

Shire of Northampton

February 2016

Shire of Northampton

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1. Introduction

The Central Regions Land Capacity Analysis provides a broad overview of the existing and future land capacity of settlements in the Mid West, Gascoyne and Goldfields-Esperance regions with respect to forecast population growth. In particular, it examines land identified for residential, commercial and industrial development.

The purpose of this document is to present the land-use mapping and associated analysis as it relates to the applicable settlements in the Shire of Northampton local government area.

Notably, the analysis suggests there is sufficient land capable of substantial further development (based on the current extents of zoned residential land and land identified for future residential purposes) to cater for the population growth anticipated in the *Western Australia Tomorrow* 2026 population forecasts for the Shire of Northampton.

The information presented in this document may provide a basis for a range of regional and local strategic planning including:

- to assist regional planning and provide direction for strategic infrastructure coordination;
- to inform the preparation and/or review of local planning strategies, schemes and structure plans; and
- for more detailed land supply analysis, including further investigation into the infrastructure requirements to service potential development of the future land supply.

Given the dynamic nature of planning and development, it is intended that this paper will be amended periodically to reflect future updates to local planning instruments as relevant.

Notwithstanding this, the information contained in this document has been prepared for guidance purposes only.

2. Settlement land-use mapping

The Department of Planning (DoP) has prepared mapping that captures the spatial extents of current and future land use in applicable settlements. Within the Shire of Northampton, this includes:

- Northampton (Map 1);
- Kalbarri (Map 2);
- Horrocks (Map 3);
- Port Gregory (Map 4);
- Nabawa and Nanson surrounds including Isseka (part) (Map 5); and
- Barrel Well (Map 6).

Further context on how this mapping has been developed is provided below.

2.1 Current and future land use

For the purpose of this study, the mapping categorises current and future land uses into broad land-use types. It effectively rationalises and consolidates existing zones and reserves in local planning schemes with intended future land uses identified in a number of strategic documents, including local planning strategies and structure plans.

The areas identified on the maps are based on the general consideration of:

- current zonings and reservations within applicable local planning schemes; and
- other strategic planning documents including local planning strategies, structure plans, layout plans and/or growth plans where relevant.

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With respect to this, the extent of current land uses generally reflect that of applicable existing zones and reserves in current local planning schemes; and future land uses generally reflect where land has been identified in other documents for a different (typically more intensive) land use than that identified in the current scheme.

Planning instruments that have informed the preparation of the settlement land-use mapping within the Shire of Northampton include the:

- Shire of Northampton Local Planning Scheme No. 9:
- Shire of Northampton Local Planning Scheme No. 10;
- Shire of Northampton Local Planning Strategy 2008;

- Kalbarri Townsite Strategy 2012;
- Seaview Farms Structure Plan 2011 (Horrocks);
- Port Kalbarri Structure Plan 2004 (Kalbarri); and
- Barrel Well Layout Plan 1 (draft).

As a general guide, a broad description of what each land-use category considers is provided below:

Residential	Areas that are predominantly currently zoned in relevant local planning schemes for residential land uses
Future residential	Areas that have been identified predominantly for future residential land uses through relevant strategic planning processes
Rural residential	Areas that are predominantly currently zoned in relevant local planning schemes for rural residential land uses
Future rural residential	Areas that have been identified predominantly for future rural residential land uses through relevant strategic planning processes
Rural smallholdings	Areas that are predominantly currently zoned in relevant local planning schemes for rural smallholdings land uses
Future rural smallholdings	Areas that have been identified predominantly for future rural smallholdings land uses through relevant strategic planning processes
Commercial	Areas that are predominantly currently zoned in relevant local planning schemes for commercial land uses
Future commercial	Areas that have been identified predominantly for future commercial land uses through relevant strategic planning processes

Industrial	Areas that are predominantly currently zoned in relevant local planning schemes for industrial land uses
Future industrial	Areas that have been identified predominantly for future industrial land uses through relevant strategic planning processes
Rural	Areas that are predominantly currently zoned in relevant local planning schemes for rural land uses
Future rural	Areas that have been identified predominantly for future rural land uses through relevant strategic planning processes
Infrastructure and public purposes	Areas that are predominantly currently reserved in relevant local planning schemes for infrastructure and/or public purposes
Future infrastructure and public purposes	Areas that have been identified predominantly for future infrastructure and/or public purposes through relevant strategic planning processes
Recreation	Areas that are predominantly currently reserved in relevant local planning schemes for recreation purposes
Future recreation	Areas that have been identified predominantly for future recreation purposes through relevant strategic planning processes
Conservation	Areas that are predominantly currently reserved in relevant local planning schemes for conservation purposes
Future conservation	Areas that have been identified predominantly for future conservation purposes through relevant strategic planning processes
Aboriginal community	Areas that are predominantly currently identified as a recommended settlement zone in relevant layout plans, and/or are zoned in relevant local planning schemes for the purposes of Aboriginal settlement
Special land use	Areas that are currently zoned in relevant local planning schemes for specific purposes that do not align with other broad land-use categories as described, or where their inclusion may unduly distort the results of the associated analysis
Investigation area	Areas that have been identified through relevant strategic planning processes where alternative future land uses may be considered subject to further investigation. This may include areas from plans in preparation or in draft form

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2.2 Development status

To gain a general understanding of the potential capacity of currently zoned and potential future-zoned land within each settlement, a broad assessment has been undertaken of the development status of applicable land identified for residential, commercial, industrial, rural residential and rural smallholdings purposes. Generally, the assessment involved a visual interpretation of aerial photography and cadastral information.

