



Snowy Valleys Council

Draft Local Strategic Planning Statement (LSPS)

Consideration of Submissions

| Submitter | Issue | Comment | Recommended Changes |
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| 1) Community Member | 1 Lack of meaningful or significant public consultation. | Due to COVID 19 restrictions and legislated timing requirements the public exhibition was necessarily restricted in terms of being able to undertake face to face meetings/discussions, road shows, focus groups and public forum approaches. | Not applicable (N/A) |
| | 2 Inappropriate to use Snowy Valleys Council Advocacy Plan as a building block for a new Local Environmental Plan (LEP). | Numerous strategic strategies and studies have been synthesised in the process of formulating the LSPS. An LSPS pulls together existing priorities and actions that underpin strategic land use planning. Many projects included in the Advocacy Plan are also included in documents such as the 'Snowy Valleys Council Region Economic Development Strategy, 2018-2022', Snowy Valleys Council Destination Management Plan 2018 and Snowy Valleys Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022. | N/A |
| | 3 Brindabella Road construction may have negative impacts. | See '12) Transport for NSW (TfNSW) 1' at the end of this table. | N/A |
| | 4 Bicycle tourism appears to have potential benefits. It is suggested that the rail trail link from Rosewood to Ladysmith be altered to investigating a link to Tarcutta as it would be more achievable. | It is suggested in the submission that It be recommended that this should be amended to investigate the link to Tarcutta, with a trail to Humula being the first stage. This would be far more achievable in terms of cost and community acceptance, with an eventual link to Tarcutta providing an access to the Hume Highway. Chasing a link to Ladysmith with the subsequent cost and associated problems will most likely result in nothing ever happening. There is considerable merit to this suggestion. | Recommended changes to the wording of the second dot point under 'Growth Through Innovation: Planning Priority 1 Monitoring and Reporting' on page 32 is as follows: Seek funding assistance to prepare concept designs and initial cost estimates for the: Tumut to Batlow Rail Trail; Tumbarumba to |

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| | | | <p>Batlow Rail Trail Link; Rosewood to Ladysmith Rail Trail with the initial stage focussing on examination of the link from Rosedale to Tarcutta; and Rail Trail Enhancements (Ongoing).</p> <p>This changed wording being applied also to the relevant section on pages 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55</p> |
| | <p>5 Monitoring and reporting timetables should be reconsidered especially as the 2020 targets appear unlikely to be achieved.</p> | <p>An LSPS is in part an aspirational strategic plan. In devising the draft considerable thought was given to the Council's existing and possible future resources and abilities to meet the timetable.</p> <p>It has been reviewed more than once. Now that half of 2020 is gone it is suggested that changes be made to 2020.</p> <p>It should be noted that as the local government elections have been postponed due to COVID19, State of the Environment (SoE) reporting will be due in 2021.</p> | <p>Recommended changes to 'Annual Monitoring and Reporting Timetables' on pages 50 and 51 are as follows:</p> <p>2020</p> <p>A Tree Management Policy is to be adopted by December 2020.</p> <p>Complete the first stage of merging the Tumbarumba Local Environmental Plan 2010 and Tumut Local Environmental Plan 2012 to create the Snowy Valleys Local Environmental Plan by July 2021 (this gets moved to 2021).</p> <p>Prepare a State of the Environment Report by August 2021 (this gets moved to 2021) .</p> <p>Include information in the State of the Environment Report to be prepared by August 2020 on</p> |

