

From: noreply@feedback.planningportal.nsw.gov.au on behalf of [Planning Portal - Department of Planning and Environment](#)
To: [DPIE PSVC Special Activation Precincts Mailbox](#)
Cc: [DPE PS ePlanning Exhibitions Mailbox](#)
Subject: Webform submission from: Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct
Date: Friday, 13 August 2021 3:56:35 PM
Attachments: [tafe-nsw---jindabyne-clc---snowy-mountain-sap-response---signed.pdf](#)

Submitted on Fri, 13/08/2021 - 15:55

Submitted by: Anonymous

Submitted values are:

Submission Type

I am submitting on behalf of my organisation

Name

First name

Anisa

Last name

Sabet

I would like my submission to remain confidential

No

Info

Email

[REDACTED]

Suburb/Town & Postcode

Austinmer

Please select if you support or object the Snowy Mountain SAP

Support, Neutral

Submission file

[tafe-nsw---jindabyne-clc---snowy-mountain-sap-response---signed.pdf](#)

Submission

To whom it may concern,

Please see enclosed.

Warmly,

Anisa

I agree to the above statement

Yes



PO BOX 707
BROADWAY NSW
2007 AUSTRALIA

Ms Jessica Henderson-Wilson
Principal Planning Officer
Special Activation Precincts
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Level 4, 76 Morgan Street
Wagga Wagga NSW 2650

DOC21/66063

Dear Jessica

Thank you for the opportunity to submit feedback on the Snowy Mountains Special Activations Precinct draft Master Plan (SAP Master Plan).

The NSW Government is significantly investing in TAFE NSW to increase its service and reach across regional NSW through new, modern campuses known as Connected Learning Centres (CLCs). CLCs deliver world-class, digitally enabled and flexible learning opportunities to our regional communities, and have been designed to deliver quality vocational training across Jindabyne and the Snowy Mountains.

TAFE NSW plans to build a Connected Learning Centre (CLC) on the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct.

TAFE NSW is collaborating with Department of Education School Infrastructure NSW (SINSW) and the Office of Sport to design and deliver a significant education component for the Sport and Education Sub-Precinct identified in the SAP Master Plan.

TAFE NSW have reviewed the SAP Master Plan and offer the following considerations:

- The potential impact on educational facilities of increased Australian Noise Exposure Forecast (ANEF) contours associated with potential expansion of the Aerodrome Sub-Precinct of the SAP Master Plan.
- The Sport and Education Sub-Precinct demonstrates links between the proposed school and TAFE NSW. TAFE NSW will continue its ongoing discussions and design workshops with SINSW to maximise connectivity between our sites, the broader Sport and Education Sub-Precinct and with the Jindabyne Town Centre.
- The preliminary bus route strategy for the new Sport and Education Sub-Precinct indicates

bus access is provided from the new access road, however, there is no mention of additional services along Barry Way and Tinworth Drive where the TAFE NSW entry will be located. We recommend a bus stop at the intersection of Tinworth Drive and Barry Way to service the TAFE NSW campus.

- TAFE NSW is interested in the staging and implementation plans for the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct, and in particular enabling works associated with the Sport and Education Sub-Precinct. What is the proposed staging of the infrastructure roll out
- TAFE NSW notes the site is shown as a listed heritage item however at a Pre DA meeting Council advised is the designation is unlikely to affect the chosen part of the site – confirmation of this aspect is requested.
- The site is shown as Tier 1 high biodiversity and Tier 4 low biodiversity. Through liaising with SINSW on the design and development of the primary school, high school and CLC concepts, TAFE NSW is concerned that the SINSW SSD approval will allow their removal of Tier 1 and Tier 4 biodiversity and this will not extend to TAFE NSW. TAFE NSW request a similar authorisation which allows removal of vegetation to achieve the SAP Master Plan objectives and construct the proposed CLC.

TAFE NSW commends the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment's ongoing role in facilitating collaborative planning between the multiple agencies involved in the planning of the Precinct.

Yours sincerely



Manuel Duarte
Project Director – Connected Learning Centre
TAFE NSW



TAFE NSW
Level 2, Building A, Mary Ann St Ultimo NSW 2007
tafensw.edu.au

From: noreply@feedback.planningportal.nsw.gov.au on behalf of [Planning Portal - Department of Planning and Environment](#)
To: [DPIE PSVC Special Activation Precincts Mailbox](#)
Cc: [DPE PS ePlanning Exhibitions Mailbox](#)
Subject: Webform submission from: Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct
Date: Thursday, 19 August 2021 11:09:30 AM
Attachments: [submission---snowy-mountains-special-activation-precinct-draft-master-plan---august-2021.pdf](#)

Submitted on Thu, 19/08/2021 - 11:08

Submitted by: Anonymous

Submitted values are:

Submission Type

I am submitting on behalf of my organisation

Name

First name

Cr Russell

Last name

Fitzpatrick

I would like my submission to remain confidential

No

Info

Email

[REDACTED]

Suburb/Town & Postcode

Bega NSW 2550

Please select if you support or object the Snowy Mountain SAP

Neutral

Submission file

[submission---snowy-mountains-special-activation-precinct-draft-master-plan---august-2021.pdf](#)

Submission

Please refer to the attached letter.

I agree to the above statement

Yes



P. [REDACTED]
F. [REDACTED]
E. [REDACTED]
www.begavalley.nsw.gov.au
ABN. 26 987 935 332
DX. 4904 Bega

19 August 2021

Anthea Sargent
Executive Director
Key Sites and Regional Assessments
NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Locked Bag 5022, Parramatta NSW 2124
via the NSW Planning Portal

Dear Ms Sargent

Submission on Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Draft Master Plan

Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission on the draft Master Plan for the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct (SAP). Bega Valley Shire Council commends the project team for the work undertaken to date to develop the SAP and, at its meeting of 18 August 2021, resolved to provide you with the following feedback on the exhibition draft documents.

Bega Valley Shire is located immediately to the east of Snowy Monaro Shire and shares many of its qualities as a destination for sustainable, year-round, nature-based tourism. Council recognises the flow-on tourism benefits that the SAP is likely to present to neighbouring local government areas (LGAs), but also has concerns about how SAP investment will affect the already critically short supplies of labour and materials in certain sectors of the Bega Valley Shire's economy.

SAP Principles

Council supports the principles and associated objectives identified in the draft Master Plan. The inclusion of specific, quantifiable strategic indicators, such as % of households in housing stress and % increase in visitor spend, would assist with measuring the success of the Plan over its 40-year timeframe. It would also be useful if these indicators extended to assessing how the SAP will benefit the broader region, and for the Discussion Paper (Explanation of Intended Effects) to assess the likely impact of the SAP on neighbouring LGAs and the region more generally.

Principle 3 – Connection to Country: Council notes the strong cultural connections between the Monaro Ngarigo and Yuin peoples of the southeast tablelands and coast, and the opportunity for enhanced cultural understanding and tourism that the SAP presents. One example is the Bundian Way, which has one of its endpoints at Mount Kosciusko and the other at Jigamy, in Bega Valley Shire.

Principle 5 – Housing diversity: the draft Master Plan suggests that housing under-supply is related to peak ski season impacts. Our experience suggests that the amount of housing held for short-term letting, the increasing costs of labour and materials (in part related to Covid economic stimulus funding) and the increased demand for housing from large infrastructure projects such as Snowy Hydro 2.0 are also contributing to housing stress. These drivers do not appear to be addressed in the SAP. Council is concerned that increased investment in the Snowy Mountains will increase demand for housing as far afield as Bega (where drive in drive out work arrangements at Snowy Hydro 2.0 make living in the Bega Valley Shire a viable option). While the increase in population and contribution to the Bega Valley Shire's economy is welcome, indicative modelling on likely impacts on housing availability and affordability outside the SAP would be useful.

Principle 6 – Social infrastructure: Council supports the need for increased health and emergency services in the Snowy Mountains. This support should be shaped in the context of a broader strategy to provide these services across regional NSW. If not, the SAP has the potential to draw resources from other areas, such as Bega Valley Shire, where they are required.

Principle 7 – Economy and industry: Council recognises the benefits of the SAP's focus on year-round tourism to Bega Valley Shire and other neighbouring LGAs. Stronger linkages in the SAP to recognise the complementary nature-based and cultural tourism offerings in Bega Valley Shire, such as the Giiyong festival, the Bundian Way, and Tathra Enduro mountain bike event are recommended. These elements add particular value early in the SAP implementation while local tourism offerings are in development.

Principle 8 - Transport and connectivity: Of particular interest to Council is the identified need for improved air and road transport routes to Canberra and Cooma. Council recommends that future planning for improved transport to the high country should also consider sea routes via the Port of Eden, air routes via Merimbula Airport, and road routes via Imlay Road and Snowy Mountains Highway. Council notes that the Port of Eden was identified as a critical element of the SAP investigation, when announced by the Deputy Premier in 2019, and seeks clarification on the outcome of that investigation.

Should you wish to discuss any aspect of this submission, please don't hesitate to contact Council's Director Community, Environment and Planning, Alice Howe [REDACTED]).

Yours sincerely



Cr Russell Fitzpatrick
Mayor

From: noreply@feedback.planningportal.nsw.gov.au on behalf of [Planning Portal - Department of Planning and Environment](#)
To: [DPIE PSVC Special Activation Precincts Mailbox](#)
Cc: [DPE PS ePlanning Exhibitions Mailbox](#)
Subject: Webform submission from: Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct
Date: Monday, 23 August 2021 4:19:03 PM

Submitted on Mon, 23/08/2021 - 16:18

Submitted by: Anonymous

Submitted values are:

Submission Type

I am submitting on behalf of my organisation

Name

First name

Damian

Last name

Tybussek

I would like my submission to remain confidential

No

Info

Email

[REDACTED]

Suburb/Town & Postcode

Queanbeyan

Please select if you support or object the Snowy Mountain SAP

Neutral

Submission

Heritage NSW has only just become aware of this SAP being on exhibition. Our department would like to lodge a late submission. We will aim to provide this submission by the end of the week. Could a DPIE officer please contact me regarding this matter. [REDACTED] or email as above.

