

Western Davenport Water Allocation Plan 2024–2034



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Front page photo: Growing irrigated hay using a centre pivot

Acknowledgement of Country

The Department of Lands, Planning and Environment respectfully and proudly acknowledges the Northern Territory's Aboriginal people and their rich cultures. We pay respect to Elders past and present.

We acknowledge Alyawarr, Kaytetye, Warumungu and Warlpiri peoples as the Traditional Owners and custodians of the lands and waters of the Western Davenport water control district. We recognise the intrinsic connection of Traditional Owners to Country and value their ongoing contribution to managing the lands and waters.

We support the need for genuine and lasting partnerships with Traditional Owners to better understand cultural connections, and we will work to establish lasting partnerships to manage water together, now and into the future.



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Contents

1. Overview	5
2. Preliminary	6
2.1. Title	6
2.2. Purpose	6
2.3. Definitions	6
2.4. Water control district.....	7
2.5. Water subject to the plan.....	7
2.6. Water management zones	7
2.7. Water accounting period.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
2.8. Life of the plan.....	7
3. How is the water shared	8
3.1. Key definitions.....	8
3.2. Objectives of water sharing	9
3.2.1. Balancing the retention and preservation of key environmental values dependent on water with the overall benefits provided by the water resources	9
3.2.2. Ensure water licence decisions account for Aboriginal and other cultural values dependent on water	9
3.2.3. Secure water for rural stock and domestic purposes	9
3.2.4. Provide long term security of a sufficient quantity and quality of water for public water supplies	10
3.2.5. Set aside water to support local Aboriginal economic development	10
3.2.6. Provide access to water to support sustainable development for the benefit of the district.	10
3.3. Recognition of cultural values	10
3.4. Groundwater estimated sustainable yield.....	10
3.5. Groundwater beneficial uses	11
3.6. Aboriginal water reserve	12
4. Water management	13
4.1. Application of this section.....	13
4.2. Licensed take must not exceed allocated amount	13
4.3. Licensed take must not exceed limits of acceptable change	13
4.4. Water trading.....	14
5. Review.....	15
5.1. Review.....	15
5.2. Water advisory committee.....	15
Schedule A: Dictionary	16
Schedule B: Acronyms	17
Schedule C: Western Davenport water control district	18
Schedule D: Western Davenport water management zones	19

Schedule E: Government Gazette – declaration of water control district and beneficial uses 20
Schedule F: Western Davenport designated land eligible for the Aboriginal water reserve..... 22
Schedule G: Western Davenport designated land to which the Aboriginal water reserve applies 23

List of tables

Table 1. Estimated sustainable yield – groundwater (ML per year)..... 11
Table 2. Allocation to beneficial uses – groundwater (ML per year) 11

1. Overview

About the water allocation process

Water allocation is the process of determining how much water must stay in the environment to protect ecological functions and environmental requirements and how much is available for drinking and regional economic priorities. Water allocation in the Northern Territory is undertaken at a regional level within defined areas known as water control districts, which are declared by the Minister for Water Resources (Minister) by *Gazette* notice.

About the Western Davenport water control district

The Western Davenport water control district (the district), an area of about 24,500 km² located approximately 150 km south of Tennant Creek (Schedule C). The district was first identified for its potential as a commercial horticultural precinct in 2007 through a soil and land suitability assessment for irrigated agriculture. The assessment identified more than 43,830 hectares of land suitable for a range of irrigated agricultural cropping uses, and has been supplemented by investigative water studies, the declarations of the previous water allocation plans, and more recently through the studies undertaken as part of Mapping the Future program, which investigated land, biodiversity and water resources across the region.

About this document

This document is one of three core documents prepared as part of the water allocation process for the plan area. This document references other documents and guidelines that may relate to the plan area, but which do not form part of the core documents. The three core documents are:

Western Davenport Water Allocation Plan 2024–2034 (this document, the plan). The plan is declared by the Minister under section 22B(1) of the *Water Act 1992* (the Act)¹. The plan describes the estimated sustainable yield for the water resources of the plan area in three water management zones (Schedule D). The estimated sustainable yield is the volume of water that can be taken sustainably from the water resources to which the plan applies. The plan allocates that water amongst declared beneficial uses and provides for the trading of water. The plan takes effect from the date in the *Gazette* by the Minister and will remain in force for a period of ten years.

Western Davenport Background Report 2024–2034 (the report) provides details on the information and processes that informed the plan, including available data and research on the surface and groundwater water resources of the plan area. It also describes the key environmental values of the plan area and their dependency on water resources, and the social and developmental context of the region, including existing water use and projections of future water demand. The report collates the information and knowledge regarding the plan area at the time of its preparation.

Western Davenport Implementation Actions 2024–2034 (the implementation actions) details how the requirements in section 34 of the Act with respect to the water resources of the plan area are fulfilled. It defines a continuous program for the assessment of water resources in the plan area, including the investigation, collection and analysis of data concerning the occurrence, volume, flow, characteristics, quality and use of water resources. That program is described within the document as a series of implementation actions which includes a body of research, monitoring and analytical work.