This assessment has been undertaken for those settlements where the applicable land uses occur within the map extents, which in the Shire of Northampton includes:

- Northampton;
- Kalbarri;
- Horrocks;
- Port Gregory; and
- Nabawa and Nanson surrounds including Isseka (part - Shire of Northampton).

Applicable areas within the map extents have been assessed and considered as being 'developed' or 'capable of substantial further development' as described below.

Developed: 'developed' land is broadly considered as land where development exists or where the necessary infrastructure and services to accommodate development exist. Subdivision is generally consistent with its zoning, however existing urban areas that could potentially accommodate increases in density through urban infill are considered to be 'developed.'

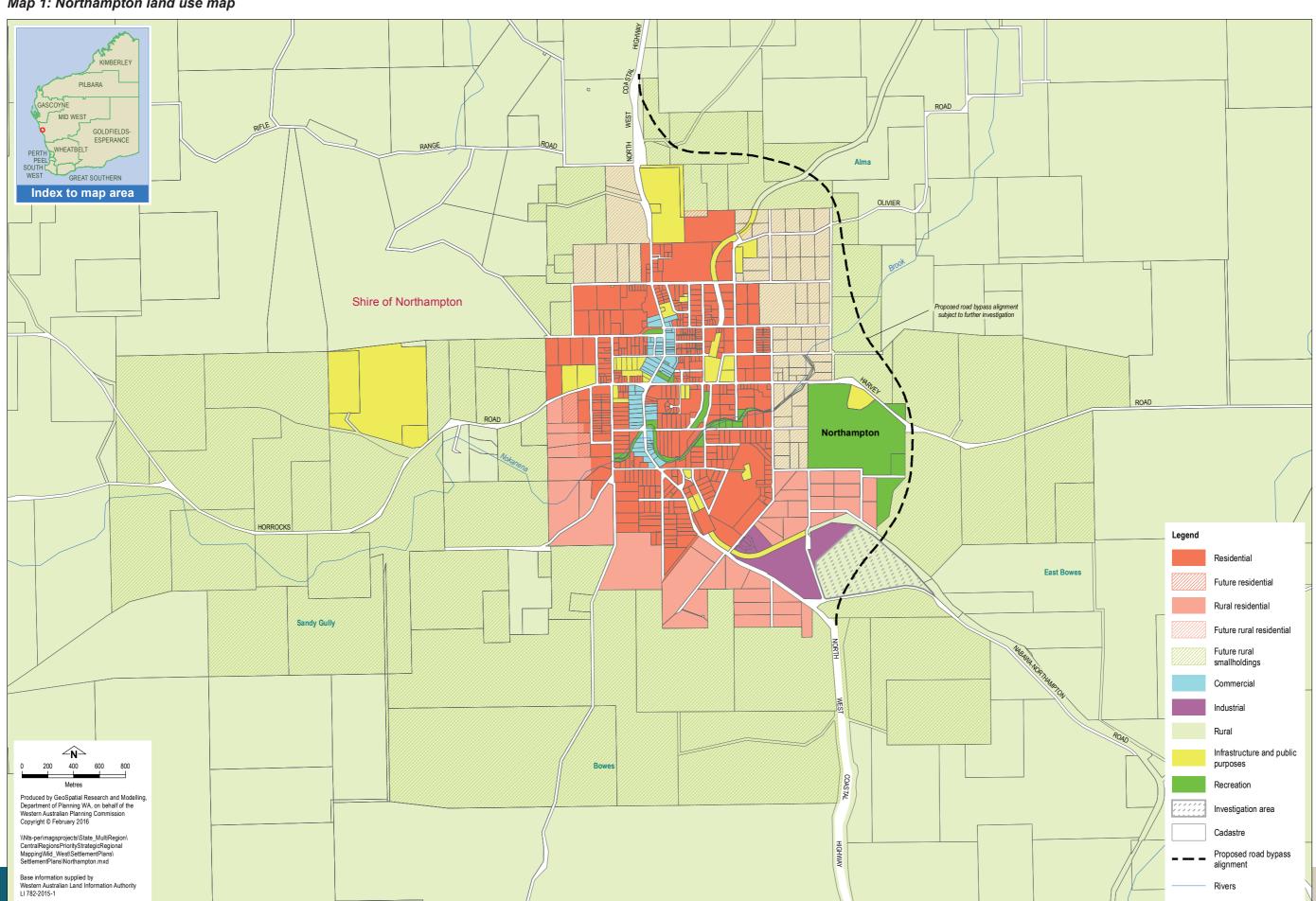
Capable of substantial further

development: Land 'capable of substantial further development' consists of undeveloped or underdeveloped land on greenfield sites, where subdivision reflective of its zoning is yet to exist. In some instances however, land may

