

# Warburton Gallery & Entry Concept Plan

FINAL DRAFT PROJECT REPORT

September 2022

Rev C

Client:

Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku

THE  
FULCRUM  
AGENCY •

KPMG



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We respect the diversity and cultures of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and their long continuous spiritual connection to their lands.

TheFulcrum.Agency recognises and understands that the sharing of the lands has come at a significant cost to the culture and livelihood of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

**DOCUMENT CONTROL - Warburton Project Report**

REVISION	DATE	AUTHOR	STATUS
Rev A	13/05/2022	KW / AN	Revision A for client review
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## Notes on the Report:

The community of Warburton has several organisations responsible for a range of services and the provision of certain functions.

For clarity throughout the document the following terms are used to denote key organisations:

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### **The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku (the 'Shire')**

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku is responsible for the provision of "mainstream" local government and delivery of services to the ten communities and visitors within its boundaries.

The Shire encompasses an area of 159,948 square kilometres and is located approximately 1542km from Perth. The region itself is diverse in natural beauty from the magnificent Rawlinson ranges to the red sandy plains of the Gibson Desert.

The Shire Offices are located in the Tjulyuru Cultural and Civic Centre in Warburton.

### **The Ngaanyatjarra Council (Aboriginal Corporation) (NCAC, or the 'Council')**

The Ngaanyatjarra Council (Aboriginal Corporation) represents the interests of around 2000 Ngaanyatjarra, Pintupi and Pitjantjatjara Traditional Owners (Yarnangu) who reside in the eleven member communities of the Ngaanyatjarra Council.

The Ngaanyatjarra Council is the principal governance organisation in the Ngaanyatjarra Lands. The Ngaanyatjarra Council's administrative base is located in Alice Springs. The third week of each month, the Ngaanyatjarra Council hosts both a general meeting for all members and a Board of Directors meeting.

Each Ngaanyatjarra community is an autonomous, separately incorporated body as well as a member of the Ngaanyatjarra Council (Aboriginal Corporation). In the 20 years since the Council's formation, membership has expanded from five original communities - Milyatjarra (Warburton), Irrunytju (Wingellina), Papulankutja (Blackstone), Mantamaru (Jameson) and Warakurna - to 12 communities (the original communities plus Tjirrkarli, Patjarr, Wanarn, Kanpa and Tjukurla, Cosmo Newberry and Kiwirrkurra).

### **Warburton Community Inc. (‘Warburton Community’, or the ‘Community’)**

Warburton Community Inc is an autonomous, separately incorporated body as well as a member of the Ngaanyatjarra Council (Aboriginal Corporation).

Warburton Community Inc. owns the Warburton Roadhouse, and represents interests of the Warburton community members.

Warburton Community Inc. is a registered charity on the ACNC which notes it's main activity is Economic, social and community development. It provides activities including:

- Aged care activities
- Culture and arts
- Employment and training
- Housing activities
- Income support and maintenance
- Primary and secondary education
- Social services
- Sports



## About Warburton

Warburton or Mirlirrtjarra is named after the range of hills (Warburton Ranges) to the north of the community which in turn was named after one of the early European explorers who travelled this region in search of good pastoral land. The community is colloquially referred to as Ranges. The other name for the community is Mirlirrtjarra which is the name of a site nearby. Warburton is the largest of the Ngaanyatjarra Communities and is considered the metropolis of the Lands.

Warburton was the first Community to be established on the Lands as a result of the activities of the United Aboriginal Missionaries (UAM) Will and Iris Wade, who established a base at Warburton in the 1930's. Prior to the establishment of the Warburton Mission, Yarnangu led a nomadic subsistence life.

The movement of people away from this life to a sedentary one at Warburton Mission was a gradual process that began with people's visits to the mission prompted initially by curiosity and then the promise of food, blankets, medicines and other material items. Later, a prolonged drought drew people into the mission.

In the early days of the mission, rations were given to Yarnangu in exchange for dingo scalps that the missionaries traded for money on their regular trips into the goldfields town of Laverton. This money was then used to buy rations that were trucked back to the mission.

This trade was lucrative enough to allow the missionaries to establish a school, a dormitory system, a church, a hospital and several cottage industries. Their main objectives included converting Yarnangu to Christianity and providing them with education, employment and training programs. The ability of the mission to supply Yarnangu with food, blankets, tools and other material items meant that Yarnangu did not need to travel to the goldfields region for trading purposes.

As a result the mission stemmed the outward migration that was occurring in this part of the Desert both prior and in the first few decades of the twentieth century.

In the 1950's the government began providing funding in the form of rations. A short time later they began supporting the education initiatives of the mission. Although an assimilation policy was being rigorously pursued in most part of Australia at this time, the remoteness of this region and lack of funding (which translated as lack of personnel) meant a minimal of interference and change occurred. However, the movement of people onto missions and government settlements (Docker River, Areyonga, Haasts Bluff, Papunya) was certainly in line with government assimilation policies of the 50s and 60s.

From the 1970s onwards there were changes in government policy away from assimilation and towards self-determination and self-management. In 1973 the UAM relinquished control of the Warburton Mission to the incorporated Warburton Aboriginal Community with an elected Aboriginal council. In 1981 the Ngaanyatjarra Council was officially incorporated. Warburton, Irrunytju, Warakurna, Jameson and Blackstone were the first members of the Council.

<https://www.ngaanyatjarra.org.au/communities/warburton?more>



# Executive Summary

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This report summarises the design, engagement and development of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku brief for a concept design for the Warburton Entry and Gallery Upgrades.

An extensive site and stakeholder engagement process was undertaken by the fulcrum agency, along with economics assessments and modelling by KPMG, with construction cost estimates prepared by licensed quantity Surveyor, RBB.

The project scope and ambition was modified throughout the course of the project, and has been refined to produce an actionable project oriented recommendation for a cultural trail to be developed in close collaboration and co-design with the Warburton community to boost tourism, employment and cultural protection.

TFA have prepared this final draft report for the project focused on the Civic Precinct Upgrades and the Roadhouse/Entry Upgrades.

A complete precinct upgrade is cost prohibitive, but targeted small scale projects (such as the Cultural Walk Trail) may be more attractive to co-funding opportunity's

Modelling done by KPMG shows marginal benefits are cash-flow negative for any major upgrades to the Civic Precinct and will require substantial subsidy. Rather than economic outcomes as the sole driver, a focus on cultural, social and other community benefits is recommended.

Cost planning has been completed by RBB for the overall Master Plan, along with smaller components (Part A and B) which will be useful to guide funding applications.

A series of funding opportunities have been identified in the draft report including application focus and recommended applicant.

## Primary Findings:

- Considerable improvements to visitor arrival, way finding and sense of place could be leveraged by improving the Warburton Entry and enhancing the existing Civic Precinct.
- The existing relationship (access, information, opening times, visitor awareness, accessibility) between the Roadhouse and Tjulyuru Gallery is limited / poor for visitors.
- Providing an overall masterplan will assist in orderly development, planning and delivery for the Community, Shire and Council.
- Development of the Entry and Galley Masterplan is cost prohibitive in full. May need to be considered in a number of smaller tranches.
- Roadhouse improvements will assist to improve revenue based upon tourism expansion subsequent to the Great Central Road Sealing program, and will require Community approval.
- Gallery and Civic Precinct upgrades will assist to improve revenue through sales in the Warta Shop, but provide limited to nil marginal benefits for overall revenue.
- A major constraint on either option is the supply and production of high quality artwork, craft and objects for sale. Without a sustainable and professional arts management, curation, production and training organisation, artists in Warburton will not be supported to grow economic opportunities and assist to sustain cultural practice.
- There is limited existing support for practicing artists in Warburton outside of Wilurarra Creative (youth focus) and CDP (activity based, not designed for art production) noting a separate Building Better Regions Fund grant application has been lodged by the Community.
- Further, the relationship between the WAP Collection and the Tjulyuru Gallery needs to be developed and formalised to ensure that works can be loaned to the gallery on a regular basis, as well as providing for community access to assist with arts training and cultural retention.
- Costs involved in both curation and logistics (shipping, handling, storing and exhibiting the works) as well as exhibition costs (interpretation, cataloging, digital referencing) will need to be managed between relevant parties to ensure that the Tjulyuru Gallery can maintain a regular refresh of it's exhibition content.





Aerial view of the Civic Precinct, including Tjulyuru Gallery



# Project Introduction

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The Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku engaged The Fulcrum Agency and KPMG Darwin to develop a Concept Plan and Business case for the upgrade to the Warburton Entry and an expansion of the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery.

## Project Purpose

The purpose of this Project is to assist the Shire in developing a Concept Plan and Business Case for the proposed development works in Warburton.

This includes gaining funding and the implementation of the Warburton Concept Plan as outlined in the Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku Prospectus, including establishment of:

- Warburton Roadhouse surrounds and Civic Centre upgrades; and
- Expansion of the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery.

## Site Visit purpose

A site visit to Warburton was conducted as part of the key project deliverables noted below:

- (3) Conduct community consultation to determine the communities and stakeholders support for the proposed projects.
- (4) Identify and engage key stakeholders to assist the Shire in supporting and delivering the project proposals.

## Consultation Outline

The trip involved site visits to key locations and interviews with nominated stakeholders. A number of stakeholders were not available due to being out of Warburton for a range of reasons including funerals; several contacts were made that were not on the original Shire stakeholder list.

### Interviews were conducted with:

- Steve Austin – CDA, Warburton Community Inc.
- Alex Benning – CDP Participation Officer – A/Mgr, Men's Programs
- Janita Williams – CDP Engagement Officer – Women's Programs
- Silvano Giordano – Co-Director, Wilurarra Creative (note: Silvano did not want to go on the record with any conversations regarding this project)
- Brett Jennings (BJ) – Co-Director, Wilurarra Creative
- Julie Porter – NG Councillor, Artist
- Debra Frazer – NG Councillor, Artist
- Damian Maclean – Council President
- Brian Richardson- Warburton Roadhouse Co-Manager
- Scott - Warburton Roadhouse Co-Manager
- Adrian and Sandy – Roadhouse Managers

### TFA had organised interviews but couldn't connect with:

- Anthony Box at Mily Stores – due to follow up with a call.
- Ellie O'Leary at Ranger program – was in Alice Springs.



Warburton Community turn-off



Aerial image of Roadhouse and Civic Centre / Gallery with Ranges in the background



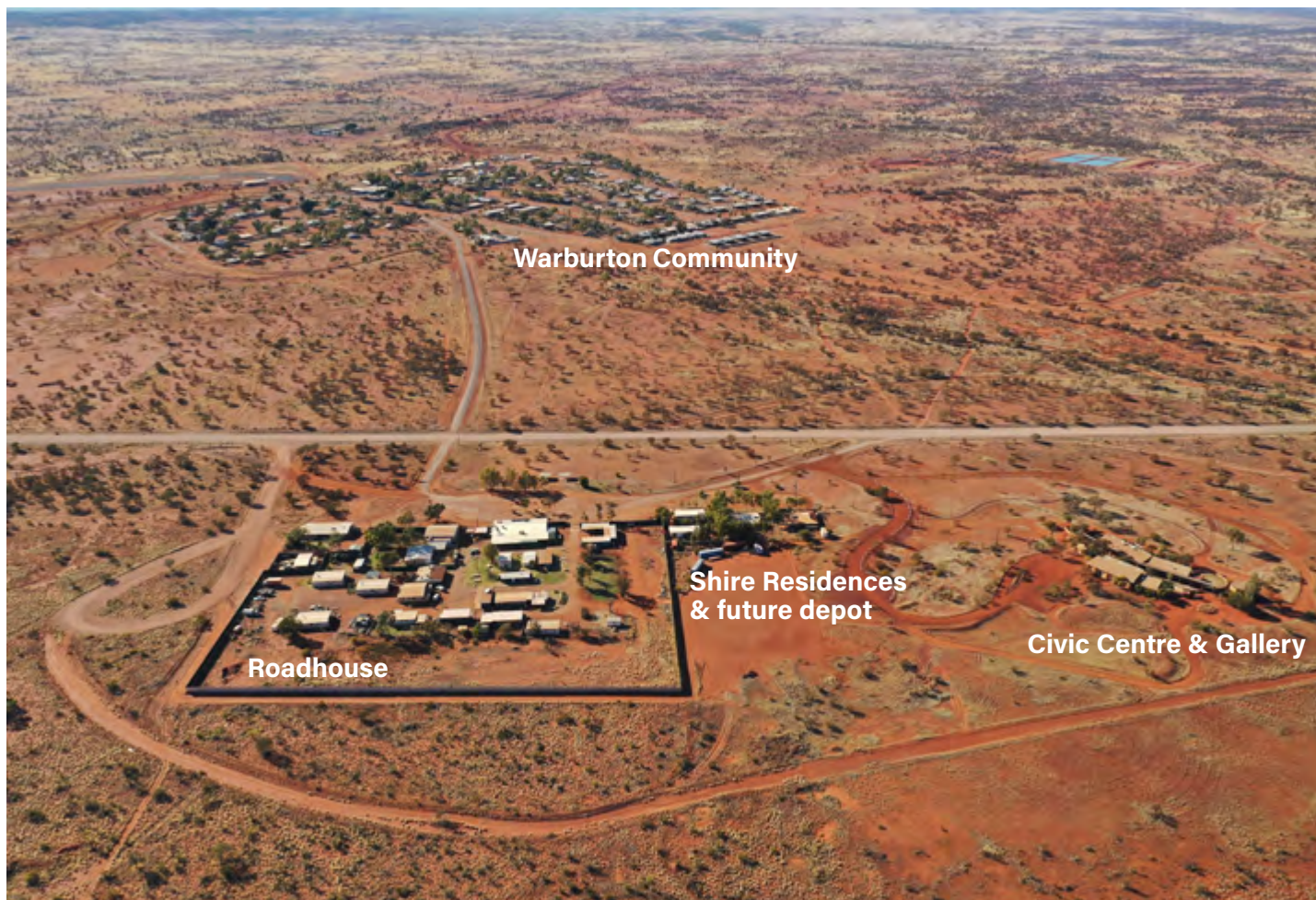
**Site visits included the following locations:**

- Ngaanyatjarraku Shire Building, Tjurulu Gallery and surrounds
- Warburton Roadhouse and Store
- Wilurarra Creative spaces, including Mangka Salon
- Warburton Arts Project (WAP) Collection Space and previous painting studio space
- Mily Stores
- Community Office

**Consultation Team**

TFA: Kieran Wong

Client representative: Cary Green, Shire of NG



Aerial image of the Roadhouse, Gallery / Civic Centre and Warburton Community



# Current Facilities Overview

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## Tjulyuru Cultural and Civic Centre (Gallery)

The Tjulyuru Cultural and Civic Centre (Gallery) is an award-winning building, designed by Inside Out Architects.<sup>1</sup> The building is constructed from rendered masonry and centres around a courtyard, overlooking the landscape adjacent to the Shire precinct and Roadhouse area.

Opened in 2000, the Gallery is a large three-room space, with high curved ceilings and lighting tracks, wall space designed for hanging artworks, and glazed windows/doors. The space is air-conditioned with a split system. The Gallery is open upon request by staff at the front counter of the Shire office (adjacent) Monday through Friday – 9am-4:30pm.

The current exhibition was installed in late 2019. Concerns have been raised about the long installation time and the mode of hanging (using pins to penetrate the unstretched canvases into the gyprock walls) Didactic panels accompany the paintings and glasswork.

Access via the main road is via a winding gravel track – delimited by painted bollards. There is limited signage (refer images) for wayfinding.

Parking and access to the entry is not clear in the current form, with staff parking at the rear of the building which is closest to the road. The building compound entry faces away from main road into the landscape setting, making arrival potentially confusing for first time visitors.

The Warta Shop is a small retail space located within the Shire offices, and opposite the Shire reception counter. It sells a range of souvenir items, books, maps and cards. It has previously sold artworks of a small scale, artefacts (punu) and bush medicine but at present does not carry any of this stock.

The courtyard space between the Shire offices/Warta Shop/Café and the Gallery is a maintained landscaped space that could be used as a rest place for visitors, or for small functions and tour gatherings. The layout of the courtyard with landscaped pathways, rocks and grass limits the ability of the whole area to be used for larger groups, but the high-quality architecture and visual aspect to landscape creates a welcoming and pleasant space.

The whole Civic Centre precinct is generally quiet, and comments from community members note that it is a good space to 'get away from humbug in community'. Some concerns have been raised in relation to its proximity to Men's Business areas; it would be prudent to ascertain any previous consultation and approvals for the building in its present location. Alternatively, an anthropological report as to sensitive or sacred sites, vistas or outlooks could be commissioned to ensure any proposal to develop, expand or modify the site does not exacerbate community concerns.



Aerial image of Tjulyuru Cultural and Civic Centre



Current signage is obscured by a tree and not easily visible from the road

<sup>1</sup> Inside Out Architects – Awards for Tjulyuru Gallery:  
RAIA 2001 Tracy Memorial Award, RAIA 2001 Environment Award, Commendation,  
RAIA 2001 Commercial Award

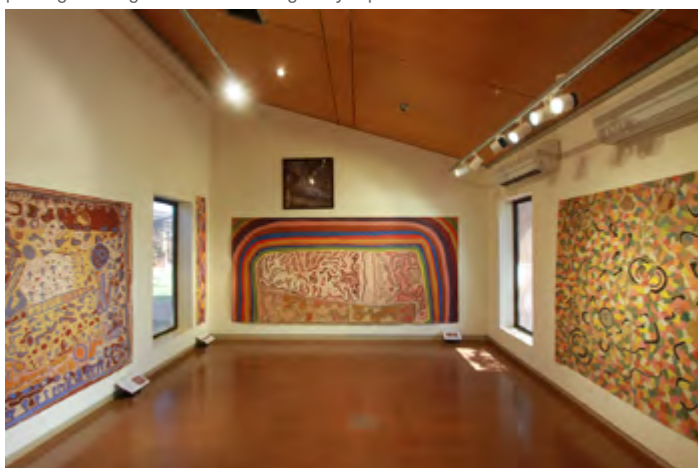




Majority of visitors tend to enter through the rear due to the location of the car parking creating an underwhelming entry experience



Photograph of the shaded courtyard between the Shire and Gallery buildings



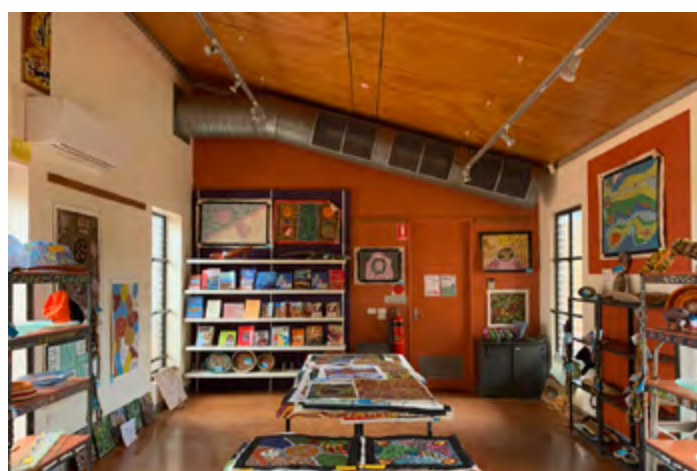
Photograph of Gallery interior



Photograph of Gallery main space



Photograph of Kapi Cafe with shaded outdoor area connecting with Centre courtyard



Photograph of Warta Shop where local art is sold through the Shire of NG



# Current Facilities Overview

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## Warburton Arts Project Collection

The Warburton Arts Project Collection (the Collection) is currently housed in a custom-built concrete block and insulated panel roof building in Warburton community. It forms one of the many buildings located within the art and creative managers 'compound'. The compound includes a small residence, glass kiln and studio, workshop rooms, sheds and lean-to's and a one room 'donga' used for visitors (note: no ensuite or kitchenette facilities in this donga).