The Controller of Water Resources must consider any water allocation plan applying to the area in question when making a decision referred to in s 90(1) of the Act. The Western Davenport 2024-2034 background report and implementation actions and other factors may be taken into account, where relevant to the decision.

¹ <https://legislation.nt.gov.au/en/Legislation/WATER-ACT-1992>

2. Preliminary

Overview

This is the fourth water allocation plan to be declared in the Western Davenport water control district.

A water allocation plan in respect of the district was first declared on 23 November 2011. That plan was subject to a substantial review between 2016 and 2018, and a new water allocation plan was declared on 6 December 2018 for three year period. The plan was extended for one year and expired on 6 December 2022.

Under section 22B of the Act, the Minister may declare one or more water allocation plans in respect of a water control district or part of a district, for a period of up to 10 years. The Act requires that a review of a water allocation plan is conducted at intervals of not longer than 5 years.

The Western Davenport Water Allocation Plan provides for the protection, allocation and management of the groundwater resources within the plan area. The plan recognises the high environmental and cultural importance of areas where the groundwater is less than ten meters below the ground and groundwater depend ecosystem are greatest, such as Thring Swamp and the Wycliffe Creek floodout.

The groundwater resources managed through the plan area comprise the Central Plains, which has the most extensive regional aquifer that is high yielding and better quality (lower salinity), as well as the Davenport Range and Southern Ranges, which has many small local aquifers that are low yielding with little conductivity to the regional aquifer.

The plan sets out the volume of water than must be protected to ensure the ecological functions and environmental requirements of the plan area are met, and the volume of water than can be sustainably allocated for drinking water and for regional economic opportunities. This is known as the estimated sustainable yield or ESY.

Although the plan contains summaries of the effect of certain provisions of the Act, those summaries are provided for information only.

2.1. Title

This plan may be cited as the Western Davenport Water Allocation Plan 2024–2034 (the plan).

2.2. Purpose

This plan establishes a framework to share and manage water resources in the district. The plan:

- a) establishes the estimated sustainable yield of water resources in that part of the district to which the plan applies, in accordance with section 22B(5) of the Act
- b) allocates water within an estimated sustainable yield to beneficial uses, including an allocation to the environment and an Aboriginal water reserve
- c) designates eligible land as land in respect of which an Aboriginal water reserve applies
- d) ensures that the total water use for all beneficial uses is less than the sum of allocations to each beneficial use
- e) ensures that the right to take water under a licence granted under section 60 of the Act is able to be traded.

2.3. Definitions

The dictionary in Schedule A defines particular words used in this plan and acronyms are in Schedule B.

Unless otherwise stated, terms defined in the Act have the same meaning when used in this document.

2.4. Water control district

This plan applies to the Western Davenport water control district (the district) shown in Schedule C.

2.5. Water subject to the plan

The plan applies to the groundwater within the district.

2.6. Water management zones

The zones shown in Schedule D are water management zones for this plan. The zones are:

- a) Davenport Ranges
- b) Southern Ranges
- c) Central Plains.

2.7. Life of the plan

The plan will remain in force for a period of ten years commencing on the date in the *Gazette* notice.

3. How is the water shared

Overview

This section of the plan sets out how water in the plan area is protected for ecological and environmental functions and requirements and what is available for allocation to different beneficial uses in a way that is sustainable. This is known as the estimated sustainable yield (ESY).

The plan area is comprised of three water management zones: Davenport Range, Southern Ranges and Central Plains. The largest and most productive groundwater resource is in the Central Plains, which averages 300 metres thick and holds an estimated 138,000,000 ML. While there is recharge to the resources, this does not occur regularly, as such water use relies on the stored volume water underground to meet the continuous demand for water. The plan maintains the majority of the water in storage by limiting allocations to less than 6 per cent of stored volume over 100 years, irrespective of recharge events, which will also occur.

The ESY for the plan has been established as a maximum of 87,700 ML per year. By water management zone this is defined as:

- Davenport Range is 4,400 ML per year
- Southern Ranges is 1,800 ML per year
- Central Plains is 81,500 ML per year

Waterways in the district are ephemeral and are not a reliable source of water for consumptive uses.

Aboriginal economic development in the plan area is supported with 25,677 ML per year to an Aboriginal water reserve from within the ESY.

3.1. Key definitions

The estimated sustainable yield means the amount of water that can be allocated from the water resource to support declared beneficial uses that are sustainable.

In determining the estimated sustainable yield, the following matters have been considered:

- available data concerning aquifer inflows, recharge, outflows, evapotranspiration, and existing storage, in order to reasonably estimate the water available for consumptive use
- furthering the purposes of the Act stated in the Long Title², relevantly the ‘allocation, use, control, protection, management and administration of water resources’ by sustaining long term development of water resources and ensuring environmental integrity
- the objective of the statutory scheme to protect environmental water quality
- the Territory’s commitment to the Intergovernmental Agreement on a National Water Initiative 2014, which defines ‘environmentally sustainable level of extraction’ to mean ‘the level of water extraction from a particular system which, if exceeded would compromise key environmental assets, or ecosystem functions and the productive base of the resource’
- the ‘environment’ which, as defined in the Act, includes the physical, biological, economic, cultural and social aspects of humans.