I agree to the above statement

Yes

From: noreply@feedback.planningportal.nsw.gov.au on behalf of [Planning Portal - Department of Planning and Environment](#)
To: [DPIE PSVC Special Activation Precincts Mailbox](#)
Cc: [DPE PS ePlanning Exhibitions Mailbox](#)
Subject: Webform submission from: Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct
Date: Monday, 23 August 2021 5:09:44 PM
Attachments: [southern-region-submission-on-snowy-mountains-sap.pdf](#)

Submitted on Mon, 23/08/2021 - 17:03

Submitted by: Anonymous

Submitted values are:

Submission Type

I am submitting on behalf of my organisation

Name

First name

Graham

Last name

Towers

I would like my submission to remain confidential

No

Info

Email

[REDACTED]

Suburb/Town & Postcode

Wollongong

Please select if you support or object the Snowy Mountain SAP

Support

Submission file

[southern-region-submission-on-snowy-mountains-sap.pdf](#)

Submission

Please see the attached submission

I agree to the above statement

Yes

Submission on Snowy Mountains SAP from the Southern Region, Local and Regional Planning, DPIE

Thank you for providing the opportunity to review and comment on the Draft Master Plan, Discussion Paper and supporting technical documents for the Snowy Mountains SAP.

Areas of relevance to the Southern Region include consistency of the SAP with the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan, the proposed planning approval pathways and active planning proposals.

Comment

Vision

We are supportive of the Vision for the SAP area.

South East and Tablelands Regional Plan 2036

The Draft SAP is considered to be generally consistent with the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan 2036. A short summary is provided below:

Goal 1: A connected and prosperous economy

Direction 3 - Develop the Snowy Mountains into Australia's premier year round alpine destination.

Consistent. The SAP will provide for a strategic and development pathway that will be attractive to investors which will result in future development opportunities and potential for year round visitation.

Direction 9 - Grow Tourism in the region

Consistent. See comments for Direction 3.

Goal 2: A diverse environment connected by biodiversity

Consistent. The SAP has recognised and addressed the need to ensure the protection of environmentally significant areas in this unique area.

Direction 17: Mitigate and adapt to climate change

Consistent. The SAP is premised on the need to diversify the tourism and employment opportunities in response to the impacts of climate change on the snow - based tourism and recreation sector.

Direction 23 - Protect the region's heritage

Consistent. The SAP has recognised and addressed the need to protect the Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal history of this unique and sensitive area rich with history.

Planning Pathways

The proposed planning approval pathways (Alpine SEPP, Activation Precincts SEPP for catalyst areas and a self-repealing SEPP to amend the LEP for the Jindabyne Growth Areas) appear to be a logical and practical approach to planning for this complex area.

We note that Snowy Monaro Council has been involved throughout the SAP process and encourage its views on planning pathways to be carefully considered as Council will take on much of the responsibility for implementation of this aspect of the plan.

Planning Proposals

There are two current planning proposals affected by the SAP area - PP_2018_SMONA_001 at 461 Barry Way, Moonbah and PP_2019_SMONA_001 – Highview Estate. We will continue to work with Council and the SAP team to consider these proposals.

As a final comment, it is recognised that some of the proposals in the Master Plan will require significant infrastructure and that success of the SAP will largely depend on the level of public funding and private investment into the area.

From: noreply@feedback.planningportal.nsw.gov.au on behalf of [Planning Portal - Department of Planning and Environment](#)
To: [DPIE PSVC Special Activation Precincts Mailbox](#)
Cc: [DPE PS ePlanning Exhibitions Mailbox](#)
Subject: Webform submission from: Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct
Date: Monday, 23 August 2021 4:56:35 PM
Attachments: [national-trust-submission_kosciuszko-national-park_august-2021.pdf](#)

Submitted on Mon, 23/08/2021 - 16:55

Submitted by: Anonymous

Submitted values are:

Submission Type

I am submitting on behalf of my organisation

Name

First name

Jane Alexander

Last name

National Trust of Australia (NSW)

I would like my submission to remain confidential

No

Info

Email

[REDACTED]

Suburb/Town & Postcode

Sydney 2000

Please select if you support or object the Snowy Mountain SAP

Object

Submission file

[national-trust-submission_kosciuszko-national-park_august-2021.pdf](#)

Submission

Please see attached submission

I agree to the above statement

Yes

23 August 2021

Manager, NPWS Planning Evaluation and Assessment
Locked Bag 5022
Parramatta NSW 2124
By email: [REDACTED]

To whom it may concern,

National Trust submission relating to the Kosciuszko National Park:

- **Draft Amendment to the Plan of Management: Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct, and**
- **Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Masterplan**

The National Trust of Australia (NSW) is the largest independent conservation organisation in Australia, with more than 22,000 members across NSW. Founded in 1945, we advocate for the protection of New South Wales' built, natural and cultural heritage to ensure its preservation for future generations.

The National Trust understands that the NSW Government aims to facilitate a wider range of activities and accommodate more visitors to Kosciuszko National Park (the park) to enable greater access to the park's natural and cultural values, meet visitor expectations and help maintain facilities.

In order to achieve these aims, the NSW government is seeking consultation on:

- The Kosciuszko National Park Draft Amendment to the Plan of Management: Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct;
- The Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Masterplan (the Masterplan); accompanied by a Discussion Paper that proposes the addition of the Snowy Mountains SAP to the State Environmental Planning Policy (Activation Precincts) 2020 (Activation Precincts SEPP) and 30 accompanying technical studies;
- An alternative plan for the East Jindabyne Sub-Precinct; and
- The Kosciuszko National Park: Draft Currango Precinct Plan.

This is a dizzying array of complex, inter-related plans and documents currently on public exhibition. We note that an extension of time was given for the public consultation period, however, we support the request in the open letter that the current consultation period must be extended to at least the end of October to give the local community the time to have genuine input into the vast amount of documents on public exhibition.

Consequently, without an extension of time to examine the documents in more detail, this submission makes only general comments on the proposed changes and sets out the Trust's deep concerns.

We are concerned that there is insufficient information in the Indigenous and Historic Heritage Studies (technical studies for the Draft Masterplan)

We note that both the Aboriginal Heritage Study and the Historical Heritage Study included a desktop study for an area of 72,211 hectares, with a more detailed area study of some 330 hectares that includes further



research, survey and strategic mapping. We recognise that while the areas of proposed development are small pockets, their values do not appear to have been adequately identified or assessed.

The nature of desktop studies (analysing information contained in heritage registers and previous heritage studies) is problematic because it is based on an assumption that our heritage registers are complete, representative and up to date, which is of course not the case. As noted in the 2016 State of Environment - Heritage report:

The majority of cultural heritage places are only protected if they are formally identified and listed, whether at local, state or national level. However, many heritage lists have grown through inconsistent and sporadic processes, leading to significant gaps and implicit threats to unlisted places or unreserved significant lands.

Thus desktop studies are unable to provide basic information about the nature and extent of the heritage resource and make good decision making difficult, and proactive strategic planning such as Masterplanning, impossible.

The desktop study completed for this project was further hampered by its reliance only on statutory registers. It did not consider or consult the National Trust of Australia (NSW) register or the Trust's Cemeteries Index and Industrial Heritage Sites List Index; nor did it consult other resources such as the register of Engineers Heritage NSW. Further, it appears to have only reviewed the online State Heritage Inventory to identify places on Section 170 Registers – unfortunately this online database includes only approximately half of the State Agency section 170 registers, the rest are accessed via hard copy at Heritage NSW.

These omissions are unfortunate and result in an unclear and inaccurate picture of the likely heritage places within the study area (for reference, a table of places listed on the National Trust register is attached to this submission).

The presentation of information in the report also hampers a full understanding of the extent of heritage resources. For example, although there is a single table of the heritage items identified via field survey (Table 6-1: Listed and potential heritage items in the survey areas), there is no single table of items via desktop survey of heritage registers, nor an overall table showing all items identified (either via desktop or field survey), greatly hampering the useability of the report.

The Trust recommends that:

The Historic and Indigenous Heritage Studies be reviewed and updated to properly incorporate heritage places identified on all S.170 registers, on non-statutory heritage registers, and in relevant previous heritage surveys and studies undertaken within the study area (most easily accessible in the Heritage NSW library, the National Trust library and the NSW State Library etc). The document should include a full table that draws together all items identified during the both the desktop survey and the field survey.

We are concerned that recommended further work to inform the draft Masterplan has not been undertaken.

We are extremely concerned that the desktop studies themselves identify the need for further work before a Draft Masterplan is prepared – however the draft Masterplan is now on exhibition without this more detailed work occurring to inform it.

In particular, the Indigenous Heritage Study noted that:

*“Not all areas within the now-defined Sub-Precincts or the Alpine Precinct are included in the survey areas. **Prior to finalisation of the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Master Plan, further site investigations and surveys will be undertaken** to include additional areas in the Special Activation Precinct.”*

Further, the Historic Heritage Study noted that:



“Since the time of the survey, additional areas, referred to as Sub-Precincts in the Jindabyne area, as well as areas within the Alpine Precinct, have been identified through the iterative design process in the structure and master plans. Not all areas within the now-defined Sub-Precincts or the Alpine Precinct are included in the survey areas. **Prior to finalisation of the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Master Plan, further site investigations and surveys will be undertaken** to include additional areas in the Special Activation Precinct.”

The Trust recommends that:

The draft Masterplan should not proceed until the further investigations and surveys referred to in the Indigenous Heritage Study and Historic Heritage Study have been adequately carried out and their findings and recommendations are incorporated into the draft Masterplan.

We are concerned that the Precinct Planning Recommendations Report and the draft Masterplan sideline heritage

We are deeply concerned that the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Planning Recommendations Report, which describes the legislative planning framework for the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct and informs the draft Masterplan does not include a section on historic heritage with no provision of planning recommendations to manage these items.

Additionally, historic heritage is only mentioned in the report’s appendix (Key Legislative Considerations for Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct) and the recommendations given here are woefully inadequate with no clear requirement for the identification, protection and conservation of historic places. Indeed, by titling the heading “built heritage” it omits the consideration of landscape value, archaeological values and conservation areas.