The Collection consists of approximately 1000 paintings on canvas, numerous carved artefacts, spears, mira, along with seeds, and berries. Numerous forms of data storage – from 3.5" floppy disks to lever arch files and filing cabinets of notes, minutes, records also exist.

Database:

- Wirurarra Creative advise that there is no complete database or collection record held on site.
- Damian Maclean noted that a Collection database exists in digital format in Perth - the location and caretaker of this is unknown.
- During our interviews, Gary Proctor (previous WAP Coordinator) confirmed he has hard copies of files of the database at his home residence in Mallacoota. It is recommended that an agreed process for the database's consolidation be established as soon as an appropriate governance model is determined.
- This process should be led by the Warburton Community.
- The University of Sydney has an online (partial) overview accessible here (also entitled the Warburton Arts Knowledge Project or WAKP) - <https://indigenous-knowledges.sydney.edu.au/landing>

It is not clear if any arrangements exist between the University of Sydney, Warburton Arts Project and Community regarding the ongoing hosting and maintenance of this knowledge repository.

Wilurarra Creative acts as an informal 'caretaker' for the Collection at present, although this arrangement is loosely arranged, and ad-hoc mainly as a result of the location of the Collection and the residence for the Wilurarra Creative Co-Director, Silvano Giordano. A range of community concerns were noted by Silvano around access to the collection, along with concerns around the original WAP acquisition policy, ownership, and governance of the works.

Silvano advised anecdotally that some community members have expressed a desire for the collection to be returned to family members, or in some cases certain artworks destroyed due to cultural sensitivities.

### Three core questions arose regarding the Collection:

- Should the Collection remain in Warburton or be fully / partially relocated?
- Who owns/governs/manages the Collection?
- What is the form of access – digital, physical, and how should this be managed?

Damian Maclean has confirmed that the State Library / Battye library would be auspice the Collection, and would provide for a secure long term and safe curatorial approach to the works, with access upon request for Ngaanyatjarra members. This could be a significant undertaking by the Battye Library Collections team, and relatively costly to transfer, manage and maintain in Perth.

### Other Issues to be resolved by the Warburton Community for Collection in its current location:

- Security and Climate Control – limited security in community, AC wall units past operating standards, dehumidification not monitored, no fire suppression or vermin mitigation.
- Storage and CMA – no digital database exists, retrieval and access is limited, audit and insurance review difficult.
- Access – there is no process or protocol for accessing the Collection, either for Ngaanyatjarra community members or visitors/researchers. A limited online repository is held by the University of Sydney (See above) which requires either University SSO or community member access. No public access appears available at present.
- Database – at present there appears no database or centralised record of the Collection.



Note: No photos were permitted of current collection and or collection facilities.



Warakurna Tjarlirli Seven Sisters Collab  
Source: Japingka Aboriginal Art

# Current Facilities Overview

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## Warburton Roadhouse

Refer to Interview notes with Brian Richardson, Roadhouse Co-Manager for an overview of facilities at the Roadhouse. The Roadhouse appears well run and managed, with accommodation running at high capacity all year round due to NG staff, workers, contractors and external consultants booking donga accommodation.

Limited campsites are available, with 3 x Power Poles for vans and tents sites.

The Roadhouse has future expansion plans for 15 van sites and campsite with an additional ablution block. Detailed drawings, survey work and construction planning has been completed for the project. This project was intended to start construction in 2019 but has been delayed due to C-19.

There are two key advantages to the expansion. Firstly, the expansion would allow for bookings to be taken for van sites providing a level of surety for travelers. At present the system works without bookings, on a first come first served basis. Secondly the expansion will allow for a dedicated tourist space to increase the capacity and flexibility of the camping arrangements within the roadhouse area. The area noted for expansion is on the boundary between the Shire of Ngaanyatjarra's proposed depot and works area.

### Current Issues for Roadhouse operations as nominated by Brian and Scott include:

- Covid impacts to tourist numbers – have reduced significantly since 2018.
- Security and reputation online as a result of previous incidents – online forums for travellers have commented on issues of community members accessing the campsite, breaking into vans or cars.
- Staffing - availability and retention – without backpackers it is very difficult to attract long term quality staff.





Aerial image of Roadhouse with Gallery behind



Aerial image of Roadhouse



Photograph of Roadhouse campground sites



Photograph of Roadhouse 'donga' style accommodation



Photograph of Roadhouse accommodation



Photograph of Roadhouse accommodation



## Initial Community Themes

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Initial discussions with members of community, staff and program managers have been positive towards the development and growth of an Arts program and better access and security for the Collection. There has been no pronounced support for gallery extensions, principally due to lack of perceived community benefit and limited impact on community arts practice. Stronger connectivity between the roadhouse and gallery would be beneficial, along with enhancements of amenities for tourists in Warburton (i.e. public toilets).

### Key themes

Two key themes arose during conversations in community:

- Keeping Ngaanyatjarra culture strong (community-first approaches)
- Authentic Tourist Experiences (supporting local business, economy)

### Keeping Ngaanyatjarra culture strong

Keeping Ngaanyatjarra culture strong means making sure that projects/programs are delivered in an appropriate ('right') way, look to the long-term growth and empowerment of community and deliver benefits and value across both skills, training and culture. Ngaanyatjarra community members express culture in various forms, including through the practice of making - art and artefacts - and at present this is constrained by limited infrastructure and a lack of dedicated and specialised art workers who can support, train, mentor and facilitate arts practice.

Project and program delivery should be co-produced and developed in a 'malparara' way between Ngaanyatjarra and non-Ngaanyatjarra peoples. Projects and programs that could support this stream could include an Arts Centre for art practice, training, storage and workshops. It may also include access to the Collection, currently housed and secured in sub-optimal conditions in Warburton.

The Shire through its Gallery / Warta Shop could play a key role in managing the interface between tourists and artists, in facilitating sales, managing acquisitions and commissioning, along with record-keeping and CMS management.



Creating art on Ngaanyatjarra country.  
Credit: Warburton Arts and Knowledge Project

Source: <https://www.sbs.com.au/nitv/article/2019/07/10/its-our-culture-preserving-aboriginal-art-collection-changing-times>



### Authentic Tourist Experiences

Tourist Experiences along the Great Outback Way centre on the authentic experience of being on Country and understanding more about our place in its history. Ensuring a pleasant, stimulating and engaging experience for tourist should be considered from a variety of time-scales - from a 15 minute fuel stop, a one hour rest and meal stop, a three hour stay with a gallery visit and guided walk, to an overnight experience at the campground.

There is also an opportunity to enhance the cross-cultural knowledge sharing and experiences for all workers staying at the Roadhouse and working on Ngaanyatjarra Lands.

In the longer term, these two streams may intersect through programs and projects such as cross-cultural tours, walking tours, guided art walks or other forms of cross-cultural engagement. These opportunities will require a long-term approach to skills building, capacity and capability, along with a co-designed approach to delivery.



Painting titled 'Ngayululatju Palyarnyu' (WAC 063 L) L-R: Olive Lawson, Betty West, Lalla West, Elizabeth West (photo taken by Gary Proctor)

Source: University of Sydney <https://www.sydney.edu.au/news-opinion/news/2019/07/05/new-portal-brings-ancient-western-australian-culture-to-the-world.html>



## Context

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The town of Warburton is the largest of the eleven communities of the Ngaanyatjarra Lands, the traditional home of the Ngaanyatjarra, Pintupi and Pitjanjatjara people. It is classified by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) as 'very remote', located approximately 1,000 km from both Kalgoorlie-Boulder (Western Australia) and Alice Springs (Northern Territory) in Western Australia's Goldfields-Esperance region. Bounded by the Gibson Desert to the north and the Great Victoria Desert to the south, access by road is currently along 560 kms of unsealed gravel north-east of Laverton.

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku is the area's local government authority, noting that the boundaries of the Shire's local government area are contained within the traditional lands of the Ngaanyatjarra people of the Central Desert, with 99-year leases administered on behalf of traditional owners by the Ngaanyatjarra (Lands) Council Aboriginal Corporation. The Ngaanyatjarra Council Aboriginal Corporation represents the interests of around 2000 Ngaanyatjarra, Pintupi and Pitjanjatjara Traditional Owners (Yarnangu).<sup>1</sup> The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku is responsible for the provision of 'mainstream' local government and the delivery of services to the ten communities and visitors within its boundaries.<sup>2</sup> The Shire of Ngaanyatjarra has eight Councillors, five of whom reside in Warburton.

As of June 2020, the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku had an estimated residential population (ERP) of 1,768 people, with modest average growth of 1% per year (averaged over the previous 5 years). The 2016 census figures for Warburton estimated the resident population was 482, of which 96.3 percent identified as Aboriginal Australians with a median age of 26 years. Ngaanyatjarra is the first language of 76 percent of residents with only 2.5 percent of residents speaking English at home. Unemployment rates are high, with 49 percent of the population unemployed, of those employed, 28.6 percent work part-time and 18.4 percent full-time.<sup>3</sup>



Image 1 – Location of Ngaanyatjarra Communities  
Source: Ngaanyatjarra Council. (website ) [https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Ngaanyatjarra-communities-The-map-of-the-Ngaanyatjarra-Lands-identifies-the-small\\_fig1\\_266570580](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Ngaanyatjarra-communities-The-map-of-the-Ngaanyatjarra-Lands-identifies-the-small_fig1_266570580)

1 Ngaanyatjarra Council (Aboriginal Corporation), accessed 24 March 2022, <Welcome to Ngaanyatjarra Council | Ngaanyatjarra Council>

2 Shire of Ngaanyatjarra, accessed 24 March 2022, <[www.ngaanyatjarraku.wa.gov.au](http://www.ngaanyatjarraku.wa.gov.au)>

3 Australian Bureau of Statistics, 2016 Census QuickStats, Warburton, Western Australia, Indigenous Areas



The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku sits within the broader Goldfields-Esperance region of Western Australia. According to Remplan data, the Ngaanyatjarra area has an economic output of \$104.8 million and 336 jobs, accounting for less than one percent of economic output and jobs for the Goldfields-Esperance region. The largest industry sector for economic output within the Ngaanyatjarra area is Public Administration and Safety, accounting for 22.3 percent of total output. Health Care and Social Assistance industries is the largest employer representing 26.2 percent of total employment in the Ngaanyatjarra area.<sup>4</sup>

In addition to government administration and other government services, tourism, mining exploration for mineral resources are the region's primary industries, which together drive a small local economy within Warburton centred around the Roadhouse, Store and Tjulyuru Regional Gallery.<sup>5</sup> It should be noted that there are no active mine operations within the Warburton region at time of writing.

The Outback Highway Development Council Inc. (OHDC) was formed in 1998 and the group of councils has continuously supported the development through both financial and in-kind support. The Organisation continuously lobby's for the upgrade and promotes the tourism of the Outback Way.

The OHDC Inc. since 1997 has secured \$1 Billion for the sealing of the route- 2700km- 1500km sealed and 1200km to seal. The Funding has lifted 70% of the gravel sections to a type 3 gravel road and with these sections being sealed – 300km further seal on priority sections along the entire route, will be completed 2021.

The upgrades are expected to increase visitation to the Ngaanyatjarraku area, with the regions creative art industry a major drawcard for visitors. Warburton Arts is the largest collection of Indigenous art that is held by Aboriginal people themselves. With significant art there have been many national and international exhibitions.<sup>6</sup>

Mining and Petroleum Exploration is a major activity in the region, contribution to 64 percent of total economic output for the Goldfields-Esperance region. This industry sector is also the largest employer representing 35 percent of total employment, although it is noted there are no working mines in the Ngaanyatjarraku area.

The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku Prospectus, outlines investment opportunities for Warburton through concept plans, stating, 'the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku, in partnership with the Ngaanyatjarra Council (Aboriginal Corporation) seeks to build on the growth in tourist visitation and their interest in the unique culture and art of the Yarnangu. Through a staged development project, the investment in sealing the Outback Way can be best leveraged through a commercial, tourist and community development'. The staged approach proposes initial upgrades to the Warburton entry, including improved welcome signage, visitor parking and linkages to the Roadhouse. The second stage of development is focused on expansion of the Tjulyurru Regional Gallery, including improved exhibition spaces, art worker space and collection storage.



Aerial image of the Roadhouse, Gallery / Civic Centre and Warburton Community  
Source: tFA

<sup>4</sup> REMPLAN economy, Goldfields and Esperance region, accessed 4 April 2022, <app.remplan.com.au/goldfields-esperance-region>

<sup>5</sup> See Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku Prospectus, April 2021 and the Goldfield-Esperance Regional Investment Blueprint: a Plan for 2050, March 2016.

<sup>6</sup> See Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku Prospectus, April 2021

## Regional Tourism

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The Ngaanyatjarra Lands has long attracted intra-state, inter-state and international visitors seeking an extended outback driving experience encompassing ecological and Indigenous cultural values. The region is diverse in natural beauty with the popular Rawlinson Ranges and the red sandy plains of the Gibson Desert providing a unique landscape and backdrop for attractions such as Elder Creek, Yarla Kutjarra, Gill Pinnacle and Surveyor General's Corner, as well as heritage and cultural attractions such as the Giles Meteorological Weather Station, Papulankutja (Blackstone) Artists and the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery and Civic Centre in Warburton.

While tourism data specific to the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku is not published, analysis of data available over 2017 to 2020 for the greater Goldfields-Esperance and Golden Outback regions indicates that:<sup>7</sup>

- **the majority of visitors, some 84%, are domiciled in Western Australia, 11% have travelled from interstate and 5% of visitors are international;**
- **the average length of stay in the region is 5.5 days; and**
- **the average spend per trip is \$477 or \$87 per person daily.**

A more localised tourism development plan for the Northern Goldfields region has also revealed several strategic issues pertinent to Warburton and the surrounding area, noting strengths such as the area's 'prolific wildlife' and 'authentic cultural experience' with specific reference to the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery, which is considered to "offer a splendid opportunity for sale of Aboriginal products to travelers particularly overseas visitors."<sup>8</sup>

These strengths are, however, tempered in the 2005 Tourism Development Plan by known challenges to market growth including inherent seasonality, low levels of market awareness with limited sub-regional branding, a lack of quality accommodation and other hospitality amenity, and the requirement for visitors to obtain an access permit from traditional owners (for which it is recommended that those using only the Outback Highway be exempt).



Great Central Road  
<https://www.greentrails.com.au/hiking-gear/outback-travellers-great-central-road-series-4-track-5/>



RAC Great Central Road Map  
Source: <https://rac.com.au/travel-touring/info/great-central-road-road-trip>

<sup>7</sup> Goldfields-Esperance Overnight Visitor Factsheet, July 2020 and Australia's Golden Outback Overnight Visitor Factsheet, July 2020, prepared by Tourism WA Strategy and Research.

<sup>8</sup> The Northern Goldfields Tourism Development Plan, 2005



It is anticipated that marketing and branding issues will in part be addressed through more recent activities to promote the Outback Way, while plans to upgrade accommodation at the Warburton Roadhouse should be considered in conjunction with the civic upgrades proposed within this preliminary business case. The 2005 Tourism Development Plan makes specific recommendations for Warburton, to improve the experience of visitors and to encourage a longer length of stay (and spend) by the increasing numbers of visitors expected following completion of the Outback Way.

These recommendations include:

- Improvements to the town's entry and directional signage;
- Upgrades to Store and Roadhouse frontage;
- Upgrades to parking and provision of an outdoor seating area; and
- Enhancement of catering Parts (also noting Warburton is subject to alcohol restrictions).



Uluru - Yulara

Source: <https://www.sbs.com.au/nitv/article/2017/10/26/5-reasons-why-you-shouldnt-climb-uluru>



## Regional Tourism

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In addition to the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery, tourism infrastructure in the town currently includes the Warburton Roadhouse and community store, with additional accommodation available at the Tjukayirla Roadhouse (245 km west of Warburton) and the Warakurna Roadhouse (230 km east), where visitors may also obtain fuel, food and beverages and accommodation.

Accommodation options at the Warburton Roadhouse are presently 'donga-style' rooms priced from \$100 per night for a single room (with communal bathroom) to \$200 per night for a twin-share with ensuite. A small number of self-contained cabins are also available for \$260 per night.<sup>9</sup> Visitors may alternatively use either a powered or unpowered campsite with camp kitchen and ablution block, available for \$15 per night for adults. A total of 37 rooms are available and the campground can house eight caravans and approximately ten tents. Guests at the Roadhouse have access to a takeaway food service (with breakfast and dinner available upon request) or else options to purchase food at the Roadhouse store onsite.

While occupancy data was not obtainable for the Warburton Roadhouse, insights from discussions with management reveal that:

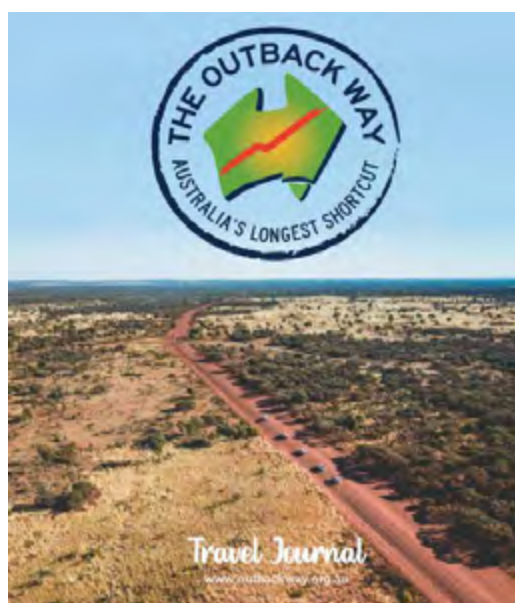
- Occupants of the donga-style accommodation options at present are predominantly contractor workers. Occupants are typically tradespersons, construction and consultant workers often providing maintenance services for either the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku or Ngaanyatjarra (Lands) Council Aboriginal Corporation. Occupancy is estimated by management to average around 60% of capacity but increasing year on year.
- There has been a steady increase in the number of tourists, particularly over the past 3 years, anecdotally with high numbers of 4WD tourists and campers/ caravans over the peak season from May to October. Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic this included an increase in international tourists, albeit predominantly singles and young couples. Although quieter in the off-season, during the season peak most powered and unpowered sites are full, with a mixture of domestic and international families, 'grey nomads' and backpackers, tapering to a small number of 'grey nomads' only during the season's shoulder weeks.

Although staffing continues to be a significant challenge for the Roadhouse and can be a constraint on accommodation capacity, it is widely accepted that tourism to Warburton has the potential to increase and that any improvements made to the Warburton Roadhouse will make an important contribution to the area's tourism infrastructure and objective to extend the length of stay.

Warburton's location on the Great Central Highway presents a significant opportunity for economic development and growth, and an increase in tourism and commercial visitation to the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku over next 5 years.

Since 1997 the Outback Highway Development Council Inc. (OHDC) has secured \$1 billion in funding (including over \$40 million for works within the Shire of Laverton) for upgrades and sealing of the 2,700 km route, connecting Laverton in the Goldfields-Esperance region of Western Australia to Winton in Far North Queensland via the Northern Territory's Central region, including international destinations such as Uluru and Kata Tjuta.