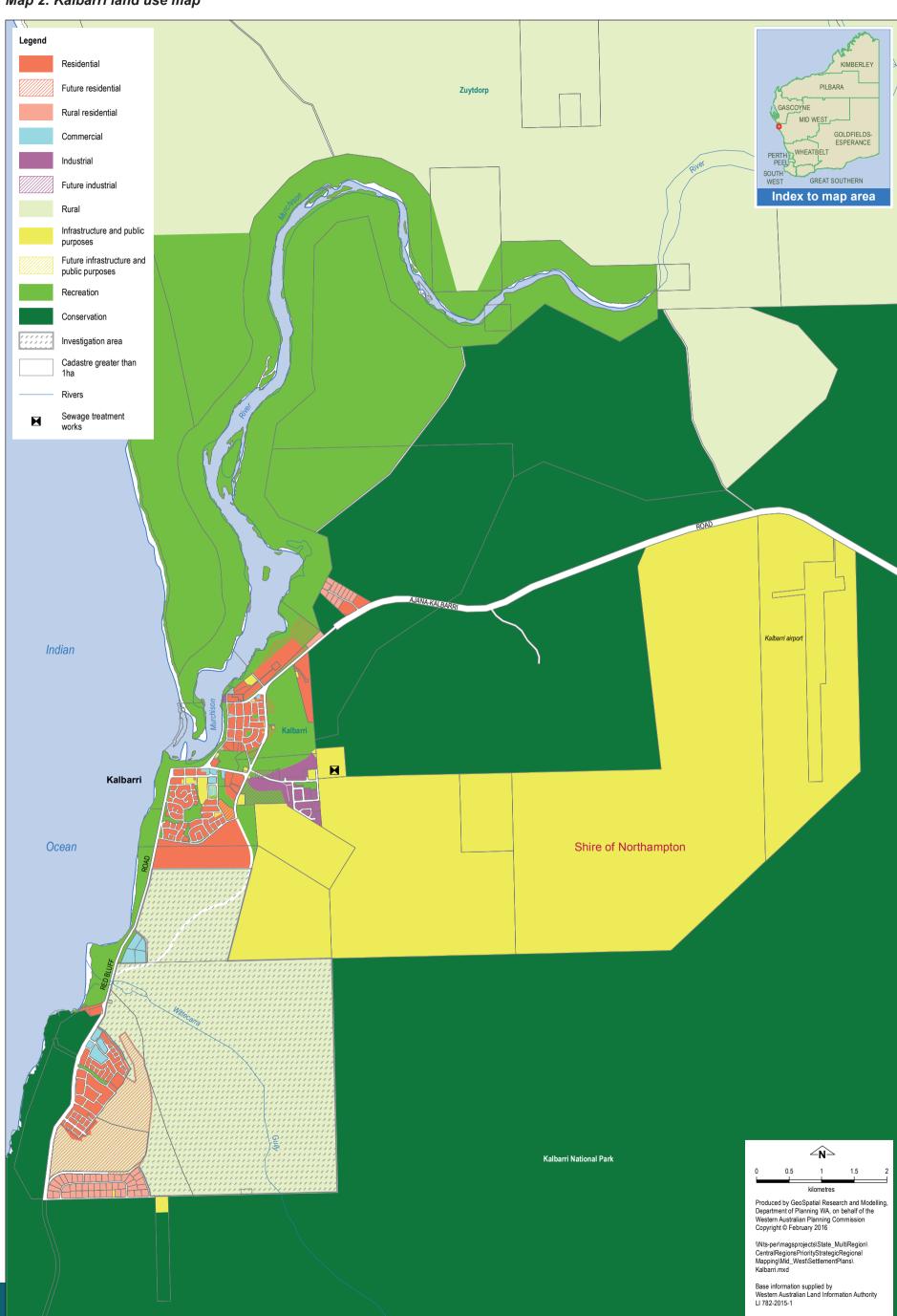
have conditional subdivision approval or be part of a broader structure planning process that still needs to be finalised. It is important to note that the development of areas that are currently considered to be capable of substantial further development may be subject to a number of constraints; including scheme amendments, structure planning, infrastructure provision, environmental and heritage issues.

Table 1 summarises the development status of each applicable land-use category for all relevant settlements, representing a set of total figures for the entire local government area. It consolidates all data from **Tables 2 to 6**, which summarise the development status of each applicable land-use category as it relates to the individual settlements.