The Draft Masterplan on exhibition is also deeply concerning in its lack of consideration of indigenous and historic heritage. We note that the NSW government’s requirements for Activation Precinct Masterplans state that Masterplans need to “identify the vision, objectives and performance criteria, **heritage provisions** and limitations on development within each Special Activation Precinct.”

This is not achieved in the draft Master Plan - there are no objectives or performance criteria related to historic heritage, and whilst there is an objective related to indigenous heritage, it focuses on “celebrating” indigenous heritage with no mention of conserving or protecting it.

Aboriginal intangible heritage is said to be delivered potentially through on-country projects such as a Snowy Valley Walk from Waste Point (Creel Bay) to Guthega, celebration of the Snowy River headwaters, Bogong moth harvest sites and other important routes and places suitable for cultural tourism if feasible. (p 19) This is the only mention of Aboriginal heritage in the Amendment to the Park Plan of Management, which is clearly insufficient.

The draft Master Plan also fundamentally fails to adequately incorporate provisions, objectives or performance measures for heritage, despite the study area containing items of local, state and national heritage significance.

The Trust recommends that:

The draft Master Plan should not and cannot be approved until the historic and indigenous heritage studies are adequately updated to inform it and until the Master Plan is amended to properly incorporate provisions, objectives or performance measures for heritage.



We are appalled that the commercial and financial needs are driving the draft Master Plan and proposed Amendment to the Plan of Management, rather than using the conservation and heritage values of this National Park as their basis.

The driving force for the project is the establishment of the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct. Special activation precincts are place-based planning mechanisms used to 'activate' strategic locations in regional NSW through infrastructure investment and fast-tracked, streamlined planning, with the aim of facilitating job creation and economic development.

As outlined on the DPIE website: "Special Activation Precincts are a new way of planning and delivering industrial and commercial infrastructure projects in dedicated areas in regional NSW". We are appalled that fast tracked and streamlined development, job creation and economic development is the driving force for one of Australia's most precious National Parks. National Parks are places for conservation and low impact recreation, not for streamlined planning and economic development. This is particularly the case with Kosciuszko National Park. Its statement of significance recognises that:

- The entire park is listed as a biosphere reserve under the United Nation's Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) Man and the Biosphere Program and the Blue Lake and environs area on the Main Range is listed as a wetland of international importance under the Ramsar Convention.
- The park contains a number of features of international significance. These include soils of outstanding scientific value, fossil soils and features, alpine vegetation, the outstanding development of subalpine treeless flats and valleys; high diversity of reptile species; thirteen vertebrate taxa that are listed as threatened or near-threatened by the World Conservation Union, including the endangered mountain pygmy-possum.
- The Park is significant as an area which is protected from significant human intervention. "Very few large natural areas such as Kosciuszko National Park remain in temperate Australia, where the natural dynamics of ecological processes can still occur without significant human intervention, and where there are active policies to protect those processes. Such areas are decreasing in number and extent over time, and so are becoming more precious."
- The Park also provides "a place where people can still find solitude and experience a sense of remoteness."

As noted by the National Parks Association of Australia (a statement that is supported by the National Trust):

"Kosciuszko National Park (KNP) is also under extreme environmental stress from the existing level of development and use.

KNP is amongst the most heavily visited national parks in NSW and contains far more accommodation than any other national park in Australia, with 10,000 overnight beds.

KNP has suffered, and continues to suffer, more environmental damage than any national park in Australia. The sources of that damage include:

- *Historic clearing, grazing and mining;*
- *The escalating impacts of climate change, which recently caused the most intense wildfires in recorded history;*
- *Destruction of alpine habitats as a direct result of the deputy premier's legislation protecting feral horses;*
- *Un-rehabilitated scars of snowy hydro's former construction sites;*
- *Historic and continuing environmental impacts from the resorts;*
- *Massive scale clearance and construction works by the snowy 2 project; and*
- *Unnecessary proposals for new overhead transmission lines across the park.*



National Parks are gazetted for the protection of natural landscapes, ecosystems and their natural and cultural values. Recreational and commercial activities may be appropriate in national parks, but only where they are consistent with the core conservation objectives of reservation.”

The Trust recommends that:

The PoM and draft Masterplan should not be approved as they are not consistent with the core conservation objects of National Parks generally, and will not protect Kosciuszko National Park’s natural landscapes, ecosystems or natural and cultural values. The Trust broadly supports the concerns outlined by the National Parks Association of Australia¹ and urges that their concerns and recommendations are addressed.

Proposed Plan of Management (PoM) Amendment

We understand that PoMs are statutory plans prepared under the National Parks and Wildlife Act that describe the physical attributes and conservation values of a park, identify threats to those values and provide a scheme of management priorities. Most importantly, the policies in PoMs determine what activities, including development and commercial activities, are permissible and under what conditions. As such, the proposed amendments to the PoM will essentially make the developments proposed in the Masterplan legally permissible.

Our initial review of the proposed Amendment to the PoM are deeply disturbing. There are too many ill-considered amendments to outline in detail, however as an example, one proposed amendment relates to the Policies and Actions for Visitor Facilities and Services. This amendment proposed to **remove the requirement** for consideration (when any development control plan or development application relating to an alpine resort management unit is submitted or referred to the Director-General for comment or adoption) that the potential impact of the plan or application on the natural and cultural values of the park is considered and simply proposes that this would be considered only if the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment Planning as part of the Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) requires it.

Another example is the weakening of requirements upon lessees and licensees within the park. They will no longer be required to report on a number of environmental matters annually and the minimum environmental performance standards are no longer required to be based upon scientific and independent advice. The Amendment does not address:

- Bushfire risk, despite the area being devastated by the 2019 bushfires. This includes risk to the environment but also risk to persons camping in remote areas.
- Feral horses despite the damage caused to native vegetation
- Climate change impact on the internationally significant vegetation and wildlife and the added stress from additional development which would compound this.

These are only some examples of proposed amendments that will greatly affect the heritage values of the park and effectively allow developments and uses to sidestep heritage and environmental impact assessment. There are at least another 15 similarly deeply disturbing proposed amendments that the Trust can provide comment on, should an extension to the consultation period be extended.

The proposed amendments are detailed and will have far reaching implications for the conservation and management of the Park’s natural, indigenous and historic heritage values. The amount of documents on display (more than 35 separate reports) and the depth of amendments proposed is staggering and more time is needed for genuine community consultation to occur that will result in meaningful input.

¹ (<https://npansw.org.au/2021/07/26/submission-guide-for-the-snowy-mountains-special-activation-precinct-and-the-amendment-to-the-kosciuszko-national-park-plan-of-management/>)



The Trust recommends that:

An extension of the consultation period be provided to allow proper consideration of the impact of the proposed Amendment to the Plan of Management.

Overall, the National Trust of Australia (NSW) has serious concerns about the proposed amendments, the motivation of development over conservation guiding the proposals, and the disregard of adequate heritage recognition and protection in the proposals. We recommend that the proposed changes to the PoM and the Draft Master Plan be rejected.

Yours sincerely,

Jane Alexander
Manager, Advocacy

From: noreply@feedback.planningportal.nsw.gov.au on behalf of [Planning Portal - Department of Planning and Environment](#)
To: [DPIE PSVC Special Activation Precincts Mailbox](#)
Cc: [DPE PS ePlanning Exhibitions Mailbox](#)
Subject: Webform submission from: Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct
Date: Monday, 23 August 2021 10:41:09 PM
Attachments: [south-east-arts-sap-submission.pdf](#)

Submitted on Mon, 23/08/2021 - 22:39

Submitted by: Anonymous

Submitted values are:

Submission Type

I am submitting on behalf of my organisation

Name

First name

Jo

Last name

Larkin

I would like my submission to remain confidential

No

Info

Email

[REDACTED]

Suburb/Town & Postcode

Jindabyne 2627

Please select if you support or object the Snowy Mountain SAP

Support

Submission file

[south-east-arts-sap-submission.pdf](#)

Submission

The uploaded PDF submission is on behalf of South East Arts (SEA)

SEA is the regional arts and cultural development organisation (RADO) for the South East of NSW incorporating the LGAs of Snowy Monaro, Bega Valley and Eurobodalla. We are part of the network of 14 RADOs that cover regional NSW.

I agree to the above statement

Yes

Snowy Mountains SAP Master Plan submission

South East Arts (SEA) is the regional arts and cultural development organisation (RADO) for the South East of NSW incorporating the LGAs of Snowy Monaro, Bega Valley and Eurobodalla. We are part of the network of 14 RADOs that cover regional NSW.

SEA supports artists and arts organisations, initiates and delivers projects, and advocates for a strong arts and cultural sector in the South East Region.

SEA supports the SAP Master Plan and commends the State Government for undertaking this initiative to increase regional growth in the Jindabyne Town Centre and the surrounding areas within Kosciuszko National Park.

The Master Plan vision states that 'The rich culture and authentic character of our region is sewn through the patchwork of local experiences that inspire exploration and provoke adventure.'

As part of the development process, South East Arts strongly recommends that arts and culture in the region should be further explored in the development of the Master Plan, which includes review of existing cultural infrastructure within the town and alpine areas.

SEA is very keen to assist the Master Plan development process to advise on the current ecology of arts in the region and support any recommendations for new infrastructure or capacity building within the cultural sector. This could be directly to the Jindabyne SAP or through Create NSW as part of the other SAP initiatives within the State.

SEA has a strong relationship with Snowy Mountains-based artists and art groups, and could facilitate effective engagement to ensure the Master Plan includes the aspirations of the creative community. This would ensure that arts and culture are embedded within the planning principles and across a range of the objectives and strategic drivers and within the precincts.

SEA has compiled some current statistics on known art groups, events and has recently commissioned a research project to establish the economic value of cultural tourism that supports there is a robust art and culture community and focus however it lacks coordination.

SEA has also undertaken to draft an arts and cultural strategy for the Snowy Monaro Council, which would encompass the Jindabyne SAP development.

On a regional level, our two key strategic projects for the period 2021 to 2024 are focused on cultural tourism development in all three LGAs and our ongoing support of Aboriginal arts and cultural development. This latter focus has been part of SEA's priorities since 2013 and has helped us to develop considerable expertise and importantly direct community connections.