The planning objective is to improve trafficability and accessibility to towns and attractions across these regions by improving connectivity and reducing travel times for an anticipated annual usage of 24,000 vehicles.<sup>10</sup>



Great Outback Way Travel Guide  
Source: (<https://www.outbackway.org.au/>)

9 <https://warburtonroadhouse.com.au/accommodation.php>

10 See <https://outbackway.org.au/> accessed 2 November 2021 and the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku Prospectus, April 2021.



Scheduled for completion in 2031 the civil works have prioritised sealing of Western Australian sections of the route, along with tourism-industry focused promotion of the journey as Australia's 'Outback Highway'. Mapping, physical signage and various printed and online promotional material (including an interactive guide and journey planning 'app') are used to promote a rich drive-tourism experience inclusive of geocaching, art trails, exploring natural wonders, Indigenous culture and pioneer heritage. Featured attractions in and around Warburton include the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery, Elder Creek and regional sites such as Gill Pinnacle and Rawlinson Ranges.

It is widely expected that improvements to accessibility and connectivity along the route will increase visitation to Warburton by drive-tourists and additional commercial visitors requiring accommodation, with available economic modelling indicating an additional 3,000 visitors to the region with the potential to deliver an additional \$830,000 in direct expenditure annually (based on an assumed spend of approximately \$277 per person).<sup>11</sup> A specific benefit noted in the 2005 Tourism Development Plan is the potential for increased visitation from international and interstate visitors for whom drive-tourism will be more accessible.



The Outback Way Organisation  
Source: (<https://www.outbackway.org.au/>)

<sup>11</sup> Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku Prospectus, April 2021.



## Existing Arts Scene

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The arts scene and the creative arts in Warburton, as throughout the Ngaanyatjarra Lands, is active and vibrant, and recognised by both locals and national and international visitors alike to be of international importance. Artists active in Warburton have previously operated as a collective arts project, known as the Warburton Arts Project, which was "...committed to maintaining and strengthening the arts and culture of Ngaanyatjarra people, delivering programs that share this with audiences as part of Australia's diverse cultural heritage."<sup>12</sup> While the practice of arts production at Warburton Arts Project was undertaken principally as a cultural program – by and for the community with a focus on cultural maintenance, transfer and preservation – artists welcome opportunities to provide access to their arts, heritage and the ideas of Ngaanyatjarra people to a wider non- Ngaanyatjarra audience.

At the direction of local artists, a Warburton Arts Project curator and coordinator managed the Warburton Arts Collection, considered to be the most substantial collection of Aboriginal art under the direct ownership and control of Aboriginal people in Australia. The collection consists of over 900 acrylic paintings, together with numerous works in glass, textile and traditional artefacts, housed in Warburton and on a digital database containing contextual cultural information.

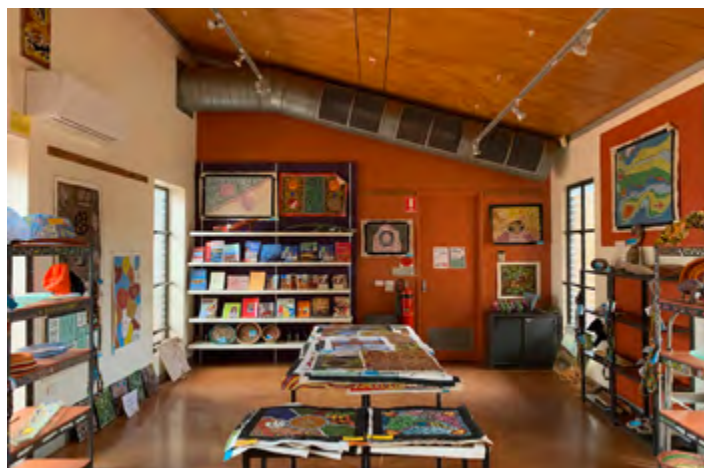
Since 2019 it would appear this program is no longer active, and the WAP Coordinator has left Warburton. The WAP painting space is no longer used, and the Collection does not appear to be actively managed by any staff.

According to the Warburton Arts Project most recent strategic plan, the collection represents some of the most outstanding examples of traditional and contemporary art in western desert communities. The collection has historically been exhibited extensively in national and international venues, including a tour to the ASEAN Culture and Trade Expo, for which it was awarded the 2013 Australian Arts in Asia Award. To encourage sharing and education exhibitions are supplied with comprehensive guide notes and education kits. In 2016, a joint effort to further classify and record the stories encapsulated within the artworks commenced in partnership with the University of Sydney. This digital archive is not public, and it is unknown what arrangements exist between the University and the WAP, or the artists themselves.

The Warburton Arts Project was previously the primary creative source of arts, crafts, glass-works and textiles exhibited and for sale at the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery, an accredited tourism business opened in 2001 with the goal to showcase Ngaanyatjarra culture as a dedicated arts exhibition and performance venue. The Tjulyuru Regional Gallery exhibits selected art from the Warburton Art Collection and offers arts, crafts and publications for sale at the Warta Shop operated by the Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku.



Photograph of Gallery main space  
Source: tFA



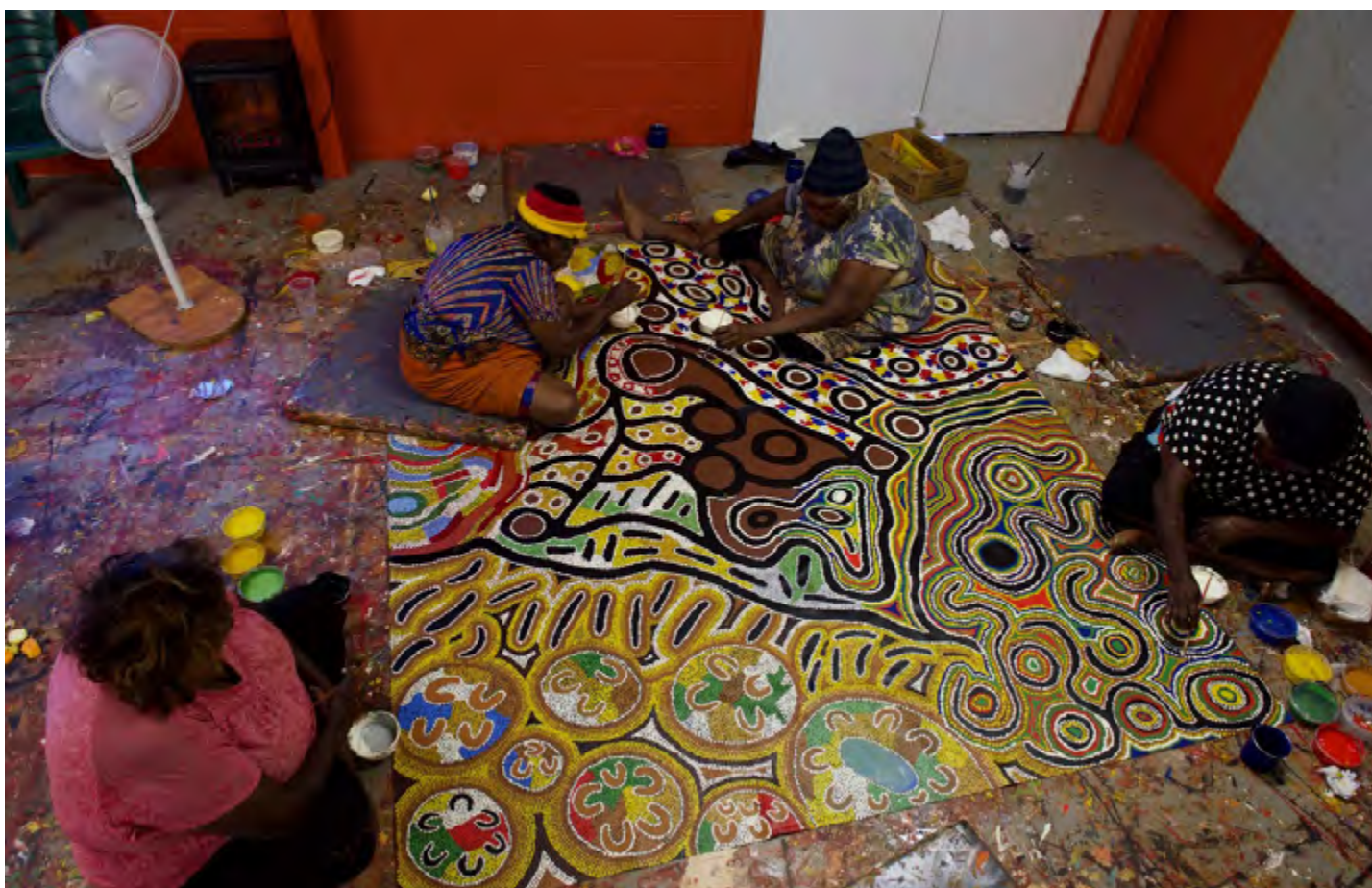
Photograph of Warta Shop where local art is sold through the Shire of NG  
Source: tFA

<sup>12</sup> Warburton Arts Project Strategic Plan 2016-2020.



Management partners for the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery are Warburton Community Inc. through the Warburton Arts Project and the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku. The building is owned by Warburton Community Inc., with management and operations of the facility currently the responsibility of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku. Management of the exhibition space is currently a shared responsibility of these partners, with curation, exhibition design and provision of guidance notes the responsibility of the Warburton Arts Project, and maintenance and staffing of the facility to monitor visitors and operate the gallery shop the responsibility of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku. As the WAP has no active staff or programs, it appears the exhibition that is currently installed within the Tjulyuru Gallery has not been updated since the WAP Coordinator left Warburton in 2019.

While the Tjulyurru Regional Gallery has historically presented the best of the Warburton Collection, consultation with management partners and the community indicates that the collection has since outgrown the original capacity of the venue. Artwork held in the community was not stored in a purpose-built facility (rather a standard house), therefore a decision was made by Warburton Arts to relocate the collection to Batty Library in Perth for secure storage and cataloguing. It is understood that works from the Collection will return to Warburton on a rotating exhibition schedule and the Collection will be more adequately resourced to promote and prepare for National and International exhibitions, further promoting the region.



Painting titled 'Ngayululatju Palyarnyu' (WAC 063 L) L-R: Olive Lawson, Betty West, Lalla West, Elizabeth West (photo taken by Gary Proctor)

Source: University of Sydney <https://www.sydney.edu.au/news-opinion/news/2019/07/05/new-portal-brings-ancient-western-australian-culture-to-the-world.html>



## Existing Arts Scene

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With the WAP no longer in operation there are only a few managed avenues for art practice and production in Warburton. It was noted in discussions that a significant number of community members are engaged in art practice and production/development through existing avenues.

These include:

### **Wilurarra Creative:**

Wilurarra Creative support the cohort between 16–30-year-olds in Warburton, in a pro-social and inclusive Ngaanyatjarra led series of projects and programs. This includes the music program (recording, rehearsal and events) hair salon (Mangka Salon). It also has public internet access stations, digital publishing capability and design production (Alanya printed program of high quality Ngaanyatjarra stories and artwork)

It currently has two co-directors, Silvano Giordano (walypala) and Brett Jennings (Ngaanyatjarra) and is supported through the NG Council / Warburton Community Inc. Core funding is supplied the Australia Council for the Arts 4-year funding grant (recently renewed) Wilurarra Creative have no art workers or art's facilitators on staff.

### **CDP Programs**

The CDP runs programs from the College building in Warburton – opposite the school.

**Women:** Janita Williams runs a women's painting group, M-T 9-1pm each week. CDP provide canvas and paint materials free of charge, and women painting can keep the paintings for sale. Generally, between 10-15 women attend daily and participate in this activity. Janita Williams noted that between the women around 5-10 paintings per days are produced in the College, with the bulk being sold privately by the artist to staff or tourist for around \$80-120.

Janita is not an artist, nor trained in art practice/production. Materials supplied are limited by CDP funding, and canvases are not prepared by CDP prior to use, nor is it clear what quality art paint is used. No art training or mentoring is provided by CDP, with the painting generally being viewed as an 'activity' and not part of a broader art practice or cultural process.

**Men:** A Men's Shed is located next to the power station in a former diesel workshop. This space is used for mens activities and provides a breakfast most mornings. Men do limited work here due to the noise, and limitations of access. Generally involving carving of artefacts (punu) and collection of wood, maintenance of tools



Lex, Silvano and Barb at Wilurarra Creative in Warburton.  
Source: Regional Arts WA <https://regionalartswa.org.au/tag/wilurarra-creative/>



## Maraku Arts Centre

Punu Man is an ongoing long-term arrangement in community with Ngaanyatjarra communities and the Maraku arts centre in Uluru. Punu Man is a mobile arts and crafts acquisition program, enabling local makers and artists to sell their objects directly to the Maraku Gallery. Punu Man moves regularly through the Ngaanyatjarra Lands on a cycle between 4-8 weeks. Demand and access to the Uluru gallery has been impacted by COVID, and the gallery has moved to online sales.

Further aspects of the facility have been identified within the Warburton Arts Project Strategic Plan as needing improvement.

- Parking: the need to expanding parking, including provision for camper-trailer parking
- Signage: improved welcome and directional signage to encourage visitation
- Linkages to Roadhouse: improved walking paths and linkages to the Roadhouse, to encourage visitors stopping to also visit the Gallery.



Photograph of Warta Shop items for sale  
Source: tFA

## Personal Art Practice

Several members of community are known to work from home, making artefacts (such as spears) or painting on their verandahs. Materials for this production are limited to the individual's ability to access (such as vehicles, tools for collecting wood for carving or spears) and through connections to canvas/paint supplies.

Several artists commented that painting at home is not ideal – not conformable, and open to being humbugged in community. Many men and women make carved artefacts (such as the lizards, bowls, shields) at home given there is no centre or space for production (the Men's CPD shed noted above is disliked for the noise and lack of comfort).

## Sales of Artworks

- Warta Shop sells painting and artefacts – ranging in price from \$20 - \$400 on average. The Warta Shop advises it can coordinate shipping via Australia Post.
- The Warta Shop also has an online store where visitors can browse artworks and purchase online - <https://www.ngaanyatjarraku.wa.gov.au/index.php/tourist-information/hikashop-menu-for-categories-listing>
- Punu Man – a regular buying trip from Maraku Arts Centre acquiring punu (wooden carved artefacts) is in community. The payments appear to be cash directly to community members. Note that there are two Ngaanyatjarra directors listed on the Maraku website.
- Tourists at the Roadhouse are often approached by community members directly for sales. Brian Richardson noted that he has offered to set up tables/stall to sell works in a clearer model, but that this has not been taken up by community thus far.
- Staff and contractors buy artworks through CDP program or directly from artist / makers. These may be paintings or punu. It is not clear how pricing is managed, or tracking of material produced under this system.
- Other arts centres may take works from well-known artists (such as Lalla West) for sale in gallery spaces – Perth, Darwin or Alice Springs – refer to online links. It is not clear how these acquisitions are managed.

# Linked Aboriginal Tourism Opportunities

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The aspirations of Warburton artists and of the wider community for the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery are strongly aligned to Western Australian Government objectives articulated in the Goldfields-Esperance Arts and Culture Strategic Framework,<sup>13</sup> including intentions to:

- Support strategic and prominent art projects that promote Western Australia's unique regional identity for residents and visitors;
- Develop arts and culture walks and trails incorporating First Nations arts and cultural stories that foster education, cultural appreciation and tourism opportunities; and
- Provide secure physical spaces to showcase arts and culture, including through the revitalisation and repurposing of existing buildings.

The framework explicitly acknowledges that arts and culture is a key attractor for regional tourism visitation and acknowledges the role of local artists and arts and culture enterprises in creating opportunities for economic development in conjunction with contributions made to cultural preservation, cultural transfer, individual well-being and community cohesion. For places such as the Ngaanyatjarra Lands where these opportunities exist, a stated objective of the framework is to "...facilitate funding, investment and entrepreneurial opportunities for First Nation artists, musicians and arts workers," so that "...First Nations social, cultural, political, religious and environmental stories and practices are widely known and appreciated."

Several additional creative arts producers and centres are located within the region, offering opportunities for tourism agglomeration-economy effects if linked and marketed through implementation of the broader regional arts and culture framework. These include:

- Tjanpi Desert Weavers – A social-enterprise established by the Ngaanyatjarra Pitjantatjara Yankunytjatjara Women's Council Aboriginal Corporation, working with women from across the Ngaanyatjarra Lands to produce contemporary fibre products using native grasses. Artists affiliated with the enterprise have previously won a National Telstra Art Award (spending approximately one month weaving a life-sized version of a Toyota vehicle using traditional grass and weaving techniques).<sup>14</sup>
- Warakurna Artists – A group of Western Desert community artists linked to the Warakurna Yurliya Art Gallery, which provides production support, sales and distribution services to artists predominantly from the communities of Warakurna, Wanarn and Patjarr. Artwork from the Warakurna artists can be found world-wide in the collections of Artbank, the National Gallery of Australia, the National Gallery of Victoria, the Art Gallery of NSW and other galleries across Australia. The 'Warakurna: All the Stories Got into our Minds and Eyes' exhibition of contemporary paintings and sculptures has been exhibited at the National Museum of Australia, showcasing the emerging art movement from the Warakurna.<sup>15</sup>
- Papulankutja Artists – Artists from across the Ngaanyatjarra Lands who visit or predominantly reside in the communities of Blackstone and Jameson. The arts centre in Blackstone provides a safe place where artists can congregate to socialise and learn new skills (including preparation of canvases, cataloguing, up-dating social media and preparing art works for sale) or else serve as educators and mentors to less experienced artists. The centre artists are renowned for their painting, carving and fibre work.<sup>16</sup>
- Wilurarra Creative - Also located in Warburton is the Wilurarra Creative, an active youth arts space combining a library, internet café and hair salon with a focus on music, design, fashion and sculpture, to provide a creative workshop for the engagement of local Indigenous youth.<sup>17</sup>

<sup>13</sup> Goldfields-Esperance Arts and Culture Strategic Framework 2017-2022

<sup>14</sup> See <http://www.tjanpi.com.au>

<sup>15</sup> See <http://warakurnaartists.com.au>

<sup>16</sup> See <http://www.papulankutja.com.au>

<sup>17</sup> See <http://www.wilurarra.com.au>



The Goldfields-Esperance Arts and Culture Strategic Framework makes explicit reference to such regional groupings with the objectives to support collaboration and strategic partnerships through regional branding and promotion, and partnerships that encourage regional community artist networks and networking activities. The stated objective in this regard is for government to support integrated planning and governance, such that "...community-based arts, culture and music policies and plans [are developed] through collaboration between arts and culture organisations, artists, arts workers and local governments."



Tjanpi Desert Weavers Tjanpi Desert Weavers  
Source: ABC <https://www.abc.net.au/news/2019-08-12/tjanpi-desert-weavers-1/11404902?nw=0>



Some artwork from Papulankutja in the beautiful Blackstone landscape.  
Source: Western Desert Mob.



Warakurna Women's Lasseter history story, 2009,

Waynatjura Bell, Judith Yinyika Chambers, Nancy Nyanyarna Jackson, Polly Pyuwawiyia Jackson, Melissa Mitchell-Stevens, Eunice Yunurupa Porter  
Source: Japingka Aboriginal Art

# Project Proposal

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## Overview:

After the site visitation and follow up consultation (refer Site Trip report and briefing note August 2021). The project was further defined into two streams noted below:

### Part A" Tjulyuru Gallery Upgrades to existing building:

Public facing, for exhibitions and other forms of display of the Collection or new works over time. The Gallery is a key tourist experience and driver of visitation to the Civic precinct.