Map 1: Northampton land use map

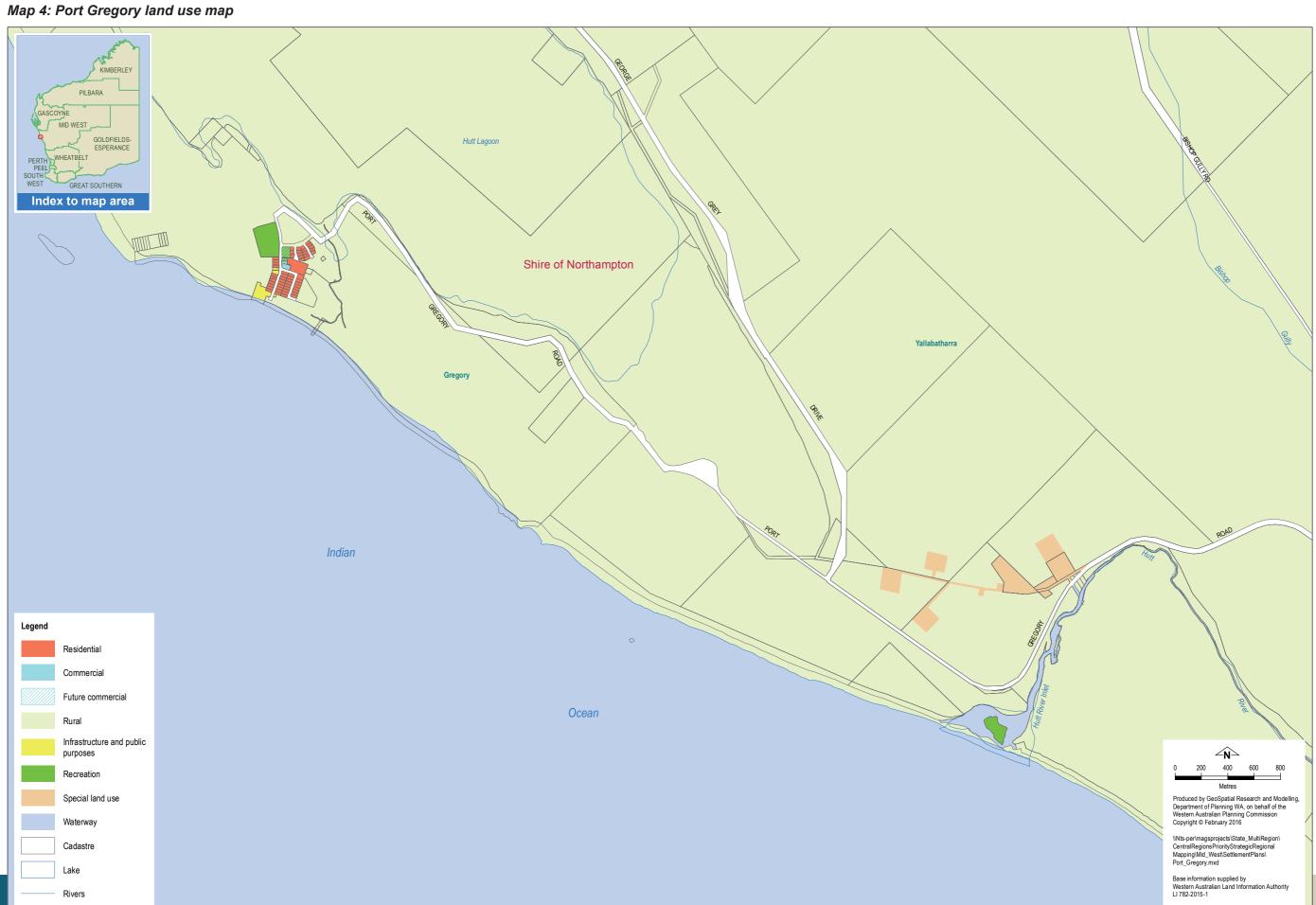


Map 2: Kalbarri land use map

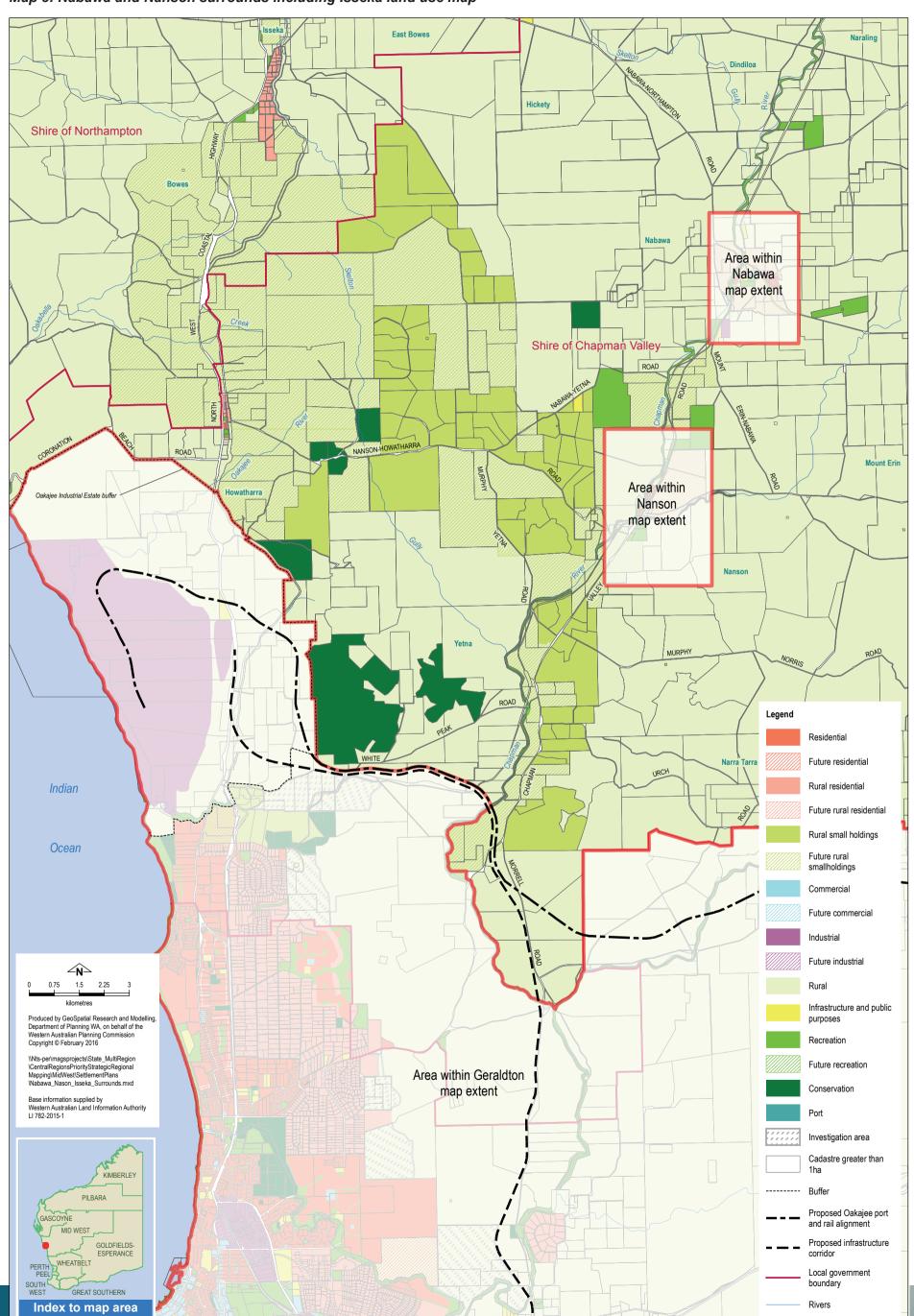


Map 3: Horrocks land use map





Map 5: Nabawa and Nanson surrounds including Isseka land use map



Map 6: Barrel Well land use map



Table 1: Shire of Northampton - development status of land in relevant settlements

