Road is located approximately 290km west of Wyndham. The access road is unsealed and impassable during the wet season.
Waste services	The rubbish tip is located northeast of the community, outside of the settlement zone. Municipal services provided under REMS include maintenance of the community landfill.
Employment & enterprise	Community members are employed within the community at the school, office, shops, clinic, mission and through nearby tourism activities.
Governance	The community is managed through its incorporated body, Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation (KAC).
Aboriginal Heritage	The community is surrounded by the Balanggarra (Combined) Native Title claim (WCD2013/005) determined by consent on 7 March 2013. The majority of the Kalumburu is situated outside the determination area.

LP2 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 LP2 is to guide the growth and development of Kalumburu by providing a layout of existing and future land uses in the community. LP2 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 2003/2004, the community identified several priorities as important to the development of Kalumburu. These included:

High priority

- 1. Construct a properly designed waste disposal area.
- 2. Relocation of the power station to near the airport (completed in 2013).

Medium priority

- 1. Relocation of the School to a more appropriate site.
- 2. Planning and design of a visitor and arts centre. Perhaps incorporating a museum, permits (camping and entry), art gallery, small coffee shop, fuel pumps and possibly an area where artisans can ply their trade for tourists.
- 3. Construct new water storages to replace leaking tanks.

Low priority

- 1. Establishment of the Community-run camping area (water, power, level sites, landscaping etc).
- 2. Develop small playgrounds.

Implementing the Layout Plan

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

The future growth of Kalumburu 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 Kalumburu 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

Kalumburu is located approximately 270km north of the Gibb River Road. The turn-off on the Gibb River Road is located approximately 290km west of Wyndham. The access road is unsealed and impassable during the wet season. The nearest towns to Kalumburu are Kununurra (565 km S.E.), Wyndham (560 km S.E.) and Derby (650 km. W).

The community is situated adjacent to the King Edward River and the land around the community is subject to flooding by inundation when the river water level rises during the wet season. This limits any development to high ground, which is very limited adjacent to the existing developed housing area.

The country is generally rocky, crisscrossed with geological fault lines and deep gorges. The prominent sedimentary rock is King Leopold Sandstone with basalt outcrops. Sandstone ranges separated by rich black soil country ideal for pastures gave birth to the pastoral industry during the early 1900's. The community itself is located mainly on silty clay sand.

The area to the north west of the existing houses is very rocky and makes land development and construction costs high. It is also below flood levels and will require in excess of 2 metres of fill to develop. Land in the adjacent mission (to south east) is also high and could be developed, however, this requires an agreement to be struck with the Catholic Diocese of Broome.

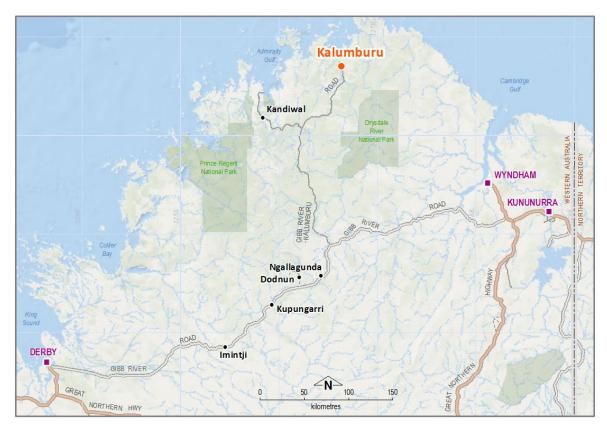


Figure 1 – Regional Context of Kalumburu

1.2 Climate

Kalumburu is situated at latitude 14 degrees south, the climate is monsoon tropical with a protracted dry season and cyclonic wet season. Rainfall during the wet season is extreme and cyclonic presence inhibits movement around the Kalumburu area by all modes of transport. The mean rainfall in Kalumburu is 1217mm (BoM). Temperatures range up to 40+ degrees Centigrade and humidity is often in the high 80 - 90% level. Dry season temperatures range from 18 degrees through 28 degrees.

1.3 History

Formerly the "Drysdale River Mission" Kalumburu Mission was founded in 1908 by Spanish Bishop Anthony Fulgentius Torres, Abbot of the Benedictine Monastery of New Norcia near Perth. The original settlement was at Pago approximately 30 kilometres to the North East of present day Kalumburu. Shortage of water to serve the growing numbers of mission staff and Aboriginal residents prompted a move to the present site in the period 1932 to 1938. The Kalumburu Mission still plays an active role in the day to day activities of the residents of Kalumburu. In the 1970's and 80's under the Return to Homelands Movement residents of Kalumburu began identifying the lands from which their families had come. The Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation Council was established in 1981 and registered with the Registrar of Aboriginal Corporations.

1.4 Previous Layout Plan

A draft Layout Plan was prepared in 1999 by consultants Halpern Glick Maunsell. It did not progress to endorsement by either the community or the Shire of Wyndham- East Kimberley, and subsequently was not endorsed by the WAPC. The WAPC did not receive a copy of the 1999 draft LP. In 2003 Planwest consultants were engaged to prepare the Kalumburu LP No.1, with a view of incorporating the concerns of the WAPC and consideration of development scheduled for implementation, including; multifunction police facility, 15 houses (11 community, 2 police, 1 education, 1 health and 1 community administration staff), a rural transaction centre and a possible new power house.