² The Long Title of the Water Act 1992 is: An Act to provide for the investigation, allocation, use, control, protection, management and administration of water resources, and for related purposes.

Beneficial uses of the water in the district are:

- pursuant to section 22A(2) of the Act: the environment and Aboriginal economic development
- pursuant to the notice in the *Gazette* published on 3 December 2021 (Schedule E).

3.2. Objectives of water sharing

The overarching goal of water sharing is to optimise the benefits to the community created by the sustainable use of a water resource, within climate variability.

Water sharing objectives set the high level strategic direction for water decisions and management of a water resource.

Supporting each objective are a number of outcomes, which the Western Davenport implementation actions will contribute to achieving.

3.2.1. Balancing the retention and preservation of key environmental values dependent on water with the overall benefits provided by the water resources

The associated outcomes are:

- a) there is an improved understanding of characteristics and environmental values of the groundwater and surface water resources
- b) the condition of groundwater dependent ecosystems is known and monitored as far as practicable, and accounted for in water planning and licensing
- c) key environmental values are appropriately accounted for in water planning and licensing.

3.2.2. Ensure water licence decisions account for Aboriginal and other cultural values dependent on water

The associated outcomes are:

- a) there is an improved understanding of Aboriginal cultural values and other cultural values associated with the water resource
- b) key Aboriginal cultural sites that rely on water are monitored and potential impacts on such sites are appropriately accounted for in water planning and licensing
- c) other cultural values that rely on water are monitored and potential impacts on such values are appropriately accounted for in water planning and licensing.

3.2.3. Secure water for rural stock and domestic purposes

The associated outcomes are:

- a) the amount of water needed to support stock and domestic use is met
- b) the quality of water sourced for stock and domestic purposes is maintained
- c) community members and relevant stakeholders understand water management.

3.2.4. Provide long term security of a sufficient quantity and quality of water for public water supplies

The associated outcomes are:

- a) the amount of water needed to support public water supply is met
- b) the quality of water sourced for public water supplies is maintained
- c) community members and relevant stakeholders understand water planning and licensing.

3.2.5. Set aside water to support local Aboriginal economic development

The associated outcomes are:

- a) local Aboriginal people have access to water through the Aboriginal water reserve to support economic development
- b) arrangements to access the Aboriginal water reserve are documented and communicated
- c) Aboriginal people are receiving benefits from the Aboriginal water reserve.

3.2.6. Provide access to water to support sustainable development for the benefit of the district

The associated outcomes are:

- a) water is available to support sustainable economic development in the district
- b) industry is confident to invest in the district
- c) water is used for productive purposes and in a water efficient manner.

3.3. Recognition of cultural values

The ongoing involvement of Aboriginal people in the plan area is important as they hold immense knowledge of the cultural values of the region and are custodians for places relying on water.

To promote the ongoing involvement of Aboriginal people in the plan area, an Aboriginal reference group or appropriate mechanism is to be established for the region.

3.4. Groundwater estimated sustainable yield

The estimated sustainable yield is informed by an understanding of the inflows and outflows of the water resource, including the volume of water in storage, combined with the inputs (recharge, inflow) and outputs (discharge, outflow and evapotranspiration) and throughflow. These components vary in space and time and are calculated using models. For reporting purposes, the components are averaged from daily values to long term averages, which means the inflows will not always equal the outflows plus the change in storage.

The inflows, outflows and storage volumes of the water resource and estimated sustainable yield for each water management zone is set out in Table 1.

Table 1. Estimated sustainable yield – groundwater (ML per year)

Groundwater ML per year ¹	Davenport Ranges	Central Plains	Southern Ranges	Total
Annual inflows:				
throughflow in	40	42,000	1,200	43,240
recharge	16,100	96,000	40,300	152,400
Annual outflows:				
throughflow out	12,000	53,390	30,000	95,390
evapotranspiration	2,600	49,100	5,600	57,300
Storage:				
storage increase per year	1,800	35,500	5,900	43,200
Estimated sustainable yield ML per year	4,400	81,500	1,800	87,700

¹ Figure 16. Western Davenport Background Report 2024-2034

3.5. Groundwater beneficial uses

The water available for consumptive use within the estimated sustainable yield for groundwater, for each water management zone, and its allocation to beneficial uses, is set out in Table 2.

Table 2. Allocation to beneficial uses – groundwater (ML per year)

Groundwater ML per year	Davenport Ranges	Central Plains	Southern Ranges	Total
Beneficial uses:				
rural stock and domestic	249	279	455	983
public water supply	30	500	35	565
Aboriginal water reserve for Aboriginal economic development	1,293	24,225	159	25,677
Other consumptive uses:				
agriculture, aquaculture, cultural, industry, mining and petroleum activities	2,818	56,486	1,141	60,445
environment ¹	10	10	10	30
Total allocations ML per year	4,400	81,500	1,800	87,700

¹ Nominal allocation within consumptive uses as requirement of the Act, section 22A(2), the majority of the water is retained in the environment for non-consumptive uses to maintain important ecological functions and for cultural purposes and values of water in the region.

This section does not apply to water from the Hanson River paleovalley aquifer within the Southern Ranges water management zone.

