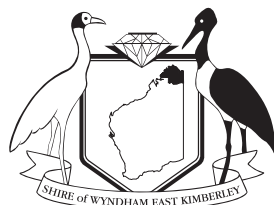
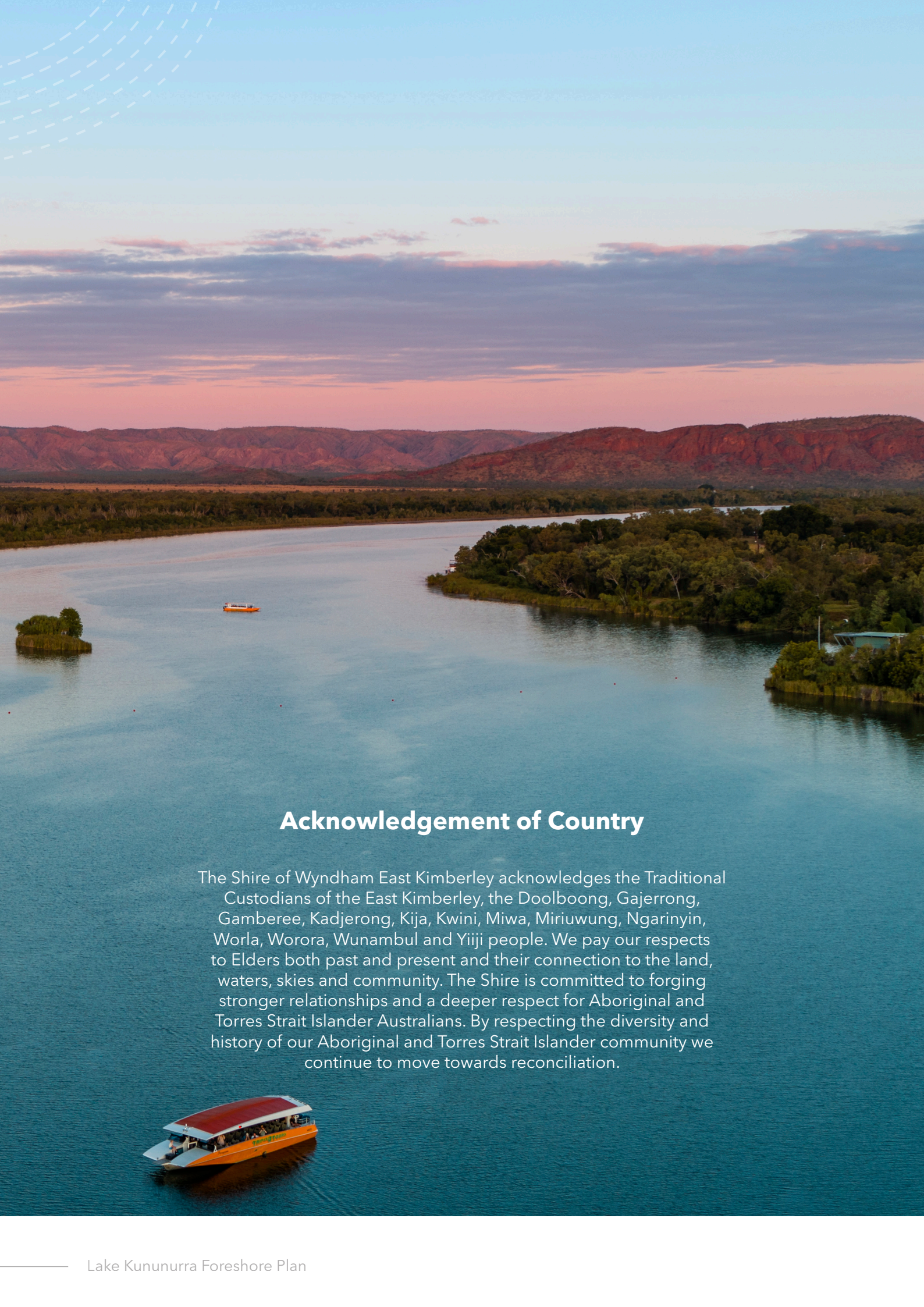


SHIRE OF WYNDHAM EAST KIMBERLEY

Lake Kununurra Foreshore Plan

A Haven for Nature, A Hub for progress:
where Conservation Meets Commercial
and Residential Opportunities





Acknowledgement of Country

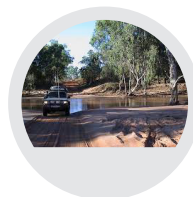
The Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of the East Kimberley, the Doolboong, Gajerrong, Gamberee, Kadjorong, Kija, Kwini, Miwa, Miriuwung, Ngarinyin, Worla, Worora, Wunambul and Yiji people. We pay our respects to Elders both past and present and their connection to the land, waters, skies and community. The Shire is committed to forging stronger relationships and a deeper respect for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians. By respecting the diversity and history of our Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander community we continue to move towards reconciliation.



Committee Members



Shire of Wyndham
East Kimberley



Water
Corporation



Department
of Water and
Environmental
Regulation



Miriuwung
Gajerrong
Corporation



Department of
Planning, Lands and
Heritage



Department
of Biodiversity,
Conservation and
Attraction



Department of
Transport



Kununurra Visitor
Centre



East Kimberley
Chamber of
Commerce

The committee also includes 2 representatives from the community chosen via an expression of interest process



Foreword



It is with great pride that I present the Lake Kununurra Foreshore Plan, a pivotal document in shaping the future development of our town. This plan stands as a testament to the collaborative efforts of our Council, our key stakeholders and most importantly - our community. It represents a shared vision for the enhancement and sustainable growth of our town.

The construction of the freshwater asset, with its foreshore, is the reason Kununurra exists. Our current urban development has diverted attention from this defining feature of our town. The Foreshore Plan embodies our commitment to address this issue while creating a welcoming and thriving environment for residents and visitors alike. It outlines a critical undertaking aimed at connecting our community and our waterfront- the defining piece of regional infrastructure, and this seamlessly aligns with our Strategic Community Plan - thereby enhancing liveability, connectivity and sustainability.

While this plan marks just the initial beginnings towards transformation along our Foreshore, it is a significant one, laying the groundwork for what lies ahead. With its implementation, we eagerly anticipate seeing positive changes unfold: reconnection with the water, a clearer recognition of the Oasis that fresh water creates, enhanced well-being, and improving the lives of the generation to come.

I would like to acknowledge all those involved in the development of this plan. The dedication and collaboration between stakeholders have been inspiring and instrumental to achieving such a strong foundation document from which to totally change how our community accesses and relates to our local environment.

Shire President

David Menzel

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1. Introduction

The natural foreshore and lake of Kununurra are among the most captivating features of the Kimberley region, attracting both locals and tourists. This picturesque lake not only serves as a significant recreational resource for the community but also holds immense cultural and environmental value. However, with projected population growth and mounting pressures of structural expansion on the foreshore, the need for a comprehensive plan to manage and preserve the Lake Kununurra Foreshore has become increasingly crucial.

consultation, recommendations have been interpreted to proactively anticipate changes aligning with the community's aspirations while safeguarding the region's ecological well-being.

At the forefront of this endeavor, the Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley is actively engaged in utilising this document as the guiding blueprint for the development of the Lake Kununurra Foreshore.

1.2 Purpose of the plan

The Lake Kununurra Foreshore Plan is a comprehensive strategy crafted to oversee land use, anticipate future development, and address evolving environmental needs along the Lake Kununurra Foreshore. Through extensive community and stakeholder



1.3 Alignment with Community Vision

The Shire's Strategic Community Plan (SCP) sets the strategic direction of the Shire and reflects longer term community goals and aspirations. The SCP guides the Shire and ensures decision making is in line with community expectations. While the development and review of the SCP are a local government responsibility, the implementation of the plan is a shared responsibility with other partners, similar to the Lake Kununurra Foreshore Plan, which relies on other partners and agencies. The Lake Kununurra Foreshore Plan aligns with the current SCP, guiding development and management of the Lake Kununurra foreshore by embodying the various goals under the three strategies of Liveability, Connection and Sustainability.

The Shire's Corporate Business Plan (CBP) guides the Shire on what services and projects will be resourced and delivered over a four (4) year period. Activities within the CBP are reviewed and prioritised annually to ensure the community visions and aspirations are being implemented. The Lake Kununurra Foreshore Plan is an action in the current CBP, with the goal of providing a connected, accessible and well-maintained place for the community.

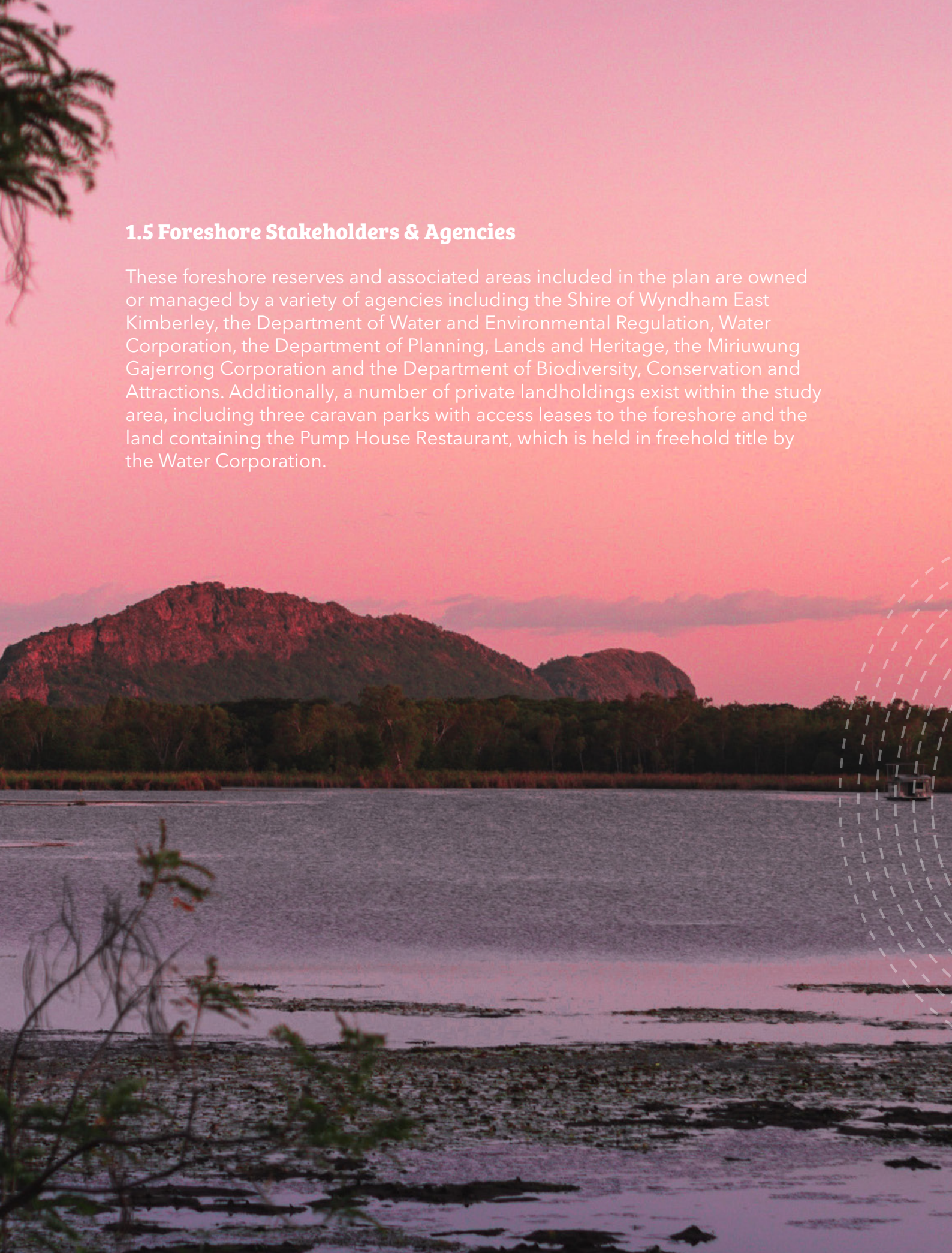
1.4 Overarching Objectives

Overarching objectives in the Foreshore Plan serve as guiding principles during the planning process that shapes and directs future development and management of the area.

- Ensure foreshore land tenure is aligned with appropriate land use taking into consideration the natural values and cultural heritage of the area. This may include rezoning or land acquisition strategies to ensure land use is consistent with the Foreshore Plan and Local Planning Strategy.
- Maintain, expand and improve recreational opportunities while increasing public access to the foreshore area.
- All use and development is designed in a way that minimises impacts on the natural environment and cultural heritage and enhances the overall visitor experience.
- Designate and manage conservation areas, where natural features, vegetation and habitats are protected and preserved.
- Ensure that all development is consistent with development guidelines and is sympathetic to the natural values of the foreshore.
- To enhance the use of the foreshore by encouraging commercial development in appropriate locations to attract and cater to more visitors and locals, generating economic and social benefits for the community.
- To maintain and protect the natural beauty and conservation features unique to the Kununurra foreshore, including the natural waters edge, native vegetation and significant landscape.

1.5 Foreshore Stakeholders & Agencies

These foreshore reserves and associated areas included in the plan are owned or managed by a variety of agencies including the Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, Water Corporation, the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage, the Miriuwung Gajerrong Corporation and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions. Additionally, a number of private landholdings exist within the study area, including three caravan parks with access leases to the foreshore and the land containing the Pump House Restaurant, which is held in freehold title by the Water Corporation.



1.5.1 Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA)

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions overarching role is to achieve improved environmental outcomes. Key responsibilities include roles in conserving biodiversity and protecting, managing, regulating and assessing many aspects of the use of the State's natural resources. Other responsibilities include the management of contaminated sites and coordination of pollution incident responses.

Key responsibilities in regard to Lake Kununurra and its foreshore are:

- Contributing to the environmental impact assessment process for proposed developments;
- DBCA is responsible for reporting on listed Ramsar wetlands, mapping wetland areas and management of wetlands on conservation estate under the Conservation and Land Management Act 1984 (CALM Act). DBCA provides advice to decision makers and is involved in wetlands research and monitoring.
- Protecting native flora and fauna.