2. COMMUNITY PROFILE

2.1 Population

Table 3 – Population

Existing Population:	412
Design Population:	650

Existing Population

Estimating and predicting populations in Kalumburu 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.

A summary of recent population data is shown in Table 4.

	1997	2001	2006	2008	2011	2016
Total persons	400	335	413	500	467	412
Indigenous people		289	359		405	374
Source	EHNS	ABS	ABS	EHNS	ABS	ABS

Table 4 – Population figures by source 1997-2016

The population estimates and figures in Table 4 are sourced from the Environmental Health Needs Survey (EHNS) undertaken by the former Department of Indigenous Affairs and the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). The population estimates illustrate the approximate population of Kalumburu is 412 people.

There are population differences between the data sources which is typical when estimating the population of remote Aboriginal settlements.

Design Population

The layout plan version prepared in 2005 by consultants GHD and Planwest indicated the design population of Kalumburu to be 679 people. This was based on the number of houses and the average number of residents per household in 2005. This figure changed as a part of Amendment 12 to 650, to indicate the general nature of such forecasts.

2.2 Governance

Incorporated Community

The community is managed through its incorporated body - Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation (KAC). KAC was incorporated under the *Aboriginal Councils and Associations Act 1976* in 1981.

The Corporation aims to:

- (a) To create employment opportunities for Aboriginal people enabling them to improve their self-esteem, self-reliance and improve their jobs prospects in mainstream Government and private institutions.
- (b) To enhance independence through sustainable enterprises, joint ventures and business partnerships.
- (c) To provide education and training so as to alleviate the effects of long-term unemployment.
- (d) To help and encourage Aboriginal people to maintain their traditional culture, heritage and social values.
- (e) To collaborate with other Aboriginal corporations and relevant agencies in the delivery of charitable services.
- (f) To operate and maintain a gift fund to be known as 'The Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation Gift Fund' in accordance with the requirements of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

KAC is registered with the Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations (ORIC). Documents on KAC can be obtained from <u>www.oric.gov.au</u>

2.3 Land Tenure

Kalumburu is located on the following three titles, as of December 2019:

Crown Land Title details	LR3066/818
Lot Details	Lot 39 on plan P219612
Status Order / Interest	Reserve under Management Order
Primary Interest Holder	Aboriginal Lands Trust
Area	269.83 ha
Limitations/Interests/ Encumbrances/Notifications	 Reserve 46596 for the purpose of use and benefit of Aboriginal inhabitants. Lease of portions to Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation. Lease of portion to Regional Power Corporation trading as Horizon Power Lease of portion to Minister for Works (Multi- function Police Facility)

Crown Land Title details	LR3066/819
Lot Details	Lot 40 on plan P219612
Status Order / Interest	Reserve under Management Order
Primary Interest Holder	Aboriginal Lands Trust
Area	102.65 ha
Limitations/Interests/ Encumbrances/Notifications	 Reserve 46596 for the purpose of use and benefit of Aboriginal inhabitants. Lease in entirety to the Roman Catholic Bishop of Broome

Tenure	Fee Simple (Freehold)
Lot details	Lot 44 on Deposited Plan P195034
Certificate of Title	2210/78
Registered Proprietor	The Roman Catholic Bishop of Broome
Area	32.27 ha

All the community development falls within these land holdings except part of the airstrip (an unused runway), the rubbish tip and the northern portion of the sewerage ponds. The surrounding land is Doongan Location 21 (Reserve 21675) held under Part III of the *Aboriginal Affairs Planning Act 1972*.

2.4 Native Title

The community is surrounded by the Balanggarra (Combined) Native Title claim (WCD2013/005) determined by consent on 7 March 2013. The majority of the Kalumburu is situated outside the determination area. Further information regarding native title can be sort from the National Native Title Tribunal website <u>http://www.nntt.gov.au</u>

For further information refer to the determination on the Federal Court of Australia website link, <u>http://www8.austlii.edu.au/cgi-bin/viewdoc/au/cases/cth/FCA/2013/768.html</u>

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 nonextinguishment principle applies.

More information about native title can be obtained from the National Native Title Tribunal.

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 <u>Aboriginal Heritage Information System</u> (AHIS) database.

Registered Sites

There are six registered sites and one lodged heritage site in the vicinity of Kalumburu (as of December 2019). A summary of the sites are listed below:

Located within the settlement zone:

- Place 14751 Kanbudjoadangi 2, Registered site Painting
- Place 14752- Anumeri 1, Registered Site Painting
- Place 14753- Anumeri 2, Registered Site Mythological Painting
- Place 14754- Kool- Lodged

Located in close proximity to Kalumburu settlement:

- Place 14747 Kalumburlu Mission Complex, Registered Site Engraving, Mythological, Painting, Skeletal Material / Burial
- Place 13947 Longini Landing Road, registered site- Painting

Any future development at the community, including implementing LP2 should therefore be undertaken in consultation with the community and the traditional owners to ensure adequate avoidance of sites.