3.6. Aboriginal water reserve

The eligible land to which the Aboriginal water reserve applies has been identified in consultation with the Central Land Council³.

The water allocated to the Aboriginal water reserve for Aboriginal economic development is shared proportional to the area of designated land shown in Schedule F and G.

³ *Land to be designated eligible land for the Aboriginal water reserve in the Western Davenport Water Allocation Plan 2022-2032 Consultation report: 5 September 2022.* Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security.

4. Water management

Overview

This section sets out management requirements related to water extraction licences for taking water subject to the plan. These requirements are in addition to other requirements under the Act or other laws of the Territory or policies established by the Northern Territory Government.

Within the plan area, the volume of water licenced will not exceed allocations within the ESY.

The impact of extraction is dependent on where extraction occurs as well as the volume of extraction.

The management requirements of the plan protect groundwater dependant ecosystems from impacts of extraction beyond the acceptable limits. This includes limitations on where extraction can occur to maintain agreed depth to groundwater and rules to limit or amend take where there are impacts beyond allowable limits to groundwater dependant ecosystems.

Licence conditions and reporting are supported by regional groundwater monitoring to assess overall impact and to groundwater dependent ecosystems health over time.

Licence conditions operate to allow or limit extraction, conditions are used to give effect to:

- staging of allowable extraction linked to adaptive management
- constraints to where take can occur to protect groundwater dependent ecosystems or other water users
- ensuring water is used for the benefit of the Territory.

The plan also includes a trigger for its review when actual water taken exceeds 70 per cent to provide a mechanism for assessment of the adaptive management actions to ensure these are occurring as expected.

4.1. Application of this section

This section applies to water extraction licences granted with respect to the water subject to this plan.

4.2. Licensed take must not exceed allocated amount

The Controller of Water Resources must not grant or amend a water extraction licence if the granting or amending would result in the total volume of water that may be taken from a water management zone exceeding the volume allocated to the water management zone and the beneficial use under section 3.5 of this document.

4.3. Licensed take must not exceed limits of acceptable change

Licence holders and licence applicants must demonstrate that water taken or proposed to be taken under a groundwater extraction licence:

- a) will not result in a change to the groundwater level that exceeds the applicable limits of acceptable change for groundwater dependent ecosystems in the district
- b) is consistent with any guidelines published by the department from time to time related to limits of acceptable change⁴.

⁴ For example, at the time this plan was made the [Guideline: Limits of acceptable change to groundwater dependent vegetation in the Western Davenport Water Control District](#) was in force.

4.4. Water trading

The holder of a water extraction licence may apply for an amendment of the licence to give effect to an agreement to trade an entitlement to take water, provided:

- a) the terms of the agreement are consistent with the department's policy on trading licensed water entitlements⁵
- b) the trade is within the same water management zone
- c) water licensed for public water supply is not traded to another beneficial use except on a temporary basis.

⁵ At the time this plan was made the [Trading licensed water entitlements policy](#) was in force.

5. Review

Overview

Section 22B(3) of the Act provides that the Minister must ensure that a review of a water allocation plan is conducted at intervals not longer than five years.

Section 23(1A) of the Act enables the Minister to establish a water advisory committee for a water allocation plan.

5.1. Review

In accordance with section 22B(3) of the Act, the Minister must ensure that a review of the plan is conducted at intervals of no longer than five years. The review may be informed by the outcomes of the implementation actions, research findings, and community consultation. The plan may be modified to reflect improved knowledge identified by the review. The Minister has discretion to initiate a review of this plan at intervals of less than five years. Without limiting that discretion, a review of this plan may occur in the following, non-exhaustive, circumstances:

- if the Minister considers it appropriate, including because the Act has been amended
- where the actual volume of water taken under water licences within the water accounting period:
 - a) exceeds 70 per cent of the estimated sustainable yield
 - b) exceeds 70 per cent of the volume allocated to the beneficial use category as per Table 3, excluding use for public water supply.

The review will include assessing whether the water resource is responding as predicted in the modelling undertaken at the commencement of the plan, and in any subsequent modelling undertaken during plan implementation, if applicable.

5.2. Water advisory committee

Where the Minister considers it appropriate, a water advisory committee for the plan will be established to advise on the effectiveness of the plan in maximising economic and social benefits within ecological restraints. Appropriate considerations should be given to water resource management, including the actual volume of water taken under licences and associated risks to the water resource.