We are guided by an Aboriginal Arts and Cultural Action Plan for the region that was originally written by Peter White, the current Senior Manager for Aboriginal Strategy with Create NSW. Given the profile of Indigenous cultural development noted in the SAP Master Plan, we can provide valuable advice, insight and processes for how this development could proceed. South East Arts applauds the department for inclusion of Acknowledgement of Country at the start of the plan.

Master Plan comments

At this high level stage of planning, SEA is mainly concerned that art and culture is reflected in the relevant guiding principles and that the economic significance of cultural tourism is acknowledged and included in the objectives and strategic drivers.

Master Plan at a Glance

Improved public domain and town centre

That these areas reflect the arts and culture of the area.

Better foreshore connections and open spaces

That these areas consider the considerable public art currently in place

New heritage centre to celebrate history and culture

This a great initiative however it does not have a specific location within the Master plan and suggest that it be included under Social Infrastructure.

1.2 Monero Ngarigo Cultural Heritage

A key objective of the master plan is to recognise the living culture of the Monero Ngarigo people, and their connection to Country that goes back 80,000 years. This master Plan seeks to make visible the living culture with better recognition and celebration of Monero Ngarigo culture and the ongoing connection to Country.

The Master Plan seeks to include principles and success criteria to tell the Monero Ngarigo story and to make sure that the planning process results in long term outcomes for Indigenous people connected to and living on and around the Special Activation Precinct.

It is recognised that the conversations necessary to understand the way that the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct can honour Traditional Custodians and Culture are just beginning.

As noted previously SEA is well positioned to provide practical advice and assistance in this important aspect of the SAP. While our work in Aboriginal cultural development has been largely focused on the communities of the coastal areas, our work with Eden Local Aboriginal Land Council and The Bundian Way initiative, the Aboriginal Gallery at Delegate and the support for Raglan Gallery in Cooma has provided us with a good understanding of key Elders for high country culture and understanding of traditional owners.

The vision for Snowy Mountains

SEA supports the vision however would like to see an inclusion of art in the statement along the lines below

*The rich culture, **artistic expression** and authentic character of our region is sewn through the patchwork of local experiences that inspire exploration and provoke adventure.*

2.1 Principles for the Snowy Mountains

South East Arts SEA acknowledges that the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment has worked in partnership with the Department of Regional NSW, the Regional Growth NSW Development Corporation, Snowy Monaro Regional Council and the National Parks and Wildlife Service, as well as consulted with relevant state and federal government agencies to develop guiding principles for the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Draft Master Plan.

SEA supports the nine guiding principles and recognises that these principles and strategic indicators will underpin the planning for the SAP Master Plan however the principles and strategic indicators need to incorporate the arts ecology of the area – *please see examples of arts and culture within Jindabyne and Alpine area at the end of this submission.*

SEA would like the department to consider collaborating on the guiding principles as official advisors to art and culture and to help inform the department with regards to implementation, review and evaluation of the master plan in terms of its arts and culture components along with the important ongoing process of consultation with Traditional Owners to assist with refining the strategic indicators.

1. Environmental Resilience

SEA supports the focus of Environmental Resilience as a guiding principle for the SAP and would like to assist with the Strategic indicator:

Increase programs using Traditional Owner knowledge and skills to Connect with and Care for Country.

These programs should also include aboriginal cultural experiences embracing both traditional and contemporary practices.

2. Place and Landscape

This guiding principle is the only area in the plan that states that **‘arts and culture should be further explored.’ however it should be weaved into a number of guiding principles that this submission makes reference to.**

SEA understands the Place and Landscape guiding principle to be about architecture and design that aims to revitalise the Jindabyne town centre to create a more vibrant and attractive village that will assist in delivering strong year-round visitation.

Snowy Mountains SAP Master Plan submission

SEA agrees that the vitality of the Jindabyne Town Centre is impacted by its current standing as stated on page 26 of the draft plan. SEA would like to contribute to this principle via the art and culture strategy that will be developed for and on behalf of Snowy Monaro Shire Council.

SEA aims to incorporate the objectives and strategic indicators as outlined in the SAP and to work in with this plan so that future design character also reflects the art and cultural ecology.

SEA understands that there have been no specific investigations into arts and culture as part of the development of the Master Plan or infrastructure reviews of existing sites that support heritage, art and culture.

For example, the plan should reflect the current public art within the foreshore area and throughout other areas of the town and that any future revitalisation of Jindabyne incorporates the community's sense of pride of public art.

The majority of public art purchased by Snowy Monaro Shire Council and local business operators came from artists exhibiting at the Lake Light Sculpture Festival that is a successful event held each easter along the foreshore of Jindabyne – see examples of events and art at end of this submission.

It is important to note that creative placemaking in Jindabyne, recognising that culture and creativity has the potential to play a significant role in community resilience.

Therefore art and culture explored should be included in Social Infrastructure guiding principle 6.

3. Connection to Country

Strategic Indicators should also include establishing Aboriginal connection to existing tourism businesses where there is potential to enhance the visitor experience through Aboriginal interpretation within the delivery of the tourism product.

6. Social Infrastructure

This guiding principle should include art and culture development. Investing in arts and creativity is investing in our social, economic, and cultural success.

The focus areas should include the words art and culture as it does education and recreation.

Social and community infrastructure incorporates facilities and services that are used for the physical, social and cultural needs of the community. This area is a more appropriate place to include more robust comment on galleries, studios, artworks, the proposed heritage centre, libraries, film and cinemas.

The Objectives should also include development of an arts and cultural centre and be included as one of the sub precincts under the Jindabyne Catalyst Precinct in the same way that Sport and Recreation is.

The fact that the Heritage and Culture Centre is mentioned under the structure plans in the Jindabyne Catalyst area, it should also be represented in the Social Infrastructure guiding principles and strategic indicators along with the development of an arts and cultural centre reflective of the current level of artists that would be established under a Community Needs Assessment.

7. Economy and Industry

This guiding principle is important to Jindabyne and the Alpine areas as tourism is the main industry that supports the economy. This principle lacks the inclusion of the important growth area - Cultural Tourism. Cultural tourism can be defined by those people and visitors that attends theatre, concerts or other performing arts; attends festivals, fairs, or cultural events; visits museums, art galleries, participates in arts workshops or artist studios; visits historical heritage buildings, sites or monuments; and experiences Aboriginal art, craft, performances and cultural displays.

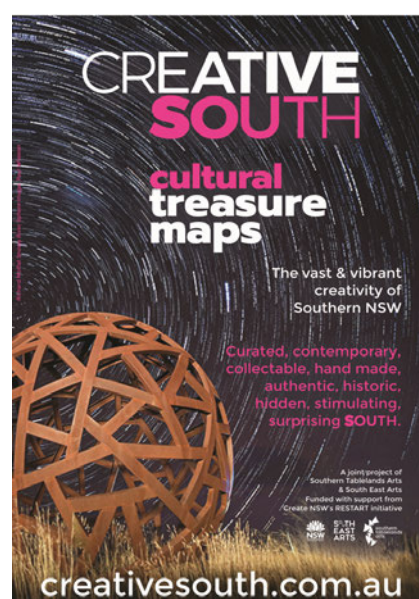
Cultural tourism needs to be included in Economy and Industry objectives to support the development of a resilient economy and business community.

The arts and cultural sector is economically and socially important to the towns and communities of the Snowy Monaro, as the sector attracts local, interstate, and international visitors and contributes to the state and regional economies. It is an essential part of the character, culture, and liveability of South East NSW. Arts and culture related businesses in the region play a vital part in the region's economic ecosystem.

This interrelationship is essential to not only stimulating the economy, but expanding the region's reputation as a destination, a place to both see and experience, attracting the growth in cultural tourism.

SEA recently commissioned a research report into the value of the Arts and Cultural Sectors to the visitor economy of South East NSW and the analysis highlighted that the sector contributes significantly to the regional economy. For every \$1 of direct visitor spending on arts/cultural experiences, another \$4.70 in spending occurs in the region on food, accommodation, purchases and other visitor services. The sector's value to the region is \$272.5 million (arts and creative spending \$57.9 million and other spending \$214.6 million)

South East Arts also recently developed Creative South – cultural tourism website covering the south east and southern highlands areas of NSW that has been designed to map out the cultural experiences throughout the South East. There are currently 55 listings for Snowy Monaro however this is growing with further investigation on the current offerings that also attract visitation.



9. Infrastructure and Services

To include Cultural Tourism as stated in guiding principle 7.

The Structure Plans

That art and culture are included in Jindabyne Catalyst and Alpine precincts and the catalyst areas Jindabyne Town Centre and Foreshore SubPrecinct.

Lake Jindabyne Foreshore Park considers a permanent sculpture trail walk that celebrates the 20 year long Lake Light Sculpture Event rather than at the proposed Creel Bay location.

That the Town Square includes reference to art and culture particularly in the area of public art.

STATISTICS ON CURRENT ARTS GROUPS AND CULTURAL EVENTS THAT INDICATE A STRONG ARTS AND CULTURAL COMMUNITY EXISTS IN JINDABYNE AND THE ALPINE AREAS



Lake Light Sculpture

Lake light Sculpture will be in its 20th year in 2022. This inspiring outdoor exhibition showcases over 160 sculptures on the pathway that flows along the foreshore of Lake Jindabyne. The event represents the epitome of the artistic personality of Jindabyne and is a much loved community event where over 50% of its 25 000 visitations come from tourists visiting the area, some of whom come particularly to see the event.

Please take the time to view this short video on the 2021 event

https://www.dropbox.com/s/ev7yzp1l97uq8qz/LakeLightJindabyne_2021.mp4?dl=0

Snowy Mountains SAP Master Plan submission

The event is of significant economic value to Jindabyne and the surrounding region. Key event statistics as evaluated in 2021 include:

- 26 500 visitations
- 266 sculptures sold
- Over 95% of visitors would recommend the event to others and return in future years.
- 38% of visitors reported that the event was a **BIG** influence in their decision to come to the Snowy Mountains
- 42% of the visitors stayed an average of 4 - 7 nights in the region
- Over 35% of visitors earn between \$120 - \$180K per annum.