	Total	Developed (ha)	Capable of substantial further development (ha)
Residential	534	309	225
Future residential	255	0	255
Residential and future residential	789	309	480
Rural residential	323	268	55
Future rural residential	197	0	197
Rural residential and future rural residential	520	268	252
Rural smallholdings	0	0	0
Future rural smallholdings	5,362	0	5,362
Rural smallholdings and future rural smallholdings	5,362	0	5,362
Commercial	52.5	42.5	10
Future commercial	1	0	1
Commercial and future commercial	53.5	42.5	11
Industrial	66	31	35
Future industrial	17	0	17
Industrial and future industrial	83	31	52

Table 2: Northampton - development status of land

	Total	Developed (ha)	Capable of substantial further development (ha)
Residential	235	146	89
Future residential	6	0	6
Residential and future residential	241	146	95
Rural residential	138	96	42
Future rural residential	116	0	116
Rural residential and future rural residential	254	96	158
Rural smallholdings	0	0	0
Future rural smallholdings	1,749	0	1,749
Rural smallholdings and future rural smallholdings	1,749	0	1,749
Commercial	16	16	0
Future commercial	0	0	0
Commercial and future commercial	16	16	0
Industrial	23	17	6
Future industrial	0	0	0
Industrial and future industrial	23	17	6

Table 3: Kalbarri - development status of land

	Total	Developed (ha)	Capable of substantial further development (ha)
Residential	274	145	129
Future residential	174	0	174
Residential and future residential	448	145	303
Rural residential	66	53	13
Future rural residential	0	0	0
Rural residential and future rural residential	66	53	13
Rural smallholdings	0	0	0
Future rural smallholdings	0	0	0
Rural smallholdings and future rural smallholdings	0	0	0
Commercial	28	22	6
Future commercial	0	0	0
Commercial and future commercial	28	22	6
Industrial	43	14	29
Future industrial	17	0	17
Industrial and future industrial	60	14	46

Table 4: Horrocks - development status of land

	Total	Developed (ha)	Capable of substantial further development (ha)
Residential	18	11	7
Future residential	75	0	75
Residential and future residential	93	11	82
Rural residential	0	0	0
Future rural residential	81	0	81
Rural residential and future rural residential	81	0	81
Rural smallholdings	0	0	0
Future rural smallholdings	50	0	50
Rural smallholdings and future rural smallholdings	50	0	50
Commercial	8	4	4
Future commercial	0	0	0
Commercial and future commercial	8	4	4
Industrial	0	0	0
Future industrial	0	0	0
Industrial and future industrial	0	0	0

Table 5: Port Gregory - development status of land

	Total	Developed (ha)	Capable of substantial further development (ha)
Residential	7	7	0
Future residential	0	0	0
Residential and future residential	7	7	0
Rural residential	0	0	0
Future rural residential	0	0	0
Rural residential and future rural residential	0	0	0
Rural smallholdings	0	0	0
Future rural smallholdings	0	0	0
Rural smallholdings and future rural smallholdings	0	0	0
Commercial	0.5	0.5	0
Future commercial	1	0	1
Commercial and future commercial	1.5	0.5	1
Industrial	0	0	0
Future industrial	0	0	0
Industrial and future industrial	0	0	0

Table 6: Nabawa and Nanson surrounds including Isseka (part - Shire of Northampton) - development status of land

	Total	Developed (ha)	Capable of substantial further development (ha)
Residential	0	0	0
Future residential	0	0	0
Residential and future residential	0	0	0
Rural residential	119	119	0
Future rural residential	0	0	0
Rural residential and future rural residential	119	119	0
Rural smallholdings	0	0	0
Future rural smallholdings	3,563	0	3,563
Rural smallholdings and future rural smallholdings	3,563	0	3,563
Commercial	0	0	0
Future commercial	0	0	0
Commercial and future commercial	0	0	0
Industrial	0	0	0
Future industrial	0	0	0
Industrial and future industrial	0	0	0

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3. Capacity analysis

The assessment of the development status of current and future land uses enables a broad-level capacity analysis of the residential development potential of land within the Shire of Northampton. The Department of Planning has prepared such an analysis that:

- estimates the potential additional population yield of current and future residential, rural residential and rural smallholdings lands for each relevant settlement; and
- considers possible implications with regard to the local government area's residential land situation in the context of the Western Australia Tomorrow 2026 population forecasts.

With respect to this, the tables in section 3.1 summarise the estimated additional capacity of each applicable land-use category for relevant settlements within the Shire of Northampton. Further analysis is presented in section 3.2 that relates this information to the *Western Australia Tomorrow* 2026 population forecasts.

In interpreting the outputs of the analysis, it is important to note that additional capacity is assumed to be accommodated exclusively in areas that are currently considered as being capable of substantial further development. This means that the estimates generally do not account for possible land capacity increases due to infill and/or redevelopment of existing developed areas, and from this perspective are considered broad in nature and is likely to underestimate the potential overall capacity.

Please note that 'relevant settlements' are considered to be those extents that are mapped and contain the applicable land uses subject to analysis.

A capacity analysis for commercial and industrial lands necessarily requires assumptions to be made on employment density. There are currently limitations in the available data required in order to make reasonable assumptions in this regard. In particular, relatively small statistical sample sizes – something that is prevalent in regional areas – compromise the reliability of using the available data for such an application. It is considered that further investigation is required to ascertain representative rates of employment density for commercial and industrial lands in regional areas, and accordingly a capacity analysis of commercial and industrial lands is not included in this paper at this stage.