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| | | | <p>impacts of hazard and climate change.</p> <p>2021</p> <p>Examine the need to amend the Snowy Valleys Local Environmental Plan in respect of provisions relating to energy, water and waste by December 2021.</p> <p>Investigation and review of Snowy Valleys planning controls relating to climate change adaptation by December 2021.</p> <p>This changed wording being applied also to the relevant section on pages 30, 36, 37 and 39.</p> |
| | <p>6 Focusing industrial development in Tumut would stifle potential development in other areas.</p> <p>There needs to be substantial consideration given to the types of development that may be achieved across the entire LGA, with focus on smaller niche type developments supporting tourism and other home industries. It will be a mistake to think that the timber industry will be providing the main impetus for industrial / commercial development into the future.</p> | <p>It is specified in the LSPS that Council will undertake an industrial land demand and supply study to confirm existing capacity to accommodate growth and identify potential gaps in supply. As part of the study, collaborate with the Department of State Development to determine the need for a large-scale industrial estate in the Tumut area incorporating a transport and logistics hub.</p> <p>Thus only part of the study focuses on Tumut.</p> <p>Other suggested initiatives included in the LSPS include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Commission an Indigenous tourism feasibility study by 2023. – Investigate the need to amend the Snowy Valleys Local Environmental Plan that focuses on the review of zonings and permitted uses to ensure that planning controls are responsive to innovation and change in respect of tourism related undertakings by June 2021. | N/A |

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| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Examine the need to amend the Snowy Valleys Local Environmental Plan to permit the temporary uses of Council owned land for community/public events and festivals by June 2021. – Investigate needs and opportunities for short-term accommodation product development to serve the Snowy Valleys' visitor market by 2022. | |
| | 7 There has been an ongoing shortfall of plantation timber to support the local industry and the recent bushfires will have a cumulative impact on this. | Noted. | N/A |
| | 8 There are inaccuracies in the LSPS (far too many to address). One example given is that Burra Creek is not part of the Murrumbidgee catchment but is within the Murray River catchment. | <p>Council's web site has a section under the 'Environment' section titled 'Waterways' that in part states:</p> <p>'Burra Creek originates on the northern slopes of Ginendoe Hill (Great Dividing Range) and is part of the Murrumbidgee catchment within the Murray-Darling basin. It is the main supplier of water for the town of Tumbarumba, and maintains continuous flow in parts of its stream bed all year round, provided normal rainfall has occurred.'</p> <p>That description was included in the LSPS.</p> <p>The submission is correct in that Burra Creek is within the upper Murray River catchment. It is suggested that the incorrect paragraph under the heading 'Our Natural Environment: Planning Priority 1' be replaced with the following:</p> <p>The upper River Murray catchment takes in the headwaters of the Murray and its many tributaries. Up to 80% of the upper Murray catchment remains forested, much of which is national park and state forest, encompassing diverse environments from alpine grasslands and wetlands, to heavily timbered forest. Tumbarumba and Khancoban are located within this catchment.</p> <p>The Swampy Plain and Tooma rivers and the Tumbarumba Creek are the main tributaries on the New South Wales side of the catchment.</p> | <p>It is recommended that the incorrect paragraph under the heading 'Our Natural Environment: Planning Priority 1' on page 35 be replaced with the following:</p> <p>The upper River Murray catchment takes in the headwaters of the Murray and its many tributaries. Up to 80% of the upper Murray catchment remains forested, much of which is national park and state forest, encompassing diverse environments from alpine grasslands and wetlands, to heavily timbered forest. Tumbarumba and Khancoban are located within this catchment.</p> <p>The Swampy Plain and Tooma rivers and the Tumbarumba Creek are the main tributaries on the New South Wales side of the catchment.</p> |

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| | | Burra Creek being part of the upper Murray River catchment is the main supplier of water for the town of Tumbarumba and maintains continuous flow in parts of its stream bed all year round provided normal rainfall has occurred. | <p>Burra Creek being part of the upper Murray River catchment is the main supplier of water for the town of Tumbarumba and maintains continuous flow in parts of its stream bed all year round provided normal rainfall has occurred.</p> <p>The first dot point under the heading 'Monitoring and Reporting on page 39 be altered to read:</p> <p>Investigation and review of Snowy Valleys planning controls relating to climate change adaption by June 2021.</p> |
| | 9 No mention is made of the Murray River even though 80% of the former Tumbarumba Local Government Area is within its catchment. | See comment immediately above. | N/A |
| 2) Community Member | 1 Expresses disappointment in the Council giving in to the rail trail lobby in the Draft Local Strategic Planning Document. The claim to be trying to build a sustainable future is not assisted by closing rail corridors thereby forcing the use of the most fuel inefficient mode of transport possible. It would be far better for this regions' future if rail transport were included in long term strategic planning. | <p>It is stated in the LSPS that rail trail investment has the potential to position the Snowy Valleys as the rail trail region of NSW. Rail trails are considered to offer a sustainable transport/tourism option.</p> <p>Development of rail trails as specified in the LSPS are described as 'Game Changer Projects' in the 'Snowy Valleys Destination Management Plan 2018'</p> | N/A |
| 3) Snowy Monaro Regional Council (SMRC) | 1 Snowy Valleys Council's (SVC) LSPS is easily digested and neatly presented. | Noted. | N/A |
| | 2 SMRC supports the direction proposed | Noted. | N/A |