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. 2 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

In the 2003/2004 consultation meetings, the resident community provided the following aspirations:

Opportunities considered using mission land:

- 1. Relocate the school to the high land on the mission land;
- 2. Relocate the power station;
- 3. Use the land from the school and the power station for community housing and a small recreation/playground area;
- 4. Alternatively develop mission land for community housing;

Other opportunities considered:

- Relocate the gravel road in the northwest corner of the community to allow more lots to be constructed in that area, use the area currently designated as open space (in LP 1) and move the open space to the other side of the road (lower area);
- 2. Review some of the proposed lots sizes bearing in mind current commitments for houses and existing services.
- 3. Ultimately relocate the workshops area (north of cemetery) to the airstrip area to make land available for future housing.

3. INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES

3.1 Electricity Supply

Kalumburu is serviced by a solar/diesel power station built in 2013 through a partnership between Kimberley Regional Service Providers (KRSP) and Horizon Power. The power station is located on SL-lot 162. The electricity supply is regularised by Horizon Power.

The 1.2 megawatt power station installed at Kalumburu was specifically designed to deliver fuel efficient and reliable power generation in the tough conditions of remote Australia.

The power station was provided through the Aboriginal and Remote Power Supply Project phase two (ARCPSP) and funding was provided by the State Government's Public Utilities Office.

3.2 Water Supply

Water is sourced from the billabong to the south east of the community. The water is pumped using a submersible pump suspended from floats in the billabong. The water is transferred via a DN100 uPVC main to the water storage and treatment site located on SL-lot 115.

The water is filtered and disinfected with chlorine at the tank site. Water is stored in 2 ground level 225kl steel storage tanks and one elevated 225kl storage tank on a 12m stand located on SL-lot 115.

Transfer pumps fill the elevated tanks form the ground level tank. Water is gravity feed to the community reticulation from the elevated storage tank.

Distribution mains are DN150 PVC and DN100 AC, FC and uPVC pipes. There are no known problems with the distribution system. Telemetry controls the automatic filling of the ground level and elevated tanks.

Water supply and distribution is managed by DoC under the Remote Essential and Municipal Services (REMS) program.

3.3 Gas

There is no reticulated gas, however, bottled gas is used.

3.4 Wastewater

Wastewater is collected by 150mm uPVC gravity mains which discharges to a pumping station adjacent to the water tanks on SL-lot 115. The sewage is pumped to treatment ponds adjacent to the runway located on SL-lot 1.

The wastewater treatment pump station and ponds are designed for a population of 600 equivalent persons.

Wastewater treatment is by aeration. These ponds were constructed in 2002. There are no known problems with the sewerage system. Wastewater reticulation and treatment is managed by DoC under the REMS program.

3.5 Rubbish Disposal

The rubbish tip is located northeast of the community, outside of the settlement zone.

Municipal services provided under REMS includes maintenance of the community landfill.

3.6 Airstrip

The community is serviced by a 1117m all weather sealed airstrip, complete with lighting for night operations, north west of the community on SL-lot 2. The eastern end of the airstrip is located only 400m from the residential area of the community.

3.7 Internal Road Layout

The road network in the community is generally made up of grid streets and cul-de-sacs. The main access road into the community (Carson Street) is situated to the northeast with the visitor and arts centre and the Mission located on entry into the community.

The majority of the settlement layout (SL) roads in the community are bitumen, sealed and kerbed. The SL-roads are generally in a good condition.

3.8 Access & Dedicated Roads

Kalumburu is located approximately 270km north of the Gibb River Road. The turn-off on the Gibb River Road is located approximately 290km west of Wyndham. The access road is unsealed and impassable during the wet season. The nearest townships to Kalumburu are Kununurra (565 km S.E.), Wyndham (560 km S.E.) and Derby (650 km. W).

3.9 Community and Social Services

Store

There are two community stores located in Kalumburu, the Mission store and service station located on SL-lot 44 and the Uraro store located on SL-lot 72B.

The mission store and service station provide basic supplies such as, tinned, frozen meat, ice, cold drinks, fishing tackle, bait, sandwiches, basic hotel meals, cakes and coffee. Diesel and unleaded fuel are also available.

The Uraro store provides a variety of supermarket goods such as fresh fruit and vegetables, meats, grocery items, takeaway foods, tyres, automotive equipment and hardware goods.

School

Kalumburu Remote Community School caters for years K to 12. The school has 10 teaching staff, 3 administrate staff and 7 school support staff. The school has approximately 75-90 students with approximately 55 in primary school and approximately 30 in secondary school.

Office

The community office is located on SL-lot 72A. The Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation utilise this office for administrate purposes such as providing postal, banking and Centrelink services.

Kalumburu Community Resource Centre

The Kalumburu Community Resource Centre (CRC) is operated by the Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation. The CRC offers services for people living and visiting Kalumburu.

These services include:

- access to internet via computer kiosks and wi-fi;
- office services including printing, copying, scanning and faxing services;
- community noticeboard to increase ability for external parties to get in contact with the community members;
- boardroom hire;
- postal services;
- tourism permits & advice.

