norepty@feedback.planningportal.nsw.gov.au on behalf of NSW Planning Portal - Department of Planning, Industry and Environment DPE PS ePlanning Exhibitions Mailbox
Webform submission from: Activation Precincts SEPP and the Wagga Wagga master plan From:

To:

Subject:

Friday, 25 September 2020 12:09:11 PM provision-of-electricity pm-comments.docx Date: Attachments:

Submitted on Fri, 25/09/2020 - 12:06

Submitted by: Anonymous Submitted values are:

Submission Type:I am making a personal submission

First Name: Dr Patricia Last Name: Murray Name Withheld: No

Email: Suburb/Town & Postcode: Brucedale 2650

Submission file:

provision-of-electricity pm-comments.docx

Submission: Review of electricity provision for Wagga SAP

From: noreply@feedback.planningportal.nsw.gov.au on behalf of Planning Portal - Department of Planning and Environment

To: DPE PS ePlanning Exhibitions Mailbox

Subject: Webform submission from: Activation Precincts SEPP and the Wagga Wagga master plan

Date: Monday, 28 September 2020 8:23:06 PM

Submitted on Mon, 28/09/2020 - 20:22

Submitted by: Anonymous Submitted values are:

Submission Type:I am making a personal submission

First Name: Dr Patricia Last Name: Murray Name Withheld: No

Email:

Suburb/Town & Postcode: Brucedale 2650

Submission file: [webform_submission:values:submission_file]

Submission: Biodiversity Biodiversity has been acknowledged but unless areas are set aside for conservation and old trees are marked for preservation at all cost it will be hard to achieve any increase in biodiversity much less maintain it. For example, the potential widening of the Olympic highways and future interchanges, eg Sutherland Road, will force the destruction of many old growth trees, mainly yellow box. There is little use investing in enhancing these roadside verges to screen the development if in less than 20 years the road is widen. It is better to invest in high quality areas well away from potential high risk destruction areas and enhance those areas. It takes at least 20 years for trees to be a reasonable height. Any screening plantings need to be at least 30 m wide (4 rows) as per native revegetation guides suggest for screening or windbreaks. These areas need to be planted now by experienced individuals with ongoing maintenance to promote quick establishment, especially with the climate changing to being hotter and drier. The present climate which has already changed, seeing many indigenous species not coping well and dying. Climate considerations must inform the species selections for plantings to include species generally found further west, such as Acacia pendula (Myall), Allocasurina luehmannii (Buloke), Cypress Pine (Callistris sp) to name a few. Provision of pools of water must be established within creek lines to encourage colonization by frogs and long neck tortoise. Four frog species quickly colonized my pond at Brucedale within a few days of it being filled. There are sand goanna and blue tongue lizards that live amongst the rocks on Brucedale. Tawny Frogmouths, BooBook Owl, Barn Owl, Apostle Birds, Collared Sparrow hawk and Nankeen Kestrels are frequent sightings. The raptors are often seen using the open paddocks in the Rural Activity Zone for hunting. Superb Parrots commonly fly through Brucedale and some residents have them regularly feeding on Wedge-leafed Hopbushes. Any development in the open paddocks will compromise a number of species, such as raptors. They have specific home ranges and their survival compromised by losing their specific areas that they have competed for. Many other birds use the paddocks for feeding, butcher birds, kookaburras, ravens, magpies to name of few. Kangaroos are also seen grazing in the areas. Tree hollows in the old paddock trees are highly contested during breeding season as are the high broad canopies of these tall trees. Any lose with badly affect a large number of species and individuals. Where solar developments are to be installed, will there be a baseline study done on the wildlife present and likely to use the areas. Any development in the area will cause stress on the wildlife present because of the increased traffic and people in the area. During COVID lock down it was noted in many park areas the increase in wildlife activity because of the lack of human activity.

From: noreply@feedback.planningportal.nsw.gov.au on behalf of Planning Portal - Department of Planning and Environment

To: DPE PS ePlanning Exhibitions Mailbox

Subject: Webform submission from: Activation Precincts SEPP and the Wagga Wagga master plan

Date: Monday, 28 September 2020 8:25:41 PM

Submitted on Mon, 28/09/2020 - 20:24

Submitted by: Anonymous Submitted values are:

Submission Type:I am making a personal submission

First Name: Dr Patricia Last Name: Murray Name Withheld: No

Email:

Suburb/Town & Postcode: Brucedale 2650

Submission file: [webform_submission:values:submission_file]

Submission: Protection of Special Places In the Master Plant the Environmental Conservation Zone is to have protection, management and restoration of areas of high ecological, scientific, cultural or aesthetic values. In addition, development that could destroy, damage or otherwise have an adverse effect on these values will be prevented. I don't understand how allowing structural activities such environmental facilities, flood mitigation works, information and education facilities and roads are in sympathy with those goals. For example, the Master Plan states that Aboriginal planning and design considerations will be made to ensure the Precinct has a 'sense of place', history and spirit. How can that happen if in the Rural Activity Zone (RAZ) small scale solar installations and other development allowed fill the area. The sense of place is lost with any development and people are unlikely to understand the sense of place if they look upon extensive built structures from the vantage points indicated in Figure 6. In addition to the Aboriginal heritage there is also the European Heritage in the Brucedale area, the church and the school in particular. One of Australia's great authors and poets, Dame Mary Gilmore lived in this area and attended the Brucedale School. There is no mention of that in the heritage plan. Recognising her is especially important because her father and herself had great affection and regard for the Wiradjuri people. This could become an area for reconciliation if handled correctly. Figure 7 p 37 shows vegetation plantings along a creek line around Brucedale (Mt Pleasant). This creek line is in cropping or paddocks in grazing/cropping rotation. I doubt that the property owners would be willing to give up that land as they have spent a lot of time removing fence lines and trees to make cropping with large machinery easier. Will this land be acquired to allow for this revegetation and for other uses?

From: noreply@feedback.planningportal.nsw.gov.au on behalf of Planning Portal - Department of Planning and Environment

To: DPE PS ePlanning Exhibitions Mailbox

Subject: Webform submission from: Activation Precincts SEPP and the Wagga Wagga master plan

Date: Monday, 28 September 2020 8:39:58 PM

Submitted on Mon, 28/09/2020 - 20:39

Submitted by: Anonymous Submitted values are:

Submission Type:I am making a personal submission

First Name: Dr Patricia Last Name: Murray Name Withheld: No

Email:

Suburb/Town & Postcode: Brucedale 2650

Submission file: [webform_submission:values:submission_file]

Submission: Water – The Master Plan mentions that the total use of groundwater must be managed within the sustainable yield. Is the sustainable limit known? If the development team are relying on the guesstimates that were done at the turn of the century, that is not good enough. There are now accurate methodologies available that will indicate the recovery rate and sources of ground water. Most of the aquifers used by Riverina Water are replenished mostly from the river. During very dry conditions replenishment might not occur at the same rate and may disconnect from the river as has happened in the past. Depending on the businesses present they may be toxic substances that enter the run-off. How are these going to be monitored and what will be done to prevent these substances entering Dukes Creek? There is also the mention of retaining and recycling storm water. The increase in hard surfaces will increase the run-off but if all that water is retained for recycling there is the potential that less water will enter Dukes Creek and hence the Murrumbidgee River.