Also an interpretive walk and road access upgrades around the Gallery building.

### Part B: Warburton Roadhouse Precinct Upgrades

A welcoming, safe and attractive precinct that connects the roadhouse and civic centre, encouraging connections and opportunities for guided or unguided walks and trails, landscape views and restful places.

The opportunity of this stream is to create a longer stop for travellers, enabling an increased spend in the local roadhouse and Warta Shop, integrating the pedestrian linkages between the two, and providing for enhanced demand for local art and crafts.

Refer to plan diagram overleaf:



Tjulyuru Gallery  
Source: tfA





Warburton Arts and Knowledge Portal launch, 8 July 2019,  
Source: Sydney University



Tu Di - Shen Ti, Our Land - Our Body Masterpieces from the Warburton Indigenous  
Art Collection in China.  
Source: ABC <https://www.abc.net.au/local/photos/2011/08/25/3302242.htm>



## Warburton Community

ROAD BY OTHERS

**PART B**

Roadhouse

**B1**

### Minor Road + Infrastructure Upgrades

- Traffic Islands
- Bollards
- Upgraded fuel bowser access
- Car, caravan and bus parking

**B2**

### Travelers Rest Stop

- Minor landscaping
- Small play area
- Toilets
- Shade & seating areas



## PART A

### A1

#### Gallery Road Upgrades + Tourist Parking

- Widen road
- Car & caravan parking and turnaround

### A2

#### Indigenous Interpretive Tourist Walk

- Wayfinding/interpretive signage
- Mass native plantings, Steel edge planters
- Weed control
- Accessible path
- Shade

ROAD A

ROAD B

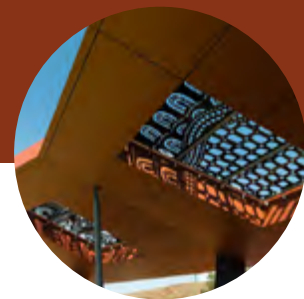
**Shire Access  
& depot**

### A3

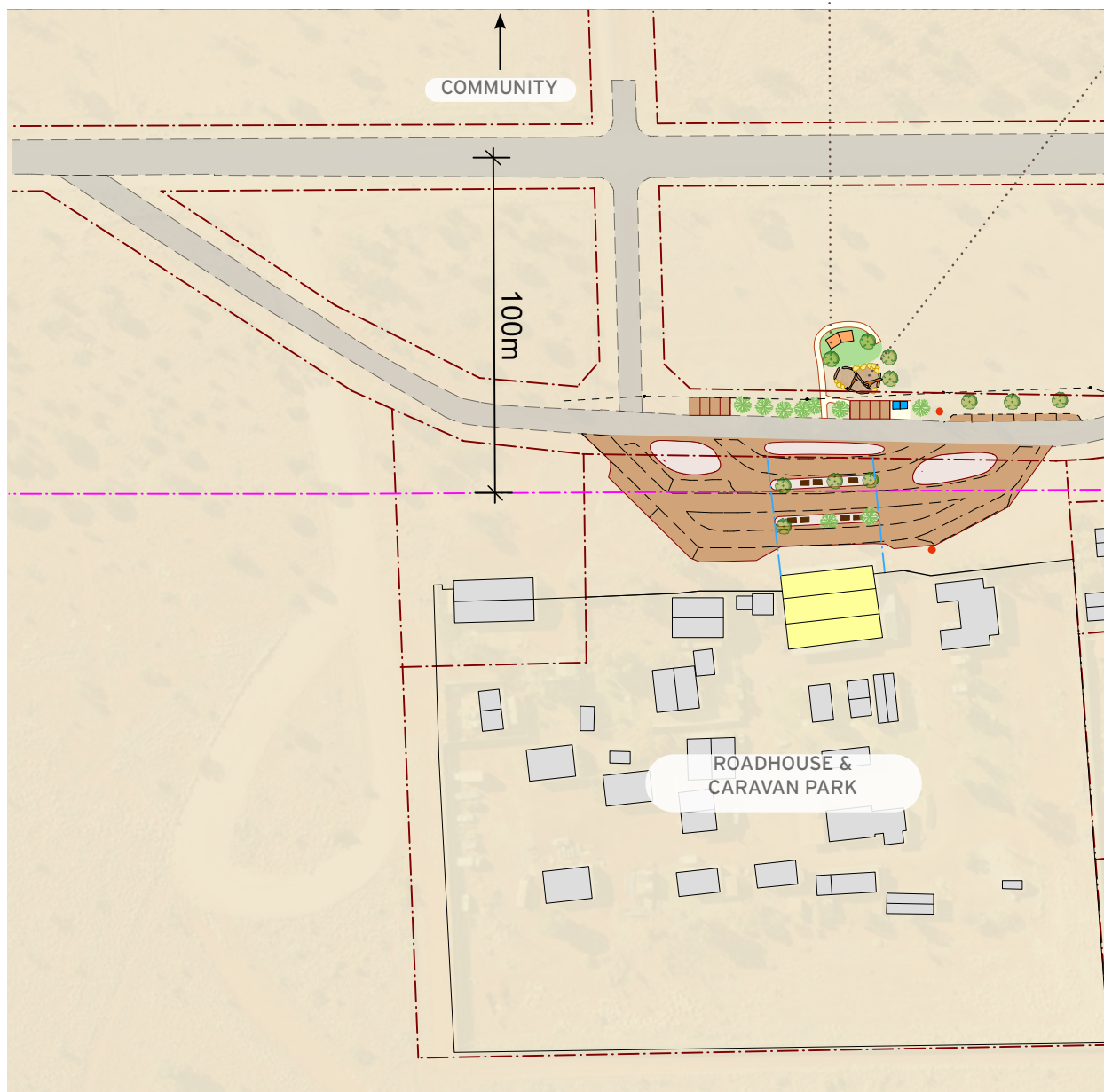
#### Gallery

- Gallery refurbishments
- New entry statement
- Minor landscaping/amphitheatre refurbishment

THE  
FULCRUM  
AGENCY



SHADE STRUCTURES







NATURE PLAY

## DESERT PLANTING

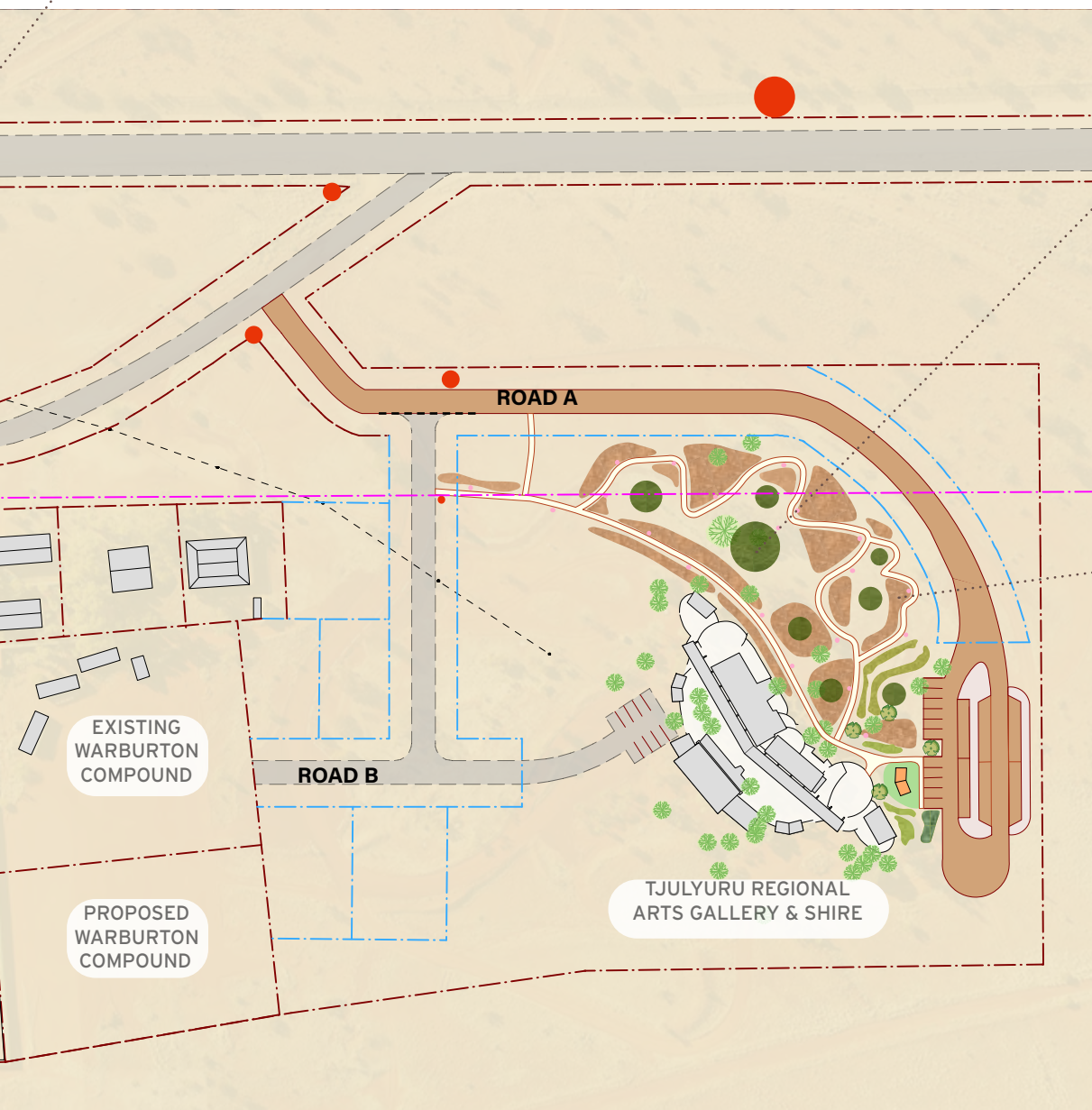


35

SPINIFEX CIRCLES



NATIVE GARDEN PLANTING



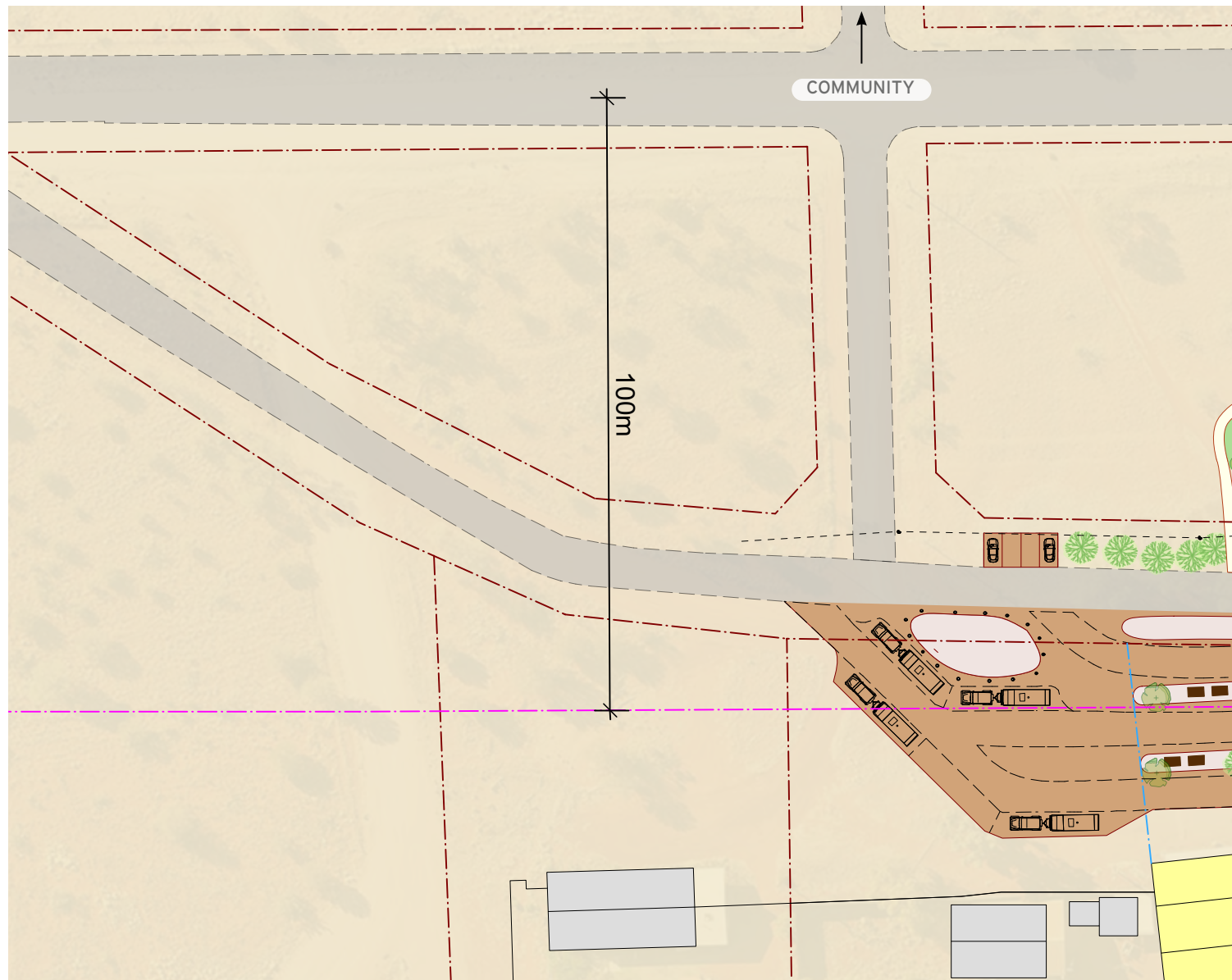
25m 50m 100m





SHADE S

36



PROJECT:  
**Warburton Civic Precinct  
Master Plan - Costings**  
CLIENT:  
**Shire Of Ngaanyatjaraku**

DRAWING TITLE:  
**Option B**  
DATE:  
**14/09/22**

DRAWING NO.  
**A.103**  
PROJECT NO.  
**C21015**

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SCALE:  
**1:1000**  
REVISION:  
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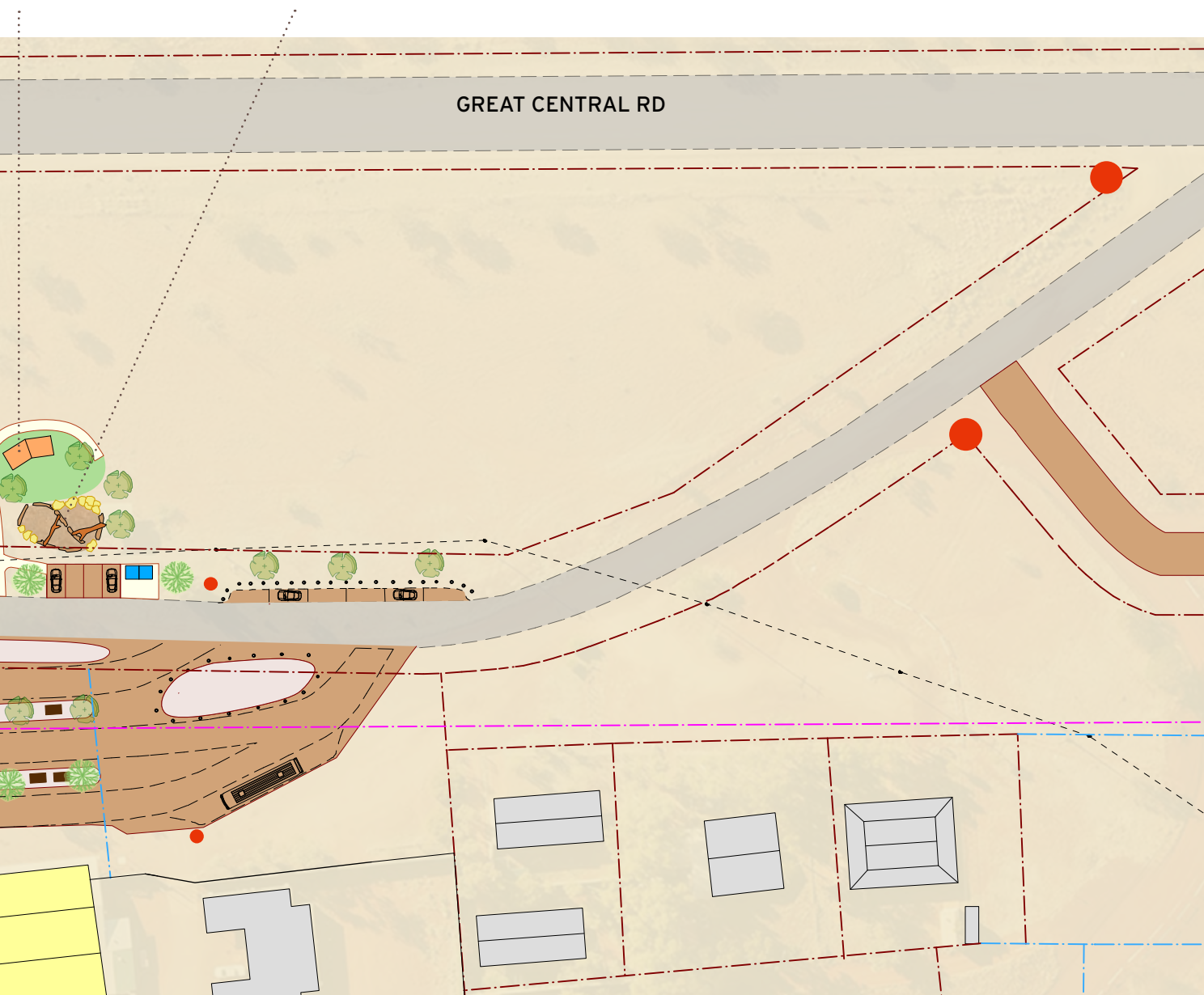




STRUCTURES



NATURE PLAY



#### LEGEND

- NEW ROAD
- SEALED ROAD
- EXISTING BUILDINGS
- EXISTING BOUNDARY
- PROPOSED BOUNDARY
- 200m GCR / OBW ROAD RESERVE BOUNDARY

- ROADHOUSE
- PUBLIC TOILETS
- SHADE SHELTERS
- PEDESTRIAN PATH
- NATIVE GARDEN PLANTING
- DESERT PLANTING

- GRASS
- NEW SIGNAGE/ENTRY STATEMENT
- INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE
- EXISTING TREES
- PROPOSED TREES
- POWER LINE

25m

50m

100m



# Project Proposal

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## Scope background:

Initially the Shire indicated a willingness to lead a process for community consultation on the provision for an ArtSpace, as this was indicated in the community engagements as a key driver for the various projects under consideration. As outlined in our Site Trip Report (August 2021) the relationship between the production of art, the development of artists (and their support, management and professional development) along with the opportunity to leverage off the internationally recognised WAP Collection was seen by many in community as a key driver that could underpin both local employment, economic development and cultural practice and protection.

Subsequently to this, the community submitted a Building Better Regions Fund (BBRF) application for a substantial expansion of Wilurarra Creative and the surrounding spaces for the development of music production, along with an expansion of the youth arts development space (including opportunities for rehearsal and performance of live music) TFA were advised by the community that this project would provide for the kind of space envisaged in the "Art Space" stream, and therefore would not need Shire support or assistance to progress this element. The project scope assumes this Art Space will be delivered by the community to provide for the ongoing development of artists, professional management and training and the cataloguing, recording and archiving of art works.