1.5.2 Kununurra Visitor Centre

The Kununurra Visitor Centre is involved in decision making ideas to bolster the tourism opportunities on the Foreshore. The Visitor Centre also play a vital role in promotion of the Foreshore to visitors and locals around tourism opportunities



1.5.2 Water Corporation (WC)

The Water Corporation is responsible for the management of water levels in the lake for water supply for irrigation and environmental flows. The Water Corporation maintains the infrastructure associated with the lake which are the Lake Argyle Dam, Diversion Dam, Spillway and the M1 irrigation channel intake.

In addition to management of the water supply and infrastructure for irrigation, the Water Corporation manages the Kununurra Public Drinking Water Source Area and the bore fields that supply the town with good quality drinking water.

1.5.3 Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley (SWEK)

The Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley is responsible for the management of Foreshore Reserve 41812, Reserve 29167 (Kununurra Golf Club) and Reserve 30290 (racecourse). Reserve 41812 includes the areas known as Swim Beach and Ski Beach, Celebrity Tree Park (Reserve 42371) and Lakeside Caravan Park. The Shire manages these public parks for recreation and leases other areas to sporting groups such as the ski, race, rodeo and golf clubs.

The Shire of Wyndham East Kimberley plays a pivotal role in the management of the foreshore due to its administrative jurisdiction over the area. Their involvement encompasses various responsibilities such as:

- Policy Development
- Management of leases and reserves
- Community Engagement
- Environmental Conservation
- Development Approval and Regulation
- Implementation of the Lake Kununurra Foreshore Plan

1.5.4 Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER)

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) is responsible for the sustainable management of the State's water resources and environment through investigation, planning, regulation and management of these resources. Broadly, DWER is the lead agency responsible for waterways, floodplains and estuaries, while the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions is responsible for wetlands. In the context of the foreshore plan, DWER is a management authority responsible for:

- Providing water-related advice and conditions for planning decisions;
- Implementing the Ord Surface Water Allocation Plan (2013), which specifies how water will be allocated to meet competing environmental, social and commercial water requirements;
- Protecting Kununurra's public drinking water source through the implementation of the Kununurra Drinking Water Source Protection Plan (2003) and Kununurra Drinking Water Source Protection Review (2012). ;
- Licensing surface and groundwater use, including water service providers such as the OIC and Water Corporation and self-supply users in accordance with the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914. Additional information on the RIWI Act is in Section 2.3 of this document;
- Issuing native vegetation clearing permits for the purpose of managing Typha sp. (cumbungi) and other aquatic and riparian vegetation;
- Measuring and monitoring the quality and quantity of groundwater and surface water in the Ord River catchment;
- Issuing permits to disturb the bed or banks of a water course for the purpose of vegetation clearing, water pump infrastructure installation, boat ramp/jetty construction or bank modification.

1.5.5 Department of Transport (DOT)

The purpose of Department of Transport within the Foreshore is Marine Safety. Department of Transport provide safe navigation and safe use of State waters, protect the marine environment and provide for an effective response to marine emergencies. Marine Safety fulfils this role through:

- Ensuring compliance by commercial and recreational boat owners with marine regulations and standards;
- Minimising the impact of marine pollution;
- Providing expert marine safety advice and infrastructure to aid safe navigation of State waters; and
- Educating and training the community in safe, sustainable use of State waters.
- Gazetting and enforcement of speed restrictions, ski area and other gazettes.
- Approve and administer moorings.

1.5.6 Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH)

The Land Use Management division of the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage administers Crown land under the Land Administration Act 1997 and other legislation, providing functions such as:

- Creation and administration of easements, leases, licences, reserves and roads.
- Transfer of Crown land in freehold.
- Management of the Aboriginal Lands Trust and Crown land estates in association with other agencies.
- Negotiation and consultation with native title holders and claimants where the Native Title Act 1993 provides rights to those parties in relation to Crown land.
- Acquisition of land for government public works.

The Heritage and Property Services division provides support and advice in relation to Aboriginal cultural heritage in line with the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (AHA), including:

- Assistance in identifying known cultural heritage values prior to commencement of ground disturbing works.
- Guidance in relation to stakeholder engagement on matters of possible ground disturbing activities, cultural heritage obligations and the requirement to consult under s18(1AA) of the AHA.
- Assistance with engagement with stakeholders, where required, to minimise the impact to the natural environment and maintain cultural heritage.
- Assistance with consultation with stakeholders, where required, in the development of cultural heritage management plans to maximise the protection, preservation, and promotion of Aboriginal cultural heritage.

1.5.7 Miriuwung Gajerrong Corporation (MG)

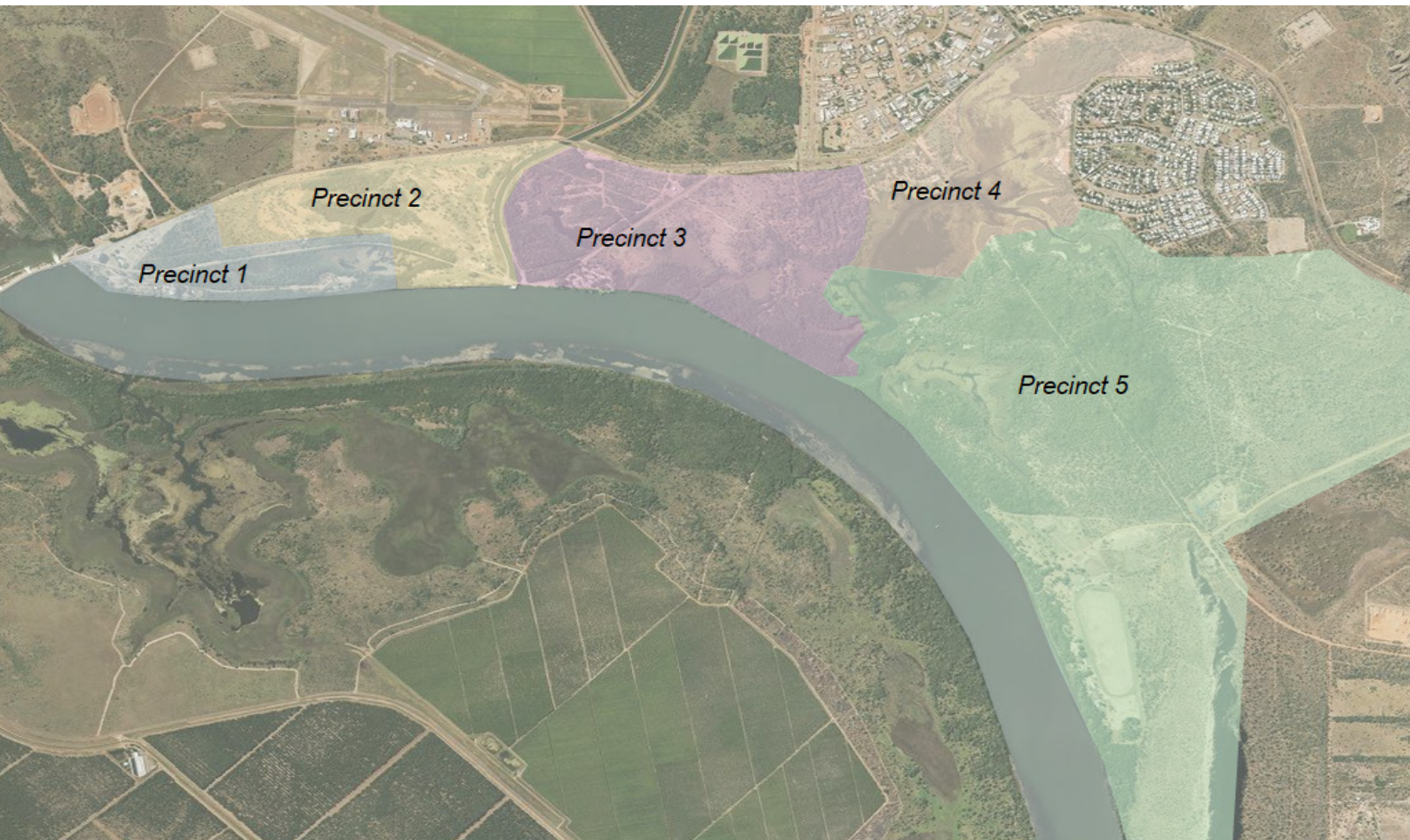
The Miriuwung Gajerrong Corporation is a key stakeholder in all lands and waters surrounding Kununurra. Representing the traditional owners of the land. MG Corporation is consulted before development and land use planning occurs. This Corporation and its people are important in identifying sites of cultural significance, speaking the history of the area and their involvement required for any land development activities on which native title has not yet been resolved.

Including an MG representative in all decision making is critical to ensure the development continues to align with Miriuwung Gajerrong Corporation's vision for their country.

1.6 The Precincts

The Foreshore Plan for Lake Kununurra involves the careful management and development of the area between the Diversion Dam and Kununurra Racecourse, as well as land outside of the immediate town area.

To ensure a comprehensive approach to the development of this important area, the main planning area under consideration has been separated into five precincts, each with its own unique character and special qualities.





1.6.1 Precinct 1 - Swim Beach

The Swim Beach Precinct is located in the western part of the area north of Lake Kununurra, adjacent to the Diversion Dam, and is bounded by the Victoria Highway. This precinct currently contains the Swim Beach, the Kununurra Water Ski Club, Boab Park and the Commercial Boating Facility. The majority of the land in this precinct is managed by the Shire, with certain areas being leased to major sporting groups or commercial boat facility lease holders.

The Swim Beach, managed by the Shire on crown land, is a cherished recreational spot in the town, serving as one of the few designated areas specifically tailored for swimming. Additionally, it features a public boat ramp, enhancing its accessibility for water-based activities.

The Kununurra Water Ski Club is state land that the Shire manages the lease of. Infrastructure

for the land involves a private boat ramp for members, shade structure, toilets, storage area and picnic tables.

Boab Park is a nature reserve that has heritage monuments that have facilitated the creation and management of Lake Kununurra. These include the Gantry Crane and Channel Digger.

The Commercial Boating Facility, tied to the waters of Lake Kununurra, houses various commercial enterprises. Notable businesses like Triple J Tours and Kununurra Cruises offer boat and barge tours, while Kimberley Air Tours specialise in float plane excursions. Additionally, the Ord River Sailing Club provides a haven for sailing enthusiasts, and Lake Kununurra Boat Hire caters to those seeking barge and boat rentals.



1.6.2 Precinct 2 - M1 Channel

The M1 Precinct is located in the central part of the area north of Lake Kununurra, and is bounded by the Victoria Highway and Lakeview Drive. It is a diverse precinct that contains recreational leases, freehold land and commercial leases. The precinct currently contains several key features, including the Jim Hughes Amphitheatre, the Pump House Restaurant, the M1 Channel, a tourist development and the golf club.

The Jim Hughes Amphitheatre is a stage that was formalised for the Kimberley Moon festival, however this festival has been transitioned to Celebrity Tree Park and now the amphitheatre has limited utilisation.

The precinct also includes the Pump House Restaurant, a popular dining destination that offers stunning views of the lake and surrounding landscape.

The golf club in this precinct is an important recreational facility that offers an 18-hole course for golf enthusiasts.

The M1 Channel runs through this precinct and is the primary water supply channel for the Ivanhoe Plain Irrigation Area. Any development in proximity to this channel should be undertaken in consultation with both Water Corporation and Ord Irrigation Cooperative.



1.6.3 Precinct 3 - Discovery Inlet

The Discovery Inlet Precinct is located in the eastern part of the area north of Lake Kununurra, and is bounded by the Victoria Highway, Lily Lagoon, and the Old Darwin Road. This precinct contains several key features, including part of the Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA), the borefield, a tourist development, a conservation reserve, and land for potential development.

The Public Drinking Water Source Area (PDWSA) and Water Corporation Borefield in this precinct is a critical asset that provides drinking water to the community. As such, any development in this area must be done in a way that minimises environmental impact and preserves the quality of the water supply. Land uses and activities within the PDWSA must be guided by the Department's Policy: Land Use Compatibility in PDWSA and Water Quality Protection Note 25: Land use compatibility tables for public drinking water source areas (LUCT).

The tourist development in this precinct offers a range of accommodation options, from lodges to camping sites, and provides access to a range of recreational activities, such as fishing, kayaking and birdwatching.

The conservation reserve in this precinct is an important natural asset that protects the biodiversity of the area. It provides habitat for a range of flora and fauna, including several threatened and endangered species.

The land for potential development in this precinct offers opportunities for sustainable and responsible development that is in line with the overall objectives of the Lake Kununurra Foreshore Plan. Any development in this area must be done in a way that preserves the natural beauty and ecological integrity of the area.



1.6.4 Precinct 4 - Lily Creek Lagoon

The Lily Creek Lagoon Precinct is located on the northern and eastern shores of Lily Lagoon, and is bounded on the west by the Old Darwin Road. This precinct is a popular destination for recreation and contains several key features, including Celebrity Tree Park, a public boat ramp, tourist developments, and the foreshore of the Lakeside residential subdivision.

Celebrity Tree Park is a significant cultural, recreation and environmental landmark, featuring trees planted by various celebrities and public figures. The park offers a range of recreational opportunities, such as picnicking, birdwatching, pathways for exercise, a playground and exercise equipment. It is also a venue used for community events such as the Kimberley Moon Festival, as well as private events including weddings and gatherings.

The public boat ramp in this precinct provides access to Lake Kununurra, making it a popular destination for boating, fishing, and water sports.

Tourist developments in this precinct offer a range of accommodation options, from luxury lodges to caravan and camping sites, and provide access to a range of recreational activities, such as fishing, boating, kayaking and birdwatching.

The Lakeside foreshore has great access to the waterfront views as well as sunset views. This area has untapped potential to improve use of the foreshore.