3.1 Potential capacity of residential, rural residential and rural smallholdings lands

For *residential*, *rural residential* and *rural smallholdings* land uses, potential capacity has been calculated according to scenarios that assume different average development densities that are applicable to each of those land uses. Potential additional lot and population yields have been estimated for each respective current and future land use category as they relate to each relevant settlement in the Shire of Northampton.

Table 7 presents the total potential additional lot and population yields for all relevant settlements across the local government area.

Tables 8 to 12 present the potential additional lot and population yields for individual settlements relevant to this analysis.

(Note: Table 7 consolidates all data from Tables 8 to 12, and essentially represents a set of total figures for the entire local government area.)

Table 7: Shire of Northampton - estimated capacity of residential, rural residential and rural smallholdings lands deemed capable of substantial further development in relevant settlements

Estimated capacity of reside lands deemed capa	Estimated potential			
Relevant land-use category/ ies	Area (ha)	Average density / average lot size	Potential lot yield¹	population yield from additional lots ²
		R10	1,463	3,658
Residential	225	R20	2,925	7,313
		R30	4,388	10,970
		R10	1,658	4,145
Future residential	255	R20	3,315	8,288
		R30	4,973	12,433
Residential and		R10	3,121	7,803
future residential	480	R20	6,240	15,601
		R30	9,361	23,403
		1 ha	41	103
Rural residential	55	2 ha	21	53
		4 ha	10	25
		1 ha	148	370
Future rural residential	197	2 ha	74	185
		4 ha	37	93
Rural residential and		1 ha	189	473
future rural residential	252	2 ha	95	238
		4 ha	47	118
		8 ha	0	0
Rural smallholdings	0	20 ha	0	0
		40 ha	0	0
		8 ha	503	1,258
Future rural smallholdings	5,362	20 ha	201	503
		40 ha	101	253
Developed III adding a second		8 ha	503	1,258
Rural smallholdings and future rural smallholdings	5,362	20 ha	201	503
		40 ha	101	253

¹ For residential land, the 35 per cent of land necessary to support land requirements for public open space and streets (Liveable Neighbourhoods, 2007) has been factored into these figures. For rural residential and rural smallholdings lands, a 25 per cent allowance from gross land areas has been applied to account for the relevant land requirements to support development for these particular land uses.

² The population yield per dwelling is calculated at 2.5 people per dwelling unit (average people per household for the Mid West SA3 – Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011 Census).

Table 8: Northampton - estimated capacity of residential, rural residential and rural smallholdings lands deemed capable of substantial further development

Estimated capacity of reside lands deemed capal	Estimated potential			
Relevant land-use category/ ies	Area (ha)	Average density / average lot size	Potential lot yield¹	population yield from additional lots ²
		R10	579	1,448
Residential	89	R20	1,157	2,893
		R30	1,736	4,340
		R10	39	98
Future residential	6	R20	78	195
		R30	117	293
Residential and		R10	618	1,546
future residential	95	R20	1,235	3,088
		R30	1,853	4,633
		1 ha	32	80
Rural residential	42	2 ha	16	40
		4 ha	8	20
	116	1 ha	87	218
Future rural residential		2 ha	44	110
		4 ha	22	55
Rural residential and		1 ha	119	298
future rural residential	158	2 ha	60	150
		4 ha	30	75
		8 ha	0	0
Rural smallholdings	0	20 ha	0	0
		40 ha	0	0
		8 ha	164	410
Future rural smallholdings	1,749	20 ha	66	165
		40 ha	33	83
		8 ha	164	410
Rural smallholdings and future rural smallholdings	1,749	20 ha	66	165
Tatalo Tarai omainiolanigo		40 ha	33	83

¹ For residential land, the 35 per cent of land necessary to support land requirements for public open space and streets (Liveable Neighbourhoods, 2007) has been factored into these figures. For rural residential and rural smallholdings lands, a 25 per cent allowance from gross land areas has been applied to account for the relevant land requirements to support development for these particular land uses.

² The population yield per dwelling is calculated at 2.5 people per dwelling unit (average people per household for the Mid West SA3 – Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011 Census).

Table 9: Kalbarri - estimated capacity of residential, rural residential and rural smallholdings lands deemed capable of substantial further development

Estimated capacity of reside lands deemed capa	Estimated potential			
Relevant land-use category/ies	Area (ha)	Average density / average lot size	Potential lot yield¹	population yield from additional lots ²
		R10	839	2,098
Residential	129	R20	1,677	4,193
		R30	2,516	6,290
		R10	1,131	2,828
Future residential	174	R20	2,262	5,655
		R30	3,393	8,483
Residential and		R10	1,970	4,926
future residential	303	R20	3,939	9,848
		R30	5,909	14,773
		1 ha	10	25
Rural residential	13	2 ha	5	13
		4 ha	2	5
	0	1 ha	0	0
Future rural residential		2 ha	0	0
		4 ha	0	0
Rural residential and		1 ha	10	25
future rural residential	13	2 ha	5	13
		4 ha	2	5
		8 ha	0	0
Rural smallholdings	0	20 ha	0	0
		40 ha	0	0
		8 ha	0	0
Future rural smallholdings	0	20 ha	0	0
		40 ha	0	0
Dural amalihaldings and		8 ha	0	0
Rural smallholdings and future rural smallholdings	0	20 ha	0	0
		40 ha	0	0

¹ For residential land, the 35 per cent of land necessary to support land requirements for public open space and streets (Liveable Neighbourhoods, 2007) has been factored into these figures. For rural residential and rural smallholdings lands, a 25 per cent allowance from gross land areas has been applied to account for the relevant land requirements to support development for these particular land uses.

² The population yield per dwelling is calculated at 2.5 people per dwelling unit (average people per household for the Mid West SA3 – Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011 Census).