Further, the community advised that the WAP Collection was to be transferred to the State Battye Library for preservation and safekeeping. It is still not clear what arrangements (if any) there are in place for the rotation, loan, exhibition, curation or community access to the collection. For the purposes of this report it is assumed that the Collection whilst held offsite and out of community will be able to be accessed by community, and that ongoing and cyclical updates to the Tjulyuru Gallery will be possible to ensure the WAP Collection can be exhibited appropriately by tourists over time.

Based upon the above instructions and advice received by Community Streams B and C were removed from the Project Scope, and a focus instead on the initial two elements of the project being the Tjulyuru Gallery upgrades and the Warburton (Roadhouse / Civic Precinct) Entry Design.

## Current Project Scope

### Overall Precinct Masterplan

The project design documents provide a Civic Precinct Masterplan including upgrades to the entry, public art and landscape zones, traveller rest stops, increased legibility and safety for roadhouse users (including caravan and trailer parking areas), a landscape and indigenous knowledge trail and improvements to the pedestrian connections between the roadhouse and the Shire building.

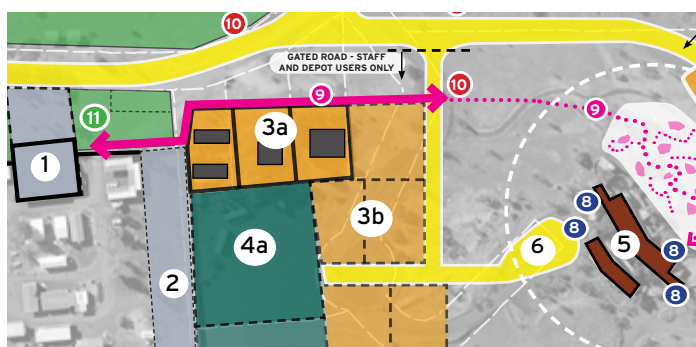
An integrated long term vision for the entire precinct incorporating the Shire buildings, Shire depot and staff areas, roadhouse and caravan park, landscaping along the Great Central Road and interpretive trails was developed.

Consideration of the Gallery, Shire office and Roadhouse as an integrated precinct for visitors. Development of a masterplan for landscape, wayfinding and other associated infrastructure between roadhouse and civic centre to improve amenity, clarify access and improve visitation.

Consideration of a short walking trail around the building to connect to Country (noting issues of Men's Business areas to the rear of the building area that need to be considered – need community and anthropological/heritage advice on this). All could add to the Tourist experience of ngurra.

Improve signage – at entrance to area, at roadhouse, and for ease of parking access. Consider the use of an open/closed sign at entrance would be useful for visitors as they pass the centre into the Roadhouse.

Noting that the Shire intend to develop their area with up to five additional houses in the near future, the connectivity could be managed through the front interface of the Shire housing precinct. There will need to be consideration of the impacts and interfaces between the proposed Shire Works and Depot area and the proposed Caravan Park upgrades.





From this Overall Masterplan a series of component parts were identified:

### Part A

Part A comprises three main components in and around the Shire buildings:

#### A1

Road Upgrades + Tourist Parking / Widen road / Car & caravan parking and turnaround

#### A2

Indigenous Interpretive Tourist Walk / Wayfinding/ interpretive signage / Mass native plantings, Steel edge planters / Weed control / Accessible path

#### A3

Tjulyuru Gallery / Existing Gallery and shop interior upgrades (minor works including a refresh of finishes, fixtures and lighting) / New entry statement / Minor landscaping/amphitheatre refurbishment

### Part B

#### B1

Minor Road + Infrastructure Upgrades / Widen road / Traffic Islands / Bollards / Upgraded fuel bowser access / Car, caravan and bus parking

#### B2

Travelers Rest Stop / Minor landscaping / Small play area / Toilets / Shade & seating areas

Refer to Drawing A1.02 for the Overall Master Plan, Part A and Part B delineation.

These Parts (A and B) of the Overall Master Plan have been identified as the minimum practicable project scale that could attract funding, and have benefits that could be identifiable and attributable to governing bodies.

In the case of Part A – the Shire and Warburton Community stand to benefit from the proposed project, whilst in Part B the Roadhouse / Warburton Community stand to benefit. The Overall Masterplan is integrated and allows for a broad range of benefits from tourism to ongoing land and landscape maintenance opportunities and employment.

### A note on The Tjulyuru Gallery:

The Tjulyuru Gallery is in good to fair condition, and without any indication of its future use (beyond maintaining the space for exhibitions) the design proposal includes funding for some minor repairs and cyclical maintenance (on air-conditioning service, gallery lighting repairs and internal wall painting for example) It is recommended that the current exhibition be updated as soon as practicable as the current works have been hanging (pinned) for a number of years, and may require both conservation works.

Within the Project Proposal the budget allocation for the gallery is minor, however this may change if the functions, uses or visitation of the Gallery were to be modified (i.e. if the gallery space were to be used as an art production space, or the exhibition program was to become more frequently refreshed)



Example of Landscaping Ideas. Cultivated By Fire - Taylor Cullity Lethlean  
Source: <https://www.landscapearchitectureprojects.com/projects/2020/1/23/cultivated-by-fire>



Yaburara heritage trail signage, Karratha

Source: <https://karratha.wa.gov.au/yaburara-heritage-trail>



# Project Proposal

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## Other / Further Scope Items for Consideration.

There are a number of items that if coordinated well would have a leveraging effect on the infrastructure spend. These items are currently outside the Overall Master Plan Scope but could be developed further across one of the three governing groups to stimulate additional demand, support or amenity for locals and visitors.

## Amenities at the Roadhouse

The roadhouse "Front of House" surrounds consists of gravel hardstands with fuel bowzers, two picnic tables, tyre repair and air compressor area. Vehicles traveling through will generally stop for fuel and food supplies (hot food, meals and ice-creams/drinks – limited groceries).

If visitors need to access rest rooms, access is via a locked combination gate at the campground entrance, and the through combination door locks on the toilet facilities.

The picnic area is between the fuel bowzers and main road and consists of two steel benches with curved roof overhead. Sprinklers are present but there is no lawn area. There are some shade trees. The area is not maintained by the Roadhouse as it sits outside their operational boundary.

Potential enhancements to this area could include more readily available restrooms, landscaped area with shaded seating and some interpretive material about Warburton and the Ngaanyatjarra Lands. A children's play space could also be appropriate here. The objective of such enhancements would be to allow refueling tourists a place to stay for a slightly longer rest, allowing them to eat lunch and take a break from driving.

Considerations around security, cleaning, access, and maintenance of these facilities need to be defined. Brian Richardson advised that the current staffing capacity could not accommodate an increase in maintenance and cleaning, landscaping and repairs for this area at present.



Calder Woodburn Rest Area, BKK Architects, Shepparton VIC

Source: <https://www.archdaily.com/104210/calder-woodburn-rest-area-bkk-architects>



Red Earth Arts Precinct Shade Structures - Peter Hunt Architects, Karratha

Source: <https://www.alucobondusa.com/blog/cultural-facility-in-karratha-mimics-signature-hills-with-stunning-terracotta-alucobond-facade/>



### Artist In residence Program

An Artist In Residence program could be considered as an adjunct to the Arts Centre or Gallery Project. The program would assist to develop artists within Warburton and beyond, and could be developed as a touring project across other Ngaanyatjarra Arts Centres.

### Staff Housing

Consideration of the scope to include staff housing for any anticipated programs/projects. Currently access to accommodation limits the capability of organisations such as Wilurarra Creative to attract and retain staff long term in the community.

Without consideration of staff accommodation any expansion to the three governing bodies programs may be constrained.



Papulankutja (Blackstone) Artists



Creating art on Ngaanyatjarra country.  
Credit: Warburton Arts and Knowledge Project

Source: <https://www.sbs.com.au/nitv/article/2019/07/10/its-our-culture-preserving-aboriginal-art-collection-changing-times>

# Project Proposal

## Governance and Management

There are three key stakeholders involved in the proposed works with existing governance and management frameworks in place:

- Warburton Community Inc.,
- Ngaanyatjarra Council Aboriginal Corporation, and
- the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku.

The Ngaanyatjarra Council Aboriginal Corporation represents the interests the Ngaanyatjarra, Pintupi and Pitjantjatjara Traditional Owners (Yarnangu). The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku is the area's local government authority, its boundaries are contained with the traditional lands of the Ngaanyatjarra people, with 99-year leases administered on behalf of traditional owners by the Ngaanyatjarra Council Aboriginal Corporation. Warburton Community Inc. represent the Warburton Community and Warburton Art Collective. Warburton Community Inc. own the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery building and currently share management and operational responsibilities with the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku. Members from Warburton Community Inc. are also members of the Ngaanyatjarra Council Aboriginal Corporation.

The tri-relationship between the three groups is important, however the balance of governance and management responsibilities will differ depending on the scale of the Project Proposal selected. Part A, primarily focuses on enhancements to the Shire grounds and Tjulyuru Regional Gallery, through upgrades to gallery building and external upgrades including tourist landscape walks, enhanced visitor access, visitor parking and signage.

The primary beneficiaries of this scope of works are Warburton Community Inc. through increased visitation to the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery and Warta Shop, resulting in increased spend. Given the gallery's management however, the governance and management responsibilities of Part A, will remain a shared responsibility between both the Warburton Community and the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku. Internal refurbishments to the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery, will warrant improved visitor access, via the means of regular operating hours with a dedicated Tjulyuru Regional Gallery and Warta shop resource available to welcome visitors on arrival. It is worth noting the Shire is an accredited Visitor Information Centre.

Currently visitors need to visit the Shire reception and obtain a key (or an escort) to gain access to the Gallery. This could be a shared resource between Warburton Inc. and the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku through a job share arrangement, or it could be absorbed as part of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku business as usual model, through expanding an existing role to include visitor services and relocate their desk space into the gallery for its hours of operation.

The external works under Part A will require ongoing maintenance and upkeep, once again this could be absorbed as part of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku business as usual model, or it could be run as a CDP activity through Warburton Community Inc., or Ngaanyatjarra Constructions. There could be an opportunity to contract the increased maintenance works to a local business as part of a micro business opportunity, however there may not be enough work to substantiate such opportunity.



Part B and the overall Masterplan primarily focuses on enhancements around the Roadhouse, which will lead to increased visitation and spend in the Roadhouse. Therefore, the Warburton Community Inc. who own the Roadhouse will have governance and management responsibilities under these options. Part B is a minor works package and the Overall Master Plan is a major works package, both options propose works to both Warburton Community Inc assets. Therefore, the responsibilities under these options will be shared by both Warburton Community Inc and the Shire of Ngaanyatjarra, and the division will be determined by whom asset the works are undertaken on. For example, under Part B upgrades to access of the roadhouse through improved roadways will be the responsibility of the Shire of Ngaanyatjarra, and landscaping around the fuel bowers the responsibility of the Warburton Community Inc.

As mentioned above, the primary beneficiary under Part B and/ or the Overall Master Plan is the Warburton Community Inc through improvements focused on the Roadhouse and inevitably increasing the value of the Roadhouse business. However, the works proposed under both options present a significant increase in resources required by the Shire of Ngaanyatjarra particularly through maintenance and upkeep. Ideally, the Warburton Community Inc will contribute financially to subsidise the increase in resources required by the Shire of Ngaanyatjarra. Through either an increase in rate fees paid or an additional service fee paid to the Shire of Ngaanyatjarra, validated through the increase in value of the Roadhouse business because of the works.

Further conversations are required with the Warburton Community Inc however initial consultations suggest there is interest in supporting the project, through contributions to capital works and/or resourcing. Decision making by the Warburton Community Inc will be underpinned by support from the Warburton community.

There is potential for all three key stakeholders to apply for funding to undertake the works in all options presented in this business case, as each stakeholder will appeal to different funding sources.

Warburton Community Inc may have opportunities to apply for specific art, tourism and capital works funding. Ngaanyatjarra Council Aboriginal Corporation may have opportunities to apply for capital works, economic development, and tourism funding.

Finally, the Shire of Ngaanyatjarra may have opportunities to apply for regional development, economic development, road safety, tourism and capital works funding.

(Refer Funding Opportunities in the report below)

# Benefits and Risks

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## Economic

Most economic benefits associated with this report across all components are indirect, based on the premise the proposed upgrades and capital works will improve the visitor experience in Warburton and increase the length of stay and spend of visitors. The proposed Masterplan will predominately increase business to either the Roadhouse or the Gallery and Warta Shop, however flow-on effects are expected. Ultimately, it will be for the community of Warburton to decide which component parts they perceive to create the most economic opportunity for the community.

Part A will create the most economic benefit for Warburton Community Inc and Warburton artists able to produce works that meet demand. Upgrades to the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery will create a direct economic benefit through increased visitation and spend. The Gallery upgrades will also indirectly create increased visitation and spend to the Warta Shop. As most of the goods for sale in both the Gallery and Shop are arts products, this creates the most economic benefit for local artists, resulting in more income generating opportunities for the local community.

External upgrades around the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery and Shire of Ngaanyatjarra including tourist landscape walks, enhanced visitor access and signage is expected to increase visitation and spend to both the Gallery and Shop, creating an indirect economic benefit.

Whilst most of the Part A activity is centred around the Shire of Ngaanyatjarra buildings, there will be little direct economic benefit for them, but may support broader community development obligations and ambitions.

Under the Overall Master Plan or Part B, the upgrades and capital works proposed will both directly and indirectly generate more economic opportunity for the Roadhouse (Ngaanyatjarra Council Aboriginal Corporation). These works will encourage visitors to stop for a rest close to the Roadhouse, through natural proximity this will increase visitation and spend to the Roadhouse.

Through improving the public spaces around the Roadhouse making it a suitable and appealing rest stop for visitors, it will increase the time spent in Warburton, typically resulting in increased spend.

From a visitor perspective, Warburton is a necessary stop along the Outback Way, for logistic and safety reasons. Therefore, any works to encourage visitors to stop for longer, is likely to have a positive economic impact on Warburton. Fuel, food and accommodation spend is likely to increase at the Roadhouse, however, if the Roadhouse can improve their visitor offerings across these functions they will capitalise further on the increased visitation to Warburton.

Infrastructure such as direction signage to the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery and Warta Shop at visitor rest areas around the Roadhouse will further disperse visitation and therefore spend.



Jock Comini amenities rest area - Kerstin Thompson Architects, Victoria

Source: <http://kerstinthompson.com/index.php?id=358>



Jock Comini amenities rest area - Kerstin Thompson Architects, Victoria

Source: <http://kerstinthompson.com/index.php?id=358>



There are additional strategies the Warburton Community could adopt to further generate economic opportunities through the increase in visitation, including.

- Development of cultural tourism projects and experiences on Country, primarily focused around the cultural garden walk and Tjulyuru Regional Gallery.
- Expand art sales from gallery shop (including online) through increased exposure from visitation.
- Training, building skills capacity and employment opportunities in hospitality, tourism, gallery management, curation, and arts management for the Ngaanyatjarra community and local Aboriginal people.
- Micro enterprise opportunities, increased economic activity in communities can often lead to increased local entrepreneurship.
- Increased linkages with local accommodation and transport, and collaboration with other organisations and service providers including: the University of Sydney, Australian National University, Ngaanyatjarraku Shire, Outback Way, Yulara and Alice Springs based tourism businesses.

There is some inherent economic risks with the proposed works, including a substantial Return on Investment (ROI) that will result in obtaining finance difficult. As most of the economic benefits are indirect and therefore hard to measure, it makes it difficult to quantify the initial investment, including if the initial financial outlay will ever be recovered.

Another potential risk is the improvements to the rest areas may encourage visitors to 'self-cater' through picnic style dining, taking business away from the Roadhouse through food spend. Refrigerated and frozen items (such as ice-creams, soft-drinks etc) may continue to provide revenue in this instance if travelers have limited access to in-vehicle fridges (as tourism profile changes with road sealing)



Waringarri Aboriginal Arts Tours, Kununurra  
Source: <https://www.waringarriarts.com.au/tours>



Photograph of Warta Shop items for sale  
Source: tFA



# Governance

The proposed works across all options present resourcing challenges for the three key stakeholders. Like most organisations operating in remote settings, resourcing is a major concern. Any increased visitation to the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery and Warta Shop will be difficult for Warburton Community Inc and the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku to manage, as it will require a dedicated resource being in the Gallery during peak visitor periods, May to September for set visitor opening hours per day.

A key challenge for many tourism businesses operating in remote community settings is consistency with staff and hours of operation. The success of a tourism experiences is underpinned by certainty, visitors expect experiences to be open for the advertised hours, if not, it results in negative perceptions which are often passed on along tourist routes. Visitors expect to be welcomed into tourist spaces, emphasising the importance of a dedicated resource in the Gallery as visitors will not look favourably on obtaining a key from the Shire office to gain access to the Gallery.

This is a significant resource expectation, therefore some economic options may include, a job share role between Warburton Inc and the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku, so the responsibility is shared. Alternatively, the existing role at the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku may be expanded to include visitor services and that person is located within the Gallery during operating hours but able to work on other tasks when no visitors are present. This way the need for a dedicated resource is fulfilled but the Shire does not need to create a new role or add an additional salary. Security and staff safety may need to be reviewed in this circumstance.

It will be critical to ensure a clear framework for delivering the anticipated project/programs. An agreement between the Council, Shire and Community should be developed around the roles, responsibilities, and governance of the project as it progresses.

Currently there is a low level of understanding of the roles and opportunities, with concerns that the expansion or upgrades to the gallery will not benefit community, nor enhance visitor experiences.

Another potential challenge is Shire's do not generally consider tourism as part of its core functions, unless outlined in strategic documents and chartered to do so. The proposed works are focused around improving the visitor experience and visitor safety for tourists travelling the Outback Way, therefore the increased functions because of the works will be visitor focused. The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku may experience challenges and push backs against other core functions of their operations, and the necessary visitor requirements will not be met. Staff may not be experienced or have knowledge of the arts production, cultural practice or context or the methodology of art making to assist with visitor enquiries and support an enhanced visitor experience. At present information is relayed to visitors via didactic text panels, and through online sources that can be obtained prior to arrival (which may or may not be up to date)

As mentioned previously, further consultation is required with the Warburton Community Inc. to fully understand their capacity and willingness to commit additional resources as the result of the works. Although initial conversations indicate there is interest, either through financial contributions to capital works or ongoing service fees to the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku to aid increased resources required for maintenance and upkeep. Commitment from the Warburton Community Inc. should be confirmed prior to proceeding with the project.



The increased resources required from all three key stakeholders could lead to increased employment and training opportunities for the local community. The project governance should consider potential benefits to increase local participation across all project stages. Potential strategies include;

- The increased maintenance and upkeep of external areas could be outsourced to support local employment. This could be a good opportunity for a local to start-up a micro maintenance and gardening business, creating part-time employment for a local community member.
- Tourism and hospitality training to better equip the local community for the increase in visitor numbers along the Outback Way. As the Roadhouse business grows because of the works, so will employment opportunities for locals.

### Environmental Sustainability

The water supply to and within Warburton is a long-standing issue and will need to be considered in the civic works design. The cultural garden will need to be sustained on limited water, therefore adequate community consultation in the design is required, as cultural gardens typically withstand the natural environment. It is likely, the local community would become disgruntled with excessive or unnecessary watering of new gardens and external spaces, as it may be viewed as taking a limited resource away from the community.