1.6.4 Precinct 5 - Thethebeleng / Elephant Rock

The Elephant Rock Precinct is located at the southern end of the Lake Kununurra Foreshore Plan area. This precinct contains a stretch of undeveloped reserve land that extends towards the southern shore of Lily Creek Lagoon. It also includes the following leased areas: Racecourse, Rodeo Grounds, Ord River Paddlers, Ord Pistol Club, Kimberley Action Sports and Gourmet Camp Oven Dinner Experience.

The precinct is a popular destination for events and activities, including horse racing, rodeos, and other community events. These facilities provide a range of recreational opportunities for locals and visitors.

The undeveloped reserve land in this precinct has been acknowledged in previous foreshore plans for its potential to be developed for urban use. As such, this area presents an opportunity for future development and expansion of the town.

Thethebeleng / Elephant Rock



1.7 Community and Stakeholder Engagement

The Shires engagement approach was to ensure inclusivity and transparency in the engagement process to guarantee the decisions made for our future foreshore can be respected and appreciated by the local and broader community.

To achieve a document that can be appreciated by community the consultation process ensured two objectives, to active listen to issues and feedback that the community and stakeholders expressed and involve the community and stakeholders in any decision making for a shared decision of the Foreshore. These objectives were applied to our engagement methodology and are demonstrated as followed:

The Shire undertook initial community engagement through an online survey in December 2021. This consultation process assisted in understanding community values and priorities for the future of the foreshore management. The survey questions targeted to identify priority areas of focus, values and key issues of the community. The survey was circulated through online post on the SWEK website and facebook page and received a total of 338 participants. In addition to receiving crucial information the surveys provided the opportunity for participants to be involved in community and stakeholder workshops where information can be refined.

The survey results were used to inform the development of four workshop groups, which were held on separate days and focused on environmental, social, cultural, and economic values. The methodology used in these

workshops was key in refining community values and receiving informative feedback from stakeholders to support and critique the draft ideas.

One-on-one meetings with key stakeholders were also held to gather further information on values and focus points for the foreshore's direction and to refine the information received from the workshops. This ensured that the draft ideas were circulated to the community and stakeholders at all stages of the engagement exercise.

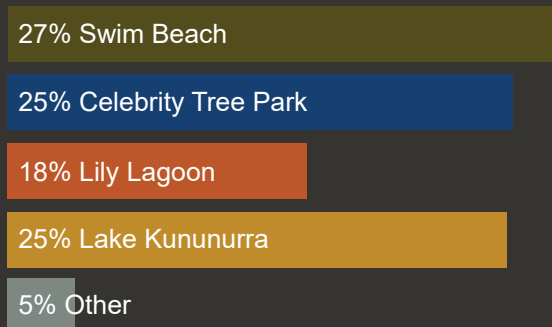
In order to ensure best practice and informed decision the draft ideas were circulated to the committee, community and stakeholders at draft stage of formalising recommendations. This has been key to creating a Foreshore Plan that suits the community and stakeholders needs.





Survey Results

What areas of the Foreshore do you use?



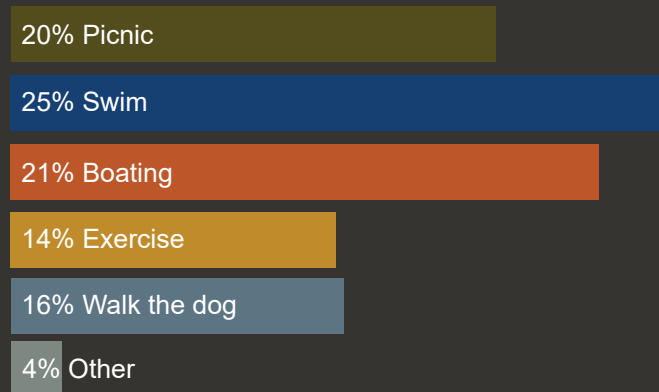
46%

of the respondents that picked 'other' mentioned Ski Beach as an area of use. Followed by 24% using the Dog Beach, 9% using the Golf walk trail, 6% using Lakeside Lagoon.

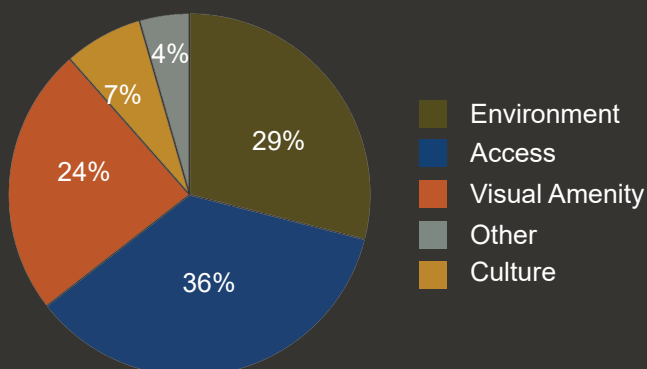
23%

of the respondents that picked 'other' spend time with their family on the foreshore. 17% Kayak/SUP, 15% go out birdwatching, 12% use the playground, 9% water ski/fishing, 6% play golf, attend/host an event or photography of landscapes/wildlife.

What do you do at the Foreshore?

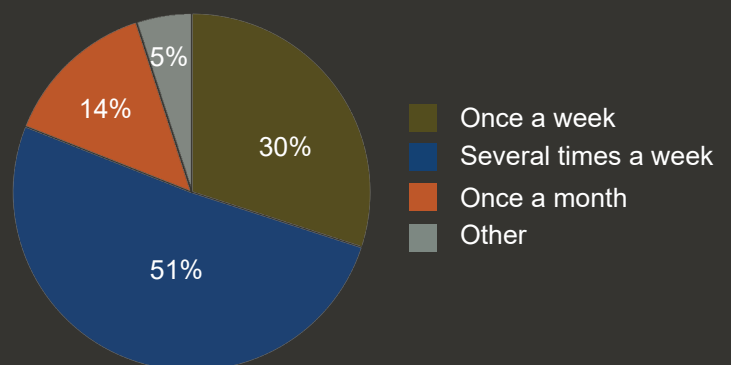


What you do value most about the Foreshore area you visit?



"Cleanliness appeared 11 times from respondents who picked 'other'"

How often do you use the Foreshore?



0%

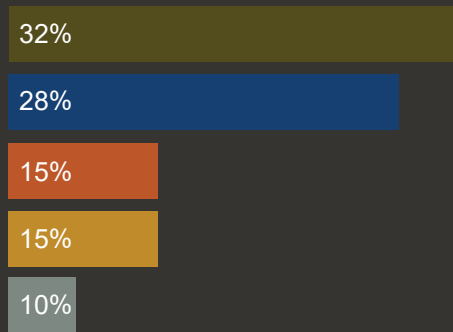
of the respondents picked "never used the Foreshore area"

How would you rate the importance of the following focus points?



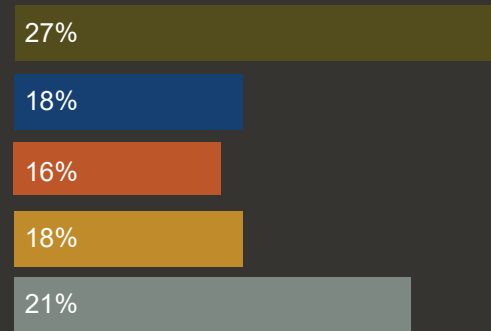
Development

e.g. Commerical & Recreational development spots



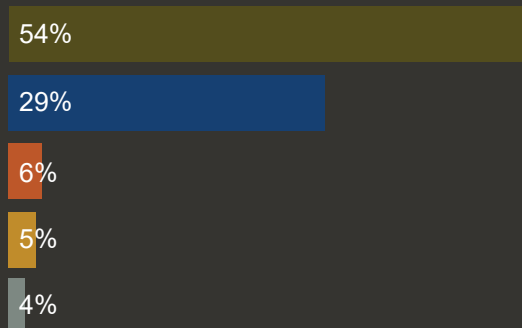
Enviroment/Protection

e.g. not cleaning Lily Creek Lagoon



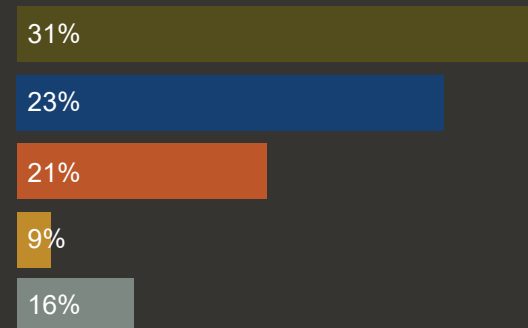
Access to Foreshore

e.g. Alternative boat launching spots or swimming areas



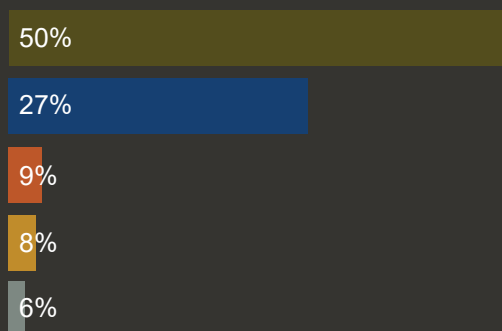
Culture

e.g. Aboriginal heritage reflected through naming or art



Visual/Aesthetics

e.g. clearing Lily Creek Lagoon



Disability Inclusion Access, Clearing Lily Creek Lagoon and Improving Cycleway/ Pathway Connection

were comments from respondents as other focus areas that are important.

Survey Results



What do you think are the highest priorities for the Foreshore?

25%

of comments focused on accessibility and safety measures.

30%

of comments emphasised the improvement and addition of amenities and recreational facilities

15%

of comments highlighted the importance of environmental conservation efforts

20%

of comments centred around community engagement, cultural respect and educational opportunities

10%

of comments addressed the need for infrastructure upgrades and additional facilities

Tell us what you think.

A snapshot of survey respondent's ideas and comments about the Foreshore

"Develop the foreshore for housing and cafes. Walking and cycle paths No more eye sore caravan parks on the lakes edge."

"Celebrity tree, and Lily lagoon are visually stunning as they are, just need one cleared spot for people to swim comfortably."

"Information relating to the region on story boards."

"Make more of a focal point at the 'Big Boab'."

"More picnic tables, covered areas for public use."

"Develop connection between the town and the foreshore, e.g. better pedestrian links, improved levels of management and conservation, develop bird watching facilities along the foreshore and enhance bird habitats to support increased conservation tourism."

"lots of shady trees at swim beach, and a swim spot at celebrity tree park."

"It would be nice if Lily Lagoon could be more accessible and cleared out of the huge amounts of Cumbungi in there to make it a better place to get in for a quick paddle in the mornings (ie kayaks etc) instead of getting bogged getting in and out and too look better as people drive into town."

"Residential areas."

Economic

Precinct 1 - Swim Beach

- Canal blocks
- Cultural tourism
- Residential expansion on foreshore
- More restaurants and commercial
- Commercial boat harbour expansion (stage 2)
- Power outlets for pop up traders
- Improved playground and toilet facilities
- Pontoon for swimming
- Improve beach areas

Precinct 2 - M1 Channel

- Waterfront hotel development
- Commercial development expansion
- Walkway expansion along lakeview drive with lighting
- Foot bridge over M1 Channel

Precinct 3 - Discovery Inlet

- Walking trail through Precinct 3 - Discovery Inlet
- Residential expansion with water access Precinct 3
- Mixed use near Kimberleyland Precinct 3

Precinct 4 - Lily Creek Lagoon

- Clear Cumbunji from Lily Creek Lagoon
- Visitor Centre at big boab area and commercial area with water frontage
- Visitor Centre / Cultural Centre / Cafe / Library at big boab area
- Swim Beach with a pontoon and potentially netted safe swimming area
- Continue residential on the Foreshore and replicate 66 Casuarina
- Improve parks
- More cafes
- Board walk foreshore trail

Precinct 5 - Elephant Rock/ Thethebeleng

- Residential area north of rodeo
- Park area for residential
- Special residential 1ha size properties or less
- Canal blocks
- Cafes, Parks, Hotels and Residential

Cultural

- Cultural feedback from workshops is to be applied to all precincts.
- Interpretive signage and Recognition of Culture
- Learn significant sites and protect
- Weed free for cultural uses
- Cultural art for trails
- Improve cultural tourism opportunities
- Story telling signage

Environmental

Environmental feedback from workshops is to be applied to all precincts

- Weed survey combining transects and uav techniques to map priority areas
- Protect natural environment
- Weed control
- Protect natural environment
- Maintain and protect ecological values
- Erosion control
- Planting of native riparian species
- Protection of native and endangered species
- Management of pollutants entering system
- Planting of native trees on foreshore to prevent erosion
- Water quality protection function of vegetation is important
- Foreshore access
- Educational signage for flora and fauna
- Preparation of clearing plan for Lily Creek
- Controlled clearing
- Environmental assessments prior to development
- Ramsar buffers maintained
- Clear banks for water views

Social

Precinct 1 - Swim Beach

- Walk trails
- Signage - Exercise equipment
- Information Signage
- Pontoon for swimming
- Retic for lawn
- BBQ areas
- Formalise parking
- Formalise beach areas
- Move boat ramp to improve safety and encourage social space

Precinct 2 - M1 Channel

- Walk trail expansion across M1
- Signage
- Exercise equipment along walkways
- Commercial area

Precinct 3 - Discovery Inlet

- Lighting for safety
- Signage

Precinct 4 - Lily Creek Lagoon

- CCTV
- Walk trail expansion
- Formalise beach area
- Swimming pontoon at swim area
- Lighting
- Increased weed management and native plant education
- Exercise equipment along walk trail
- Boat ramp access at lakeside
- Nature based walks
- Social hubs and entertainment

Precinct 5 - Elephant Rock/ Thethebeleng

- Walk trails
- Boat ramp
- Nature based educational trails
- Jetty for drop offs



2 Foreshore Values

The values section of the Lake Kununurra Foreshore Plan has been created based on the feedback received from community and stakeholders. The engagement process targeted four focus areas: social, cultural, environmental and economic values. These values serve as a guide for ensuring the future use and development of the foreshore aligns with the expectations of community and stakeholders.