Jindabyne Art Gallery

The establishment of the Jindabyne Art Gallery JAG in August 2020 successfully supported the promotion of art and cultural tourism in the Snowy Mountains. The gallery also provided a meeting and discussion forum for artists in Jindabyne and the Snowy Mountains region and provided a vehicle for the sale of artwork of the members, and was able to share members' skills through informal demonstrations and formal workshops.

As a consequence, the arts industry in Jindabyne has experienced growth as a result of JAG providing a diversified range of activities across a number of art mediums, playing upon the strengths of each local artist and the group as a whole. There are also numerous private art studios emerging in Jindabyne, further offering diversity and enrichment to the potential tourism experience.

Unfortunately the gallery could not continue past December 2020 due to unavailability of space however the below statistics show its value and future potential.

- Opened August 2020 to Dec 2020 with an average of 400 visitors per month
- Generated approximately \$25K in sales over the 6 month period
- Hosted 6 workshops with an average of 10 persons per workshop with some workshops attracting a waitlist.

Jindabyne Lions Art Show – held during Easter each year

- The Art Show has been running for 25 years
- The community contributes approximately 350 new pieces each year
- The art show attracts between 1300 and 2000 visitors depend on whether Easter is combined with school holidays
- Local artists are very grateful to use this art show as an entrance platform for their works as **there are very few avenues to display their works**. Visitors are very excited and pleasantly surprised at the number and calibre of talent of local area artists.

Lake Crackenback Resort Sculpture Trail

Lake Crackenback Resort neighbours the Kosciuszko National Park in the Thredbo Valley. The picturesque natural setting compliments 18 sculptures that are nestled throughout the resort grounds and lakeside. The sculptures include local artists and have been purchased over the years, by the resort, at the annual Easter Lake Light Sculpture Jindabyne and are permanently on display for all to enjoy.

Snowy Mountains SAP Master Plan submission

Wildbrumby Sculpture Garden

Wildbrumby's growing art collection and live performances have made a substantial contribution to the profile of the arts in our region. The expansive sculpture gardens include works from many notable artists, some of which originally exhibited in the annual Lake light Sculpture exhibition which runs during Easter and is a much loved community cultural event.

Owner and celebrated artist Brad Spalding has also recently applied for funding to develop a purpose-built art gallery that will value both the creative works and opportunity of the community and region. The project will encompass a state-of-the-art space and utilise the existing distillery operation to house an apothecary. The project shows much innovation and allows for the attraction of high quality national and international artists to exhibit at the gallery via its complex operational features inclusive of precise temperature and humidity standards.

Brad has shown he is a successful operator and entrepreneur with Wild Brumby Schnapps Distillery that has grown to become a huge drawcard and attraction to the area. The property houses a sculpture garden featuring contemporary works that would ideally complement the proposed project. Brad is also a renowned visual artist and is well known and celebrated in the Snowy Mountains community.

Thredbo Sculpture Trail

Thredbo has a sculpture walk within the village that takes visitors on a walk around the village immersing in approximately 30 sculptures placed around the village area. Jhaney Kusar Art Gallery is a gallery in Thredbo that represents a number of contemporary and local artists

Public Art around Jindabyne

There are a number of public art installations around Jindabyne that need to be considered in the Place and Landscape guiding principle and be referenced in the Jindabyne Catalyst sub precinct of the Structure Plans.

From: noreply@feedback.planningportal.nsw.gov.au on behalf of [Planning Portal - Department of Planning and Environment](#)
To: [DPIE PSVC Special Activation Precincts Mailbox](#)
Cc: [DPE PS ePlanning Exhibitions Mailbox](#)
Subject: Webform submission from: Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct
Date: Thursday, 19 August 2021 3:07:52 PM
Attachments: [snowy-mountains-special-activation-precinct-draft-master-plan-and-discussion-paper-fisheries-submission.docx](#)

Submitted on Thu, 19/08/2021 - 14:56

Submitted by: Anonymous

Submitted values are:

Submission Type

I am submitting on behalf of my organisation

Name

First name

Kate

Last name

Martin

I would like my submission to remain confidential

No

Info

Email

[REDACTED]

Suburb/Town & Postcode

ALBURY

Please select if you support or object the Snowy Mountain SAP

Support

Submission file

[snowy-mountains-special-activation-precinct-draft-master-plan-and-discussion-paper-fisheries-submission.docx](#)

Submission

To Whom It May Concern,

Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Draft Master Plan and Discussion Paper

Thank you for the invitation to provide comments on the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Draft Master Plan and Discussion Paper. The Department of Primary Industries Fisheries (DPI Fisheries) aims to provide healthy environments, supporting robust fish stocks and quality recreational fishing opportunities which contribute to regional economies. The Snowy Monaro region provides a unique fishing climate and the Master plan provides a superb opportunity to improve recreational fishing and tourism amenity.

Fish and fisheries in NSW are managed under the Fisheries Management Act 1994 (the Act) and its associated regulations. With sustainability in mind, key objectives under the Act are to promote quality recreational fishing opportunities, to appropriately share fisheries resources between the users of those resources and to provide social and economic benefits for the wider community.

DPI Fisheries would like to take this opportunity to provide background information on recreational fishing in NSW, especially within the Snowy Monaro region and to summarise briefly DPI Fisheries' recommendations regarding the Master Plan. Such recommendations include, access enhancements to Lake Jindabyne i.e. boat ramps, establishing trophy fisheries and the addition of fishing trails in conjunction with mountain biking/hiking trails, which has been mentioned within the Master Plan.

Background

Recreational fishing is enjoyed by 1 million anglers in NSW and makes valuable contributions to the State's economy, especially in regional areas where about \$2.2 billion was spent directly on recreational fishing activities in 2017/18. More broadly, recreational fishing accounts for \$3.4 billion in total economic activity in NSW each year. The industry also creates the equivalent of 14,000 full-time jobs.

In order to ensure the continued socio-economic benefits delivered by the recreational fishing industry in NSW, an effective system of legal access to waterways providing quality fishing opportunities is essential. DPI Fisheries works with a range of stakeholders and government agencies to manage a suite of programs involving fisheries enhancement and access. This includes working with land managers to provide angling access via public lands, a new "fishing reserve" initiative and/or Crown/Council road networks.

Recreational Fishing in the Snowy Monaro Region

The Snowy Monaro region boasts some of the best trout waters in mainland Australia. It has for generations been an iconic destination for anglers from around Australia and overseas. The alpine climate and cool mountain waterways support ideal habitats for salmonids. The natural environment is

a key drawcard for the region, along with the high quality fishing and opportunities to participate in other recreational activities.

The Snowy Monaro trout fishery, most of which is encompassed within the Kosciuszko National Park, comprises of 16 hydro dams built between 1949 and 1974 as part of the Snowy Hydro Scheme plus an abundance of creeks, streams and rivers. Although not native to Australia, rainbow trout, brown trout, brook trout and Atlantic salmon have all taken to these waterways since their release in the late 1800s.

Recreational fishing plays a key role in addressing some of the challenges outlined in the Master Plan, including supporting growth and expenditure with the region, assisting in providing a connection to Lake Jindabyne, ensuring public spaces are taken advantage of with improved linkages for people, enhancing visitor experiences through high quality developments and resilience and preparedness for climate change. Improving and enhancing recreational fishing opportunities can assist in reducing the dependence of the regional economy on the snow sports industry and can potentially offset some of the consequences of declining snow cover. Recreational fishing is a key tourist activity and is recognised as an important sector in the Snowy Monaro Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022.

A survey on recreational fishing in the Snowy Monaro region was conducted in 2001 by Dominion Consulting. In January 2000 Dominion Consulting Pty Ltd and Pepperell Research and Consulting Pty Ltd were engaged to undertake an economic survey of the recreational trout fishery in the Snowy Monaro area of NSW. The survey concluded that up to \$70 million is spent annually on trout fishing in the Snowy Monaro region. See https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0006/151971/snowy-mountains-survey.pdf

The results of this study indicate the economic significance of the trout fishery to the Snowy Monaro community and help illustrate the benefits in maintaining fishing related expenditure in the region. There are also opportunities to further enhance the trout fishery expenditure to the benefit of the region.

An estimated 33,800 visiting anglers fished within the Snowy Monaro region in the preceding 12 months following the survey. The survey results estimated that whilst anglers represented 1 to 4 per cent of total visitors to the region, they contributed about 14 per cent of all visitor expenditure in the region.

Another survey conducted 2019 by Aither on behalf of the Snowy Mountains Regional Council also found fishing within this region generates significant recreational benefits to fishers, estimated at \$2.5 million - \$4.8 million per year, while expenditure by recreational fishers in the region helped increase local business profits by an estimated \$12.2 million per year. The quality of fishing was unequivocally viewed as the biggest driver of visitation and usage.

As detailed by these surveys, recreational fishing is an important recreational activity and major economic contributor to the Snowy Monaro region. Action to provide additional access for recreational fishing in the Snowy Monaro has the potential to sustainably grow participation and expenditure. The analysis and insights from the reports can assist in improving the quality of fishing and protecting it for years to come. However, to achieve this outcome, improving and developing access to the fishery, as well as working collaboratively with a range of stakeholders including Snowy Monaro Regional Council, National Parks and Wildlife, Regional NSW and the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, is critical. Gaden Trout Hatchery

The NSW Government's Gaden Trout Hatchery, on the Thredbo River, 10 km north-west of Jindabyne, is one of Australia's main centres for breeding and rearing cold water sportfish. Five iconic species - rainbow trout, brown trout, brook trout, tiger trout and Atlantic salmon - are produced at the hatchery, which was founded in 1953. Since then, some 5,498,693 fish produced by the Gaden Hatchery into the dams and river systems of our trout fisheries in the Snowy Mountains, Southern Highlands, Central Tablelands and New England areas.

Currently operations at the hatchery are being funded by the Recreational Fishing Trusts. This has enabled DPI's fish stocking program to continue to provide significant benefits to the local area. Apart from providing stock for local fisheries, the hatchery recognised as providing valuable benefits including visitor education, tourism and employment opportunities.

Gaden Hatchery currently produces salmonid fry, fingerlings and adult fish to stock NSW waterways for recreational fishing. Over 1 million fish are grown in this facility annually, all for recreational fishing and to ensure fishing opportunities in the future.