All materials associated with infrastructure upgrades will need to be considered regarding durability with the natural environment. Warburton is a harsh environment; it is extremely hot and dry for periods of the year. Not all materials can withstand these conditions, so consideration regarding robustness is required. Special consideration should be given to signage as many destinations experience difficulties with weather damaged and unreadable signage, especially when installation funding has been received but not the required maintenance and repair costs. Poor welcome signage generally gives visitors a negative first impression and poor directional signage does not incentives visitation.

Sustainability is an area of emerging interest and concern for visitors, many destinations that consider sustainability during the design phases benefit later through increased visitation and improved visitor perceptions. Many destinations use sustainability as a marketing tool and to 'tell the story' of a local place.



# Tourism

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The significant investment in improving the road conditions of the Outback Way is a major opportunity for Warburton as it is expected to significantly increase visitation along the drive route. For logistic and safety reasons, Warburton is an essential stop for many travellers along the Outback Way. The Warburton Community has an opportunity to capitalise on this investment, through improving the visitor experience. The proposed works plan to improve the visitor experience in two key areas;

- Visitor safety, by offering an essential, comfortable, and appealing rest stop, conveniently located outside the community offering access to essential services at the Roadhouse and cultural visitor experiences at the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery and surrounding gardens.
- Cultural visitor experiences, the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery, Warta Shop and self-guided cultural garden walk will provide visitors with an authentic cultural tourism experience. It is widely accepted, visitors to remote Northern Territory and Western Australia seek authentic Aboriginal tourism experiences and it is a key motivator for travel.

Warburton is over 200km's distance to its nearest destination, going either direction along the Outback Way. Drivers are encouraged to stop and rest every couple of hours on long-haul drive routes. Therefore, most travellers will at least stop for a rest in Warburton.

The key variable that creates the most opportunity is the amount of time spent at each rest stop. When visitor services do not meet visitor needs or expectations, the time spent will be limited, to perhaps a bathroom stop and stretch of legs. When visitor needs are met, they will spend longer and include stopping for food, look in the store and a walk around. When visitor expectations are exceeded, they will spend more significant time, purchasing local products, participating in local experiences, dining in at local establishments, and staying overnight.

The proposed works identifies opportunities to create authentic cultural tourism experiences, through upgrades to the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery, self-guided cultural walks, and interpretive signage. Aboriginal tourism experiences are a key motivator for travel along the Outback Way and will create significant opportunities to increase the length of stay in Warburton. Tourism is identified as a key economic driver in remote Aboriginal communities throughout Australia, and as such there is several funding streams to aid with development.



Native Desert Plantings

Source : <https://www.abc.net.au/news/science/2021-05-16/spinifex-hole-mystery-australian-outback-microbes/100083850>



This proposal identifies fundamental works to improve the visitor experience in Warburton, however it will require the support of the Warburton community to create the authentic cultural experiences necessary to generate the full tourism and economic benefits. The Warburton community will need to be involved in delivering the visitor experiences, some non-resource heavy strategies that enable locals to test their desire to deliver cultural tourism experience include;

- Guided walks through the cultural garden
- Local artists creating art at rest stops in organised ways, in which visitors can observe, participate, and ask questions about local culture and art forms.
- Educational talks at rest stops to inform visitors about the local landscapes, flora, and fauna.

These options would generate an authentic cultural exchange between visitors and locals, passing on knowledge of the local Ngaanyatjarra, Pintupi and Pitjantjatjara peoples and aiding cultural maintenance, a key objective of the local Warburton community.

All developments aimed at increasing visitation present inherit risks to local communities, particularly if adequate community consultation and therefore community support is not in place. In Warburton, the upsurge of tourists along the Outback Highway may mean an intrusion into their community life while for others it could represent opportunities for jobs especially for young people.

The major barrier Warburton needs to overcome from a visitor experience perspective is the perception of Warburton being unsafe for visitors to stop or spend prolonged time due to vandalism and theft. Unfortunately, many communities face similar challenges, and it is not a perception that can be changed overnight.

Destinations with community support generally begin to overcome these challenges overtime, along with delivering a consistent tourism experience over a period of time.



Ngurin Bush Tucker Trail

Source: <https://interpretedesign.com.au/portfolio/aboriginal/bush-tucker-signage/>

# Viability Assessment

The financial feasibility study has been undertaken to determine the ongoing operational feasibility of the proposal by examining marginal revenues and costs attributable to the proposed works. The feasibility study focuses on the financial costs associated with construction and ongoing operation, including management costs, along with associated revenue streams.

Strategies to improve feasibility are also explored following sensitivity testing of forecast results for each Option. The focus is on the long-term feasibility of the Shire, recognising that capital funding will be required to cover construction costs.

### Exploring Feasibility and Applying Sensitivity Testing

An attribution analysis approach has been undertaken to assess the financial feasibility of the project. The overall marginal revenues of the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery (Warta shop) and Warburton Roadhouse have been forecast, based on the region's overall visitation trends, with consideration of factors such as Australian tourism trends, easing of COVID-19 border restrictions, the Outback Highway upgrade, and the construction work proposed in this proposal. The proportion of overall marginal revenue that can be specifically attributed to the proposed capital work has then been estimated for each option, based on the attribution coefficient. The marginal operational and construction costs have then been subtracted from this overall marginal revenue, allowing for the calculation of the net marginal benefit of each option.

As the calculation of the net marginal benefit of each option depends on the application of the attribution coefficient to the overall marginal revenue, sensitivity analysis has been undertaken to determine how sensitive the feasibility is to changes in said coefficient for each option.

The table overleaf summarises the financial costs and revenues considered in the feasibility analysis and the matrix of sensitivity analysis applied to each Option:

Option A2 – Nature Walk	= \$1,934,000
Option A3 – Upgrades to Gallery	= \$700,000
Option B1 – Roadhouse	= \$3,470,000
Option B2 – Rest Stop	= \$750,000

Revenues	
Tjulyuru Regional Gallery	
• Warta shop sales	
Warburton Roadhouse	
• Overnight accommodation	
• Food and Beverage	
• Other (e.g. Fuel sales)	
Costs	
• Construction cost	
• Operating cost	
• Direct costs (e.g. Artist commissions, Wages and Salaries)	
• Overheads	
Sensitivity Analysis	
The varying scope of each option results in changes to the proposed work's attribution to the marginal revenue from the overall visitation trend, as per the below.	
The attribution coefficients considered for each component are as follows:	
Level of attribution to Tjulyuru Regional Gallery revenue:	Level of attribution to Warburton Roadhouse revenue:
Option A2	
30% attribution	15% attribution
20% attribution	10% attribution
10% attribution	5% attribution
Option A3	
20% attribution	15% attribution
15% attribution	10% attribution
10% attribution	5% attribution
Option B1	
15% attribution	40% attribution
10% attribution	30% attribution
5% attribution	20% attribution
Option B2	
10% attribution	20% attribution
5% attribution	15% attribution
0% attribution	10% attribution



## Summary of net results

### Forecast of Marginal Revenue

The table below summarises the ongoing marginal profit of the business operations based on the overall tourism visitation trend to Warburton. Upon successful completion of the Outback Way upgrade in the 2025-26 financial year, Warburton will experience a significant increase in the number of visitors to the region, resulting in an increase in revenue and profit for the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery (Warta shop) and Warburton Roadhouse.

Overall Marginal Profit (\$)	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032
Revenue										
Gallery revenue	13,100	13,740	15,057	46,077	47,003	48,031	48,954	49,983	51,049	52,129
Roadhouse revenue	378,979	397,511	435,596	1,333,052	1,359,832	1,389,585	1,416,266	1,446,032	1,476,884	1,508,143
Operating cost										
Gallery direct cost	(7,860)	(8,244)	(9,034)	(27,646)	(28,202)	(28,819)	(29,372)	(29,990)	(30,629)	(31,278)
Gallery overhead	(655)	(687)	(753)	(2,304)	(2,350)	(2,402)	(2,448)	(2,499)	(2,552)	(2,606)
Roadhouse direct cost	(113,694)	(119,253)	(130,679)	(399,916)	(407,950)	(416,875)	(424,880)	(433,810)	(443,065)	(452,443)
Roadhouse overhead	(37,898)	(39,751)	(43,560)	(133,305)	(135,983)	(138,958)	(141,627)	(144,603)	(147,688)	(150,814)
Operating profit										
Gallery operating profit	4,585	4,809	5,270	16,127	16,451	16,811	17,134	17,494	17,867	18,245
Roadhouse operating profit	227,387	238,507	261,357	799,831	815,899	833,751	849,760	867,619	886,130	904,886
	231,972	243,316	266,627	815,958	832,351	850,562	866,893	885,113	903,997	923,131

# Viability Assessment

## Step 2: Marginal benefit analysis of each option

The marginal profit attributable to the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery (Warta shop) and Warburton Roadhouse have been calculated based on each of the selected attribution coefficients for each option. The resulting marginal profits have then been combined in each of the 9 possible configurations to determine the overall marginal revenues. The marginal operational construction costs have then been subtracted, to determine net marginal benefit for the 9 possible configurations for each of the 3 options, as summarised in the tables below.

### Option A2 - Nature Trail

The total construction costs are estimated to be \$1,934,000. The table below shows that the Nature Trail cannot sustain healthy marginal operating profits to fund construction costs based on any of the attribution coefficients considered.

Roadhouse / Gallery	20%	15%	10%
30%	(556,537)	(890,793)	(1,225,049)
20%	(570,016)	(904,272)	(1,238,529)
10%	(583,495)	(917,752)	(1,252,008)

### Option A3 - Gallery Upgrades

The total construction costs are estimated to be \$700,000. The table below shows that Option 3 sustains marginal operating profits to fund construction costs based on any of the attribution coefficients considered.

Roadhouse	15%	10%	5%
Gallery\			
20%	329,728	(4,529)	(338,785)
15%	322,988	(11,268)	(345,525)
10%	316,248	(18,008)	(352,264)

### Option B1 - Roadhouse Area Upgrades

The total construction costs are estimated to be \$3,470,000. The table below shows that the Roadhouse Upgrades cannot sustain healthy marginal operating profits to fund construction costs based on any of the attribution coefficients considered.

Roadhouse	40%	30%	20%
Gallery\			
15%	(775,730)	(1,444,243)	(2,112,756)
10%	(782,470)	(1,450,983)	(2,119,495)
5%	(789,209)	(1,457,722)	(2,126,235)

### Option B2 - Rest Stop

The total construction costs are estimated to be \$750,000. The table below shows that the Rest Stop sustains healthy marginal operating profits to fund construction costs based on attribution coefficients to the roadhouse of 15% or higher.

Roadhouse	20%	15%	10%
Gallery\			
10%	600,505	266,248	(68,008)
5%	593,765	259,509	(74,748)
0%	587,025	252,769	(81,487)

### Assumptions

The feasibility analysis is reliant on several underlying assumptions based on the Tjulyuru Regional Gallery and Warburton Roadhouse's current and historical financial performance, construction and operating cost estimates for the project, and prevailing macroeconomic conditions.



### Macroeconomic assumptions

Input	Assumption
CPI	3.69% based on RBA forecasts and two-year average

### Financial performance assumptions

Input	Assumption
Tjulyuru Regional Gallery revenue	Based on a five-year average from 2017 to 2021.
Warburton Roadhouse revenue	Based on nightly rates and number of rooms for each option as available in the website.
Visitation trend	Assumed 0.2% of the Goldfields-Esperance visitors stay at Warburton.
	Note- this rate is sense-checked with the Annual Daily Traffic summary report - 9 June 2021 to 20 August 2021.
	Note- Goldfields-Esperance visitation trend is provided by Tourism WA.

### Cost assumptions

Input	Assumption
Construction	Construction cost inputs are provided by RBB Quantity Surveyors.
Tjulyuru Regional Gallery direct costs	60% of marginal sales revenue
Tjulyuru Regional Gallery overheads	5% of marginal sales revenue
Warburton Roadhouse direct costs	30% of marginal service revenue
Warburton Roadhouse overheads	10% of marginal service revenue

### Conclusion

The feasibility assessment identified Part B on it's own will create the most economic benefit for the Warburton Community through increased sales at the Roadhouse and it is the only option likely to generate enough revenue to recover the initial capital costs.

Importantly however the Part A2 (Indigenous Interpretive Tourist Walk) provides both tourism stimulus and opportunities for local employment outcomes through tourism and maintenance opportunities. It should be considered as part of an integrated package of works alongside Part B to enhance tourism benefits to both the Shire and Community beneficiaries.

In light of recent tourism studies (conducted by Painted Dog research) that surveyed likely travelers along the Outback Way for Tourism WA the relationship between fuel stops, amenities and "authentic Aboriginal experiences" was clear:

*Overall, it's clear that the most important factors relate to facilities and amenities, and the accessibility to services.*

and

*Insight 6: While travellers will be happy with basic accommodation and food/beverage options, providing unique cultural experiences will help enhance their overall travel experience*

The three key stakeholders can all apply for funding individually across these project areas, however a co-ordinated approach to funding should be undertaken with the full outcomes for the Warburton community considered.

The opportunity of road sealing of the Outback Way will leverage economic development for community members of Warburton.

# Funding Opportunities

Below is a list of funding options and identifies the most appropriate stakeholder to apply along with the application focus.

## State Government

### Rest area upgrades in remote WA<sup>18</sup>

State Government working with transport industry to identify priority works in regional WA. Proposed initial package of works to target 17 locations at a cost of \$14 million. Major focus on upgrading rest areas for heavy vehicle drivers. Works to commence from June 2021 subject to approval by Commonwealth Government.

The State Government is working with the transport industry to identify and prioritise upgrades to rest area facilities in regional Western Australia, as well as minor roads upgrades. The industry working group has identified 17 initial locations for improvements, costing \$14 million with works to start in June 2021, subject to approval by the Commonwealth Government.

The program of improvements was determined by a working group involving Main Roads WA and peak industry bodies including the Transport Workers' Union, the Western Roads Federation and the Livestock and Rural Transport Association of WA.

Key works identified include:

- Provision of ablution facilities at ten locations on key freight routes, near Bunbury, Northam, Port Hedland, Northampton, Exmouth, Wubin and Marble Bar (more than \$2 million);
- Expansion of the Newman road train assembly area and new ablution facilities (\$6 million);
- Sealing of existing gravel parking near Auski roadhouse (\$3.2 million);
- Sealing and extension of parking at Leonora and provision of toilet facilities (\$1.5 million); and
- Sealing of an existing parking area near Karijini to separate heavy and light vehicles (\$950,000).

The group will continue identifying projects on key regional routes that would benefit from the program, which is jointly funded by the Federal and State Governments.

The Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku should pursue this opportunity for road and rest stop upgrades.

### Mainroads WA (MRWA)<sup>19</sup>

The Policy and Guidelines for Rest Areas outlines the definitions, roles, and responsibilities of MRWA in relation to rest stop areas in Western Australia. The guidelines assess the strategic location and function to define rest stops as either minor or major influencing what associated infrastructure will be required such as shade, ablutions, overnight parking etc.

Currently the guidelines state Main roads will contribute 2/3 of the cost of constructing the rest area's road surfacing, drainage, kerbing and maintenance with local government being responsible for funding 1/3 of road surfacing, kerbing and drainage as well as the whole cost of additional facilities and their maintenance. The \$50 million Freight Vehicle Productivity Improvement Program addresses improvements to rest stop areas for heavy vehicle drivers however it is unclear whether this or other grants from MRWA could fund rest stops for tourists and regular drivers. It may be beneficial to pursue this avenue to seek potential funding.



Peawah rest stop, Maitland WA

Source: <https://rvtrips.tibbett.com.au/wa/peawah-rest-area/>

<sup>18</sup> Funding program to deliver rest area upgrades for heavy vehicle drivers in regional WA, Accessed 4th May 2022, <https://www.mediastatements.wa.gov.au/Pages/McGowan/2021/02/Funding-program-to-deliver-rest-area-upgrades-for-heavy-vehicle-drivers-in-regional-WA.aspx>

<sup>19</sup> Policy and Guidelines for Rest Areas, Mainroads WA, Accessed 4th May 2022, <https://www.mainroads.wa.gov.au/technical-commercial/technical-library/road-traffic-engineering/roadside-items/policy-and-guidelines-for-rest-areas/>



### Regional Economic Development (RED) Grants<sup>20</sup>

The Regional Economic Development (RED) Grants Program is a \$40.8 million over seven years State Government initiative that invests in local projects to stimulate economic growth and development in regional Western Australia. It is part of the State Government's job-creating investment across regional WA.

Delivered locally by the Goldfields-Esperance Development Commission (GEDC), up to \$250,000 is available for individual projects that promote sustainable jobs, partnerships, productivity, skills and capability, as well as stimulate new investment and industry diversification.

The grants boost investment in regional projects that contribute to population and economic growth initiatives and innovation pilots, and importantly, are driven by the community.

Applications for funding are assessed on a competitive basis taking into account alignment with the GEDC's Regional Priorities and demonstration of REDS economic diversification and employment growth outcomes, as follows:

- Sustainable jobs growth;
- Expanding or diversifying industry;
- Developing skills or capabilities;
- Attracting new investment in the region; and
- Increasing productivity

Application focus Capital works, expanding industries to capitalise on future tourism opportunities with the Outback Way, local job, and training creation.

Applicant Ngaanyatjarra Council Aboriginal Corporation



### Pilbara Development Commission<sup>21</sup>

The Pilbara Development Commission works with state government to deliver projects in the Pilbara region. The Commission is pursuing a range of strategic opportunities that will drive business activity in the Pilbara to build a stronger, more sustainable economy supported by vibrant and liveable communities. Relevant Strategic initiatives for Warburton would include community development, economic infrastructure, small business and tourism.

#### Community development:

There has also been a strong focus on improving outcomes for Aboriginal people through investment in new infrastructure to support employment and business development, through to more recent work with town based reserve communities to develop plans for improving access to services and liveability.

#### Economic infrastructure

While considerable advancements have been made, further investment in the Pilbara's economic infrastructure has the potential to support industrial expansion, improve liveability and provide greater access to services, markets and communities, making it a key part of realising the region's vision for 2050.

#### Small business

Small business is the lifeblood of any economy. Developing a diverse and competitive small to medium business sector is crucial to achieving sustainable economic growth and providing a diversity of career choices for Pilbara residents.

#### Tourism:

Tourism is a key economic driver for the Pilbara with more than 1 million visitors to the region every year, generating \$413 million in gross revenue annually.

Building the Pilbara's tourism industry has the potential to grow visitation, increase expenditure in the region, and create employment, training and business opportunities, making it a key part of realising the region's vision for 2050. The Commission is working in partnership with government, industry and business to achieve a number of strategic objectives that aim to unlock the Pilbara's potential in tourism and make the 2050 vision a reality.

Establishing a relationship with the Pilbara Development Commission may be beneficial for investigating potential grants and other funding opportunities.

<sup>20</sup> Goldfields-Esperance Development Commission (GEDC), accessed 6 April 2022, <<https://www.gedc.wa.gov.au/our-focus/redgrants>>

<sup>21</sup> Strategic Initiatives, Accessed 4th May 2022, <https://www.pdc.wa.gov.au/our-focus/strategicinitiatives>

# Funding Opportunities

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## Royalties for Regions<sup>22</sup>

Royalties for Regions underpins the State Government's long-term commitment to developing Western Australia's regional areas into strong and vibrant regional communities that are desirable places to live, work and invest.

Since December 2008, Royalties for Regions has invested \$6.1 billion of the State's mining and onshore petroleum royalties to more than 3,600 projects and programs, including transfers to the Future Fund and other Special Purpose Accounts.