Clinic

The Kalumburu health clinic is located on SL-lot 138. WA Country Health Service provides a range of primary health services to the community and employees remote area nurses, Aboriginal health workers, visiting general practitioners and specialists to the clinic.

Workshop

There is a workshop located on SL-lot 90. The workshop is used for repairs, maintenance and storage of equipment and community vehicles.

Recreation Areas

There is a recreation centre located on SL-lot 9, basketball court on SL-lot 73 and a reticulated sports oval located on SL-lot 6 to fulfil the community's recreational needs. The Kalumburu pool was constructed on SL-lot 8 during 2019 and was open and operational as of December 2019. DoC currently administers a contract with Royal Life Saving Society WA to manage the facility until June 30 2021, with ongoing management subject to future budget submissions.

Arts Centre

The art centre know as Kira Kiro Art Centre is located on SL-lot 89. The art centre is an important economic and cultural presence in the community with individual artists and families mostly selling through private dealers.

Kira Kiro Kalumburu Art Centre was established in 2009 with ongoing assistance from Waringarri Aboriginal Arts in Kununurra.

Kalumburu Mission

Kalumburu Mission has serviced the region since 1908 when the Benedictines first landed at Mission Bay on board the lugger San Salvador. The Mission has a caravan park/campground, store, church and museum located on SL-lot 44.

Kalumburu Mission provides two types of accommodation for tourists, dongas and a caravan/ campground. The Kalumburu Mission Store sells a range of take-away and grocery items as well as fuel. Our Lady of the Assumption Church provides catholic church services to the community. The Father Thomas Gil Museum has an extensive collection of local history, artefacts, relics and objects drawn from world-wide sources.

Kalumburu Multi-function Police Facility

Kalumburu has a permanently staffed and functional police station located on SL-lot 7 at the entry of the community. The Kalumburu police coverage area includes Drysdale River, Kalumburu, Mitchell Plateau and Prince Regent River.

Women's Centre

Kalumburu women's centre located on SL-lot 175 provides educational and prevention programs for domestic and family violence and short-term refuge for women of the Kalumburu community.

The Kalumburu Strong Women's Centre has been working in partnership with the female artists of the Kalumburu community. Together they have realised the potential of setting up a micro-enterprise to support (financially) the women of Kalumburu.

Cemetery

The cemetery is located on SL-lot 116 in the south west corner of the community adjacent to the water treatment/storage area.

3.10 Outstations

Kalumburu has several outstations that are administered through the Kalumburu management. These include Truscott, Marra Garra, Longengie Landing, Wingarjie, McGowan Island, Honeymoon Beach and Pago (old Mission Site). The latter three communities provide tourism and camping facilities for visitors.

4. HOUSING

4.1 Residential Areas

The community has one central residential area surrounding the main services in the community.

4.2 Number & Type of Dwellings

At present there are approximately 93 residential dwellings in the community.

The Department of Communities (Housing) provides property and tenancy management services under a Housing Management Agreement (HMA) to 79 community houses in Kalumburu community. The remaining approximate 14 houses are staff housing.

Based on 93 habitable dwellings at the settlement and a usual permanent population of 412 people, the average number of residents per household is 4.4.

4.3 Future Residential Development

There are currently 4 potential residential lots on the layout plan map-set for future housing needs. This includes the old power station site located on SL-Lot 174 which could provide up to 15 additional residential lots.

5. CONSTRAINTS AND LIMITATIONS

5.1 Flood Hazard

The community is subject to flooding from the King Edward River and associated creeks. During the wet season the community can become an island within floodwaters and during extreme events some houses become inundated.

Kalumburu Community Flood Study was completed in 2018 by Water Technology on behalf of the Department of Communities (Housing). The study identifies in a 1% AEP flood event, a large portion of the community is inundated, with 106 buildings inundated above floor and 38 buildings inundated below floor level. For proposed future residential developments within and outside the 1% AEP floodplain, the report recommends a minimum finished floor level of 0.5 m above the adjacent 1% AEP flood level.

All construction and developer proponents are to refer to the 2018 'Kalumburu Community Flood Study' report and updated map-set when undertaking development.

5.2 Drainage

There is no piped stormwater drainage collection system in the community. Roads are graded to act as drains to direct water off the site to the north, west and south.

A number of open drainage channels have been constructed to take the stormwater away from the community.

5.3 Drinking Water Source

A Drinking Water Source Protection Plan (DWSPP) was completed in 2010 by Parsons Brinckerhoff on behalf of the former Department of Housing. The plan identified a Priority 1 drinking water source protection area to the south of the community next to the King Edward River. Drinking water source protection areas are needed to prevent the degradation of the drinking water source and to avoid the development of potentially harmful activities in those areas.

5.4 Exclusion Boundaries

The exclusion boundaries shown on the map-set are in accordance with the WAPC's Aboriginal Settlements Guideline 3: Layout Plan Exclusion Boundaries.

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 SPP's when preparing or amending town planning schemes and when making decisions on planning matters. The State Administrative Tribunal is also required to take account of SPPs 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
- SPP2.7 Public Drinking Water Source
- SPP 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas

6.2 Shire of Wyndham-East Kimberley

Local Planning Scheme No. 9

The Shire of Wyndham-East Kimberley Local Planning Scheme No. 9 (LPS 9) was gazetted on 19 February 2019.