Table 10: Horrocks - estimated capacity of residential, rural residential and rural smallholdings lands deemed capable of substantial further development

Estimated capacity of reside lands deemed capal	Estimated potential			
Relevant land-use category/ ies	Area (ha)	Average density / average lot size	Potential lot yield¹	population yield from additional lots ²
		R10	46	115
Residential	7	R20	91	228
		R30	137	343
		R10	488	1,220
Future residential	75	R20	975	2,438
		R30	1,463	3,658
Residential and		R10	534	1,335
future residential	82	R20	1,066	2,666
		R30	1,600	4,001
		1 ha	0	0
Rural residential	0	2 ha	0	0
		4 ha	0	0
		1 ha	61	153
Future rural residential	81	2 ha	30	75
		4 ha	15	38
Rural residential and		1 ha	61	153
future rural residential	81	2 ha	30	75
		4 ha	15	38
		8 ha	0	0
Rural smallholdings	0	20 ha	0	0
		40 ha	0	0
		8 ha	5	13
Future rural smallholdings	50	20 ha	2	5
		40 ha	1	3
		8 ha	5	13
Rural smallholdings and future rural smallholdings	50	20 ha	2	5
idiale fulai silialiliolulligs		40 ha	1	3

¹ For residential land, the 35 per cent of land necessary to support land requirements for public open space and streets (Liveable Neighbourhoods, 2007) has been factored into these figures. For rural residential and rural smallholdings lands, a 25 per cent allowance from gross land areas has been applied to account for the relevant land requirements to support development for these particular land uses.

² The population yield per dwelling is calculated at 2.5 people per dwelling unit (average people per household for the Mid West SA3 – Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011 Census).

Table 11: Port Gregory - estimated capacity of residential, rural residential and rural smallholdings lands deemed capable of substantial further development

Estimated capacity of reside lands deemed capa	Estimated potential				
Relevant land-use category/ ies	Area (ha)	Average density / average lot size	Potential lot yield¹	population yield from additional lots ²	
	0	R10	0	0	
Residential		R20	0	0	
		R30	0	0	
	0	R10	0	0	
Future residential		R20	0	0	
		R30	0	0	
Residential and		R10	0	0	
future residential	0	R20	0	0	
		R30	0	0	
	0	1 ha	0	0	
Rural residential		2 ha	0	0	
		4 ha	0	0	
	0	1 ha	0	0	
Future rural residential		2 ha	0	0	
		4 ha	0	0	
Rural residential and future rural residential	0	1 ha	0	0	
		2 ha	0	0	
		4 ha	0	0	
	0	8 ha	0	0	
Rural smallholdings		20 ha	0	0	
		40 ha	0	0	
Future rural smallholdings	0	8 ha	0	0	
		20 ha	0	0	
		40 ha	0	0	
Burel emellholdings and	0	8 ha	0	0	
Rural smallholdings and future rural smallholdings		20 ha	0	0	
		40 ha	0	0	

¹ For residential land, the 35 per cent of land necessary to support land requirements for public open space and streets (Liveable Neighbourhoods, 2007) has been factored into these figures. For rural residential and rural smallholdings lands, a 25 per cent allowance from gross land areas has been applied to account for the relevant land requirements to support development for these particular land uses.

² The population yield per dwelling is calculated at 2.5 people per dwelling unit (average people per household for the Mid West SA3 – Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011 Census).

Table 12: Nabawa and Nanson surrounds including Isseka (part - Shire of Northampton) - estimated capacity of residential, rural residential and rural smallholdings lands deemed capable of substantial further development

Estimated capacity of residential, rural residential and rural smallholdings lands deemed capable of substantial further development				Estimated potential	
Relevant land-use category/ ies	Area (ha)	Average density / average lot size	Potential lot yield¹	population yield from additional lots ²	
	0	R10	0	0	
Residential		R20	0	0	
		R30	0	0	
		R10	0	0	
Future residential	0	R20	0	0	
		R30	0	0	
Residential and	0	R10	0	0	
future residential		R20	0	0	
		R30	0	0	
		1 ha	0	0	
Rural residential	0	2 ha	0	0	
		4 ha	0	0	
	0	1 ha	0	0	
Future rural residential		2 ha	0	0	
		4 ha	0	0	
Rural residential and future rural residential	0	1 ha	0	0	
		2 ha	0	0	
		4 ha	0	0	
	0	8 ha	0	0	
Rural smallholdings		20 ha	0	0	
		40 ha	0	0	
	3,563	8 ha	334	835	
Future rural smallholdings		20 ha	134	335	
		40 ha	67	168	
Development to the state of the	3,563	8 ha	334	835	
Rural smallholdings and future rural smallholdings		20 ha	134	335	
		40 ha	67	168	

¹ For residential land, the 35 per cent of land necessary to support land requirements for public open space and streets (Liveable Neighbourhoods, 2007) has been factored into these figures. For rural residential and rural smallholdings lands, a 25 per cent allowance from gross land areas has been applied to account for the relevant land requirements to support development for these particular land uses.

² The population yield per dwelling is calculated at 2.5 people per dwelling unit (average people per household for the Mid West SA3 – Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2011 Census).

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Based on the potential population yield calculations in **Table 7**, estimated total population figures for the Shire of Northampton are provided for low, medium and high density development scenarios, which are presented in **Table 13**. Within each scenario, two subsets are considered:

- 'A' considers the potential additional population yield of all residential, rural residential and rural smallholdings land capable of further development at the average density or lot sizes attributable to that particular scenario; and
- 'B' considers the potential additional population yield of all residential, future residential, rural residential, future rural residential, rural smallholdings and future rural smallholdings land capable of further development at the average density or lot sizes attributable to that particular scenario.