2.1 Economic Values

Goal: To support economic growth and development opportunities while ensuring the sustainability of the foreshore area for future generations.

The Lake Kununurra foreshore area remains underutilised from an economic perspective, which is largely attributed to lack of access to both land and water and a lack of necessary infrastructure. Currently there are minimal commercial business operations with direct water access, meaning the economic potential of the foreshore is not being used to its full potential.

Community feedback throughout the consultation period, identified support for additional economic development opportunities within strategic locations along the foreshore. Notably, restaurants/cafés and tourism accommodation opportunities were suggested as priority options for the foreshore area. Additionally, there is support for the integration of permanent residential living along the foreshore, which would create unique water-based living options in close proximity to the town.

Any development proposed within foreshore areas needs to balance the need for economic growth, with the requirement to maintain and protect the natural and unique environmental and landscape features of the foreshore.

Recommendations and development guidelines will need to be carefully planned to adequately address concerns of overdevelopment and to ensure development is integrated into the existing foreshore landscape and environment, rather than competing against it.



2.2 Environmental Values

Goal: Preserve the natural environment of the Lake Kununurra foreshore while encouraging responsible use and enjoyment by visitors and the community.

The natural environment of the foreshore is highly valued by the community, it is largely untouched by development and provides a place where people can birdwatch, relax, picnic or exercise, close to town.

The foreshore and the adjacent waters form part of the Lake Argyle and Kununurra Ramsar site, which is an internationally significant wetland and waterway. The wetlands support the critical life stages of migration (migratory shorebirds) and breeding (fish and a small number of waterbirds); and support significant numbers of waterbirds, native fish and non-avian animal species (freshwater crocodiles). The benefits and services of the Lake Kununurra Ramsar site include water supply (for irrigation), recreation and tourism, spiritual and inspirational (cultural significance), physical habitat, biodiversity and distinct wetland species.

The Lake Kununurra ecosystem and foreshore is a valuable resource to the town and community, providing access to sustainable drinking water supply requiring minimal treatment, access to food (fishing and other aquatic food sources), assisting with flood management and the treatment and attenuation of stormwater runoff from the town.

Since the damming of the Ord River, water levels and slower moving water have allowed vegetation along the foreshore to increase in density with aquatic flora and native plants like Cumbunji (Typha) and non-native species like Neem trees (*Azadirachta indica*) now impeding access to the water and recreational use of some foreshore areas. Likewise aquatic plants have flourished within the waterways, with waterlilies and other aquatic plants almost covering the surface of Lily Creek Lagoon.

While community engagement showed strong support for the clearing of aquatic flora, particularly in Lily Creek Lagoon to facilitate greater use, there was also strong support to maintain and preserve the foreshore as a natural space, by minimising and controlling vegetation removal.

The recommendations and development guidelines of the Lake Kununurra Foreshore Plan will prioritise the preservation of the natural environment and landscape qualities of the foreshore. Plantings of new vegetation will focus on species native and endemic to the area, and any clearing works, both on land and in the water, will be conducted in consultation with or by relevant agencies to ensure compliance with best practices and legislative requirements.



2.3 Cultural Values

Goal: To recognise and celebrate the cultural heritage of the local Miriwung Gajerrong people by promoting the integration of traditional knowledge, art and customs into the design and management of the Lake Kununurra foreshore.

The Miriwung Gajerrong people are the recognised native title holders of the Kununurra foreshore area, and they have a rich cultural heritage that is deeply connected to the water and lands surrounding the Kununurra foreshore.

Community engagement highlighted there is a lack of acknowledgement of cultural heritage and indicated a strong desire for cultural elements to be incorporated and celebrated through interpretation and design of future projects.

The Lake Kununurra Foreshore Plan seeks to recognise and support the Miriwung Gajerrong people's connection to the foreshore area, by embracing history, culture, values, traditions and stories. To ensure the foreshore area remains inclusive for the whole community, fostering a deeper sense of understanding and respect, all development

and projects will involve engagement with Miriwung Gajerrong people guaranteeing cultural heritage is respectfully acknowledged as well as identifying cultural sites. Additionally, and where possible, shared management of foreshore areas with Miriwung Gajerrong people will be encouraged, to strengthen connections to the area and allow for education and employment opportunities.

The support of the Miriwung Gajerrong people is critical to the success of the Lake Kununurra Foreshore Plan and any development and projects proposed.

European heritage is also important and is present in the Foreshore area. All future development sites will be carefully studied to ensure that areas of heritage significance are identified and appropriately acknowledged.



2.4 Social Values

Goal: to provide a safe and accessible space for a diverse range of recreational activities that cater to the needs and interests of the local community and visitors

The Kununurra community has a strong relationship with the foreshore and a desire to experience it and interact with it. The survey and workshop comments demonstrated the main social uses include bird watching, socialising, fishing, relaxing, commercial uses, play equipment, picnicking/BBQ, exercise, boating and swimming. By understanding and analysing this feedback on social values, the focus of the Lake Kununurra foreshore plan will focus on enhancing these experiences and optimising the use of the foreshore.

Exercise is an important value for our community, but the available exercise options along the foreshore are somewhat restricted. While the Foreshore Trail is a great exercise route along the water, views are restricted from weed growth and sections of the pathway are disjointed failing to fully capitalise on the unique foreshore views. Community have also expressed their desire for a trail along the Lakeside foreshore which is limited with exercise routes and foreshore views. Lakeview Drive is another area where the Foreshore trail could be extended to, which will offer alternative view points of the foreshore.

Picnicking and BBQing on the foreshore is a great social and family friendly activity and community sentiment is that BBQ and Picnic areas should be made available in areas such as Celebrity Tree Park and the Lakeside foreshore area, whilst improving on existing facilities at Swim Beach.

Swimming is also a popular value, however with Swim Beach being the sole designated swimming area, options to access the water for swimming are limited. There is an increasing trend, particularly amongst the

local youth, to swim at the Celebrity Tree Park Boat Ramp, as its clear of weeds, the jetty allows for jumping into the water and its easily accessible being close to town. However, this poses a significant safety risk for boat users and swimmers alike and as such preventative measures and alternative options are required. The community strongly advocates for more safe swimming spots within walking distance to town. Sandy beaches areas are preferred for their ease of access and aesthetics. To attract younger groups, the inclusion of a floating pontoon has been suggested, adding an extra element of appeal to these areas.

Kayaking on Lily Creek Lagoon is a favoured activity by community and visitors, however this is becoming increasingly challenging due to the extensive growth of weeds and Cumbungi. To support this activity controlled clearing of Lily Creek Lagoon will be required, along with designated kayak launch points.

The play equipment is used frequently by local youth and families, however is showing signs of age and wear. The community has expressed a desire for updated options. An all abilities playground is proposed to replace and upgrade the playground in Celebrity Tree Park, which will provide a valuable and all inclusive play area close to the town centre. Options exist to upgrade and improve facilities at Swim Beach, to provide an additional improved play areas

Community consultation identified a desire for additional commercial opportunities along the foreshore, including restaurant, café and other commercial businesses, which would provide a valuable social experiences for the whole community.

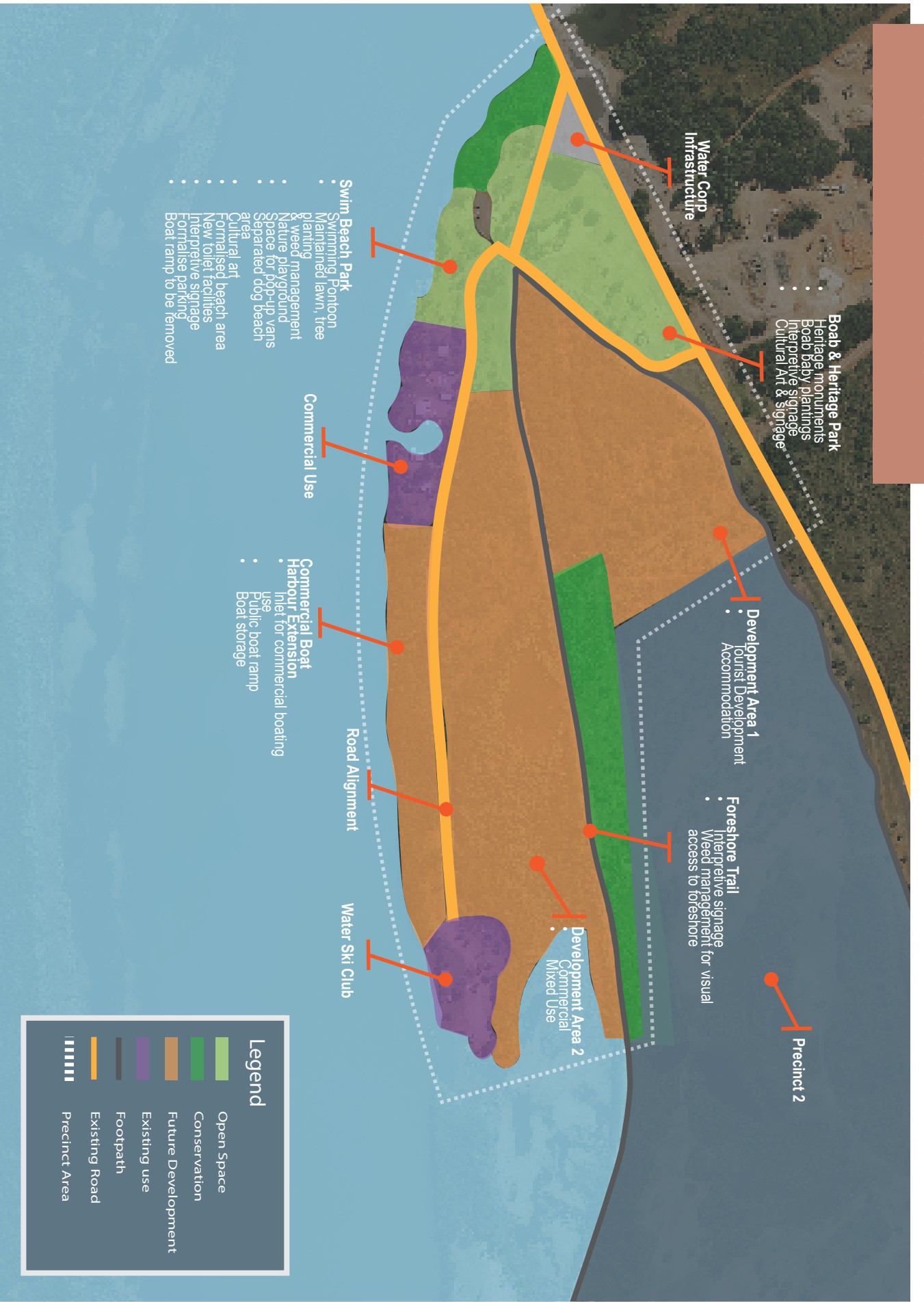
3 Recommendations

The recommendations, resulting from our values recieved from consultation, are key for directing the future development and control of the Foreshore. These recommendations are demonstrated on Precinct maps for visual aid along with written reference for a brief understanding of the proposal.





Precinct 1 - Swim Beach



3.1 Precinct 1 - Swim Beach

Commercial Boating Extension

The commercial boating area is functioning and all lots are currently leased for commercial and/or recreational operation; however demand for waterfront land was highlighted during the 2021-2022 expressions of interest process for the lease of Lot 509 Millington Drive. To meet demand and to facilitate further development in this location, it is recommended the commercial boating area be expanded.

An extension to the commercial boating area will include the release of new foreshore lots to accommodate commercial and recreational land uses that compliment the foreshore area. The previous (2013) proposed extension plans included construction of a sizeable inlet, with lots created around the edges. This option will require further exploration as it will require realignment of the existing access road, to facilitate large

enough lots to ensure development compliance. Space will be allocated for a new community boat ramp and a formalised parking area to replace the existing boat ramp at swim beach. Additionally, the construction of a major inlet will require environmental and land management requirements to be met.

Any future commercial businesses with refuelling or sullage management requirements should be located at the Commercial Boat Facility (CBF).

Road Alignment

Future development particularly for the development area 2, commercial boating extension and Ski Club will require a road alignment and formalisation to support future growth and development in Precinct 1.





Swim Beach Park

Swim Beach Park is a valued and frequently visited due to its natural amenity and accessibility for swimming. The recommendations for this area aim to expand on the natural values and improve on the foreshore accessibility.

The Swim Beach foreshore has weeds, such as the Neem Tree and Caltrop which impact the use and enjoyment of the area. It is also noted Cumbungi, although being a native plant, is gradually attaching and growing onto the foreshore which is preventing use of the foreshore and blocking views into the river. Management of these plants are important to ensure the foreshore can be enhanced. It is recommended a pump shed be developed to gain access to retic in the area which will help maintain Caltrop, allow a consistent soft surface to enjoy and relax on, as well as support the growth of future trees which cannot establish without a consistent water source.

A pontoon is a recommendation put forward by community and is a great recommendation to encourage use and enjoyment of the foreshore.

The designated dog beach is in close proximity to the swimming areas and there is no clear separation. It is recommended to develop a natural barrier of trees and plants to separate the areas. This will ensure the natural amenity is retained at swim beach and would also be a cost-effective approach.

The beach setting is a value that the community identified in consultation. The dog beach has sand placed down which makes for a great beach setting. Community want to see this extended along swim beach as it makes for better swimming, are safer to access water and look more aesthetic. It is recommended to expand the beach area along the foreshore of the swim beach to make more areas for people to swim and relax.



It is proposed for parking to be formalised on site to facilitate improved use of the park. The parking site should encompass dedicated space for commercial pop-up vans, to foster activity and engagement throughout the day.

Culture plays a vital role in being represented throughout the foreshore and within swim beach. Cultural elements not only adds depth and uniqueness to the recreational space but also fosters a sense of identity and connection within the community. This can be reflected in ways such as artwork in design of structures, storytelling spaces, sculptural art and interpretive signs.