Kalumburu is zoned settlement under LPS 9. The purpose of this zone is to identify existing and proposed Aboriginal settlements and to collaboratively plan for the orderly and proper development of those places.

Under the Scheme, preparation and endorsement of a layout plan in accordance with State Planning Policy 3.2, and ensuring that development accords with a layout plan, are requirements of the settlement zoning (see current Scheme zoning in Figure 2 on the following page).

LPS 9 states development in the Settlement Zone is to accord with an endorsed Layout Plan and provide for:

- (a) A mix of land uses typically found in Aboriginal settlements, including light industrial, tourism, residential, commercial, community, recreation and public utility, protecting sensitive areas such as No Go areas and drinking water source protection areas from inappropriate development.
- (b) Traditional law and culture.

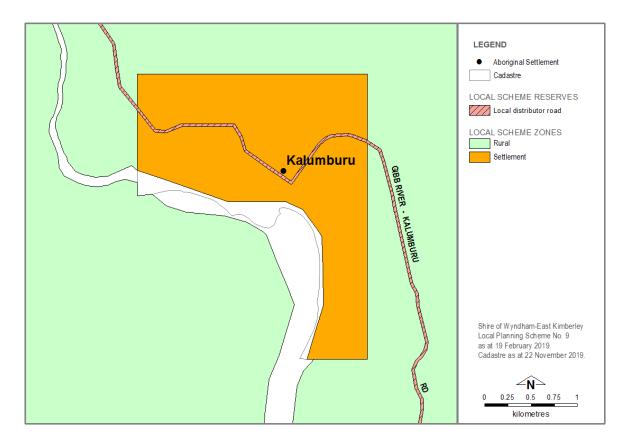


Figure 2 - Land classification under SWEK LPS 9, Kalumburu

Local Planning Strategy

The Shire of Wyndham-East Kimberley Local Planning Strategy (endorsed by the WAPC 21 August 2019) provides a vision for the growth and development of the Shire over a 10-15 year time frame. The strategy notes that Layout Plans should be prepared for all remote settlements, and should incorporate planning for infrastructure within and to these settlements and the existing Layout Plans within the Shire should be reviewed for currency.

7. ENDORSEMENTS





ADOPTION OF LAYOUT PLAN

KALUMBURU ABORIGINAL CORPORATION

The Community Council hereby adopts the Kalumburu Community Layout Plan No. 2 dated November 2004 (including the provisions), for the purpose of ensuring the proper and orderly planning of the community area, at the meeting of the Council held on the 13^{4} day of 20.04.

Chairperson (sign and print name)

Secretary (sign and print name)

13/12/2004

13/12/2001

ENDORSEMENT

Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley

The Shire Council hereby endorses the Kalumburu Community Layout Plan No. 2 dated November 2004 for the Community as a guide for development within the community area to ensure the proper and orderly planning of the community area, at the meeting of the Council held on the

TWENTY FIRST day of JUNE 20.05

President (sign and print name)

5/7/05

7/05 Date

Chief Executive Officer (sign and print name)

The Western Australian Planning Commission hereby endorses the Kalumburu Community Layout Plan No. 2 dated November 2004 as a guide for development within the community living area.

Signed for and on behalf of the Western Australian Plannir	U J UCT 2004	
Park h	Date	
Witness		

an officer of the Commission duly authorised by the Commission pursuant to section 57 of the Western Australian Planning Commission Act 1985 for that purpose.

CONSULTATION & REFERENCES 8.

CONSULATION SUMMARY

A number of consultation meetings in Kalumburu were conducted in 2003/2004 undertaken by GHD. Other stakeholders as shown below also attended the various meetings to Kalumburu including former Department of Indigenous Affairs, Shire of Wyndham - East Kimberley, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Services (ATSIS) and GHD employees (refer to the 2005 version of LP2 for the detailed site visit consultation findings).

- Kalumburu Community John Vos (CEO) and Ian Bergman and Wayne Howard • (Previous CEOs Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation).
- Committee members Clarrie Djanghara, ClemenMaraltadi, Liduvina Undulghumen, • Daryl Williams, Agnes Charles, Roslyn Karadada, Leslie French, Mercy Fredrick's, Wayne Bundamurra, Trevor Waina and Annie Unhango
- Shire of Wyndham EasKimberly– Emma Hitchens (Previous Shire Planner), Keith • Williams (existing Shire Planner)
- Department of Indigenous Affairs Mary Cowley (Regional Director) and Jim Lewis (Kununurra representative);
- ATSIS Mike Britza (Kununurra Office).