Additionally, the Gaden Trout Hatchery has recently received a \$7 million grant from the NSW Government to revitalise its educational centre to help boost tourism and jobs in the region, along with hatchery enhancements in to increase fish breeding capabilities.

The infrastructure upgrades will also integrate the Thredbo Valley Track into the hatchery picnic area and play a key role in fish stocking for NSW.

Recommendations

We note that a large area of western Lake Jindabyne has been identified for considerable development. As you may be aware, DPI Fisheries is discussing options for increased fish production with Snowy Hydro as part of an "offset" to ensure quality fishing following the Snowy 2.0 project. As part of these discussions, a pipeline is being considered to draw water from Lake Jindabyne at Hatchery Bay up to the hatchery. This investment would allow the hatchery to maintain production, even during periods of drought, and help support and maintain a vibrant trout fishery in Lake Jindabyne and the rest of the region.

If the pipeline is approved by Snowy Hydro, it will require an easement through the Western Lake Jindabyne sub-precinct. In order to ensure this potential infrastructure development remains a viable option, we request that development approvals at this location involve close consultation with NSW DPI Fisheries.

Access Enhancements

DPI Fisheries recognises the importance of access to Lake Jindabyne from multiple locations. Accessing land along the foreshore of the lake provides additional public fishing frontage, further enhancing public access points. This allows fishing effort to be spread over a greater area, enabling anglers to access the lake by foot or via canoes and boats. Easy access around the lake provides greater useability to this highly popular waterway. We note that while the plan talks about water access, there is minimal detail of what is being proposed. We look forward to working with you to assist in developing a comprehensive and workable plan.

We note that the "shared path" proposed in the vicinity of the Old Kosciuszko Road is in fact a Crown Road currently slated for closure. DPI Fisheries has previously provided correspondence to Crown Lands regarding the proposed closure of this road. If any developments are to be considered at this site, we request consultation to ensure angling access to this area of the lake is maintained.

Boat Ramp Enhancements

A boat ramp is currently located on the southern edge of the lake. Due to adverse conditions caused by the lake's long northerly fetch, many anglers prefer to launch at the more sheltered ramp at Hatchery Bay. Additional boat ramps combined with adequate parking facilities located around the lake would provide amenity for safe launching regardless of weather conditions as well as discourage ad hoc launching. The provision of quality boat ramp facilities will enhance the lake's appeal as a fishing destination, while also providing amenity for other water users.

Fishing Trails

We note that the plan highlights a range of plans for pathways/trails. At this stage, these proposed trails appear to be targeted to mountain biking and hiking. We would like to take this opportunity to propose that a series of "fishing trails" also be developed. These trails would focus on providing access to fishing locations – including the development of a series of "trophy fisheries" potentially enabled by the upgrades to the Gaden Hatchery. While the trails would primarily provide enhanced access for fishers, there is opportunity for other users to enjoy them as well. A network of fishing trails would enhance other pathways and serve to increase visitor appeal and amenity.

Conclusion

The effects of drought, fires, floods and the ongoing COVID-19 crisis highlight the importance of public land and resources to the well-being of so many in our community. Local tourism is set to be one of the key drivers of the NSW economy.

Given the size and importance of the NSW recreational fishing sector, it is clear that a focus on maximising access to fishing locations can play a major role in driving fishing-related tourism and subsequently revitalising local economies. In addition to meeting the expectations of nature-loving citizens, maximising access to waterways will also enable the Government to manage future crises by enhancing the opportunities for recreation.

Based on the above, DPI Fisheries looks forward to working with you to take enhance recreational fishing opportunities, tourism and economic growth as part of the Master Plan for the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct.

Kind Regards

Kate Martin
A/Fisheries Manager
Fisheries and Aquaculture Management
kate.martin@dpi.nsw.gov.au
0436 423 597

I agree to the above statement

Yes



To Whom It May Concern,

Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Draft Master Plan and Discussion Paper

Thank you for the invitation to provide comments on the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Draft Master Plan and Discussion Paper. The Department of Primary Industries Fisheries (DPI Fisheries) aims to provide healthy environments, supporting robust fish stocks and quality recreational fishing opportunities which contribute to regional economies. The Snowy Monaro region provides a unique fishing climate and the Master plan provides a superb opportunity to improve recreational fishing and tourism amenity.

Fish and fisheries in NSW are managed under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* (the Act) and its associated regulations. With sustainability in mind, key objectives under the Act are to promote quality recreational fishing opportunities, to appropriately share fisheries resources between the users of those resources and to provide social and economic benefits for the wider community.

DPI Fisheries would like to take this opportunity to provide background information on recreational fishing in NSW, especially within the Snowy Monaro region and to summarise briefly DPI Fisheries' recommendations regarding the Master Plan. Such recommendations include, access enhancements to lake Jindabyne i.e. boat ramps, establishing trophy fisheries and the addition of fishing trails in conjunction with mountain biking/hiking trails, which has been mentioned within the Master Plan.

Background

Recreational fishing is enjoyed by 1 million anglers in NSW and makes valuable contributions the State's economy, especially in regional areas where about \$2.2 billion was spent directly on recreational fishing activities in 2017/18. More broadly, recreational fishing accounts for \$3.4 billion in total economic activity in NSW each year. The industry also creates the equivalent of 14,000 full-time jobs.

In order to ensure the continued socio-economic benefits delivered by the recreational fishing industry in NSW, an effective system of legal access to waterways providing quality fishing opportunities is essential. DPI Fisheries works with a range of stakeholders and government agencies to manage a suite of programs involving fisheries enhancement and access. This includes working with land managers to provide angling access via public lands, a new "fishing reserve" initiative and/or Crown/Council road networks.

Recreational Fishing in the Snowy Monaro Region

The Snowy Monaro region boasts some of the best trout waters in mainland Australia. It has for generations been an iconic destination for anglers from around Australia and overseas. The alpine climate and cool mountain waterways support ideal habitats for salmonids. The natural environment is a key drawcard for the region, along with the high quality fishing and opportunities to participate in other recreational activities.

The Snowy Monaro trout fishery, most of which is encompassed within the Kosciuszko National Park, comprises of 16 hydro dams built between 1949 and 1974 as part of the Snowy Hydro Scheme plus an abundance of creeks, streams and rivers. Although not native to Australia, rainbow trout, brown trout, brook trout and Atlantic salmon have all taken to these waterways since their release in the late 1800s.

Recreational fishing plays a key role in addressing some of the challenges outlined in the Master Plan, including supporting growth and expenditure with the region, assisting in providing a connection to Lake Jindabyne, ensuring public spaces are taken advantaged with improved linkages for people, enhancing visitor experiences through high quality developments and resilience and preparedness for climate change. Improving and enhancing recreational fishing opportunities can assist in reducing the dependence of the regional economy on the snow sports industry and can potentially offset some of the consequences of declining snow cover. Recreational fishing is a key tourist activity and is recognised as an important sector in the Snowy Monaro Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018-2022.

A survey on recreational fishing in the Snowy Monaro region was conducted in 2001 by Dominion Consulting. In January 2000 Dominion Consulting Pty Ltd and Pepperell Research and Consulting Pty Ltd were engaged to undertake an economic survey of the recreational trout fishery in the Snowy Monaro area of NSW. The survey concluded that up to \$70 million is spent annually on trout fishing in the Snowy Monaro region. See https://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/_data/assets/pdf_file/0006/151971/snowy-mountains-survey.pdf

The results of this study indicate the economic significance of the trout fishery to the Snowy Monaro community and help illustrate the benefits in maintaining fishing related expenditure in the region. There are also opportunities to further enhance the trout fishery expenditure to the benefit the region.

An estimated 33,800 visiting anglers fished within the Snowy Monaro region in the preceding 12 months following the survey. The survey results estimated that whilst anglers represented 1 to 4 per cent of total visitors to the region, they contributed about 14 per cent of all visitor expenditure in the region.

Another survey conducted 2019 by Aither on behalf of the Snowy Mountains Regional Council also found fishing within this region generates significant recreational benefits to fishers, estimated at \$2.5 million - \$4.8 million per year, while expenditure by recreational fishers in the region helped increase local business profits by an estimated \$12.2 million per year. The quality of fishing was unequivocally viewed as the biggest driver of visitation and usage.

As detailed by these surveys, recreational fishing is an important recreational activity and major economic contributor to the Snowy Monaro region. Action to provide additional access for recreational fishing in the Snowy Monaro has the potential to sustainably grow participation and expenditure.

The analysis and insights from the reports can assist in improving the quality of fishing and protecting it for years to come. However, to achieve this outcome, improving and developing access to the fishery, as well as working collaboratively with a range of stakeholders including Snowy Monaro Regional Council, National Parks and Wildlife, Regional NSW and the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, is critical.

Gaden Trout Hatchery

The NSW Government's Gaden Trout Hatchery, on the Thredbo River, 10 km north-west of Jindabyne, is one of Australia's main centres for breeding and rearing cold water sportfish. Five iconic species - rainbow trout, brown trout, brook trout, tiger trout and Atlantic salmon - are produced at the hatchery, which was founded in 1953. Since then, some 5,498,693 fish produced by the Gaden Hatchery into the dams and river systems of our trout fisheries in the Snowy Mountains, Southern Highlands, Central Tablelands and New England areas.

Currently operations at the hatchery are being funded by the Recreational Fishing Trusts. This has enabled DPI's fish stocking program to continue to provide significant benefits to the local area. Apart from providing stock for local fisheries, the hatchery recognised as providing valuable benefits including visitor education, tourism and employment opportunities.

Gaden Hatchery currently produces salmonid fry, fingerlings and adult fish to stock NSW waterways for recreational fishing. Over 1 million fish are grown in this facility annually, all for recreational fishing and to ensure fishing opportunities in the future.

Additionally, the Gaden Trout Hatchery has recently received a \$7 million grant from the NSW Government to revitalise its educational centre to help boost tourism and jobs in the region, along with hatchery enhancements in to increase fish breeding capabilities.

The infrastructure upgrades will also integrate the Thredbo Valley Track into the hatchery picnic area and play a key role in fish stocking for NSW.