It is proposed to remove and relocate the existing boat ramp. The boat ramp in close proximity to swimming areas is a safety issue, moving the boat ramp will allow a dedicated space for swimmers to enjoy without the conflicts associated with boating. A suggested space could be to the commercial boating area.

The toilets at Swim Beach are old and still rely on septic tanks connection. It is proposed to demolish and redevelop a new toilet block that will be environmentally friendly, accessible and modern.

Introducing a new nature playground is a recommendation that would enhance the utilisation and overall enjoyment of the foreshore. The current playground is outdated and could be replaced to blend with the environment and offers more engaging activities.

Boab and Heritage Park

Boab and Heritage Park holds great significance for both heritage and natural values. This parkland is maintained and includes a collection of baby tree plantings and monuments, recognising children born in Kununurra. Additionally, it features heritage monuments that depict the history and management of the Ord River, these landmarks include the gantry crane and channel digger.

The continued placement of heritage monuments, cultural art and baby tree plantings aligns perfectly with the area's character, offering an intriguing welcome to the town. However, it is advisable to reconsider the ongoing installation of monuments alongside baby tree plantings, as an excessive number of monuments could potentially detract from the park's charm over time.

Development Area 1

The Swim Beach area in Kununurra has long been a popular destination for tourists and visitors, drawn to the natural beauty of the region and the many recreational opportunities it offers. To further support the growth of tourism in the area this recommendation seeks to explore the dedicated area for tourism accommodation.

The objective of the area is to introduce low-impact, environmentally friendly small-scale accommodation solutions that contribute to sustainable growth. These alternatives may include the establishment of caravan parks or chalets, which will harmonise with the distinctive natural attributes of the area, thus preserving its ecological integrity and enhancing the overall visitor experience.

Development Area 2

The recommendation for this area is to foster the creation of commercial and recreational facilities that enhance the utilisation of the foreshore area, all the while minimising any detrimental effects on the environment during the development and use.

It's important to emphasise that this designation is subject to further investigation. This implies that detailed studies will need to be carried out to align the aspirations for development with the need for environmental preservation, ensuring that this area becomes a model for responsible and sustainable growth. Such an investigation might involve environmental impact assessments, and consultation with various stakeholders.



Precinct 2 - M1 Channel





3.2 Precinct 2 - M1 Channel

Development Area 3

The proposed recommendation is to establish a commercial site within this precinct to enhance the use of the foreshore and offer more social experiences. This may include the establishment of additional restaurants, cafes, retail outlets, recreational facilities, or other commercial operations that cater to the social needs and interests of visitors and locals.

The Pump House Restaurant is an existing commercial operation that provides an enjoyable and unique service on the foreshore to the community. Throughout the consultation process it was noted that the community wish to see more commercial operations that offer social experiences such as restaraunts, retail, recreational facilities and cafes on the

foreshore as the foreshore offers a pictuersque backdrop that enhances the overall social experience.

At present, the layout of the area designates golf holes 1-2 and the Jim Hughes Amphitheatre within the envisioned commercial zone. However, to pave the way for the growth of the commercial precinct, these features will be removed. Notably, the Jim Hughes Amphitheatre originally came into existence in support of the Kimberley Moon event. It is worth acknowledging that the dynamics of this event have changed, and this event is presently being held at Celebrity Tree Park due to operational advantages, which makes the amphitheatre disused.



Road Formalisation

Channel Road serves as a key link connecting Lakeview Drive and a service road leading to the Victoria Highway. Originally designated as a service road for the M1 Channel, this route has evolved over time into an informal access pathway frequently used by the local community when visiting the Golf Club, the Pump House Restaurant, or the Foreshore Trail.

The Development Area 3 recommendation envisions the creation of a commercial area that will require formalised road access for safety and ease of access. To fulfill this vision, there are two possible options to explore.

Option A entails negotiating with Watercorp to formalise the channel road. Meanwhile, Option B suggests utilising the land initially reserved for a road on the side of the channel road. However, it's important to note that the latter approach might result in the presence of two separate road access points, a potential aesthetic concern, and a matter of practicality that warrants careful consideration.

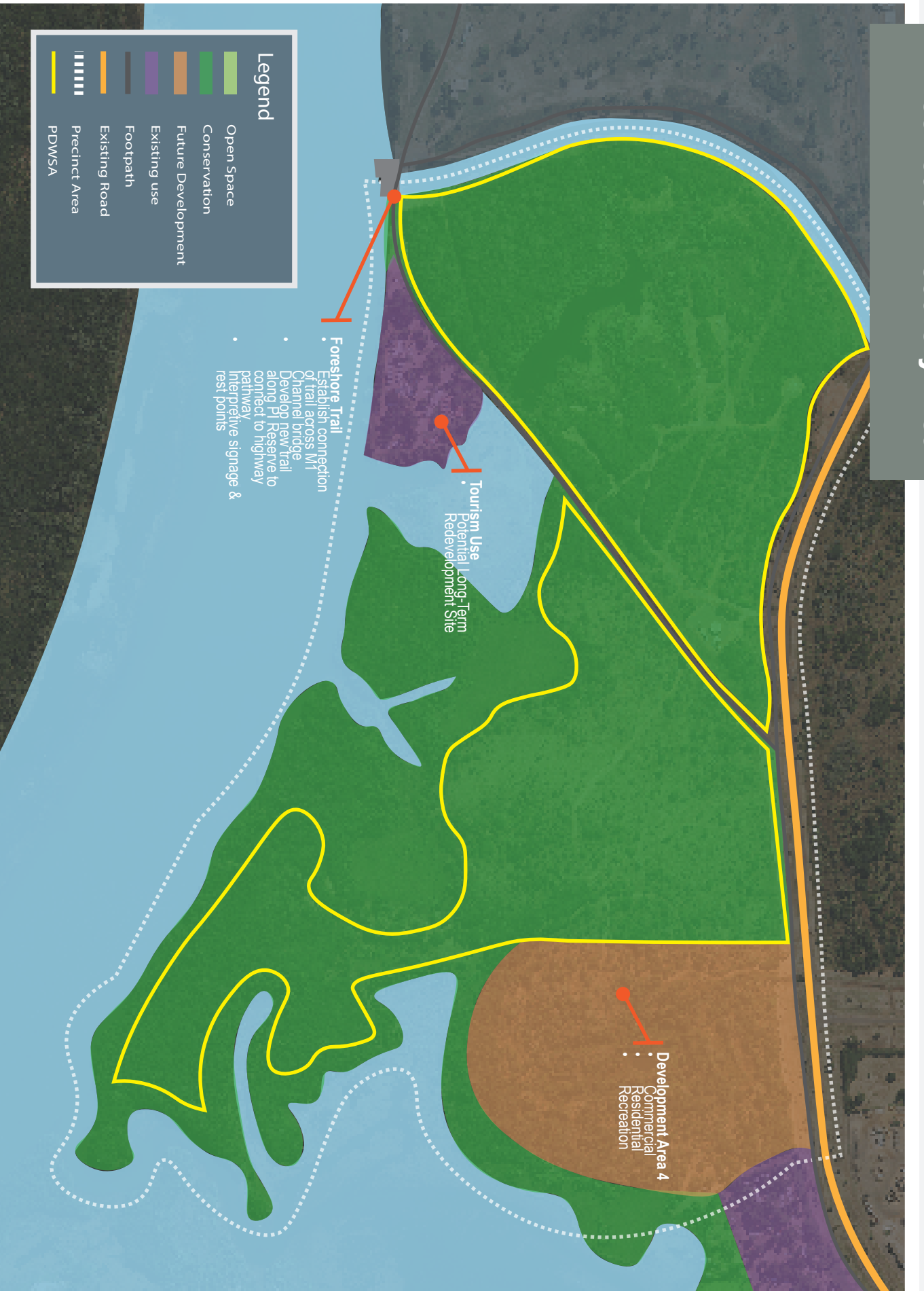
Foreshore Trail

The Foreshore Trail begins at the M1 channel precinct and connects to Swim Beach. This recommendation seeks to enhance the trail by extending it further along the foreshore, ultimately connecting it to Precinct 3 - Discovery Inlet. Due to the limitation of space across the bridge a pedestrian orientated road is suggested.

Area between Precinct 2 and 3 includes the entrance to Pump House, a parking area commonly used by patrons of the Pump House Restaurant and golf guests and the M1 Channel inlet bridge. The development of this connection will require discussions and collaboration with WaterCorp, as the area includes the M1 Channel inlet bridge. This collaboration is key to establish a safe and feasible connection that does not interfere with WaterCorp's processes. Additionally, It will also require discussion with the Pump House to ensure the path does not detrimentally affect their operation of the business.



Precinct 3 - Discovery Inlet



3.3 Precinct 3 - Discovery Inlet

Foreshore Trail

The proposal for the connection of the foreshore trail from Precinct 2 to Precinct 3 will see a trail extended along Lakeview Drive foreshore which takes advantage of the foreshore views of the Ord River.

As an essential component of the plan, integrating strategically located rest areas, informative interpretive signage, and a well-considered arrangement of shade trees within the foreshore trail extension is key. These elements are key in elevating the trail experience for its users and are pivotal to the extensions overall success. Currently the unmaintained growth of plants and invasive species are

encroaching upon the foreshore area of Lakeview Drive obstructing views. Vegetation management will be required to ensure trail users have panoramic views into the foreshore area.

Trail development must consider Water Quality Protection Note 81: Tracks and Trails near sensitive water resources and Operational Policy 13: Recreation within public drinking water source areas on crown land (2019).



Development Area 4

Throughout the consultation process, it was identified that community envisions a dynamic environment that not only caters to their housing needs but also provides convenient access to a range of commercial and recreation opportunities that enhance the practical use of the foreshore. This area zoned as urban development and outside of the public drinking water source area presents a potential location to investigate and consider an urban space that combines residential, commercial and recreational elements.

In particular, residential developments can cater to a diverse range of lifestyles, offering options such as apartments and townhouses. Meanwhile, commercial spaces can accommodate establishments such as cafes, hotels, restaurants, and offices. Additionally, there is an opportunity for recreational components, including the potential creation of a new oval and basketball/netball courts, which could alleviate land pressure in the town centre and address the needs for updated facilities which require significant repairs.

Any consideration of residential development in Development Area 4 should not hinder public access and enjoyment or environmental values and will need to be developed in accordance with the Better Urban Water Management Framework (WAPC 2008) (or State Planning Policy 2.9 Planning for Water and Planning for Water Guidelines once gazetted). Lot 2420 (66) Casuarina Way, is a great example of existing residential foreshore development that should be used in future considerations. This subdivision has a buffer zone which preserves the natural foreshore vegetation, fosters a shared scenic view and offers unrestricted access to the foreshore.

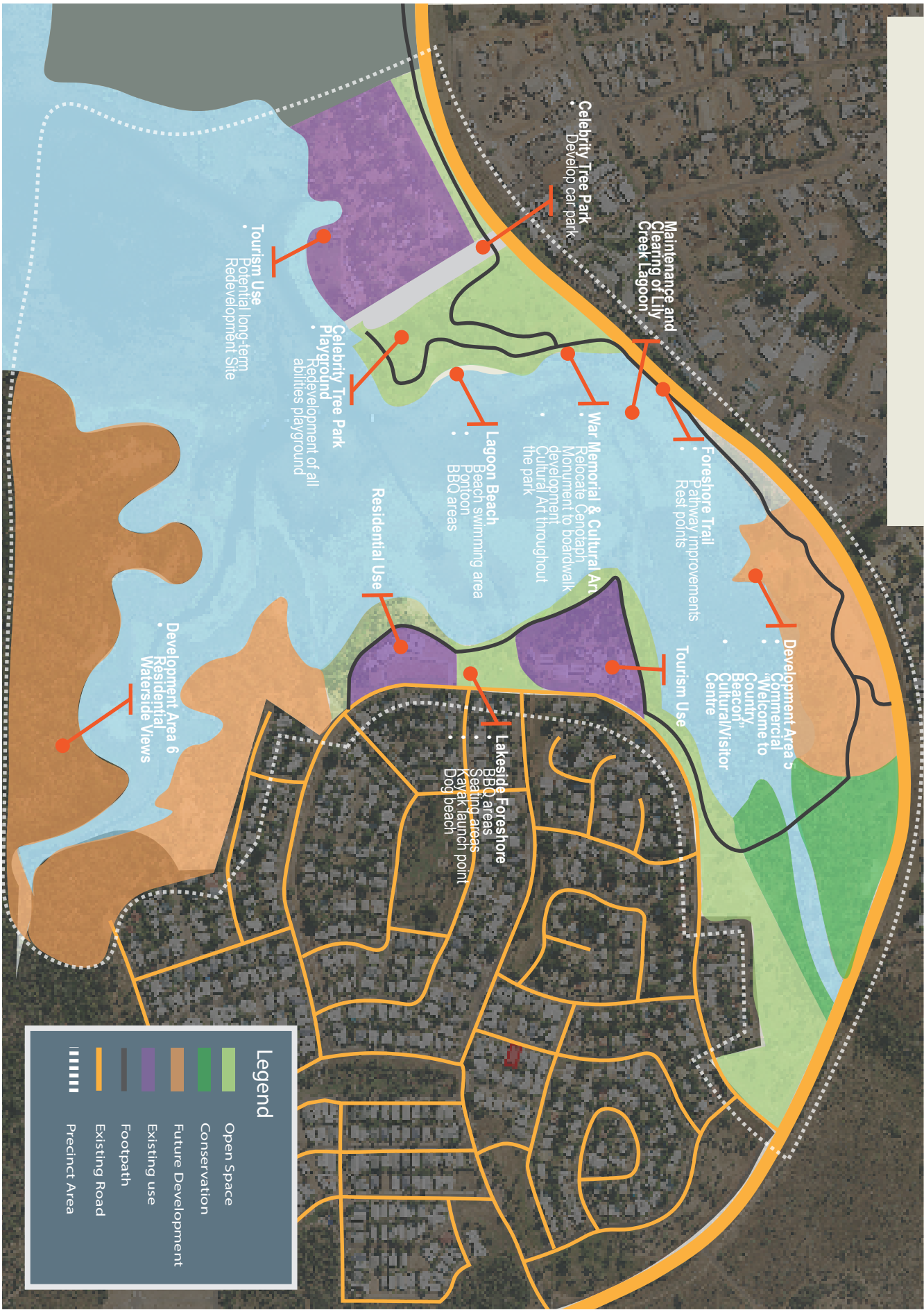


Potential Long-Term Redevelopment

Discovery Park is tourist accommodation that includes space for caravan and cabins. The site is strategically located on the foreshore of Lake Kununurra with great visual access to the water. The site has great potential for expansion in future and could be redeveloped into a premier tourist development.