A summary of the community discussions in the 2003/2004 consultation process is outlined below:

- Police multi-function complexes were discussed as they applied to Kalumburu. The • Bishop expressed his disagreement with the nature of the proposed police presence in the community and suggested that 'back to back' patrols would be preferred. The Bishop was receptive to the further consideration of an economic proposal to use some of the Mission land for Community activities, such as a school.
- GHD identified components of the LP that needed closer attention. These included ٠ the school location, multi-function centre, (including a proposed museum, art gallery, sales shop, permits centre and perhaps a fuel bowser). The possibility of setting up a shop/café, fuel supplies, caravan park etc.
- Clinic proposals were discussed and drawn on the map. It was mentioned that • Kalumburu had the highest birthrate in the region with implications on additional education facilities and amenities to cope.
- A site with minimal flooding (seasonal camp site) was identified by the Chairman just north of the creek (north of Bishop's land). With water and power it had the potential for a caravan park without interfering with the community living area.
- Truscott (located north-west of Kalumburu) confirmed as a Community outstation with • its administration based in Kalumburu. Others included Narra Garra, McGowan Island, Honeymoon Beach, Carson River and Pago.
- A site for a new power station on the north side of the runway at least 500m from the ٠ nearest house and acceptable in terms of heights for obstacles affecting the airstrip operations. No objections were raised.

- It was agreed that assistance be sought in an endeavour to fast-track the relocation of the existing power station as it was clearly contrary to all basic planning principles in terms of environmental affect and risk. The relocation of the power would create at least 16 more residential building blocks.
- It was agreed that the relocation of the school site should remain on the LP and the alternative lot breakup be added to the LP Plan.
- GHD suggested street names for each street. There was some discussion as the names were recognised as being appropriate to the area. At the conclusion of this discussion there were no objections to any of the names.
- The location of the proposed community-run camping area was discussed in relation to the planning principles and the proposed location of the cultural centre/permits office. There were no comments or objections to the proposal.
- GHD discussed some of the issues that will arise when there is no more space in the community for additional development. The concept of settlements (for housing only) was discussed. These 'satellite' settlements would need to be (preferably) within walking distance for school children, close enough to be serviced by the Kalumburu facilities and amenities, and close enough to have essential services like pipes and wires from the community centre (Kalumburu). The difficulty of servicing outstations was raised as a sustainability issue.
- Other issues discussed included the apparent inequality of fencing standards between community and other housing, and the need to reassess the land requirements for new houses in the event that the Bishop was uncooperative with the school relocation.

REFERENCES

Bureau of Meteorology 2019 Kununurra Aerodrome Monthly Rainfall and Temperatures. Available at http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/data/

Department of Indigenous Affairs 2008 *Environmental Health Needs Survey of Indigenous Communities in Western Australia,* Government of Western Australia.

Department of Education 2019 *Western Australian Schools Lists* Government of Western Australia. Available at: https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/western-australian-schools-lists

Parsons Brinckerhoff Australia Pty Limited 2010 Kalumburu Community Drinking Water Source Protection Plan Department of Housing

Taylor, J. 2006 *Population and Diversity: Policy Implications of Emerging Indigenous Demographic Trends* CAEPR discussion paper No. 283/2006. ANU: Canberra.

Water Technology 2018 *Kalumburu Community Flood Study* Department of Communities (Housing)

9. AMENDMENTS

Reason for the Amendment

The existing MFPF site requires construction of sewer pump station and water storage system. These could not be located on existing site and have been placed adjacent to site. These are specifically for the MFPF and should be included in site. Extension of MFPF site to Recreation centre site will remove unutilised area and make available for MFPF infrastructure

Details of the Amendment

The intention is to modify the community layout plan endorsed by the WA Planning Commission on 4 October 2005 as follows:

Development Intention	Changes required to CLP
1. Ensure that the multi-function police facility and associated infrastructure is wholly within one 'future lot'.	Extend 'future lot' 7 to abut 'future lot' 9.

Approved / Noted:

community name Incorporated

Not required in this instance, change is administrative only April 2006 Date / / 2006

please sign and print name

To update the mapping, please forward details of amendment to Western Australian Planning Commission, 469 Wellington Street, PERTH WA 6000

Attn: Cath Meaghan, fax 9264 7566, e-mail cath.meaghan@dpi.wa.gov.au

Amendment No.2

Reason for the Amendment

To show updated as-constructed survey data.

Details of the Amendment

The intention is to modify the community layout plan endorsed by the WA Planning Commission on 4 October 2005 as follows:

Development Intention	Changes required to CLP				
1. None, mapping information update only.	Show all features, buildings and infrastructure as per the September 2007 Sinclair Knight Merz as-constructed survey.				
Other information	Other information				

Approved / Noted:

Incorporated Community Council

Not required in this instance, change is admini	strative of	nly		
		Jur	ne 2	008
Shire of Wyndam East Kimpeney	Date	/	/	2008

please sign and print name

Other Information:

This CLP does note 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.

To update the mapping, please forward details of amendment to Western Australian Planning Commission, 469 Wellington Street, PERTH WA 6000 Attn: Ashley Randell, e-mail <u>Ashley.Randell@dpi.wa.gov.au</u>

Amendment No.3

Reason for the Amendment

To show administrative amendments

Details of the Amendment

The intention is to modify the community layout plan endorsed by the WA Planning Commission on 4 October 2006 as follows:

Development Intention Changes required to CLP		
1. Change land uses	 All lots shown as 'open space / recreation' to be changed to be shown as 'rural' and vice versa. 	
2. Update lot numbers	1. Add 45 to 'community' lot adjacent to Lot 71.	