Royalties for Regions promotes and facilitates economic, business and social development in regional Western Australia for the benefit of all Western Australians. Royalties for Regions will invest \$4 billion over four years across regional Western Australia from 2015-16.

Royalties for Regions focuses on delivering benefits to regional WA through six objectives:

- Building capacity in regional communities
- Retaining benefits in regional communities
- Improving services to regional communities
- Attaining sustainability
- Expanding opportunity
- Growing prosperity.

The Royalties for Regions funding is administered by the Goldfields-Esperance Development Commission (GEDC) for the Ngaanyatjarra region.

### Application focus

- Expanding opportunity with the tourism opportunity presented through the Outback Way project. Focus on the opportunity increased visitation provides and the need for new infrastructure to capitalise on the opportunity.
- Growing prosperity, increased economic activity in Warburton will lead to income generating and training opportunities for the local community.

Applicant Ngaanyatjarra Council Aboriginal Corporation and the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku

## Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund<sup>23</sup>

The Community Sporting and Recreation Facilities Fund (CSRFF) exemplifies the Western Australian Government's commitment to the development of sustainable infrastructure for sport and recreation across the State.

The purpose of the program is to provide Western Australian Government financial assistance to community groups and local government authorities to develop basic infrastructure for sport and recreation.

The program aims to increase participation in sport and recreation, with an emphasis on physical activity, through rational development of sustainable, good quality, well-designed and well-utilised facilities.

Through CSRFF, the State Government will invest annually in the development of high-quality physical environments in which people can enjoy sport and recreation.

There is \$12 million available for allocation in the 2021/22 funding round.

### Available for

- Community organisations
- Local governments
- Sport or active recreation clubs

Application focus not a direct fit however if the proposed external works were likely to encourage increased physical activity by locals, such as the cultural walk or stretching/exercise equipment at rest stop areas than this fund could be applied for.

Applicant Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku with support from Warburton Community Inc



**ROYALTIES  
FOR REGIONS**

<sup>22</sup> Government of Western Australia, Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development, accessed 6 April 2022, < <http://www.drd.wa.gov.au/rfr/whatisrfr/Pages/default.aspx> >

<sup>23</sup> Government of Western Australia, Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, accessed 6 April 2022, < <https://www.dlgsc.wa.gov.au/funding/regional-funding> >

### Connecting to Country<sup>24</sup>

Supports projects that enable Western Australian Aboriginal people and organisations to undertake on Country activities that foster the intergenerational transfer of knowledge, preservation of culture and strengthening of communities.

The program intends to:

- facilitate sharing of cultural knowledge and skills between generations, such as the preservation of language, stories and dance
- recognise Aboriginal cultural leadership within the Aboriginal community and support leadership development in young people
- contribute to stronger community mental health and wellbeing
- strengthen, protect and maintain traditional ways of maintaining cultural knowledge.

Available for

- Community organisations
- Individuals
- Local governments
- Groups
- Industry representative bodies
- Education institutions
- Aboriginal communities

Categories and amounts

Connecting to Country (Up to \$25,000)

Application focus cultural garden and walk, interpretive signage and visitor experience development will all lead to sharing of knowledge. Grant funding could be used to assist with project scoping, design and engagement.

Applicant Warburton Community Inc., Ngaanyatjarra Council Aboriginal Corporation and the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku can all apply.

### Leveraged Creative and Cultural Planning<sup>25</sup>

Incentivising regional local governments to develop creative and cultural plans and activities.

Funding delivered through Leveraged Creative and Cultural Planning is intended to:

- support the creation of co-designed creative and cultural plans for regional local governments, groups of regional local governments or regional zones in WA
- ensure integration of creative and cultural plans with regional local government Strategic Community Plans
- increase support for the development of the arts, cultural infrastructure, heritage and creative industries in regional WA
- improve economic and jobs growth in regional communities
- support activities that encourage cultural tourism opportunities and the creative and cultural industries
- contribute to the vibrancy and social wellbeing of regional communities.

Available for

- Regional local governments

Categories and amounts

Activity (Up to \$25,000)

Plan (Up to \$50,000)

Application focus The Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku could seek funding and undertake planning to enhance cultural and art experiences in line with the proposed works. Funding could then be sought to run the activity.

Applicant Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku

<sup>24</sup> Government of Western Australia, Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, accessed 6 April 2022, < <https://www.dlgsc.wa.gov.au/funding/arts-funding> >

<sup>25</sup> Government of Western Australia, Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries, accessed 6 April 2022, < <https://www.dlgsc.wa.gov.au/funding/arts-funding> >





# Funding Opportunities

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## Federal Government

### Indigenous Languages and Arts, Targeted Grant Round<sup>26</sup>

The overarching outcome of the ILA Program is to support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to express, preserve and maintain their cultures through Indigenous languages and arts activities.

Grant funding allocated through the ILA Program supports three key outcomes:

- the empowerment of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to preserve and teach their culture through languages and arts
- a strong sense of cultural identity and wellbeing in Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, which contributes to sustainable and strong communities
- celebration and increased recognition of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander languages and arts in the wider Australian community

Application focus gallery upgrades, interpretive signage, and cultural garden walks

Applicant Warburton Community Inc and the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku

## Indigenous Tourism Fund (NIAA)<sup>27</sup>

The Tourism Grants for Indigenous Business Program will provide up to \$12 million over four years in small grants to help individual Indigenous-owned businesses and community organisations invest in developing new products, equipment, business planning and marketing in the tourism sector. Grants are capped at \$50,000 for a privately owned business and \$100,000 for community organisations.

Outcomes from the first round of the Tourism Grants for Indigenous Business Program were announced in July 2021. The large number of high-quality applications reflects the strong interest from Indigenous Australians to develop their tourism operations.

Grants totaling close to \$3 million will support 60 Indigenous-owned organisations to increase the number of Indigenous tourism products across Australia

Application focus new visitor experience development

Applicant Warburton Community Inc and Ngaanyatjarra Council Aboriginal Corporation



<sup>26</sup> Australian Government, Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications, accessed 6 April 2022, < <https://www.grants.gov.au/Go/Show?GoUuid=193db890-9aa0-4aeb-b3c1-547a3f0e0490> >

<sup>27</sup> Australian Government, National Indigenous Agency, accessed 6 May <https://www.niaa.gov.au/>

### Building Better Regions Fund (BBRF)<sup>28</sup>

The \$1.38 billion Building Better Regions Fund (BBRF) supports the Australian Government's commitment to create jobs, drive economic growth and build stronger regional communities into the future.

The fund invests in projects located in, or benefiting eligible areas outside the major capital cities of Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, Adelaide, and Canberra.

Grant funding is available through two funding streams:

- The Infrastructure Projects Stream: Supports projects that involve construction of new infrastructure, or the upgrade or extension of existing infrastructure
- The Community Investments Stream: Funds community development activities including, but not limited to, new or expanded local events, strategic regional plans, leadership and capability building activities

Application focus Gallery upgrades and rest stop infrastructure

Applicant: Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku supported by Warburton Community Inc and the Ngaanyatjarra Council Aboriginal Corporation



### Prime Minister and Cabinet - Indigenous Advancement Strategy<sup>29</sup>

Through the Indigenous Advancement Strategy (IAS), the Commonwealth Government funds a wide range of programs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. For an activity to receive funding under the IAS, it must fall within one of five broad program categories: Jobs Land and Economy; Children and Schooling; Safety and Wellbeing; Culture and Capability; and Remote Australia Strategies. Each program category has its own set of objectives.

The objectives of the Culture and Capability Program are to:

- Support the expression, engagement and conservation of Indigenous culture;
- Increase Indigenous Australians' participation in the social and economic life of Australia through healing, and strengthening the capability, governance and leadership of Indigenous Australians' organisations and communities; and
- Promote broader understanding and acceptance of the unique place of Indigenous cultures in Australian society.

Funding under the Culture and Capability Program will closely align with the objectives of the proposed options.

Applicant focus Gallery upgrades, cultural gardens walk and interpretive signage

Applicant Warburton Community Inc and the Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku



<sup>28</sup> Australian Government, Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communities, accessed 6 April 2022, < <https://www.infrastructure.gov.au/territories-regions-cities/regional-australia/regional-and-community-programs/building-better-regions-fund-bbrf> >

<sup>29</sup> Indigenous Advancement Strategy Grant Guidelines, p45

### Lotterywest<sup>30</sup>

Lotterywest offers an extensive range of grants for projects through their Community Investment Framework and applies to Not-for-profit organisations and local governments. Indigenous heritage is supported under the Connected Cultural Experiences priority area where:

- Our community is connected through arts and cultural activities
- Indigenous heritage and culture is respected, acknowledged and embraced
- Western Australia's cultural heritage is shared and preserved

There are 3 grant programs which the cultural trail could be funded through:

- **GRASSROOTS & COMMUNITY INITIATIVES:** to help build stronger and healthier communities by supporting local activities and regional community initiatives
- **DEVELOPING SOLUTIONS:** to assist the development of solutions that will have a greater community impact
- **COMMUNITY LEGACY:** to invest in collaborative initiatives that will make lasting and significant change for the community

The Lotterywest website has a broad range of resources including various webinars and information sessions on assessment criteria and how to apply.

Application focus: Supporting Community Development / Cultural Protection and Knowledge Sharing

Applicant: Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku and the Warburton Community Inc.



### National trust<sup>31</sup>

The National Trust is WA's arm of the global charity organisation specialising in heritage conservation. The National Trust WA has a commitment to recognising and conserving Aboriginal heritage through:

- Facilitating access to land where possible
- Providing a conservation and interpretation service
- Providing administrative, financial and governance support
- Using its experience to promote Aboriginal heritage

If there were identified sites of cultural and heritage significance in Warburton, they could be heritage listed. The cultural trail could relate to these in some way and potentially be eligible for funding through the National Trust of WA.

Application focus: TBC

Applicant: TBC

### Philanthropic

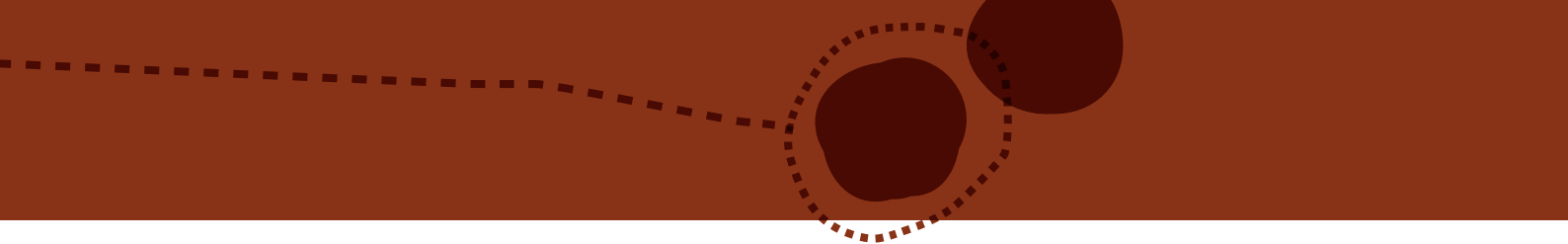
Mining and Petroleum Exploration is a major activity in the region. Although there are no working mines an Agreement to Mine the Wingellina Nickel Deposit has been made, and a very detailed assessment of the Nebo Babel Nickel Deposits is being made near Jameson. If these projects commence operation in the region, philanthropic funding will be an opportunity through the mines corporate social responsibility and community engagement arms.

The Shire of Ngaanyatjaraku should lead pursuing these opportunities

<sup>30</sup> Grant opportunities, Accessed 4th May 2022, <https://www.lotterywest.wa.gov.au/grants/grant-opportunities>

<sup>31</sup> Aboriginal Heritage, Accessed 4th May 2022, <https://www.nationaltrust.org.au/aboriginal-heritage-wa/>





# Warburton Cultural Trail:

## Next steps

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### Considerations for Project Scope

The project scope as originally outlined by the Shire of Ngaanyatjarra centred around the expansion of the Gallery and enhancements to the Civic Centre area.

The site visit has revealed several proximal programs/projects that will have a bearing upon the success of such a project, including the opportunities of an Arts Centre in Warburton and the management of the Collection. The original brief centred on an expansion to the Gallery building, and associated civic centre upgrades, however most of the feedback from community and key stakeholders did not support an expansion to the gallery itself.

Subsequent to the Site Visit the Warburton Community Inc notified the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku that a funding submission for an Art Space had been submitted to the BBRF, and that confirmation of the relocation of the WAP Collection to the Battye was underway. In this regards, the Shire of Ngaanyatjarraku was not required to consider these elements in any funding or reporting sense.

It was agreed a Business Case is not needed for the Master Plan (Civic Entry and Roadhouse Upgrades) project, and that the focus should be on achievable and practicable opportunities to enhance the arrival and experience of the Warburton Civic precinct.

A smaller scale project was identified within the broader Masterplan, that being the Cultural Walk Trail. This trail could provide for cultural practice and protection, enhanced local employment opportunities, tourism experiences, and the possibility of local Indigenous tourism tours and experiences, along with ongoing maintenance and management contacting.

### The Warburton Cultural Trail Project

The Cultural Trail project (as outlined above) can be considered through two interconnected streams – Keeping Ngaanyatjarra culture strong and enhancing Tourist Experiences.

Focusing on tourism experience through enhanced amenities will provide some economic opportunities for the Roadhouse (either through increased overnight stays or increased sales through the roadhouse store), but a key driver of tourism demand is access to culturally accessible experiences (either through guided tours, self-guided tours, purchases of artefacts, products or souvenirs).

Supporting a strong cultural base in community (through art practice and production) will underpin the Tourism Experiences by providing a stronger arts program, artist development across generations, ensure ethical art practices and open opportunities for future cross-cultural tourism opportunities.

## Consideration of Community/Social/Cultural Benefit

The Cultural Trail Project will require both initial project development and design funding, capital funding, ongoing maintenance of assets funding and operational funding.

Any project planning should ensure an evaluation framework that considers the returns on investment with a wide lens, including an emphasis on forms of social/cultural and community returns. The economic rationale in any Business Case should include for a realistic understanding of the economic opportunities through the gallery or proximal tourism ventures, compared with other forms of Cost Benefit Analysis.

### Economic opportunity and the development

Development of economic opportunity through the projects (noting not all scope items will provide economic benefit – but may leverage future capacity such as staff housing).

Confirm relationship between the defined scope and possible funding opportunities.

### Co-Production / Co-Design

Support for the project should be built through a process of co-production. That is, beyond consultation, towards an effective engagement and two-way sharing of knowledge, aspirations, and agency.

Project or program success should be developed in a 'malparara' way – between Ngaanyatjarra and non-Ngaanyatjarra participants to ensure long term sustainability.

The development framework for the project should be co-designed with considered participation, engagement and leadership with Ngaanyatjarra community members. This could be done through Wilurarra Creative, the Council or via Shire Community Development teams.

### Cultural Heritage, Practice and Maintenance

The project, although focussed on a landscape trail, should consider the social and cultural value of fostering and supporting an ongoing Arts Practice in Warburton.

## Possible pathways to project development

The Warburton Cultural Trail within the Civic precinct could follow a possible workflow as follows:

### Project Definition:

- Engagement with Warburton Community to gauge support / interest in a Cultural trail. Linkages to bush foods, medicine, seasons or significant stories could make up thematics of the walk.
- A Co-Design process with Warburton community to develop the thematics, design and interpretive material for the Cultural Walk Trail.
- Site Survey, design and landscape planning, cost estimation and project governance structure.
- Funding Opportunities:
- Connecting with Country Grant (State) – to develop the cultural information and stories from Elders about Country and plants / bush medicine.
- Lottery West co funding with Ranger Program – seed collection, nursery and propagation

### Project Delivery:

- Detailed design work of the landscape interpretive design and civil works required.
- Engagement with Warburton Community throughout the design phases, including developing opportunities to be involved through construction procurement and contracting.
- Lottery West co-funding with Shire for design and documentation of the Cultural Walk Trail, including community engagement and co-design
- Lottery West, Royalty for Regions / PDC + ? for Construction of Cultural Walk Trail



## Cultural trail examples:

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### Yaburara Heritage Trail, Karratha

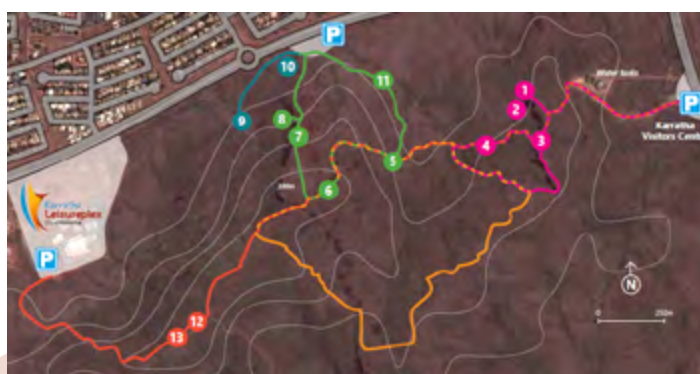
3.5 kilometre grade 4 walk highlighting the Karratha district's natural history and cultural heritage and in particular the heritage of the Traditional Owners of the land, the Ngarluma people, in honour of the Yaburara people.

The self-guided trail exhibits Karratha unique landscape via a series of vantage points and indigenous heritage through interpretive signage, sculpture, historical rock art and other aboriginal artifacts.

It is utilised as both a major recreational site and a sustainable cultural tourism and educational facility. The trail is an important place for the community to reflect, walk, socialise and exercise. The trail provides wonderful vistas and an opportunity to explore the unique history, geology, geography, archaeology, ecology and culture of the region.<sup>32</sup>

This project was funded and supported by:

- National Trust Australia WA as part of their Reconciliation Action Plan 2019 - 2021
- Ngarluma Aboriginal Corporation
- Yaburara Heritage Trail Advisory Group
- City of Karratha Councillors and Officers



<sup>32</sup> Yaburara Heritage Trail, Accessed 11th May 2022, <https://karratha.wa.gov.au/map-listing/yaburara-heritage-trail>

## Ngurin Bush Tucker Trail – City of Karratha

Heritage Tourism Project

Roebourne, Western Australia

This 2km walk features interpretive signage depicting information on bush tucker, bush medicines and other artefacts used by Aboriginal people historically and in the present day. It was created with inputs from Ngarluma Elders, David Walker, Pansy Hicks and Violet Samson and showcases Roebourne's rich natural environment and cultural heritage.

This project was partly funded by Pilbara Development Commission Community Chest Fund, City of Karratha Community grants and contributions scheme, Department for regional development and Royalties for regions.<sup>33</sup>



<sup>33</sup> Ngurin Bush Tucker Trail, Accessed 6th May 2022, <https://karratha.wa.gov.au/Ngurin-Bush-Tucker-Trail>



# Masterplan: All Projects

## Next steps

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### 1. Establish Governance

The first step towards implementation is to install governance arrangements for implementation of the project. Each of the three key stakeholders should nominate an adequate representative (or two) to act in the best interests of all parties involved.

This representative steering committee would meet regularly (for example monthly) to monitor implementation progress, resolve issues and remove barriers to implementation. The representative steering committee should provide transparent, and community led decisions.

### 2. Project go-ahead

The representative steering committee should decide whether the project is fit to proceed and the preferred option. This process should include community and stakeholder consultation to make an informed decision if the project is in the best interests of the community. Key factors to consider will be the site plan, ability to secure funding, governance and management, and ongoing financial viability of the upgrades.