Recommendations

We note that a large area of western Lake Jindabyne has been identified for considerable development. As you may be aware, DPI Fisheries is discussing options for increased fish production with Snowy Hydro as part of an “offset” to ensure quality fishing following the Snowy 2.0 project. As part of these discussions, a pipeline is being considered to draw water from Lake Jindabyne at Hatchery Bay up to the hatchery. This investment would allow the hatchery to maintain production, even during periods of drought, and help support and maintain a vibrant trout fishery in Lake Jindabyne and the rest of the region.

If the pipeline is approved by Snowy Hydro, it will require an easement through the Western Lake Jindabyne sub-precinct. In order to ensure this potential infrastructure development remains a viable option, we request that development approvals at this location involve close consultation with NSW DPI Fisheries.

Access Enhancements

DPI Fisheries recognises the importance of access to Lake Jindabyne from multiple locations. Accessing land along the foreshore of the lake provides additional public fishing frontage, further enhancing public access points. This allows fishing effort to be spread over a greater area, enabling anglers to access the lake by foot or via canoes and boats. Easy access around the lake provides greater useability to this highly popular waterway. We note that while the plan talks about water access, there is minimal detail of what is being proposed. We look forward to working with you to assist in developing a comprehensive and workable plan.

We note that the “shared path” proposed in the vicinity of the Old Kosciuszko Road is in fact a Crown Road currently slated for closure. DPI Fisheries has previously provided correspondence to Crown Lands regarding the proposed closure of this road. If any developments are to be considered at this site, we request consultation to ensure angling access to this area of the lake is maintained.

Boat Ramp Enhancements

A boat ramp is currently located on the southern edge of the lake. Due to adverse conditions caused by the lake’s long northerly fetch, many anglers prefer to launch at the more sheltered ramp at Hatchery Bay. Additional boat ramps combined with adequate parking facilities located around the lake would provide amenity for safe launching regardless of weather conditions as well as discourage ad hoc launching. The provision of quality boat ramp facilities will enhance the lake’s appeal as a fishing destination, while also providing amenity for other water users.

Fishing Trails

We note that the plan highlights a range of plans for pathways/trails. At this stage, these proposed trails appear to be targeted to mountain biking and hiking. We would like to take this opportunity to propose that a series of "fishing trails" also be developed. These trails would focus on providing access to fishing locations – including the development of a series of "trophy fisheries" potentially enabled by the upgrades to the Gaden Hatchery. While the trails would primarily provide enhanced access for fishers, there is opportunity for other users to enjoy them as well. A network of fishing trails would enhance other pathways and serve to increase visitor appeal and amenity.

Conclusion

The effects of drought, fires, floods and the ongoing COVID-19 crisis highlight the importance of public land and resources to the well-being of so many in our community. Local tourism is set to be one of the key drivers of the NSW economy.

Given the size and importance of the NSW recreational fishing sector, it is clear that a focus on maximising access to fishing locations can play a major role in driving fishing-related tourism and subsequently revitalising local economies. In addition to meeting the expectations of nature-loving citizens, maximising access to waterways will also enable the Government to manage future crises by enhancing the opportunities for recreation.

Based on the above, DPI Fisheries looks forward to working with you to take enhance recreational fishing opportunities, tourism and economic growth as part of the Master Plan for the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct.

Kind Regards

Kate Martin
A/Fisheries Manager
Fisheries and Aquaculture Management



From: noreply@feedback.planningportal.nsw.gov.au on behalf of [Planning Portal - Department of Planning and Environment](#)
To: [DPIE PSVC Special Activation Precincts Mailbox](#)
Cc: [DPE PS ePlanning Exhibitions Mailbox](#)
Subject: Webform submission from: Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct
Date: Monday, 23 August 2021 9:29:32 PM
Attachments: [shasa-submission-on-the-special-activation-precinct-snowy-mountains.pdf](#)

Submitted on Mon, 23/08/2021 - 21:28

Submitted by: Anonymous

Submitted values are:

Submission Type

I am submitting on behalf of my organisation

Name

First name

Kathryn

Last name

Maxwell

I would like my submission to remain confidential

No

Info

Email

[REDACTED]

Suburb/Town & Postcode

Moruya 2537

Please select if you support or object the Snowy Mountain SAP

Object

Submission file

[shasa-submission-on-the-special-activation-precinct-snowy-mountains.pdf](#)

Submission

SHASA is objecting to part of the part. Some parts are reasonable but other parts are highly inappropriate for such a sensitive environment

I agree to the above statement

Yes



SHASA

Southcoast: Health and Sustainability Alliance

23 August 2021

**Submission on the Snowy Mountains Special Activation
Precinct Master plan and Kosciuszko National Park (KNP) Plan
of Management amendment**

The South-coast Health And Sustainability Alliance (SHASA) is a community group based in the Eurobodalla shire on the south coast of NSW. SHASA members are concerned that the environmental values of KNP will be further further degraded with inappropriate development and that more of the money available for the special activation precinct be used for feral animal (eg horses and deer) and weed control, additional rangers, fire fighting capability and other conservation directed resources in line with the charter of the national park.

SHASA opposes the portions of this plan that propose to extend the built environment within the park. For all the rhetoric this plan takes the high alpine parts of the Kosciuszko National Park and turns them from being primarily a conservation resource for all, to being one for the amusement of the well to do. It does this at the expense of the less well off, and of course the natural environment. It also fails to adequately take account of the increasing fragility as a result of climate change, including shrinking skiing seasons and vast bushfires. It is the NSW Deputy Premier, John Barilaro at his worst.

KNP has suffered more environmental damage than any other national park in Australia. There is ongoing destruction of alpine habitats by feral horses, destruction which is sanctified by legislation introduced by the deputy Premier. The Snowy 2.0 project is resulting in massive clearing for roads, villages and transmission lines, etc. Destruction that is also supported by the current government. In some parts of the park there are more deer than native animals and many of the already disturbed areas are overrun with weeds.

KNP is under extreme environmental stress even from the current level of development and use. Because of the climate the alpine areas are

some of the most fragile in the country. The alpine areas of KNP are also very small and shrinking as a consequence of climate change. It is amongst the most heavily visited national parks in country and contains far more accommodation than any other national park in Australia. The services required to support this level of accommodation are difficult to deliver in an alpine setting and have a history of causing significant environmental damage. KNP cannot sustain any further assaults. It needs better protection, not further damage through the inappropriate developments described in the Master plan and POM. SHASA recommends that accommodation in the park be reduced from its present level and re-established elsewhere, for example in Jindabyne. This would significantly improve the economic situation in the shires around the park, particularly Snowy Monaro Regional LGA.

National parks are gazetted for the protection of landscapes, ecosystems and their natural and cultural values. Recreational and commercial activities may be appropriate in national parks, but only where they are consistent with the core conservation objectives for which the parks were reserved. The Master plan and POM treat KNP as land awaiting a higher economic and commercial purpose. They would intensify the stresses already confronting KNP, putting the conservation values of the park at serious risk. Doing so fails legal, national and international obligations to protect our national parks.

The exhibited documents overturn the planning hierarchy for national parks. Instead of the POM defining the limits of future development and activities after careful analysis of the values and threats to the park, the current process is designed to increase commercial access to, and returns from, activities within KNP. The POM has been relegated to an enabling document for the Master plan which proposes that the environmental values of KNP would be protected by future assessments under the *Environmental Assessment and Planning Act (EP&A Act)*. The *EP&A Act* assessment processes are designed for individual developments, not for the strategic management of the conservation and heritage values of a national park. The Master plan and *EP&A Act* are the wrong tools to protect KNP- that is the role of the POM.

The current POM for KNP protects the values of the park by restricting commercial and recreational activities within environmentally sustainable limits. This is achieved in large part by limiting the number of overnight beds in the KNP. The Master plan and POM would allow the number of overnight beds to increase by 40% to 15,350. New accommodations are not only being proposed for existing resort areas but are being proposed

for areas that currently have no/little development. All associated services would also need to be enlarged to support this increase. The proposed resort precincts are distributed across a significant area of KNP, so large areas of native vegetation will also need to be cleared. This will occur in areas of high biodiversity value and impact on rare habitats, ecosystems and species, yet there is no assessment of the environmental impacts of this massive increase in accommodation and associated infrastructure. In addition, the planning documents put forward to date make no mention of the fact that the people who service the tourists in the areas identified are increasingly unable to find affordable accommodation, so most of the new beds will have to be self catering!

The only justification provided is that there is a demand for additional accommodation. However, the vast majority of the existing accommodation is vacant for most of the year. Therefore the only purpose of the proposed additional beds is to service the peak of the snow season. Yet the future of the snowfields is in doubt. Rising temperatures are already pushing the natural snowline above the current resorts. The escalating costs and excessive water and power consumption of making artificial snow are becoming increasingly uneconomic.

The most optimistic forecasts project the end of the snowfields within two decades. It would be extremely irresponsible to inflict so much damage on KNP for the sake of a doomed industry. National parks should be managed for the long term, not for the transitory benefit of a particular sector. Previous KNP management plans have limited the loss of natural habitat by confining the resorts to the existing development footprint, the Master plan and POM amendment completely overturn this. The exhibited POM amendment needs to be revised to include a detailed assessment of the capacity of KNP to sustain the proposed developments.

The Master plan and POM prioritise 'high end' customers over other visitors to KNP. Examples include allowing commercial tour operators to drive their clients on the Summit Track and helicopter transport into the resort precincts. Both proposals will detract from the quiet amenity sought by most visitors to national parks and to the resorts themselves. This is outrageous. Why should the safety of tourists on foot and the wildlife be put at jeopardy for a few rich people to be chauffeured to the summit.

The Master plan and POM amendment also propose major changes to the Yarrangobilly Caves precinct. The karst system at Yarrangobilly is of National, and International significance. Karst environments are highly sensitive to disturbance and need careful management to maintain their significant values. The proposed changes outlined in the Master plan and POM amendment show little or no appreciation for the sensitivity of the karst environment. The most startling proposal is to construct a series of bath houses around the existing springs. These would be in the form of Japanese Onsens. Such structures are not part of the heritage of Yarrangobilly and would represent a farcical attempt to insert a completely foreign culture into what is currently a low key, natural phenomenon. Large-scale gas heaters would need to be installed to heat the waters at Yarrangobilly to temperatures suitable for Onsens. Installing a high greenhouse gas emissions facility in a national park is neither appropriate in such a setting nor consistent with the principles of environmental sustainability associated with the management of national parks. If an Onsen is deemed to be necessary it can be built somewhere else where it does not disturb our natural heritage.