Approved / Noted:

Approval not required as amendments purely administrative. -22 February 2011

Other Information:

This CLP does note 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.

To update the mapping, please forward details of amendment to

Western Australian Planning Commission, 469 Wellington Street, PERTH WA 6000

Attn: Ashley Randell, fax 9192 5651, e-mail Ashley.Randell@dpi.wa.gov.au

Amendment 5

Plan Date	:	13 December 2004	WAPC Endorsed	:	4 October 2005
Proponent	:	Department of Planning	Requires Endorsement	:	WAPC only – minor amendment

Reason for the Amendment

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 Kalumburu Layout Plan 2.

Since the publication of that Policy in August 2000 all Layout Plan map-sets have been prepared using a variety of computer-aided-design (CAD) formats. All Layout Plan map-sets have now been converted to a common user geographic information systems (GIS) format, including the Kalumburu Layout Plan 2.

This conversion process has required a comprehensive re-development of the map-set and includes a number of data and content upgrades. This may include the establishment of new Settlement Layout lots (SL-lots), the inclusion of recommended settlement zones, modification to ensure land-use areas accord with Aboriginal Settlements Guideline 1, inclusion of drinking water source protection areas, incorporation of updated cadastre, and many other general improvements.

Approved

This is a minor amendment 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.

Western Australian Planning Commission

please sign and print/name

Rosa Rigali Planning Administration Team Leader Perth, Peel Planning - Department of Planning Date 12/9/ 2012

RESOLVED & RECORDED IN MINUTES OF THE STATUTORY PLANNING COM ATTIER MEETING 1 1 SEP 2012

Other Information:

This Layout Plan does note 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.

Kalumburu Layout Plan No.2

Amendment No.6

Proponent	: Horizon Power	
Date	: 22 March 2013	

Reason for the Amendment

Horizon Power has recently taken over responsibility for the generation and supply of electricity to Kalumburu community. To ensure a reliable supply under the regularised electricity generation system Horizon Power are constructing a new Power Station adjacent to the community airstrip.

	Issue / Proposal	Changes required to LP
1.	The construction of a new Horizon Power community Power Station is currently underway. For land identification purposes Horizon Power needs a new SL-lot number for the power station site separate from the airstrip. SL-lot 159 was the original site selected for a new Power Station. This, and the associated proposed road shown as 'Liberator Street' are no longer required.	Create SL-lot 162 Kalumburu Boulevard. Delete SL-lot 159. Match Liberator Street to existing road network.

Endorsements:

Site works are approximately 1/3 rd complete at the point of lodging this application.		
Horizon Power has all necessary clearances and permissions in place to build and operate the power station for the next 30 years. These include: Indigenous Land Use Agreement (negotiated by the Kimberley Land Council on behalf of the Kalumburu Traditional Owners and Horizon Power, to be lodged shortly) Lease of Crown Land from Aboriginal Lands Trust Indigenous Heritage Clearance Permit		
Horizon Power submits that significant consultation has been undertaken in the community. The granting of the listed permissions is cited as sufficient endorsement to indicate approval from all relevant parties.		
Ben Macdougall, Project Manager Horizon Power Date: 22/3/2013		
Western Australian Planning Commission Planning Manager, Aboriginal Communities Planning & Strategy Planning & Strategy Planning & Strategy Planning & Strategy		
please sign and print name Date: 2 4 2013		

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.

Amendment No. 7

Proponent	1	Department of Housing (DoH)
Date	÷	22 October 2013

Reason for the Amendment

DoH have built a number of houses at Kalumburu. The current zoning is 'Recreation' and requires to be rezoned to 'Residential'.

	Issue / Proposal	Changes required to CLP
1.	SL-lot 12	Change land use from recreational to residential.
2.	SL-lot 101	Change land use from recreation to residential.

Endorsement:

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

Determined on behalf of the Western Australian Planning Commission in accordance with the <i>Instrument of Delegation</i> –	Assignaid Element	lio/2013
Delegation to officers of certain powers and functions of the anning the Western Australian Planning Commission.	anager, Aborginal Gun and onal Planning & Strategy PN: 15151.1 Authorisation	7/11/2013 name & date
	9	

Other Information:

This Layout Plan does note 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.

Amendment No. 8

Proponent	:	Department of Planning	
Date	:	28 August 2015	

Reason for the Amendment

DoP have undertaken a 'health-check' of the Layout Plan to ensure that it remains up-todate, accurate and fit-for-purpose. The Layout Plan is considered to be generally appropriate for the purposes it serves. However, the inclusion of a variety of land uses and the identification of SL-roads on the freehold land (Lot 44) owned by the Bishop of Broome is considered to be misleading and beyond the intent of the Layout Plan. Given the nature of the land ownership and land use of Lot 44 it is appropriate to change the land use classification of that entire land parcel to 'community'. Leaving the SL-lot network in place will enable the continued identification of uses.

Issue / Proposal	Changes required to CLP		
 SL-lots: 10, 11, 72F, 139, 140, 141, 143, 144, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157 SL-roads: Mango Street Mission Ramble Mission Cross 	Change land uses from 'road reserve', 'rural', 'commercial', 'industrial', 'recreation' and 'residential' to 'community'.		