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| | regarding protecting and enhancing the natural environment, especially in a changing climate. | | |
| | 3 A pristine and protected environment provides a drawcard for visitors for both SVC and SMRC. | Agreed. | N/A |
| | 4 A biodiversity study could be warranted further supported by the development of a Rural Lands Strategy | Specifications included in the brief for the Rural Lands Strategy Study would include the need to describe the biodiversity of the area. | N/A |
| | 5 SMRC supports SVC seeking opportunities to enhance and diversify the local economy in a similar manner to SMRC as this consistency should provide tremendous regional tourism benefits attracting visitors for a more extended period for a variety of reasons, year-round such as cross local government boundaries touring routes. | Agreed. | N/A |
| | 6 Population projections prepared by the NSW Government indicate a decline in population for both the SVC and SMRC. As these projections do not consider any large infrastructure projects (such as Snowy 2.0) or other mitigating factors, it may also be prudent to find that population decline may not be the only outcome. | <p>'Our Challenges' on page 22 of the LSPS states that challenges present opportunities. Snowy Valleys' Local Strategic Planning Statement focuses upon encountering the challenges to encourage future growth and economic vitality through implementing spatial land use initiatives and planning.</p> <p>It is worth noting that the LSPS uses the NSW Department of Environment and Planning 2016 Snowy Valleys Local Government Area Population and Household Projections and Implied Dwelling Requirements.</p> <p>Recently the NSW Government have updated the projections in 2019. The 2019 projections present lower growth scenarios.</p> | It is recommended that the table on page 22 of the LSPS be altered to present the latest NSW Government 2019 projections. The updated table is included underneath this table. |
| | 7 Consideration could be given to leveraging off the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precincts and the Wagga Wagga Special Activation Precincts, each within proximity to the | Council's locational advantages are included under the 'Context' section of the LSPS on page 7 of the LSPS. | N/A |

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| | Snowy Valleys Council area. Good access to the Hume Highway, Sydney to Melbourne Rail, and Canberra International Airport all enhance the strategic location of the SVC area. | | |
| | 8 Although not mentioned in Towns and Villages — Planning Priority 2, it might be useful to provide some commentary or consideration of housing choices for seasonal workers, which the area receives over the year, picking apples, blueberries, and grapes. If these industries are to grow and expand within the region, consideration should be given to how they will be housed. | <p>There is ample capacity in the existing towns and villages urban footprints to cope with any increased demand for housing.</p> <p>It is specified in the LSPS that Council would complete a review of housing choice demand and availability by December 2020, with an ongoing review every ten years.</p> <p>Consideration of housing needs for seasonal workers could form part of the brief for this project.</p> | N/A |
| | <p>9 The document may benefit from making some of the actions more clearly achievable, rather than advocating and encouraging. An example of this could be,</p> <p>'Encourage seniors housing and medium density development in the form of townhouses, villas, and dual occupancies adjacent to the commercial areas of Tumut and Tumbarumba and services and facilities such as educational, community and health facilities'.</p> <p>An action worth considering might include identifying suitable sites that can benefit from the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 or the Low Rise Medium Density Code contained within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.</p> | <p>It is not considered necessary to drill down further in respect of identifying sites that can benefit from the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 or the Low Rise Medium Density Code contained within the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.</p> <p>Broadly it is preferable to utilise the ample capacity in the existing towns and villages urban footprints to cope with any increased demand for senior's housing and/or medium density development.</p> <p>It is still possible to use the provisions of the State policies to provide for example seniors housing on land that adjoins land zoned primarily for urban purposes for the purpose of any form of seniors housing consisting of a hostel, a residential care facility or serviced self-care housing.</p> | N/A |