These figures assume that all additional population in the local government area is accommodated on residential, rural residential and rural smallholdings lands deemed capable of substantial further development within the settlements considered.

Table 13: Shire of Northampton - estimated potential population capacity

Scenario ¹ (average density of residential land / average lot size of rural residential land / average lot size of rural smallholdings land)		Current population ²	Estimated potential population yield from additional lots ³	Estimated total population⁴
1. Low density scenario (R10 / 4 ha / 40 ha)	1A	3,296	3,683	6,979
	1B	3,296	8,174	11,470
2. Medium density scenario (R20 / 2 ha / 20 ha)	2A	3,296	7,366	10,662
	2B	3,296	16,342	19,638
3. High density scenario (R30 / 1 ha / 8 ha)	3A	3,296	11,073	14,369
	3B	3,296	25,134	28,430

¹ Scenarios consider the estimated potential population capacity of the Shire of Northampton through estimating the potential additional population capacity of land within all relevant settlements with a residential land use that has been deemed capable of substantial further development.

² Shire of Northampton 2014 Preliminary Estimated Residential Population (Australian Bureau of Statistics, 3218.0 – Regional Population Growth 2013-14).

³ As per the relevant assumptions as described for **Table 7**.

⁴ The 'estimated total population' is the sum of the 'current population' and the 'estimated potential population yield from additional lots' column.

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3.2 Comparison of potential capacity estimates with the *Western Australia Tomorrow* 2026 population forecasts

Western Australia Tomorrow (Western Australian Planning Commission, 2015) contains population forecasts produced by the State Demographer and are considered to be the State's official population forecasts.

Table 14 presents the *Western Australia Tomorrow* 2026 population forecasts for the Shire of Northampton. For further information on these forecasts, please refer to http://www.planning.wa.gov.au/publications/6194.asp.

The figures in the 'additional population' column are the difference between the 2026 forecast population and the Australian Bureau of Statistics 2014 Preliminary Estimated Residential Population for the Shire of Northampton (3,296).

Significantly, these forecasts provide a point of comparison for interpreting the potential capacities of residential land as determined through this analysis.

Table 14: Shire of Northampton - Western Australia Tomorrow 2026 population forecasts (WAPC, 2015)

WA Tomorrow forecast bands	2026 forecast population	Additional population	
Band A	3,570	274	
Band B	3,690	394	
Band C	3,760	464	
Band D	3,840	544	
Band E	3,950	654	

3.2.1 Estimated additional residential land requirements to accommodate population forecasts

Table 15 presents estimates for the amount of residential land that would be required to accommodate the additional population for each of the population forecasts. Estimates are presented according to three different average densities of residential development, being R10, R20 and R30.

These estimates are compared to the total of all current residential and future residential land identified in relevant Shire of Northampton settlements as being capable of substantial further development. The figures under the 'surplus' column indicate the magnitude of the potential surplus of residential land from the extents currently identified once the additional forecast population has been allowed for. A negative figure in this column indicates a shortfall in the identified areas of residential lands with respect to that required to accommodate the additional population from the relevant forecast.

The estimates in Table 15 assume:

- all population growth occurs on residential and future residential land that has been identified as being capable of substantial future development in this analysis.
 To keep the calculations relatively straightforward, they do not consider additional population being accommodated on rural residential or rural smallholdings lands, nor do they take into account potential increases in population occurring due to infill development. They therefore likely overestimate residential land requirements;
- a 35 per cent allowance from gross land areas for various requirements to support development (e.g. public open space, streets, other infrastructure); and
- the number of people per dwelling remains constant.

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Based on the current extents of zoned residential land and land identified for future residential purposes, this analysis suggests that there is a sufficient amount of land capable of substantial further development to cater for the population growth anticipated in the *Western Australia Tomorrow* 2026 population forecasts for the Shire of Northampton.

Please note that this component of the analysis only considers the local government as a whole as opposed to each individual settlement. This is primarily due to the alignment of available data inputs at this geographic scale.

Table 15: Shire of Northampton - estimated additional residential land requirements to accommodate population forecasts

	Residential ¹							
	Current and		R10 average density		R20 average density		R30 average density	
	Additional population	future land capable of substantial further de- velopment (ha) ²	Est. land required to accom. additional population (ha) ³	Surplus (ha)⁴	Est. land required to accom. additional population (ha) ³	Surplus (ha)⁴	Est. land required to accom. additional population (ha) ³	Surplus (ha)⁴
Band A	274	480	17	463	8	472	6	474
Band B	394	480	24	456	12	468	8	472
Band C	464	480	29	451	14	466	10	470
Band D	544	480	33	447	17	463	11	469
Band E	654	480	40	440	20	460	13	467

- ¹ These estimates assume that all population growth occurs on residential and future residential land that has been identified as being capable of substantial future development in this analysis. To keep the calculations relatively straightforward, they do not consider additional population being accommodated on rural residential or rural smallholdings lands, nor do they take into account potential increases in population occurring due to infill development. The estimates are therefore likely to overestimate residential land requirements.
- ² Total area of current and future residential lands capable of substantial further development for entire local government area as per relevant figures from **Table 1**.
- ³ A 35 per cent allowance from gross land areas to support land requirements for public open space and streets (Liveable Neighbourhoods, 2007) and a population yield per dwelling of 2.5 people per dwelling unit (average people per household for the Mid West SA3 ABS 2011 Census) have been factored into the estimated areas of residential land required to accommodate forecast additional populations.
- ⁴ A positive figure in this column indicates that the additional population under the relevant population forecast should be able to be accommodated within the areas of residential and future residential land currently identified, without additional residential land being required. A negative figure represents the shortfall in the identified areas of residential lands with respect to that required to accommodate the additional population.