Precinct 4 - Lily Creek Lagoon



Legend	
	Open Space
	Conservation
	Future Development
	Existing use
	Footpath
	Existing Road
	Precinct Area

3.4 Precinct 4 - Lily Creek Lagoon

Formalised Parking Area

Celebrity Tree Park, a frequently used recreational spot, currently lacks a formalised parking area at the northern entrance to the lot and is simply a dirt lot. It is proposed to develop this area as a formalised parking area to enhance the overall experience of the park, address safety and disability access, and improve the overall aesthetics of the park.

As part of the proposal it is recommended to incorporate a designated area for food vans within the parking lot design. This addition would further invigorate the space, fostering increased activity and providing additional amenities to enhance the park's overall allure and functionality.

Nature Playground

The development of an all-abilities nature playground at Celebrity Tree Park is a recommended proposal in the foreshore that will significantly enhance the park's recreational offerings.

The findings from the consultation period, coupled with the feedback received from the Disability Access and Inclusion Committee, have shed light on the current limitations of the park's playground in meeting the diverse needs of the community, particularly those with disabilities. This project aims to rectify these shortcomings by creating a space that is inclusive, accessible, and engaging for individuals of all abilities.





Lagoon Beach

Lily Creek Lagoon presents a unique opportunity to create a lagoon beach that would offer a new recreational experience for locals and visitors. The Lagoon Beach area is foreseen to be a safe and enjoyable space to picnic, bbq, swim and relax close to town. The concept of the lagoon beach takes upon elements of popular swimming spots such as Sandy Beach located up river that are hard to reach and attractive to the local and broader community. Implementing these similarities will enhance tourism and provide recreational opportunities to town that are lacking in the foreshore area.

It is a common issue that people will use the boat ramp as a swim area, as it is the only accessible area to water close to town. This proposal ensures a safer and more organised recreational environment while preserving the boat ramp's primary function.

Maintenance and Clearing of Lily Creek Lagoon

Lily Creek Lagoon has high densities of Cumbungi and weeds which limits recreational use of the inlet, and was raised as an aesthetic issue during the consultation period. It is noted that Cumbungi is native to the area and serves important water filtration and habitat functions, however sustainable management to improve access and recreational use is a priority.

Clearing the inlet will not only improve the aesthetics greatly for the Foreshore but also provide recreational opportunities attractive to the local and broader community. The vision and outcome of this recommendation will see an open inlet that is inviting to swim in and use, aesthetically pleasing and environmentally sustainable.

The clearing of the lagoon will require the assistance and cooperation with the foreshore committee to ensure a sustainable environment that allows recreational use.

Clearing in the lagoon will need to be in accordance with the Lake Kununurra and Lily Creek Lagoon Vegetation Management Plan (2008) (VMP).



War Memorial & Cultural Art

Introducing cultural artwork and a war memorial at Celebrity Tree Park is a suggestion aimed at enriching the historical and cultural significance of the area. Cultural artwork plays a crucial role on the foreshore, helping to represent the identity of the local MG people, while the Anzac monument commemorates important historical events. Against the backdrop of Lily Creek Lagoon, these enhancements would not only enrich the Foreshore experience but also contribute to a stronger sense of identity in the area, which is currently lacking.

It's important that both cultural art works and the monument are carefully designed to fit in with their surroundings, preserving the natural beauty and charm of the Foreshore.

Potential Long-Term Redevelopment Site

Kimberleyland has great access to foreshore views and is well maintained foreshore area. Presently, it serves as a hub for tourism, featuring a range of hotel units and caravan sites. However, its potential is vast, as it could undergo redevelopment in the future, evolving into a thriving residential community or further extending its offerings as a premier hotel destination.



Foreshore Trail

The Foreshore Trail in Precinct 4 offers picturesque views along the Celebrity Tree Park foreshore, serving as a frequently used exercise route for both the local community and visitors.

The trail at Celebrity Tree Park is a great example of how the trail is to be integrated with the foreshore environment. The trail has recently been formalised as a pathway and takes advantages of the foreshore views.

As seen in other precincts the foreshore trail has unmaintained growth of plants and invasive species that are encroaching upon the foreshore area obstructing views. Vegetation management will be key

to the trail expansion to ensure trail users have panoramic views into the foreshore area.

The foreshore trail will need to be seamlessly connected and currently there are links missing. Celebrity Tree Park has no connection across Old Darwin Road, there is no formalised segment between Celebrity Tree Park and Messmate Way, and there is no link to lakeside foreshore and areas such as Casuarina Way residential estate. Pathway development will need to be implemented to ensure a trail that connects around the Lily Creek Lagoon foreshore, which is our key entrance statement to town.

Development Area 5

Currently, this area serves as a prominent gateway into town, featuring an old boab tree against the backdrop of the Foreshore. However, it is often utilised as a truck rest stop, which detracts from its potential as a welcoming entrance to the town. Utilising this site as the primary gateway entry presents an opportunity to create a significant welcome beacon, which will show the identity of the Miriuwung-Gajerrong people and Kununurra.

Alongside the entry beacon, this area could see the addition of commercial elements to drive economic growth and foster social experiences on the Foreshore. Among the proposed commercial opportunities is the establishment of a new visitor center and cultural hub, seamlessly integrated with the welcoming beacon. Additionally, introducing retail options and cafes/ food outlets would encourage increased social usage of the Foreshore area for both locals and visitors.

Lakeside Foreshore

The Lakeside foreshore is comprised of a small portion of residential area and a tourist development and offers great foreshore views. Introducing recreational opportunities in this area is a recommendation that will benefit the local community at Lakeside and strengthen connection to the foreshore. These recommendations include a dedicated BBQ and picnic area, seating, a formalised dog off-leash area, establish a kayak launch point and improve the overall aesthetics and access to the foreshore with clearing of unmaintained bushland and weeds.





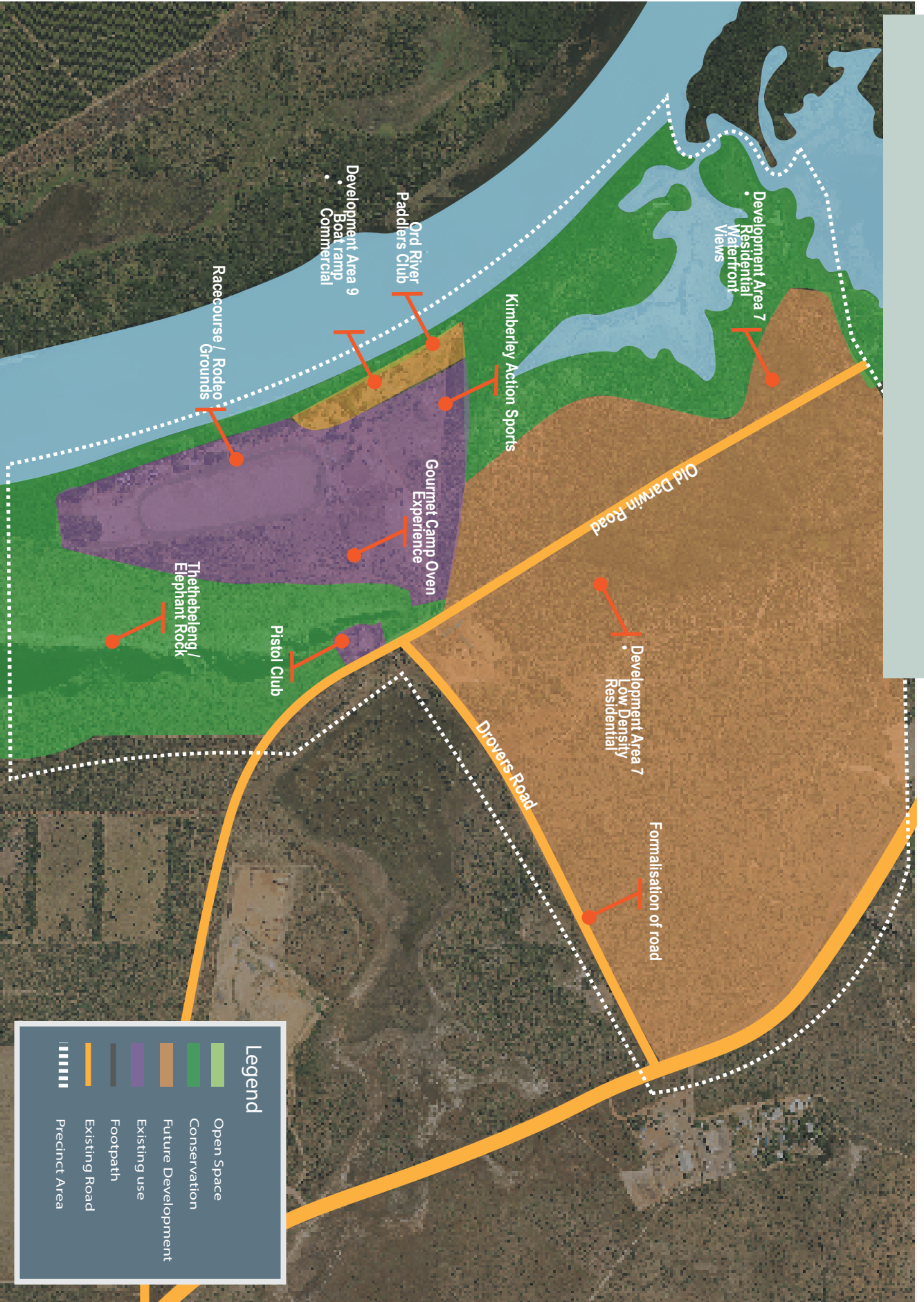


Development Area 6

Development Site 6 is recognised as an area for future residential development that take advantage of waterfront views. The main aim for this development area is to find a perfect balance between unlocking its full potential for development while preserving the natural charm and scenic beauty of the foreshore.

Any consideration of residential development in Development Area 6 should not hinder public access and enjoyment or environmental values and will need to be developed in accordance with the Better Urban Water Management Framework (WAPC 2008) (or State Planning Policy 2.9 Planning for Water and Planning for Water Guidelines once gazetted). Lot 2420 (66) Casuarina Way, is a great example of existing residential foreshore development that should be used in future considerations.

Precinct 5 - Thethebeleng / Elephant Rock



3.5 Precinct 5 - Thethebeleng /Elephant

Development Area 7:

The values survey and workshops conducted in the community have identified a strong desire for rural residential type properties in close proximity to the foreshore and town centre. In response to these community aspirations, Development Area 7 has been identified as an area that could accommodate rural living options. The precinct's location and characteristics, such as its ample space and natural beauty, make it suitable for rural living development.

This development area is approximately 185ha and is recommended for small rural residential properties that range from 2000-5000sqm.

The development area has been identified in previous Foreshore Plans for residential development and continues to lie dormant awaiting its envisioned purpose.

Commercial Development Area

A small commercial area is recommended in the vicinity of the current Ord River Paddlers lease area. The commercial space has been allocated for water based recreation and commercial activities such as the existing Ord River Paddlers Club. These activities are consistent with the recreational use of the area and are low impact to what is existing and proposed.





Road Formalisation:

The formalisation of the road is a key component of the development of Precinct 5 and will allow the other recommendations to develop. The existing unformalised roads pose access issues such as flooding and corrigation. If the precinct is to develop in future a formalised road will be required to allow residents, emergency services, and visitors to navigate throughout the area with ease.

Boat Ramp:

The recommendation for a public boat ramp in Precinct 5 will support the proposed residential and recreational use of the area and allow additional access ways to the water and precinct area. This development fosters the importance of water-based recreation in the future of development on the foreshore and will benefit the recreation and commercial activities.



Nature Trail Thethebeleng / Elephant Rock

A proposed nature trail aims to enhance accessibility to Thethebeleng / Elephant Rock, an iconic gem of the Foreshore often overlooked by tourists. Currently, the track leading to the site is rough, potentially hindering safe passage. To address this, the plan suggests implementing cultural signage and establishing a natural route, thereby improving both safety and visitor experience.



4 Implementation

The implementation section of the Foreshore Plan includes a brief identification of the works involved in achieving the recommendations, management authorities and possible funding sources. Development guidelines are also included which are used to guide decision making of uses and development on the foreshore.