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| 4) Cancer Council NSW | 1 Cancer Council NSW strongly encourages Council to ensure the value of shade for UV radiation protection and other co-benefits are fully recognised in the vision for the LGA. We have suggestions to support you with this, with example text developed to include in your LSPS which supports shade as a planning priority for the LGA. We recommend that council look to include all or part of this text in relevant Themes or Planning Priorities from the Draft LSPS. This text can be accessed via Cancer Council NSW's website. | <p>It would be worthwhile to add the following wording to the 'Rationale' text under 'Towns and Villages: Planning Priority 3 on page 29:</p> <p>Consideration of the provision of well-designed shade, both natural and built, in the provision of all public infrastructure, from large developments such as major recreation facilities, public buildings and town centre upgrades, to the smallest public domain improvements such as bus shelters needs to occur.</p> <p>It follows that the wording of dot point 4 under the heading 'Monitoring and Reporting' be altered to read:</p> <p>Review the Snowy Valleys Development Control Plan 2019 by December 2020 with a view to introduce more detailed place-based development guidelines cogitating the NSW Government's 'Local Character and Place Guideline' and incorporate design considerations regarding the provision of well-designed shade.</p> | <p>It is recommended to add the following wording to the 'Rationale' text under 'Towns and Villages: Planning Priority 3 on page 29:</p> <p>Consideration of the provision of well-designed shade, both natural and built, in the provision of all public infrastructure, from large developments such as major recreation facilities, public buildings and town centre upgrades, to the smallest public domain improvements such as bus shelters needs to occur.</p> <p>It follows that the wording of dot point 4 under the heading 'Monitoring and Reporting' on page 30 be altered to read:</p> <p>Review the Snowy Valleys Development Control Plan 2019 by December 2020 with a view to introduce more detailed place-based development guidelines cogitating the NSW Government's 'Local Character and Place Guideline' and incorporate design considerations regarding the provision of well-designed shade.</p> <p>This changed wording being applied also to the relevant section on page 50.</p> |

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| 5) NSW Planning Industry & Environment Local and Regional Planning (DPIE) | 1 Acknowledges the significant work undertaken to date, and particularly given the difficult circumstances that drought, devastating summer bushfires and the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic have placed upon the people of the Snowy Valleys area. | Noted. | N/A |
| | 2 Council's draft LSPS responsibly acknowledges the challenges facing the Snowy Valleys local government area and identifies key planning priorities to respond to issues including but not limited to a forecast population decline, an aging population, local educational and employment opportunities, reliable infrastructure, natural hazards and protection of the environment. | Noted. | N/A |
| | 3 The LSPS importantly identifies the linkages between Council and State Government strategic planning. | Noted. | N/A |
| | 4 Since the Department reviewed and commented on an earlier draft of Council's LSPS in November 2019, it is noted that Council has made amendments to the LSPS to address these matters. We continue to encourage you to reconsider the inclusion of planning priority actions that are not necessarily deliverable through a land use planning response. A phone call was made to clarify the comments. It was advised a couple of Actions to consider would be the infrastructure upgrade Actions for Planning Priority 2 on page 33 (1st and 4th), | <p>Actions referred to on page 33 relate to the upgrade of Brindabella Road and the development of options for regional wireless connectivity.</p> <p>It has been suggested earlier in this table rather than committing to the upgrade of Brindabella Road, that Council reword the action to "Investigate the feasibility of upgrading Brindabella Road" to establish whether the project represents value for money; would deliver the anticipated travel time savings; and can be achieved from a constructability perspective. It is considered that there would be merit in this approach especially if there was a cost benefit analysis as part of that approach.</p> <p>Reference to the advocacy based actions refers to haulage routes, strategic infrastructure projects and opportunities provided by Snowy 2.0.</p> | N/A |