If the project is found to be against the best interest of the community, the project should be disbanded at the discretion of the representative steering committee.

### 3. Source funding

If the project is given the go-ahead, funding should be sourced for the upgrades. A collaborative and transparent approach to funding should be undertaken by the three key stakeholders.

All key stakeholders will be able to apply for funding, however funding opportunities where two or all three of the key stakeholders can apply, the steering committee should decide on which applicant will be most suited.

All funding applications should be endorsed by the key stakeholders and contain letters of support.

### 4. Risk management

A robust risk management process will ensure that risks and potential issues do not impact project delivery. This process includes ongoing risk identification and monitoring throughout the duration of the project, and the implementation of mitigation strategies.

### 5. Construction delivery

For the construction stage, information is issued to the contractor. This includes appointing the contractor if procured under traditional methodology.

Key activities include administration of the construction contract to practical completion and assessment of time, cost and quality to ensure the project remains within the agreed parameters set out at the Initial Brief and Concept Design stages.

The assessment of project goals at this stage is critical as any post contract change will most likely have time, cost and quality implications.

### 6. Ongoing governance and management

On completion of the project, ongoing governance and management arrangements will commence, as described in the report the ongoing governance and management responsibilities will depend on the proposal option selected by the Warburton Community.



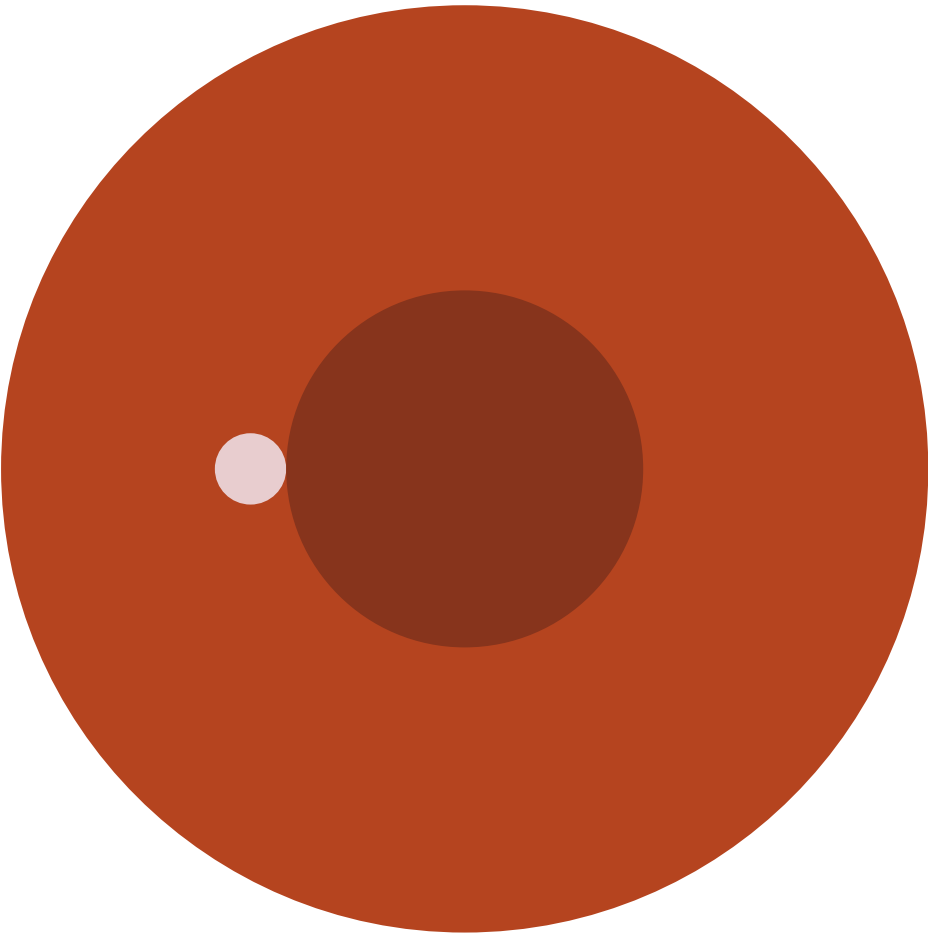


Kartjinguku by Warakurna artist Myra Cooke Yurtiwa  
Source: [japingkaaboriginalart](http://japingkaaboriginalart)



Rawlinson Ranges  
Source: <https://www.exploroz.com/places/59302/wa+rawlinson-range>





# Appendices





## Consultation Outline

The trip involved site visits to key locations and interviews with nominated stakeholders. A number of stakeholders were not available due to being out of Warburton for a range of reasons including funerals; several contacts were made that were not on the original Shire stakeholder list.

### Interviews were conducted with:

- Steve Austin – CDA, Warburton Community Inc.
- Alex Benning – CDP Participation Officer – A/Mgr, Men's Programs
- Janita Williams – CDP Engagement Officer – Women's Programs
- Silvano Giordano – Co-Director, Wilurarra Creative (note: Silvano did not want to go on the record with any conversations regarding this project)
- Brett Jennings (BJ) – Co-Director, Wilurarra Creative
- Julie Porter – NG Councillor, Artist
- Debra Frazer – NG Councillor, Artist
- Damian Maclean – Council President
- Brian Richardson- Warburton Roadhouse Co-Manager
- Scott - Warburton Roadhouse Co-Manager
- Adrian and Sandy – Roadhouse Managers

### TFA had organised interviews but couldn't connect with:

- Anthony Box at Mily Stores – due to follow up with a call.
- Ellie O'Leary at Ranger program – was in Alice Springs.

### Site visits included the following locations:

- Ngaanyatjarraku Shire Building, Tjurulu Gallery and surrounds
- Warburton Roadhouse and Store
- Wilurarra Creative spaces, including Mangka Salon
- Warburton Arts Project (WAP) Collection Space and previous painting studio space
- Mily Stores
- Community Office

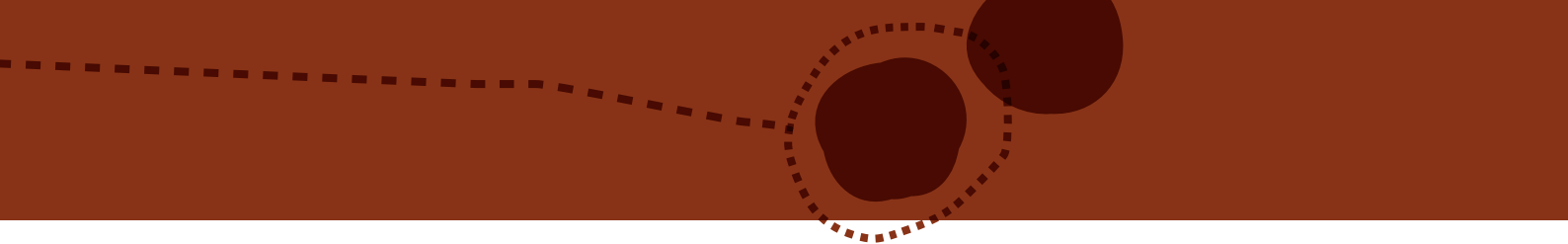
### Consultation Team

TFA: Kieran Wong

Client representative: Cary Green, Shire of NG

KPMG Consultation notes

[INSERT HERE]



**Date:** 31st August 2021  
**Location:** Warburton Roadhouse  
**Attendees:** Brian, Co-Manager

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## Field Notes

Roadhouse currently has fuel supplies, general store, kitchen and accommodation

Also tyre repair and compressor – used frequently by community

<https://warburtonroadhouse.com.au/accommodation.php>

Donga Style units

42 rooms on site

4 used for storage (non-ensuite, limited use or demand)

1 used for pilots as a 'day room' – this is the noisiest unit, so limited demand from others)

Leaving - 37 rooms available

18 single with ensuite - \$170.night

4 single – shared ablutions - \$100.night (not popular, booked 10% of the time, mainly for contractors with a team of blokes doing work looking for cheapest possible accom)

15 twin/share / double beds with ensuite - \$180 double / \$200 twinshare

Business Suite – with separate bedroom and fold out bed - \$260.night

Donga units around 85% capacity – with up to 95% if you add tourists

Baseline are workers –

Health workers – 5-8ppl M-F weekly/fortnightly average

Court Circuit, police etc – monthly

NG repairs and Maintenance Teams

Currently have census staff for a week (6 ppl)

Contractors

Campsites

No bookings – three power poles with water

Some overflow areas around camp kitchen on grass

Around 8 caravans + campsites for tents would be max capacity

Don't take bookings

Have plan for a 15 bay + campsite expansion, but was due to start in 2019, delayed due to covid

The ablutions block is on site in kit form waiting for the project to mobilise again.

Businesses serving the lands make up 85% of the bookings – and will stay 3-5 nights

Tourists make up balance – and will stay 1 night (very rarely two if they need a break from driving)

Security an issue – bad online reviews, razor wire and gates are not inviting, or relaxing for visitors

Can get humbug around fuel pumps, locals trying to sell artefacts, painting, etc

60 CCTV cameras on site, razor wire, padlock and coded gates, etc

Road house serves :

- Locals – food, fuel, meals, groceries
- Workers- Accom, fuel, meals, groceries
- Tourists – fuel and meals (limited grocery shopping form tourists)

Desire is to be a quality stopover point, pleasant stay whilst in community.



Biggest issue is road quality – get calls often during peak about road condition – scares many people off

With road sealing that will change.

Staff on site

- 2 x Co Managers (Brian and Scott)
- 7 FTE comprising
- 1 x housekeeping
- 3 x kitchen hands
- 3 x shop assistants

Ideally a couple more would be useful – up to 9 staff ideal.

Plenty of on site accommodation for staff – just cant get them at present

Operating Hours

M-F 0800 – 1700

S-S 0900 – 1500

Public Holidays – 0900-1200

Peak Season – Easter / May – October – weather dependent on shoulder (cold/heat)

Shop doesn't sell art or artefacts. Have offered to set up a table for community members, but hasn't been taken up.

Lots of annoyed tourists who find out gallery isn't open on weekends (shire only staff M-F)

Used to have brochures in the roadhouse which were very popular, but out of date (around 9 years old) and have run out of stock.

Services generally reliable

4G is good, they have a back up satellite

Fuel supplies (from Darwin) very reliable – visited weekly, tanks checked weekly

See website for info:

<https://warburtonroadhouse.com.au/>

- a well maintained public toilet would be beneficial for tourists
- currently access is via locked gate and locked toilets in caravan park
- a rest space, shaded picnic or seating area would be good
- green place, lawn – maintained by Shire?

Roadhouse is owned through a Corporation / charity

Flinton P/L – 2 x directors from community (Andrew Jones and Lalla West)

<https://www.acnc.gov.au/charity/dfa9da691b0c16fa69717b2eb1d0d594>

Charity then owned by the Community / Line manger through CDA.

# Interview Notes

**Date:** 30th August 2021  
**Location:** Tjukayirla Roadhouse  
**Attendees:** Adrian and Sandy (Managers)  
& Stacey (employee)

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## Field Notes

Roadhouse currently has fuel supplies, general store, kitchen and accommodation

Donga Style units

With ensuite (\$160/night – x4

With kitchenette, shared bathroom - \$120/night x6

Backpacker rooms - \$60/night x 6 rooms

Powered Campsites – shared ablutions - \$35/night – 10-15 sites approx

Un Powered Campsite – shared ablutions - \$30/night – 15-20 sites approx

Often accommodating staff from NG Services, consultants, surveyors, etc – currently road surveyors staying, using the main lounge area (The Billabong Room) and kitchen.

Ablution block

2M WC/Shwrs + 2F WC/Shwrs

Laundry Facilities

Constraint on capacity with limited septic systems / water supplies

Operating Hours

- M-F 0800 – 1700
- S-S 0900 – 1500
- Public Holidays – 0900-1200

Peak Season – May – October – weather dependant on shoulder (cold/heat)

Pre-Covid would have had 60% donga capacity (mainly backpackers, no families) and between 6-10 powered sites (domestic and int'l families, grey nomads) and 6-10 unpowered site (backpackers) per night minimum through June, July and August – tapering grey nomads on shoulders, internationals and backpackers all year round, with reductions over November – Feb.

Tourists traveling through to NT / Alice Springs / Uluru

Increase in 4WD tourists, and caravans, families over last few years. International tourists – lots of backpackers mainly – singles, couples,

Staffing is major challenge for capacity – not able to attract and retain staff

Roadhouse managers work 7 days, and often on call for vehicle stranded backpackers, fuel emergencies, etc

Current Managers have worked 3+ months straight, no days off

Can get one staff at present, but need two in peak minimum

Used to have backpackers stay for 4-6 months, very reliably get staff this way

Currently the kitchen isn't used much – yesterday they didn't even turn on the kitchen – no need – visitor numbers have almost completely dried up – just workers now, and very occasional caravanners.

Accommodation for staff

Managers have 3 bed house

There is one 1 x Bed staff house – good for couple, or single. If two unrelated staff are working, takes an ensuite room away from accommodation.

Roadhouse managed by NG Services

(Nick Cumford and Linda Roberts – based in Alice Spring's are line managers for the business)

### Tjukayirla Roadhouse

Tjukayirla roadhouse is an iconic stop- 300km from laverton- perfect to fill up... both fuel and food

#### Traveller Amenities

Great meals on offer- the 'Chooka Burger' is in high demand. The roadhouse has clean caravan and camping facilities with camp kitchen, camp ground, picnic tables and showers. The Roadhouse also has artwork and craft from the Blackstone Community. Ask about the Cave Paintings behind the Roadhouse- they are well worth the detour. Diesel and Opal fuel available. Please note this is a DRY Community area- please do not bring Alcohol with you or consume it.

Look for the small section of bitumen- the old rfd's airstrip... offers a welcome relief from the gravel



Photograph of Roadhouse



Photograph of Roadhouse accommodation



**Date:** 31st August  
**Location:** Warburton Roadhouse  
**Attendees:** Steve Austin  
CDA – Community Development  
Runs Community Office in Warburton

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### Field Notes

SA has previous experience in Mowanjumb Community as CEO

Great Arts Centre there

Need the arts centre to be run professionally, a better system for pricing and selling artworks and artefacts

At the moment there is no place, no guidance or help for community - we are neglecting the artists, so they are painting at home or through the CDP College.

The collection is very valuable, just in a room though

Must be \$M in value – but the question is what does community want done with the collection?

Lot of history in the collection, and should be displayed more often

Warakurna has a good arts centre

If managed poorly, Steve has experience of trying to get canvases stretched for sale that haven't been prepped properly, and are prone to damage, peeling, cracking etc.

Key women doing art – Lalla West and Julie Porter – stuck painting on their verandah

Key men like Philip West make spears and artefacts at home – can sell to Punu Man when he comes to town (six weekly?)

Men make spears, woomeras, miras, boomerangs

Mr West is a key elder

Mr Ward – key cultural leader

CDP runs a men's shed at the powerhouse – very noisy

They do a breakfast for men in mornings there.

The current set up is not ideal for men's art – really a diesel workshop, not good for painting – too noisy generally

The college is just for women only, and mainly a bit younger – the older ladies paint at home.

But tourists like to see art production – see artists painting etc

Road access is key – if road gets better then 2wd start coming through town

Not enough places for people to do works in community, not enough programs to support mental health, activity

But community here is strong – the future is bright if it done right and suits community needs first

Often arguments start or finish at Community Office, but main impact is places get locked down – like college.

Charlie Perry from Maraku is the Punu Man – comes regularly

Sells artefacts (mens and womens) in Ayers Rock gallery.

<https://maruku.com.au/>

Other comments:

Changes in CDP would be welcome

<https://ministers.pmc.gov.au/wyatt/2021/new-co-design-measures-replace-cdp>

Funerals are very big in Warbo – can have a big impact

Sometimes grog comes in

Lots of healthstaff on lands missing – so people coming to warbo for medical treatment – lots of visitors can sometimes mean trouble in community

**Date:** 31st August  
**Location:** Warburton Roadhouse  
**Attendees:** Brian Richardson & Scott

## Field Notes

42 Rooms

38 Available (4 used for storage)

1 used as a day room for pilots

37 available

15 double (double bed) - \$180 with ensuite

22 single - \$100 no ensuite, \$170 with ensuite

Campsites:

3 power poles for powered sites and overflow area

Roughly 8 caravans max and camping

C.I.C – 2021 booked in campground non-bookable

Month : 2021 bookings (previous year bookings)

April: 16(35)

May: 49 (70)

June: 56 (70)

July: 17 (35)

Aug: 15 (30)

\$15 p.p / night campsite – averaging about \$30/night

2021: lots of through traffic to NT: 30-45 vehicles with fuel and store access

Rooms @ 85% capacity – very limited supply

Typical May – Oct = 85-95%

- Tradies / water treatment
- ABS staff (census)
- Health workers (M-F fortnightly) 5-8 ppl
- Dentist
- Court circuit monthly (tues – thurs)
- NG – repairs / housing maintenance contractors

Businesses servicing area make up 90% of bookings

Tourists occupy rooms left over after this

Family in business suites with kitchen.

Typical 1 night stay for tourists

Roadhouse:

- Locals feed, fuel, groceries
- Workers – accom / food/ relaxing and quality food
- Tourists – Fuel, food

A Shire maintained toilet would be good

Shaded area, grass area needs to be maintained

Place for families to stop and equipment to play on

Shire would need to maintain.

Caravan Park

Up to 15 caravan sites

Dedicated site and bookable

Powered site / water

Mobile network quality reliable 4G telstra

Roadhouse has backup satellite for communities

No wifi in park – but future possible

Fuel from Darwin – reliable supply, monitored weekly

9-5 M-F

9-3 S-S

9-12 public holidays

No refueling after hours (unless police emergency)



# Interview Notes

**Date:** 31st August  
**Attendees:** Damian Maclean, Debra Frazer, Julie Porter

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## Field Notes

Damian Maclean:

Arts centre – model often an issue in Arts Centre

I.e. quality control

Desarts provenance & residual 1%

CDP – college painting at moment

Collection is a management issue, space issue, could go to WA AGWA

Government services / welfare reform – lost CDEP on cost, i.e. management funding was lost

Tourist drop off mean painting demand

700+ painting in Collection

CMS + Database to be developed

Linkage to floor talk at 9/3pm at gallery?

Julie / Debra:

Artists currently painting at home

Art space for painting would be good:

Womens

- Painting, necklaces, beads, seed earrings, keyrings, sold at Warta shop
- Basket weaving – grass weaving

Men

- Spears, boomerang, shields, carving

Need a big space for so that tourists can look around

Could art space connected to building? Set back

Safe space, away from humbug and families

There used to be a small space at Willara for old people, now nothing – CDP only

Need to have separate spaces

Bush medicine – oil/balms (Julie and Lalla)

Could bush medicine products be sold?

Could work weekends, all week

Need better signage for tourists.



**Date:** 1st September  
**Location:** CDP  
**Attendees:** Alex Benning

## Field Notes

Women only:

M-Thurs 8-7pm

Painting at college

Approx. 10-15 women per week : younger women mainly

They take the painting materials provided, take it and sell in community

Mens painting

Mens shed not proper space for working – no AC

Lots to time and effort

Janita Williams – engagement officer managing paint and canvas provisions etc

1 big room but just for women

Plenty of space / tools for men but limited engagement

College isn't the space for older women

CDP – mens was mainly community maintenance

Space set up at college to get away

College shared with school – high school kids

Men's shed – 4 men daily – can drop off due to ceremony, sorry business, cultural etc

Mainly men making artefacts at home

Don't like tourists taking photos

CDP not ideal: more of a job