Schedule A: Dictionary

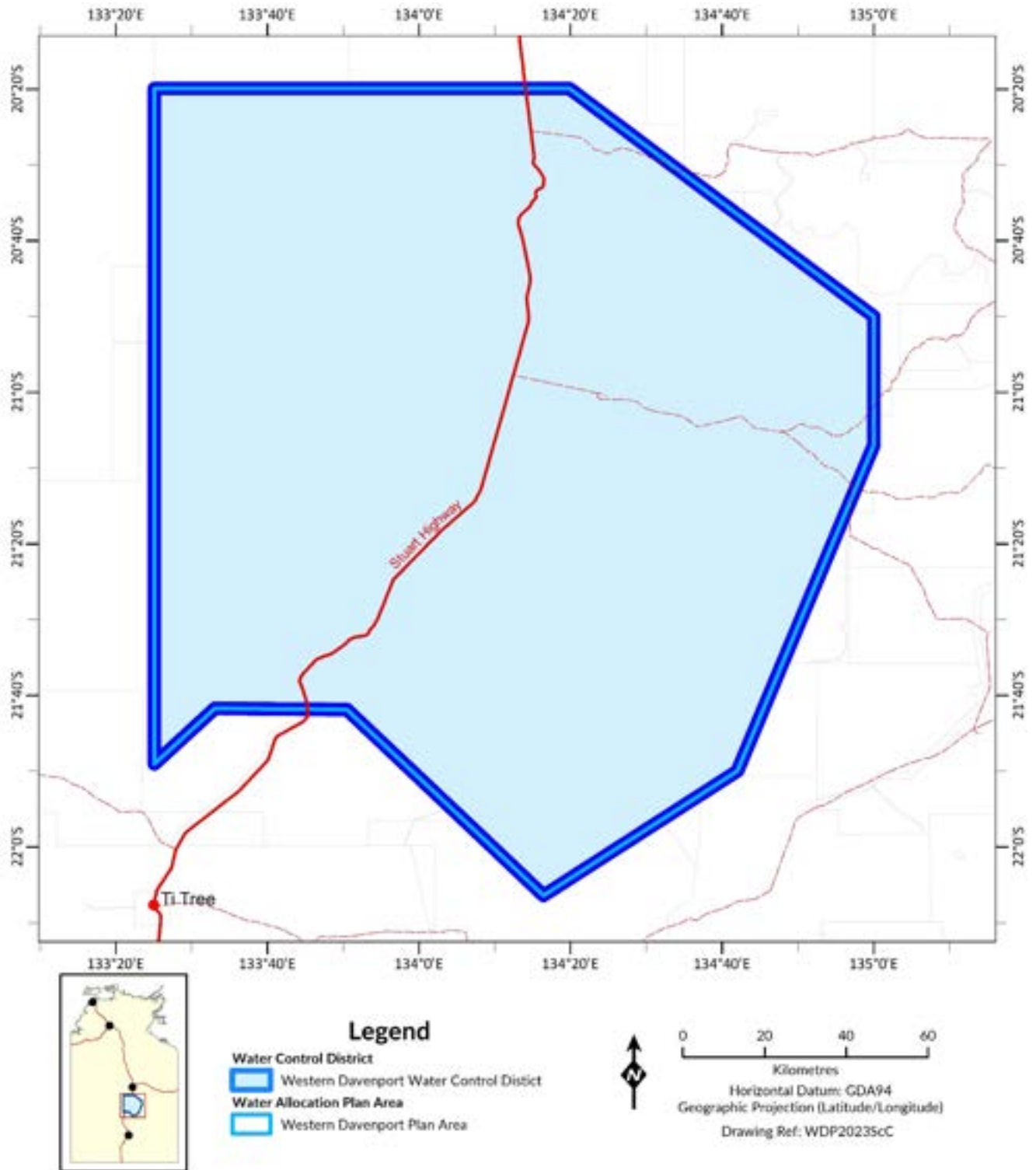
Term	Definition or reference
Aboriginal water reserve	see <i>Water Act 1992</i> , section 4(1)
Act	the <i>Water Act 1992</i>
beneficial uses	the beneficial uses for the Western Davenport water control district declared by <i>Gazette</i> notice dated 3 December 2021. A copy of the declaration is included in Schedule E of this plan
Controller	the Controller of Water Resources appointed under the <i>Water Act 1992</i> , section 18
department	the department with responsibility for administering the <i>Water Act 1992</i> , according to the Northern Territory of Australia Administration Arrangements Order
eligible Aboriginal people	see <i>Water Act 1992</i> , section 4(1)
eligible land	see <i>Water Act 1992</i> , section 4B
estimated sustainable yield	the amount of water that can be allocated from the water resource to support declared beneficial uses that is sustainable, section 3 of this plan refers
groundwater	see <i>Water Act 1992</i> , section 4(1)
groundwater dependent ecosystem	an ecosystem that requires access to groundwater to meet all or some of their water requirements
implementation actions	Western Davenport Implementation Actions 2024–2034, as amended from time to time
limits of acceptable change	section 4 of this plan refers
Minister	the Minister ⁶ responsible for the <i>Water Act 1992</i>
water control district	the Western Davenport water control district, declared by <i>Gazette</i> notice dated 15 July 2009 under section 22 of the Act. A copy of the declaration is included in Schedule E of this plan
water licence	a licence to take water granted under section 45 or section 60 of the <i>Water Act 1992</i>
water management zone	those areas of land within the plan area separated for management purposes as depicted in Schedule D of this plan
waterway	see <i>Water Act 1992</i> , section 4(1)