4.1 Actions for Proposed Recommendations

Precinct 1

Recommendation	Management Action and Management Authority Involved	Funding Avenue
Commercial Boating Extension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Subdivision Plans - SWEK • Land Tenure - SWEK / DPLH • Investigation/approvals - SWEK • Feasibility Study - SWEK • Concept Plan - SWEK • Engineered Plan - SWEK • Advertise Leases - SWEK • Consideration of reticulated wastewater and potable water extension - DWER / WC / SWEK • Relevant environmental studies - SWEK / DWER 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source funding from State
Road Alignment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land Tenure - SWEK • Feasibility Study- SWEK • Concept Plan - SWEK • Engineered Plan - SWEK • Relevant environmental studies - SWEK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source funding from State
Swim Beach Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept Plans - SWEK • Clearing Permit - SWEK • Bed and Banks Permit - SWEK • Engineered Plans - SWEK • Retic Plan including Bed and Banks permit and 5C License to take surface water - SWEK • Erosion Control - SWEK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreshore Reserve • Funding sources for recreation
Boab Heritage Park	Management in progress - SWEK	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreshore Reserve
Development Area 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility Study - SWEK • Concept Plan - SWEK • Investor/Partnerships - SWEK • Land Tenure Investigation - SWEK /DPLH • Consideration of reticulated wastewater and potable water extension - SWEK / WC • Clearing Permits - SWEK • Relevant environmental studies - SWEK • Aboriginal heritage studies - SWEK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source funding from State
Development Area 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility Study - SWEK • Concept Plan - SWEK • Investor/Partnerships - SWEK • Land Tenure Investigation - SWEK / DPLH • Clearing Permit - SWEK • Relevant environmental studies - SWEK • Aboriginal heritage studies - SWEK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source funding from State

Precinct 2

Recommendation	Management Action and Management Authority Involved	Funding Avenue
Development Area 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept Plans - SWEK • Feasibility Study - SWEK • Investor/Partnerships - SWEK • Land Tenure Investigation - SWEK / DPLH • Consideration of reticulated wastewater and potable water extension - DWER / WC / SWEK • Clearing Permits - SWEK • Bed and Banks Permit - SWEK • Relevant environmental studies - SWEK • Aboriginal heritage studies - SWEK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Precinct Partnership Program
Road Formalisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineered Plans - SWEK • Concept Plans - SWEK • Relevant environmental studies - SWEK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source funding from State • Precinct Partnership Program
Foreshore Trail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept Plans - SWEK • Engineered Plans - SWEK • Relevant environmental studies - SWEK • Developed in accordance with Water Quality Protection Note 81: Tracks and Trails near sensitive water resources. - SWEK • Stakeholder Engagement with OIC / WC / Pump House 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source funding from State

Precinct 3

Recommendation	Management Action and Management Authority Involved	Funding Avenue
Foreshore Trail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept Plans - SWEK • Engineered Plans - SWEK • Traffic Management Plan - SWEK • Relevant environmental studies - SWEK • Complete relevant reports and submit applications for approval as per Operational Policy 13: Recreation within public drinking water source areas on crown land (DWER 2019) - SWEK / DWER 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source funding from State
Development Area 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept Plans - SWEK • Engineered Plans - SWEK • Feasibility Plan - SWEK • Investor/Partnerships - SWEK • Land Tenure Investigation - SWEK / DPLH • Land Sales Process - SWEK • Consideration of reticulated wastewater and potable water extension - WC / DWER • Clearing Permits - SWEK • Bed and Banks Permit - SWEK • Relevant environmental studies - SWEK • European and Aboriginal heritage studies - SWEK 	-Regional Precinct Partnerships Program
Potential Long-Term Redevelopment Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept Plans - Private Owner • Statutory Approvals - Private Owner • Assess compatibility of proposed land use with the LUCT - Private Owner • Public drinking water source area risk assessment - DWER / Private Owner 	Privately sourced

Precinct 4

Recommendation	Management Action and Management Authority Involved	Funding Avenue
Formalised Parking Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Celebrity Tree Park - SWEK • Concept Plan - SWEK • Engineered Plans - SWEK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source funding from State
Nature Playground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engineered Plans - SWEK • Source further funding - SWEK • Tender for contractor - SWEK • Building Approval - SWEK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lotteries West • Federal funding
Lagoon Beach	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Celebrity Tree Park Concept Plan - SWEK • Engineered Plans - SWEK • Bed and Banks Permit - SWEK • Aboriginal heritage studies - SWEK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreshore Reserve • Regional Partnerships Program • Source Funding from State
Maintenance and Clearing of Lily Creek Lagoon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formalise clearing plan and reports - DWER • Amend Clearing Permit - SWEK • Amend Lake Kununurra and Lily Creek Lagoon Vegetation Management Plan (2008) (VMP) - DWER / SWEK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source funding from State
War Memorial	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Celebrity Tree Park Concept Plan - SWEK • Engineered Plans - SWEK • Building Approval - SWEK • Bed and Banks Permit - SWEK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RSL Funding • Source funding from State

Precinct 4

Recommendation	Management Action and Management Authority Involved	Funding Avenue
Potential Long-Term Redevelopment Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept Plans - Private Owner • Statutory Approvals - Private Owner 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Privately sourced
Foreshore Trail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept Plans - SWEK • Engineered Plans - SWEK • Developed in accordance with Water Quality Protection Note 81: Tracks and Trails near sensitive water resources - DWER 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source funding from State • rPPP • Foreshore Reserve
Development Area 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zone change to Commercial - SWEK / DPLH / MAINROADS • Land Tenure Investigation - SWEK / DPLH / MAINROADS • Investor/Partnerships - SWEK • Concept Plan - SWEK • Source Funding - SWEK / Visitor Centre • Engineered Plans - SWEK • Consideration of reticulated wastewater and potable water extension - SWEK / WC • Clearing Permits - SWEK • Bed and Banks Permit - SWEK • Relevant environmental studies - SWEK • Implement a dust management program - MR (Owner) • Manage sediment runoff - MR (Owner) / SWEK / DWER 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source funding from State
Lakeside Foreshore	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept Plans - SWEK • Engineered Plans - SWEK • Building Approval - SWEK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreshore Reserve • Source funding from State
Development Area 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer of Land - SWEK / DPLH • Feasibility Study - SWEK • Land Tenure Investigation - SWEK / DPLH • Concept Plan - SWEK • Investor/Partnerships - SWEK • Land Sales Process - SWEK • Consideration of reticulated wastewater and potable water extension - SWEK / WC • Clearing Permits - DWER • Bed and Banks Permit - SWEK • Relevant environmental studies - SWEK • Aboriginal heritage studies - SWEK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source funding from State • Regional Precinct Partnerships Program

Precinct 5

Recommendation	Management Action and Management Authority Involved	Funding Avenue
Development Area 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer of Land - SWEK / DPLH • Feasibility Study - SWEK • Land Tenure Investigation - SWEK • Concept Plan - SWEK • Investor/Partnerships - SWEK • Land Sales Process - SWEK • Clearing Permits - SWEK • Bed and Banks Permit - SWEK • Relevant environmental studies - SWEK • Aboriginal heritage studies - SWEK • Consideration of reticulated wastewater and potable water extension - SWEL / WC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source funding from State • Regional Precincts Partnership Program
Commercial Development Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer of Land - SWEK / DPLH • Feasibility Study - SWEK • Land Tenure - SWEK / DPLH • Concept Plan - SWEK • Investor/Partnerships - SWEK • Statutory Approvals - SWEK • Relevant environmental studies - SWEK • Aboriginal heritage studies - SWEK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source funding from State
Road Formalisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traffic Management Plan - SWEK • Concept Plan - SWEK • Engineered Plan - SWEK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -Source funding from State
Boat Ramp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feasibility Study - SWEK • Concept Plan - SWEK • Engineered Plan - SWEK • Relevant environmental studies - SWEK • Bed and Banks Permit - SWEK • Clearing Permit - SWEK • Aboriginal heritage studies - SWEK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Source funding from State • DOT Funding

4.2 Useable Documentation for Foreshore Planning

Buffers

- Vegetation buffers consistent with Water Quality Protection Note 6: Vegetation buffers to sensitive water resources

Residential

- Better Urban Water Management Framework (WAPC 2008) (or State Planning Policy 2.9 Planning for Water and Planning for Water Guidelines once gazetted).

Ecological Protection

- Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act)
- Conservation and Land Management Act 1984
- Lake Argyle and Kununurra Ramsar Site Ecological Character Description
- Vegetation Management Plan and Biophysical Assessment

Stormwater & Wastewater

- Stormwater Management Manual for Western Australia (DWER 2022)
- Decision Process for Stormwater Management (DWER 2017)
- WA Government Sewage Policy (2019)

Recreation

- Department's Water Quality Protection Note 81: Tracks and Trails near sensitive water resources and
- Operational Policy 13: Recreation within public drinking water source areas on crown land (2019)

Water Source Protection

- Kununurra Drinking Water Source Protection Plan (2003)
- Kununurra Drinking Water Source Protection Review (2012).
- Surface Water Allocation Plan (2013)
- Better Urban Water Management Framework (WAPC 2008)
- Kununurra Drinking Water Source Protection Review (2012)
- State Planning Policy 2.9 Planning for Water and Planning for Water Guidelines once gazetted
- Policy: Land use compatibility in PDWSAs
- Water Quality Protection Note 25: Land use compatibility tables for public drinking water source areas (LUCT)
- Better Urban Water Management Framework (WAPC 2008)

Marine Safety

- Boating Guide Kununurra Wyndham Marine Safety

Land Use

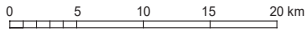
- Comparison of Land Uses and Crown Land Tenures (DPLH)

Aboriginal Cultural Heritage

- The Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972
- DPLH Aboriginal Sites Register

Lake Argyle and Lake Kununurra Ramsar Site

Boundary as nominated by the Government of Western Australia in February 1990



Scale

LEGEND

- Sealed Road
- - - Track
- Hydrography
- Pastoral Lease Boundary
- Ramsar Site
Area: 117 495 ha

Lake Argyle (only) Ramsar boundary is 95m AHD contour.

DATA DIRECTORY

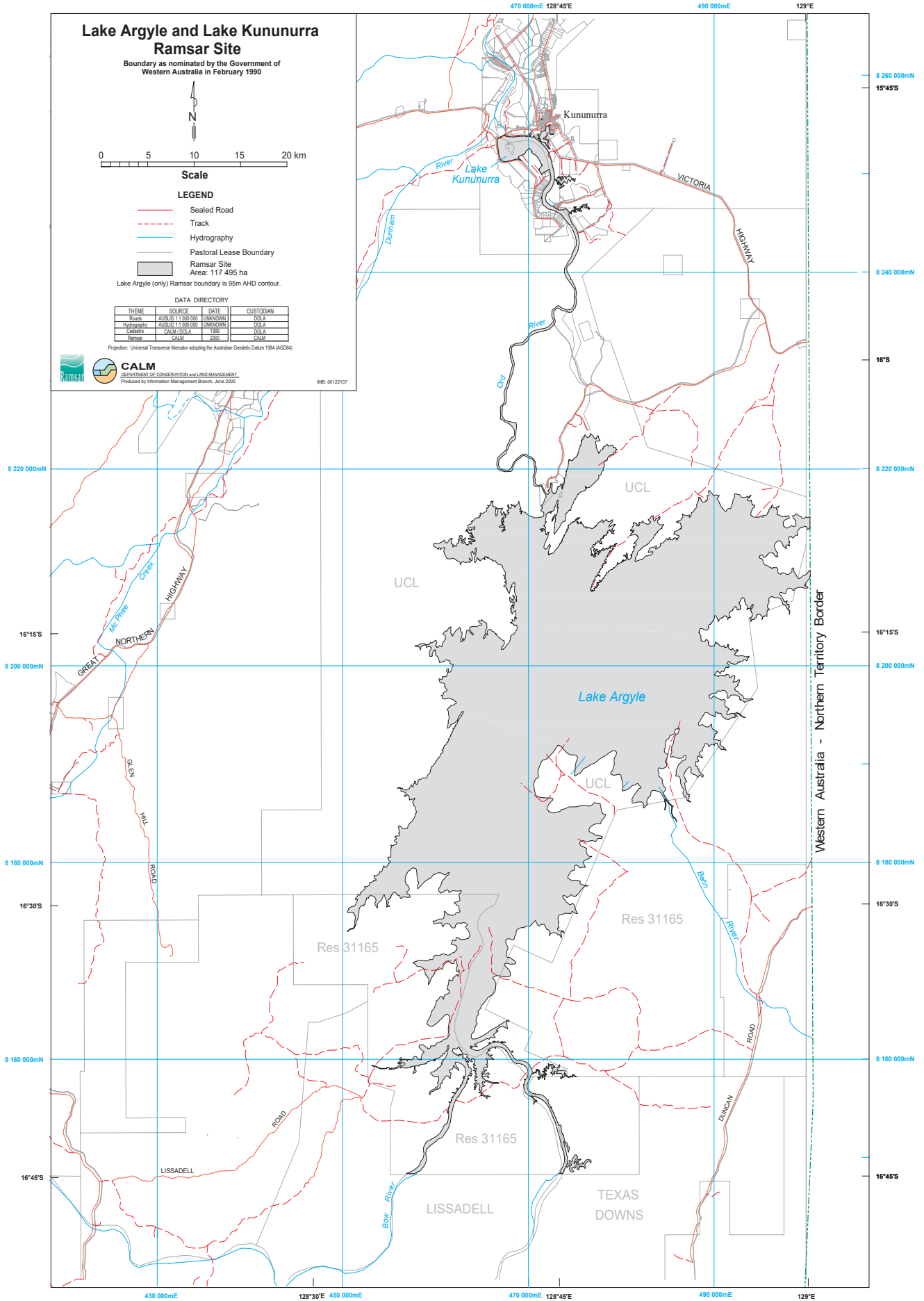
THEME	SOURCE	DATE	CUSTODIAN
Roads	AUSLIC 1:1 000 000	UNKNOWN	DOLA
Hydrography	AUSLIC 1:1 000 000	UNKNOWN	DOLA
Cartographic	CALM/DOLA	1999	DOLA
Map	CALM	2000	CALM