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| | <p>some of the 'advocacy' based actions page 41, 43 that refer to matters raised in other existing Council strategic documents.</p> <p>As discussed on the phone, however if Council is of the opinion that these are actions that the LSPS can deliver, then that is Council's end call to include them.</p> | <p>It is considered that these matters should remain in the LSPS. A presentation by Gary White of the DPIE to Council made the following points:</p> <p>'The strategic planning framework informs future infrastructure needs and their timing, sequencing and delivery. It will also identify catalyst projects.</p> <p>An LSPS may provide efficient road and transport infrastructure and utilities to maintain the competitiveness of existing industries and enhance the attractiveness of the area to new industries.'</p> <p>Infrastructure projects can influence future land use zoning considerations. Advocacy is an important function of strategic planning as is collaboration between different levels of government.</p> | |
| 6) NSW Planning Industry & Environment Biodiversity and Conservation Division (BCD) | <p>1 We welcome the strong theme through the draft LSPS of recognising and supporting Aboriginal people and their cultural heritage in the Snowy Valleys LGA.</p> <p>Actions for cultural heritage are currently part of three different planning priorities. We encourage Council to further expand and develop a priority which addresses cultural heritage, including Aboriginal cultural heritage, at the strategic planning level. The aim would be to protect, conserve and manage Aboriginal cultural heritage in accordance with Direction 29 of the Riverina Murray Regional Plan. We can support associated actions through assistance with technical advice and data sharing.</p> | <p>Helpful references and ideas are included in the attachments to the BCD submission. These would be valuable references and specifications for inclusion or use for matters included in the LSPS (without adding to the LSPS) such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Examine Local Aboriginal Land Council land holdings' land use zonings to appropriately reflect their current use and potential development opportunities by June 2021. – Finalise a Rural Lands Strategy Study by July 2021. – Commission an Indigenous tourism feasibility study by 2023. | N/A |
| | <p>2 We commend Council for the actions implicit to 'Our Natural Environment; Planning Priority 1' relating to the protection of trees in the Snowy Valleys LGA. We recommend expanding</p> | <p>Beneficial citations and notions are included in the attachments to the BCD submission. These would be constructive references and stipulations for inclusion or use for matters included in the LSPS (without adding to the LSPS) such as:</p> | N/A |

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| | <p>the scope of 'Our Natural Environment; Planning Priority 1' in line with Direction 15 of the Riverina Murray Regional Plan 2036 to protect and manage the environmental assets of the Snowy Valleys LGA, including remnants of native vegetation on all land. For example, the many significant areas of natural vegetation in the Snowy Valleys LGA serve as important nodes of core habitat for threatened species and represent a range of endangered ecosystems. We encourage Council to consider ways to improve the ecosystem function of these reserves by improving connectivity to other patches of habitat, and to plan land use that limits processes which cause harm to threatened species.</p> <p>Many important patches of threatened species habitat exist outside of these reserves. Patches of native vegetation on roadsides, rail reserves, riparian corridors, Travelling Stock Reserves and remnants on private land present a significant opportunity for Council to contribute to the conservation of threatened species across the Riverina Murray in line with Direction 15 of the Riverina Murray Strategic Plan 2036.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Finalise a Rural Lands Strategy Study by July 2021. – Industrial land demand and supply study finalised by 2023. – Prepare a State of the Environment Report by August 2021. | |
| | <p>3 Council has completed a floodplain risk management study and plan (FRMS&P) for Adelong following the devastating floods of 2010 and 2012. No other urban centres in the Snowy Valleys LGA are currently covered by a FRMS&P, including Tumut, Batlow, Brungle, Jingellic, Khancoban, Rosewood,</p> | <p>Concerns expressed regarding flood hazard are agreed with. It is suggested that the following 2 actions be added to 'Our Natural Environment: Planning Priority 3' on page 39</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Identify studies and data required to address gaps and/or limitations and improve knowledge and management of flood risk including climate change. – Undertake priority studies and management plans to address gaps in | <p>It is recommended that the following 2 actions be added to 'Our Natural Environment: Planning Priority 3' on page 39</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Identify studies and data required to address gaps and/or limitations |