⁶ Currently the Minister for Water Resources

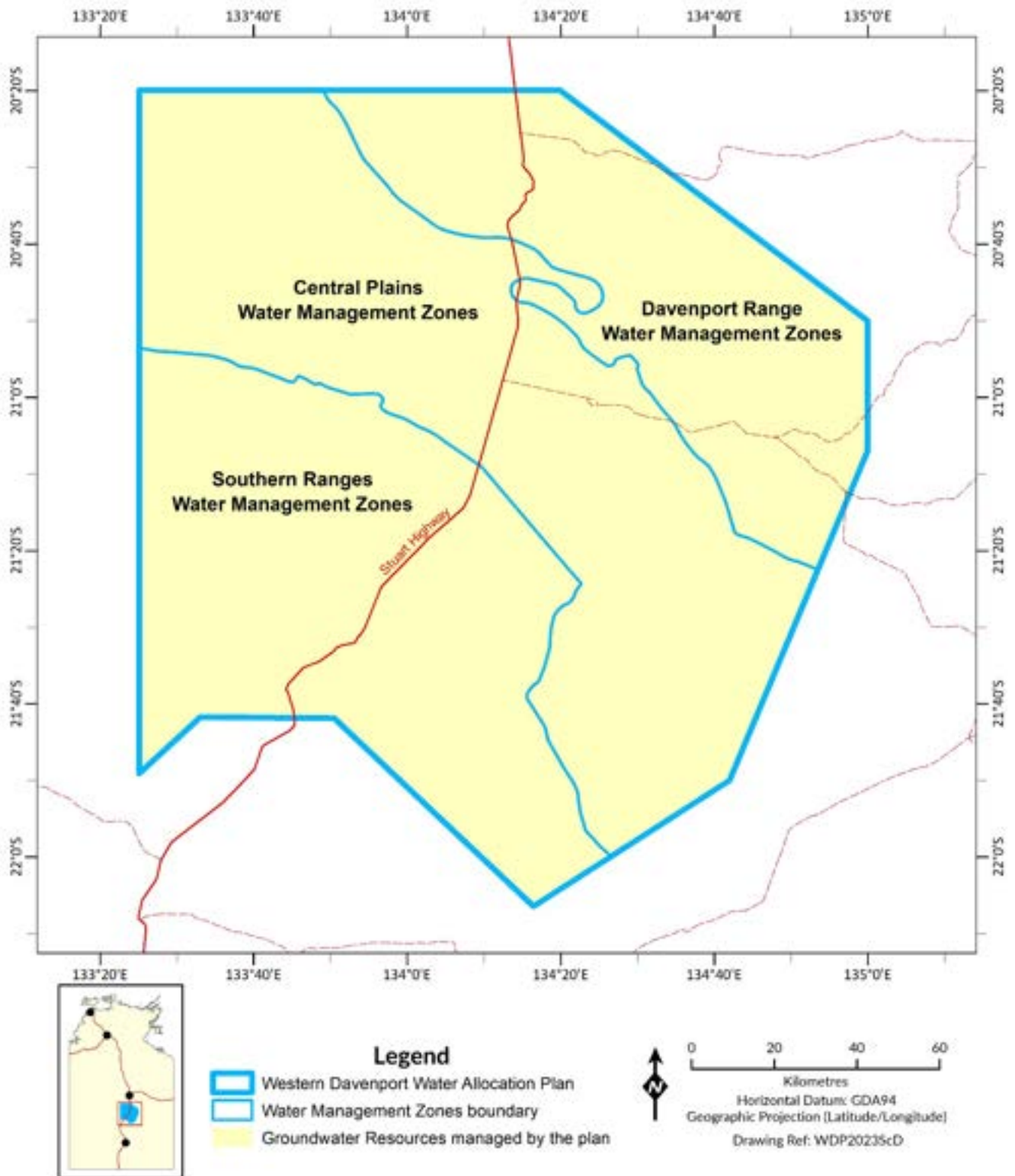
Schedule B: Acronyms

Acronyms	Full form
ESY	estimated sustainable yield
KM	kilometre
ML	megalitre

Schedule C: Western Davenport water control district



Schedule D: Western Davenport water management zones



Schedule E: Government Gazette – declaration of water control district and beneficial uses

The Northern Territory Government Gazette No. G28, 15 July 2009

Page 7

Water Act

WESTERN DAVENPORT WATER CONTROL DISTRICT REVOCATION OF DECLARATION AND DECLARATION

I, ALISON ANDERSON, Minister for Natural Resources, Environment and Heritage:

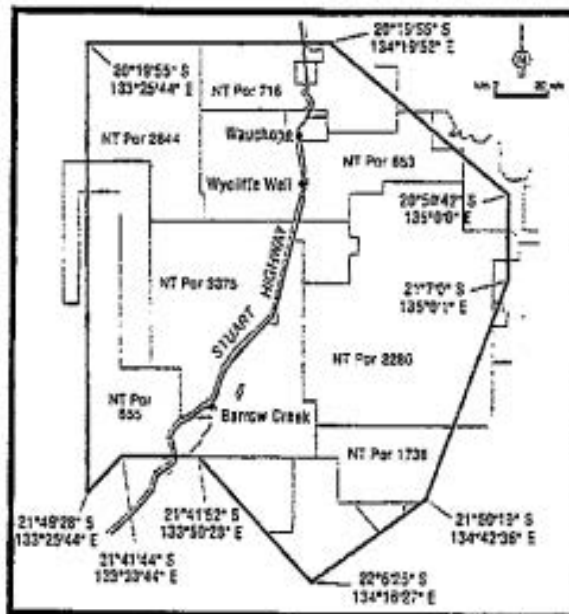
- (a) under section 22 of the *Water Act* and with reference to section 43 of the *Interpretation Act*, revoke the instrument dated 11 October 2007 and published in *Gazette* No. G43 of 24 October 2007, declaring the Western Davenport Water Control District; and
- (b) under section 22 of the *Water Act*, declare the part of the Territory shown bounded by thick black lines on the map in the Schedule to be a water control district for the purpose of surface water and groundwater management; and
- (c) allocate to the district the name of Western Davenport Water Control District.