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.*

2015 08 Ashley Randell Deterining tienager, Aboriginal Communities Regional Planning & Strategy date PN: 15151.1

Other Information:

This Layout Plan does note 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.

Kalumburu Layout Plan No. 2

Amendment No. 9

Proponent	:	Department of Communities and Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
Date	:	10 August 2017

Reason for the Amendment

Amendment 9 to Kalumburu Layout Plan 2 proposes to amalgamate SL-lots 115 and 122 and assign the new SL-lot a 'public utility' land use classification.

	Land Identification	Amendment description	
1.	SL-lot 115 King Edward Street and SL-lot 122 on the corner of Honeymoon Turn and King Edward.	Amalgamate SL-lots 115 and 122 and change the 'public utility' land use classification to cover the entire SL-lot.	

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 Determination Determination 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, Department of Environmental Regulation, Aboriginal Cultural Materials Committee, Environmental Protection Authority and Department of Water.

Amendment No. 10

Proponent	:	Department of Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
Date	:	11 September 2018

Reason for the Amendment

Minor administrative modifications to Kalumburu Layout Plan 2 are required to ensure SL-lot boundaries reflect newly obtained aerial photography and infrastructure data.

	Land Identification	Amendment description
1.	All SL-lots	Spatial upgrade of all SL-lots based on air photo.
2.	Moongool Street, SL-lots 57-61	(Living Area) Realign Moongool Street to be adjacent to SL-lots 62, 63 and 64.
3.	SL-lots 47 - 61	(Living Area) Consolidated SL-lots 47 to 61 to create new SL-lot 174, land use classification "Residential".
4.	SL-lot 7	(Living Area) Create new SL-lot 175, between southern boundary of MFPF lease of SL-lot 7, and north of SL-lot 9, as land use classification "Community" (women's centre), based on existing land uses.
5.	SL-lot 62, 63	(Living Area) Create new SL road reserve between SL-lots 62 and 63 to access the school on SL-lot 78.
6.	SL-lot 94	(Living Area) Realign SL-lot 94 to lease boundaries provided by the Aboriginal Lands Trust.
7.	Mama Hill SL road reserve	(Living Area) Add "Street" suffix to Mama Hill SL road reserve.
8.	SL-lot 162	(Context) Realign SL-lot 162 to lease boundaries provided by the Aboriginal Lands Trust (Horizon Power power station adjacent to airport).
9.	SL-lot 2	(Context) Create new SL-lot 170, land use classification "Community", based on proposed airport Lease to Kalumburu Aboriginal Corporation.

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.*

Ashley Randel Deterificiation gional 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, Department of Environmental Regulation, Aboriginal Cultural Materials Committee, Environmental Protection Authority and Department of Water.

Kalumburu Layout Plan No. 2

Amendment No. 11

Proponent	÷	Department of Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage
Date : 13 November 2018		13 November 2018

Reason for the Amendment

Minor administrative modifications to Kalumburu Layout Plan 2 are required to ensure SL-lot boundaries reflect newly obtained aerial photography and infrastructure data.

	Land Identification	Amendment description	
1.	SL-lots 10, 11, 72F, 139-144, 146- 154, 156, 157, Mango St, Mission Cross, Mission Ramble.	Merge SL-lots 10, 11, 72F, 139 - 144, 146 - 154, 156, 157, Mango St, Mission Cross, Mission Ramble to form new SL-lot 200.	
2.	SL-lots 7 and 3	Extend SL-lot 7 north-easterly to include drainage ditch on SL-lot 3, based on 2016 air photo.	
3.	SL-lot 4 north of Carson Street, between SL-lots 3 and 6.	Match Carson Street road reserve to 2016 photo between SL- lots 3 and 6.	
4.	SL-lot 4 south of Carson Street	Create new SL-lot 201 south of Carson Street, land use classification "Open Space".	
5.	SL-lot 89 and 90	Extend SL-lot 89 into SL-lot 90 to include existing storage sheds for the Art Centre. Change land use from "Residential" to "Commercial" to reflect existing Art Centre.	

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.*

2018 Ashley Randell Director, Regional Planning Policy date Determinategional 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, Department of Environmental Regulation, Aboriginal Cultural Materials Committee, Environmental Protection Authority and Department of Water.

Kalumburu Layout Plan No. 2

Amendment No. 12

Proponent	:	Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	
Date	:	17 th January 2020	

Reason for the Amendment

The enactment of the Shire of Wyndham-East Kimberley (SWEK) Local Planning Scheme 9 (LPS 9), gazetted on 19 February 2019, has resulted in the need to delete the 'Recommended Settlement Zone' and add the 'Settlement' zone to match the LPS 9.

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

- Revising the population and housing data;
- Editing and reformatting the background report;
- Removing out of date text and references

	Land Identification	Amendment description	
1.	All	Delete the 'Recommended Settlement Zone'. Add 'Settlement' zone to match the SWEK LPS 9.	
2.	All	Update the Background Report.	

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 7020 Commission in accordance with the Instrument of Delegation -Delegation to officers of certain powers and functions of the Ashley Randell Western Australian Planning Commission. Deterining Policy date 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.