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| | <p>Talbingo, Tooma and Tumbarumba.</p> <p>Council is encouraged to apply for funding to complete flood studies and FRMS&Ps for these urban centres where flooding, riverine or Major Overland Flow, is a concern. Tumut is of particular concern due to the high level of flood risk and the relatively high development pressure being experienced in the town. The development of a FRMS&P for Tumut will guide new development areas to ensure it is commensurate with the flood risks.</p> | <p>knowledge or management of flood risk and fulfil flood risk management responsibilities in accordance with the NSW Flood Prone Land Policy.</p> <p>Further the following be added to the to the "Monitoring and Reporting" list on page 39:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council apply for funding to complete a flood study and floodplain risk management study and plan (FRMS&P) for Tumut in 2021. - Council apply for funding to complete a flood study and floodplain risk management study and plan (FRMS&P) for Tumbarumba in 2023. | <p>and improve knowledge and management of flood risk including climate change.</p> <p>Priority: Short Term and Ongoing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Undertake priority studies and management plans to address gaps in knowledge or management of flood risk and fulfil flood risk management responsibilities in accordance with the NSW Flood Prone Land Policy. <p>Priority: Short Term and Ongoing</p> <p>Further the following be added to the to the "Monitoring and Reporting" list on page 39:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Council apply for funding to complete a flood study and floodplain risk management study and plan (FRMS&P) for Tumut in 2021. - Council apply for funding to complete a flood study and floodplain risk management study and plan (FRMS&P) for Tumbarumba in 2023. <p>This changed wording being applied also to the relevant sections on pages 48, 51 and 53.</p> |

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| | 4 The Climate Resilience and Net Zero Emissions Branch recognises the inclusion of climate change and commitment to reducing emissions in the 'Our Challenges' and 'Our Vision sections', and in various Planning Priorities of the Snowy Valleys Council's LSPS. | Supportive references and concepts are included in the attachments to the BCD submission. These would be important citations and stipulations for inclusion or use for matters specified in the LSPS (without adding to the LSPS) such as: – Finalise a Rural Lands Strategy Study by July 2021. – Prepare a State of the Environment Report by August 2021. – Investigation and review of Snowy Valleys planning controls relating to climate change adaptation by June 2021. | N/A |
| 7) NSW Planning Industry & Environment Resilience Planning (DPIE Resilience Planning) | 1 Regarding resilient places, the Snowy Valleys LSPS does not provide sufficient resilient/recovery actions. | See comments in 4 immediately above. | N/A |
| | 2 Actions under priorities should be numbered for easier reference. | Agreed. Actions will be numbered continuously starting from A1. Monitoring and Reporting will be numbered continuously starting from MR1. | It is recommended that all 'Action' points will be numbered continuously starting from A1. All 'Monitoring and Reporting' points will be numbered continuously starting from MR1. |
| 8) Department of Primary Industries (DPI) | 1 NSW DPI supports the aim of the draft LSPS in encouraging growth and economic vitality in agricultural industries. Specifically, we note the intention to prepare a comprehensive Rural Lands Strategy Study to guide the zoning of land and lot sizes outside residential zones. The action summary on page 48 indicates that this will be undertaken in advance of the amalgamation of the current Tumut and Tumbarumba Local Environmental Plans. DPI supports this sequencing to ensure the amalgamated Snowy Valleys Local Environmental Plan then | Noted. | N/A |

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| | reflects appropriate land use objectives, lot sizes and zonings for ongoing agricultural production. | | |
| 9) Department of Primary Industries Fisheries (DPI Fisheries) | <p>1 Many species of fish and other aquatic animals are migratory within freshwater habitats. The Local Strategic Planning Statement should recognise that freshwater rivers, creeks and streams are just as much "wildlife corridors" as are linear strips of terrestrial vegetation and in conjunction with riparian buffer zones sustain high biodiversity. The main threats to fish movement along these corridors are dams, weirs, vehicular crossings and urban development.</p> <p>Key Fish Habitat maps which have been prepared by DPI Fisheries are maps of environmentally sensitive areas for which Snowy Valley Council can utilise the mapping layers to highlight the sensitivity of waterways and riparian zones for aquatic biodiversity. The aim of these maps is to highlight those habitats that are of most importance for protection and conservation to sustain fish populations.</p> | Useful references are included in the DRI Fisheries submission that would help inform a project brief for the Rural Lands Strategy Study to be completed by July 2021. There is no need to amend the LSPS. | N/A |
| 10) Environment Protection Authority | <p>1 We note the commitment made by Council to undertake an industrial land demand and supply study, and to further explore a large scale industrial estate in the Tumut area.</p> <p>The EPA recommends that if new industrial areas are created, or existing areas expanded, Council ensure that there is an appropriate buffer between the new or expanded industrial areas</p> | Noted. | N/A |