Dated 2nd July, 2009.

A. ANDERSON
Minister for
Natural Resources,
Environment and Heritage

SCHEDULE

Western Davenport Water Control District



11/28



Northern Territory of Australia

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Northern Territory of Australia

Water Act 1992

Revocation and Declaration of Beneficial Uses and Objectives in the Western Davenport Water Control District

I, Vicki Susan O'Halloran, Administrator of the Northern Territory of Australia, acting with the advice of the Executive Council:

- (a) under sections 22A(1) and 73(1) of the *Water Act 1992* and with reference to section 43 of the *Interpretation Act 1978*, revoke the declaration made by instrument entitled "Declaration of Beneficial Uses and Objectives Western Davenport Water Control District" dated 9 March 2016; and
- (b) under section 22A(1) of the *Water Act 1992*, declare the beneficial uses of:
 - (i) the water from all waterways located in the Western Davenport Water Control District (the **District**) to be cultural and rural stock and domestic; and
 - (ii) all groundwater located in the District to be agriculture, aquaculture, public water supply, cultural, industry, rural stock and domestic, mining activity and petroleum activity; and
- (c) under section 73(1) of the *Water Act 1992*, declare the objectives that apply to:
 - (i) water from all waterways located in the District are as described in Chapters 3, 4 and 5 of Volume 1 of the Australian and New Zealand Guidelines for Fresh and Marine Water Quality (2000) (the **Guidelines**), published by the Australian and New Zealand Environment and Conservation Council and Agricultural and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand; and
 - (ii) all ground water located in the District are as described in Chapters 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Volume 1 of the Guidelines.

Note for paragraph (b)

Section 22A(2) of the Act provides that each of the following is a beneficial use of water in a water control district

- (a) environment;
- (b) Aboriginal economic development.

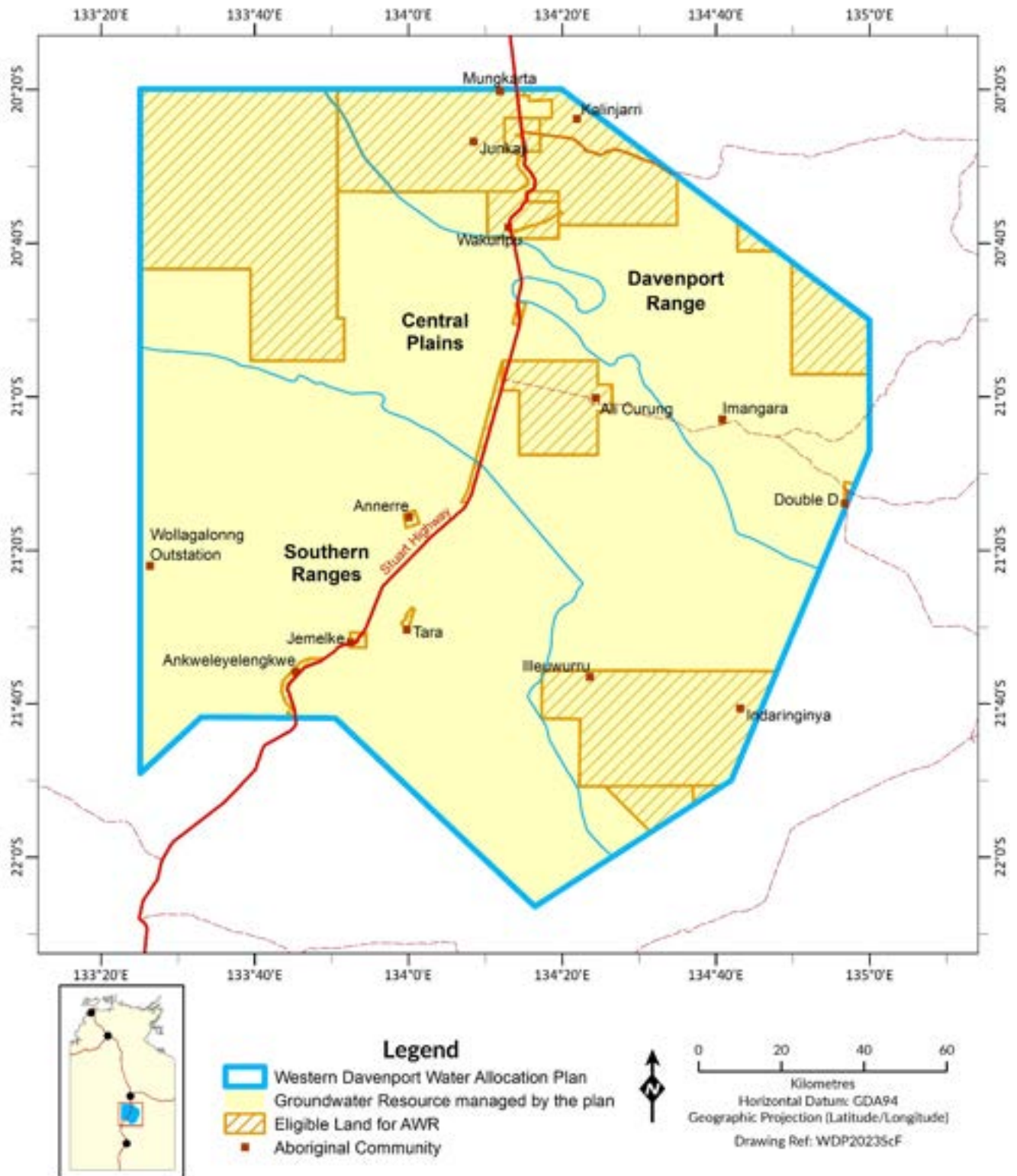
Responsible Minister:

E. D. Lawler
Minister for Environment

V. S. O'Halloran
Administrator

Dated 2 December 2021

Schedule F: Western Davenport designated land eligible for the Aboriginal water reserve



Schedule G: Western Davenport designated land to which the Aboriginal water reserve applies

Management zone, eligible Aboriginal people, land description	Area of eligible land (ha)	Percent of total eligible land area
Central Plains	429,699.15	100.00%
Allalgara/Annangara Aboriginal Corporation NT Por 2138	13,157.43 13,157.43	3.06% 3.06%
Alyawarra Aboriginal Land Trust NT Por 1736	117,424.75 117,424.75	27.33% 27.33%
Angarapa Aboriginal Land Trust NT Por 705	1,560.91 1,560.91	0.36% 0.36%
CROWN Native title exclusive possession to Kngwarraye on behalf of the members of the Arnerre, Wake-Akwerlpe, Errene and Ileyarne Landholding Groups (represented by Kaytetye Tywerate Arengge Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC) NT Por 4336	3,300.96 3,300.96	0.77% 0.77%
Iliyarne Aboriginal Land Trust NT Por 3804	809.15 809.15	0.19% 0.19%
Karlantijpa South Aboriginal Land Trust NT Por 2844	237,215.68 237,215.68	55.21% 55.21%
Mungkarta 2 Aboriginal Land Trust NT Por 3786	212.75 212.75	0.05% 0.05%
Mungkarta Aboriginal Land Trust NT Por 718	11,699.94 11,699.94	2.72% 2.72%
Warrabri Aboriginal Land Trust NT Por 599	44,317.58 44,317.58	10.31% 10.31%
Davenport Range	225,415.11	100.00%
Ayleparrarntenhe Aboriginal Land Trust NT Por 6621	1,775.65 1,775.65	0.79% 0.79%
Dinnie Excision (Imperrenth) Aboriginal Corporation NT Por 6302	355.22 355.22	0.16% 0.16%
Erlterlapentye Aboriginal Land Trust NT Por 4386	38,471.20 38,471.20	17.07% 17.07%
Imangara Aboriginal Corporation NT Por 1600	84.75 84.75	0.04% 0.04%
Imperrenth Aboriginal Corporation NT Por 4479	415.55 415.55	0.18% 0.18%
Karlantijpa South Aboriginal Land Trust NT Por 2844	757.57 757.57	0.34% 0.34%
Mungkarta 2 Aboriginal Land Trust NT Por 2343 NT Por 3784 NT Por 3785	23,942.69 6,259.70 229.25 1,639.18	10.62% 2.78% 0.10% 0.73%

Management zone, eligible Aboriginal people, land description	Area of eligible land (ha)	Percent of total eligible land area
NT Por 3786	15,813.11	7.02%
NT Por 4040	1.01	0.00%
NT Por 4041	0.44	0.00%
Mungkarta Aboriginal Land Trust	159,612.48	70.81%
NT Por 718	159,612.48	70.81%
Southern Ranges	6,248.62	100.00%
Akwerrnge Aboriginal Corporation	966.28	15.46%
NT Por 4849	966.28	15.46%
Alyawarra Aboriginal Land Trust	43.91	0.70%
NT Por 1736	43.91	0.70%
Ankweleyelengkwe Aboriginal Land Trust	2,314.88	37.05%
NT Por 3822	83.30	1.33%
NT Por 3831	2,231.58	35.71%
CROWN Native title exclusive possession to Kngwarraye on behalf of the members of the Arnerre, Wake-Akwerlpe, Errene and Ileyarne Landholding Groups (represented by Kaytetye Tywerate Arengge Aboriginal Corporation RNTBC)	1,091.36	17.47%
Tara Community Incorporated	662.24	10.60%
NT Por 1480	662.24	10.60%
Thangkenharengge Aboriginal Corporation	4.41	0.07%
NT Por 3604	4.41	0.07%
Thangkenharengge Aboriginal Land Trust	1,165.54	18.65%
NT Por 4339	1,165.54	18.65%
NT Por 4336	1,091.36	17.47%
Grand total	661,362.88	