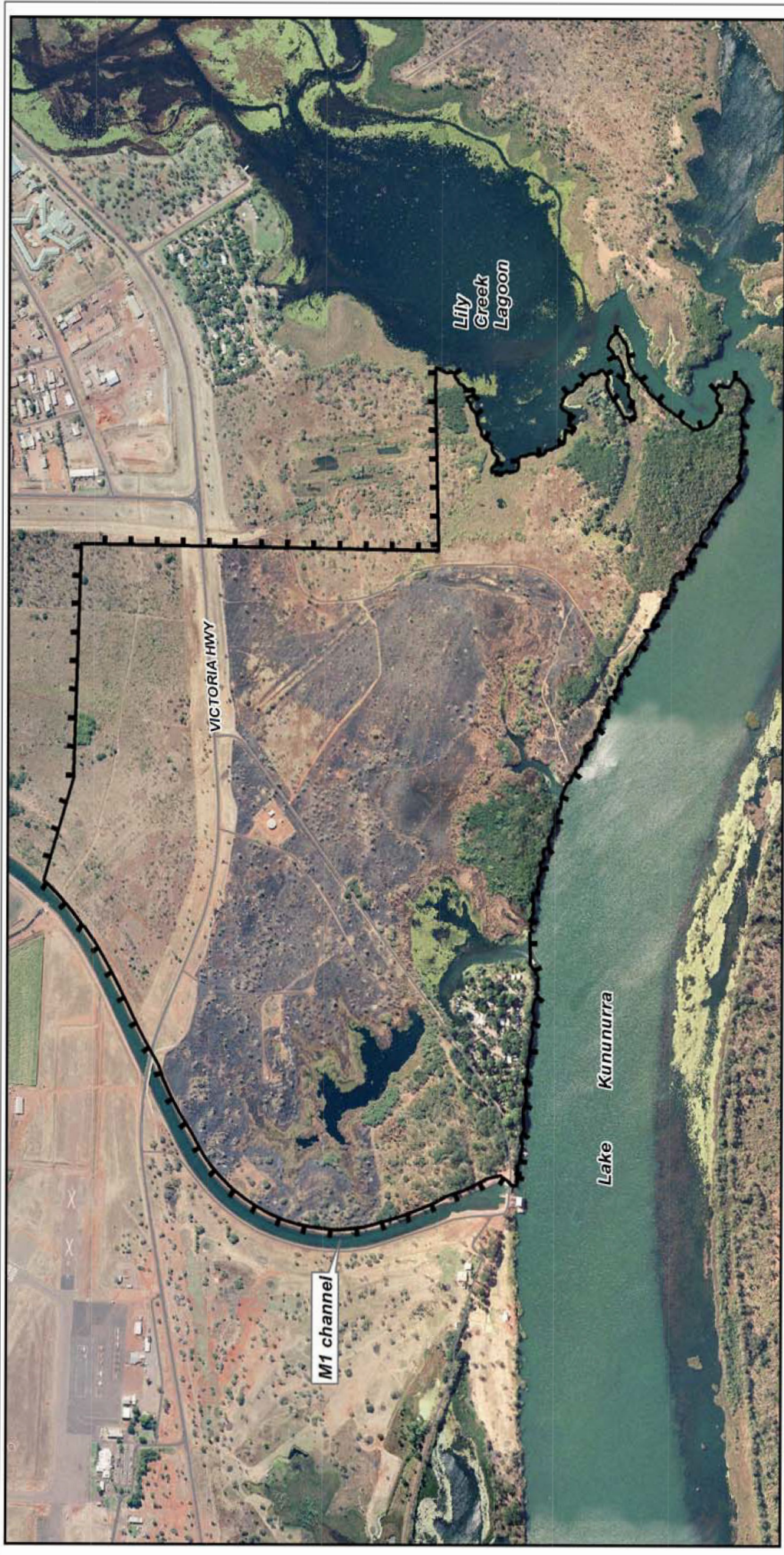
Projection: Universal Transverse Mercator adopting the Australian Geoidic Datum 1984 (AGD84)



CALM
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND LAND MANAGEMENT
Produced by Information Management Branch, June 2000

IMS: 0012107

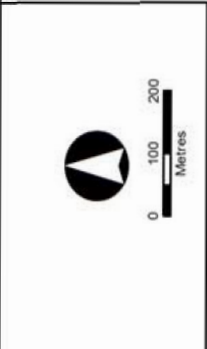




SOURCE DATA
 Department of Water acknowledges the following datasets and their custodians in the production of this map:
 Dataset Name – Custodian – Metadata Date
 Roads – Landgate – 2010
 Kununurra 40cm Orthomosaic – Landgate – 2005


Legend

- Roads
-  New Kununurra Water Reserve boundary



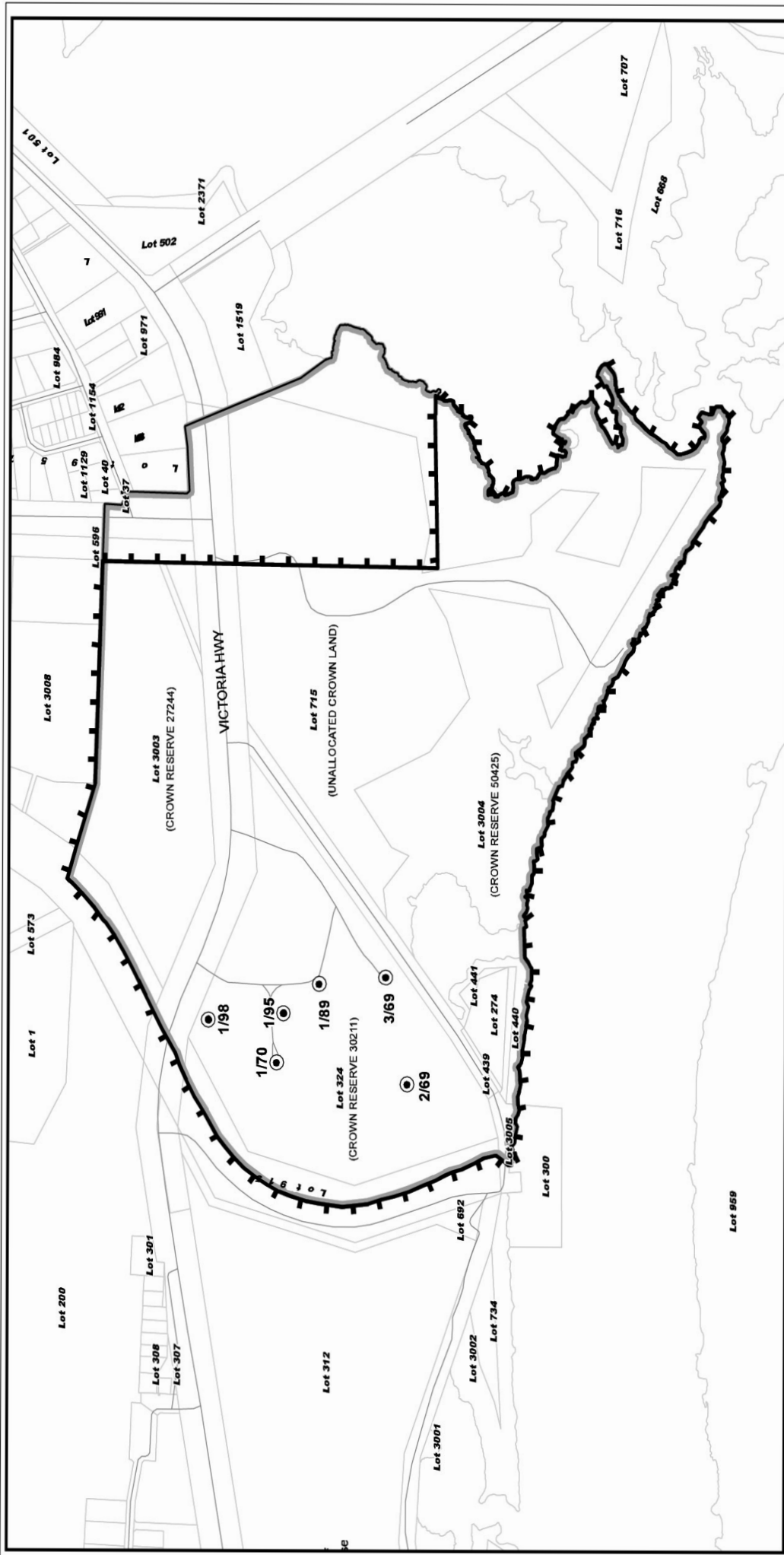
Water and Land Use Division
Water Source Protection Planning Branch

Project officer: J. Brown, Drawn by: C. Oiu
 Date: 06/06/2012
 File path: J:\gisprojects\ProjectB_SeriesB2010\0063_Kununurra.mxd/24/052012
 File name: figure 2.mxd
 Coordinate system: GDA94 MGA Z52



Government of Western Australia
 Department of Water

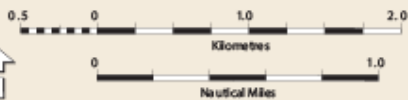
FIGURE A2 KUNUNURRA WATER RESERVE: AERIAL PHOTO SHOWING LAND USE



<p>SOURCE DATA Department of Water acknowledges the following datasets and their custodians in the production of this map: Dataset Name – Custodian – Metadata Date Cadastre land tenure – Landgate – 2011 Roads – Landgate – 2010</p>	<p>Legend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Production bore Roads Cadastre New Kununurra Water Reserve boundary Gazetted Kununurra Water Reserve boundary 	<p>LOCATION</p> <p>WA PERTH</p>
<p>Water and Land Use Division Water Source Protection Planning Branch Project officer: J. Brown, Drawn by: C. Qiu Date: 06/06/2012 File path: J:\gis\projects\Project\B_Series\B2010\0063_Kununurra.mxd(24052012) File name: figure_1.mxd Coordinate system: GDA94 MGA Z52</p>		<p>0 100 200 Metres</p>
<p>FIGURE A1 KUNUNURRA WATER RESERVE NEW AND GAZETTED BOUNDARY, AND LAND USE</p>		

Kununurra

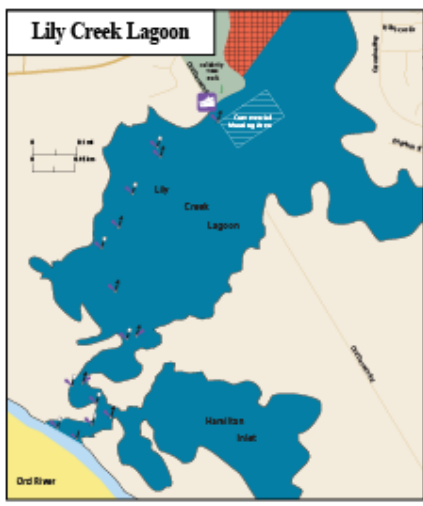
Not to be used for navigation.
For recreational use only.



CCTV used on WA Waterways

WARNING - Crocodiles

Lily Creek Lagoon



LEGEND

- Commercial Mooring Area
- 5 Knot Speed Restricted Area
- 8 Knot Speed Restricted Area
- Water Ski Area
- Closed Waters - All Vessels
- Closed Waters - Motorised Vessels
- Swimming Prohibited
- Boat Ramp
- Water Ski Direction Arrow
- Port Spar Buoy/ Starboard Spar Buoy
- Spar Buoy/ Isolated Danger Buoy

Lake Argyle

Not to be used for navigation.
For recreational use only.

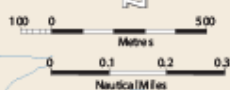


NOTE 2

All waters of Lake Argyle are deemed
Unprotected Waters.
Please refer to safety equipment matrix.

Jump Rock

Not to be used for navigation.
For recreational use only.



Recreational Skipper's Ticket

The person in charge of a recreational vessel with a motor of 6 horsepower or less not required to hold a Recreational Skipper's Ticket (RST).



The skipper in charge of a recreational vessel with a motor greater than 6 horsepower is required to hold an RST and carry it with them while boating.

Age restrictions

A person under 10 years may not drive a motor boat.

RST holders over 14 but under 16 years of age are restricted to operating during daylight hours at a speed less than 8 knots.

Interstate skipper's tickets

If you hold a valid/current interstate ticket, recognised by DoT and you enter, as a visitor or with the intention of permanently residing in WA, you have three months to have the qualification recognised.



4.3 Development Guidelines

Development guidelines have been prepared to ensure consistent development along the foreshore that enables public access, preservation of the foreshore and is in tune with the natural assets of the area. Development guidelines should be considered in any decision making process within the foreshore area.

DG1: Licensed Area Management for Pedestrian Access and Recreation - A minimum licensed area of 10m from the high water mark (full supply level) to be maintained for pedestrian access and passive recreational purposes with no permanent structures apart from a pathway and associated pedestrian facilities. Greater setbacks may be used for specific areas as determined by the lessor (landowner) in consultation with State Government Departments.

DG2: Management Plan for Licensed Foreshore Areas - Where greater than 50% of the 10m foreshore area is licensed to an adjoining lease holder, the lessee shall be responsible for preparing a management plan for that area that guides their management of the whole of the foreshore. This action plan must be submitted for approval by the relevant management authority.

DG3: Waste Disposal Standards - Toilets, or other building, expelling liquid wastes should be connected to sewage or alternative waste disposal units and be approved by the Shire or Department of Health and relevant management authority.

DG4: Visual Signage Guidelines - Signs are to be visually unobtrusive and kept to a minimum

DG5: Public Access for Private Development Areas - Where private development is approved, appropriate access to the foreshore must be maintained and provided to the public.

DG6: Preservation of Views and Vistas - Views and vistas from within the foreshore precinct to the broader landscape and from the river and opposite banks to the foreshore are to be preserved.

DG7: Integration of Development Into Foreshore Landscape - Development to be designed and integrated into the foreshore landscape to avoid visual intrusion and inappropriate development.

DG8: Protection and Enhancement of Riparian Indigenous Vegetation - All existing area of remnant riparian indigenous vegetation are to be protected and where possible enhanced.

DG9: Rehabilitation of Degraded Natural Areas - Degraded natural areas are to be rehabilitated by regenerating indigenous vegetation communities. Where practical development of intensive land uses to be focused in degraded area versus intact native vegetation.

DG10: Indigenous Vegetation Usage Guidelines - Only vegetation indigenous

to the area as approved by the relevant management authority are to be used within the foreshore area.

DG11: Heritage Site Assessment and Cultural Acknowledgement - Referral to MG to ensure proposed development is not within a heritage site and acknowledges aboriginal heritage in a culturally appropriate way.

DG12: Water Quality Preservation - Referral to the relevant management authority to ensure water quality of the river and the groundwater resource within foreshore shall be preserved.

DG13: Establishment and Preservation of Ecological Corridors - Ecological corridors should be established or retained to link natural areas in a continuous manner'. This means new development areas should incorporate ecological corridors in their design (by leaving intact vegetation) to link with existing or established natural vegetation and waterways.

DG14: Approval for Waterway Structures - Plans for structures within the waterways are to be submitted for approval to the relevant management authority