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| | and any surrounding sensitive receivers or other incompatible land uses. Similarly, encroachment from new residential developments towards existing industrial areas should be avoided. | | |
| 11) Heritage NSW | <p>1 Heritage NSW supports the following initiatives in Snowy Valleys Council's LSPS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> maintaining heritage listings in Council's Local Environmental Plan (LEP) to facilitate the conservation of heritage reviewing heritage listings in Council's LEP at least every three years commencing in 2022, and reviewing Council's Development Control Plan (DCP) with a view to introduce detailed place-based development guidelines considering the NSW Government's Local Character and Place Guideline. <p>While these initiatives are positive, there is little detail about the Council's heritage in the LSPS. We consider that there are opportunities to provide a greater level of information on Council's heritage and how it is considered during planning. The greatest opportunity here is the inclusion of further actions relating to both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal heritage in the LSPS.</p> | See comments above in this table under 'NSW Planning Industry & Environment Biodiversity and Conservation Division (BCD) 1' | N/A |

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| 12) Transport for NSW (TfNSW) | <p>1 The comments provided by TfNSW are to be considered for inclusion in the final version of the LSPS for Snowy Valleys.</p> <p>TfNSW does not however require the LSPS to be revised or amended to accommodate our comments should Council choose to do so. Rather the comments provide the basis for future collaboration with Snowy Valleys Council on strategic planning matters, as well as to work with Council on strategic planning matters that have potential interaction or implications to the classified road network.</p> | <p>Amongst a number of suggestions Transport for NSW (TfNSW) has suggested rather than committing to the upgrade of Brindabella Road, Council reword the action to "Investigate the feasibility of upgrading Brindabella Road" to establish whether the project represents value for money; would deliver the anticipated travel time savings; and can be achieved from a constructability perspective. It is considered that there would be merit in this especially if there was a cost benefit analysis as part of that approach.</p> <p>Worthwhile information is included in the TfNSW submission that would help inform a project brief for the Rural Lands Strategy Study to be completed by July 2021, an Indigenous tourism feasibility study to be finalised by 2023, formulation of a bike and pedestrian access plan by December 2023 and the industrial land demand and supply study to be concluded by 2023.</p> | <p>It is recommended that the following point be included under 'Growth Through Innovation: Planning Priority 2 Monitoring and Reporting' on page 34:</p> <p>Investigate the feasibility and undertaking a cost/benefit analysis of upgrading Brindabella Road to establish whether the project represents value for money; would deliver the anticipated travel time savings; can be achieved from a constructability perspective; and, has social and economic benefits by December 2022 (subject to funding).</p> <p>The first and second dot points included under 'Growth Through Innovation: Planning Priority 2 Monitoring and Reporting' on page 34 be reworded as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Depending on the results of the feasibility investigation Stage 1 of the upgrading of Brindabella Road to be concluded by 2026 (subject to funding). - Depending on the results of the feasibility investigation Stage 2 of the upgrading of Brindabella Road to be concluded by 2032 (subject to funding). <p>This changed wording being applied also to the relevant sections on pages 52 and 55.</p> |
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| NSW Government 2019 Snowy Valleys Population Projections | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Totals | 2016 | 2021 | 2026 | 2031 | 2036 | 2041 |
| Population | 14,600 | 14,350 | 13,950 | 13,450 | 12,850 | 12,150 |
| Households | 6,150 | 6,150 | 6,150 | 6,050 | 5,850 | 5,650 |
| Average Household Size | 2.31 | 2.26 | 2.20 | 2.15 | 2.11 | 2.06 |
| Implied Dwellings | 7,250 | 7,250 | 7,200 | 7,100 | 6,900 | 6,600 |