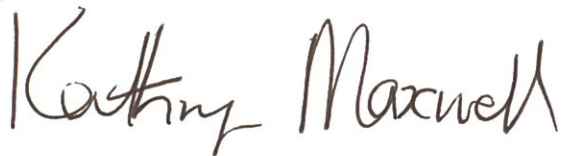
The Commonwealth Government recently announced that Australia has joined the High Ambition Coalition for Nature and People, an international coalition of countries committed to forging a global deal to conserve 30 per cent of the world's land and sea, in order to halt the loss of biodiversity. The network of national parks in NSW protects barely 9% of the state, so we have a long way to go to get anywhere near this 30% target and we will never reach it if existing conservation reserves, such as KNP, are not better protected from land clearance, infrastructure development and other inappropriate uses. The Master plan and POM amendment do nothing to enhance the protection of KNP, and instead threaten the conservation values for which the park was gazetted.

It seems that the future of KNP is moving from the portfolio of the Environment Minister and the National Parks and Wildlife Service where it belongs and into the compromised hands of the deputy Premier and his Department for Regional NSW who have no understanding of how this highly sensitive alpine area should be managed and are instead focused only on commercial imperatives. This is unacceptable in relation to this extremely significant protected area.

SHASA asks that the NSW Government reject the whole concept of Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct as it applies to Kosciuszko National park. There are plenty of other places where developers can trash the environment with much less impact.

Finally, it seems as if the tax payers money being put into these developments will transfer directly into the hands of the owners of the resorts rather than into the pockets of the ordinary people and businesses of the mountain communities. The \$4.2b windfall could be better spent on enhancing the conservation values of KNP and community facilities, including upgrades to health facilities, education, water and sewerage, a truly lasting positive legacy from the sale of Snowy Hydro to the Federal Government.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Kathryn Maxwell". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. The first letter 'K' is large and prominent, with a long vertical stroke. The name 'Maxwell' follows in a similar cursive script.

Kathryn Maxwell
President
SHASA

From: noreply@feedback.planningportal.nsw.gov.au on behalf of [Planning Portal - Department of Planning and Environment](#)
To: [DPIE PSVC Special Activation Precincts Mailbox](#)
Cc: [DPE PS ePlanning Exhibitions Mailbox](#)
Subject: Webform submission from: Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct
Date: Monday, 23 August 2021 4:08:53 PM

Submitted on Mon, 23/08/2021 - 16:08

Submitted by: Anonymous

Submitted values are:

Submission Type

I am submitting on behalf of my organisation

Name

First name

Katrien

Last name

Pickles

I would like my submission to remain confidential

No

Info

Email

[REDACTED]

Suburb/Town & Postcode

Sydney NSW 2007

Please select if you support or object the Snowy Mountain SAP

Support

Submission

Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct draft Master Plan

Royal Life Saving Society Australia. Submission – August 2021

Background:

Who is Royal Life Saving Society - Australia

Royal Life Saving Society – Australia envisions a water-loving nation free from drowning. Over the past century our vision has remained the same, and we have always sought to reduce drowning, to increase physical activity, especially in and around the water, and to contribute to the creation of more resilient communities, Australian wide.

We recognise that solutions to big issues are best built with others. Collective action, alignment with other sectors and inspiring others to make a difference are all key to our success.

Our submission references the Australian Water Safety Strategy 2030 (AWSS 2030) created by the Australian Water Safety Council. The AWSS 2030 sets out a drowning prevention framework and aims to guide policy, influence the priorities of Government(s) and organisations, and to focus the research agenda. The AWSS 2030 highlights that all drowning is local, and nothing matters more than the actions in communities.

Drowning in lakes

Tragically, 130 people drowned in a lake in Australia between July 2008 – June 2018. These deaths occurred predominately in the summer months and on a Friday, Saturday, or Sunday.

Particularly concerning are the over-representation in drowning deaths of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, who are four times more likely to drown than non-Aboriginal people. Males are also over-represented at 87% of deaths compared to females. The top three age groups represented by lake and river drowning are 25-29 years (11%), 20-24 years (9%) and 45-49 years (8%).

Australian Water Safety Strategy 2030

Risk-factors identified in the Australian Water Safety Strategy 2030 relating to rivers and lakes are:

- Underestimation of hazards and lack of familiarity with environments
- Unexpected or rapidly changing weather conditions
- Alcohol and drug consumption
- Risk-taking behaviour
- Swimming or recreating alone
- Limitations in swimming ability and water safety knowledge

Water Safety in Lakes

The research has shown that lake interventions must target children and their parents/guardians, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and recreational lake users. Swimming and recreating are when drowning is most likely to occur in lakes. Fatal drowning rates are high for remote rivers and lakes, necessitating focused effort.

There are opportunities to embed drowning prevention strategies within land and water management plans. Lake drowning prevention requires broader engagement with land and water managers and Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

In lakes, the most common activities prior to drowning were swimming and recreating (27%) and boating (19%). Unfortunately, there is no single

strategy that will prevent all drowning deaths in lake environments, therefore a wide variety of strategies targeting a range of age groups, aquatic locations, and activities will be required to reduce drowning deaths.

Lake environments also had a higher prevalence of visitors or tourists represented in the drowning deaths in our research. Drowning prevention efforts aimed at the lake environment need to encompass not only the local constituents but the tourist population who frequent these locations, including international visitors. Language barriers, different cultural attitudes to water safety and an increase in risk-taking behaviour by visitors in unfamiliar locations need to be considered when developing prevention measures. Prevention measures for the lake environment should include the importance of adequately supervising children during travel, such as camping at a lake environment.

Recommendations:

In response to the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Draft Master Plan, Royal Life Saving Society- Australia (National Office) would like to recommend the following:

Water Safety and Drowning Prevention Plan

We recommend the creation of a water safety and drowning prevention plan for Lake Jindabyne, covering the beach, jetty, promenade and public recreation on the entire lake and its foreshore.

A local water safety plan can support local stakeholders to:

- Map the role of park rangers, environmental officers, tourism sector, police, and other Government authorities in drowning prevention
- Conduct local risk assessments to better understand environmental hazards, such as slippery or crumbling banks, as well as water recreation hazards.
- Disseminate safety information through community groups and tourism operators
- Partner with disaster management agencies to address the risk of flood-related drowning

Safety signage audit

We recommend the conduct of a water safety specific risk assessment and signage audit. Identifying areas of specific risk and analysing possible risk treatments is vital to reducing drowning incidents.

The installation of appropriate safety signage can play an important role in a safety plan, noting the importance of visual and multilingual information (adhering to Standards Australia 2416).

This signage can remind visitors to:

- Check conditions before entering the water
- Enter the water slowly, feet first
- Take care around crumbling and slippery lake edges
- Avoid underwater obstacles such as rocks, branches, rubbish
- Avoid crossing flooded waterways
- Avoid alcohol and drugs around water
- Wear a lifejacket when boating or using watercraft
- Always swim with a mate

Water safety equipment

Consider the installation of water safety equipment, including a defibrillator and lifesaving rings or tubes in the beach, jetty, and promenade areas of Lake Jindabyne.

Child safe play areas

Considerations for child safe play areas at the areas of Lake Jindabyne where families are being catered to. Children under the age of 5 are especially susceptible to drowning in lake locations. In areas where families with young children are anticipated to congregate, such as Lake Jindabyne village, ecotourism resort, holiday park and Foreshore Linear Park, the provision of fenced in play areas, are recommended. Considerations of parent/guardian supervision needs and sightlines are also recommended.

Communications

Due to a heightened risk of drowning in regional and remote areas, our research highlights the need for strategies such as modern telecommunications and skilled telephone triage training for emergency service providers.

Recreational aquatic activities on lake

Due to the remote nature of Lake Jindabyne, water safety messages should also be focused on recreational participation patterns. Boating and watercraft activities account for an average of 49 drowning deaths per year. Blood alcohol levels, pre-existing medical conditions and risk-taking behaviours contribute to the risk factors of these deaths. The Australian Water Safety Strategy 2030 is aiming to achieve increased rates of lifejacket use among adults and children, as well as world leading compliance and enforcement systems to reduce drowning related to boating and watercraft recreation by 50%.

Provisions to maximise value and use of the water space. This could be through the provisioning and risk assessment for a diversity of aquatic activities, including the planned water taxi and ferry services mentioned in the draft Master Plan, and mountain bike trails along the Lake Jindabyne north foreshore.

Contact details:

Justin Scarr, Chief Executive Officer
Royal Life Saving Society – Australia

[REDACTED]

I agree to the above statement

Yes

From: noreply@feedback.planningportal.nsw.gov.au on behalf of [Planning Portal - Department of Planning and Environment](#)
To: [DPIE PSVC Special Activation Precincts Mailbox](#)
Cc: [DPE PS ePlanning Exhibitions Mailbox](#)
Subject: Webform submission from: Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct
Date: Monday, 23 August 2021 9:32:46 AM
Attachments: [jcs-pc---sap-response-master-plan.pdf](#)

Submitted on Mon, 23/08/2021 - 09:31

Submitted by: Anonymous

Submitted values are:

Submission Type

I am submitting on behalf of my organisation

Name

First name

Lee

Last name

Clark

I would like my submission to remain confidential

No

Info

Email

[REDACTED]

Suburb/Town & Postcode

Jindabyne 2627

Please select if you support or object the Snowy Mountain SAP

Object

Submission file

[jcs-pc---sap-response-master-plan.pdf](#)

Submission

File submitted.

I agree to the above statement

Yes

JINDABYNE PARENTS AND CITIZENS ASSOCIATION INC

ABN 43 889 044 344

Jindabyne Central School

8 Park Rd Jindabyne 2627 PO Box 40 Jindabyne 2627



SPORT AND EDUCATION PRECINCT – DRAFT MASTER PLAN

RESPONSE FROM

Jindabyne Central School P&C

CONCERNS FOR COMMUNITY INDOOR SPORT FACILITIES AND SWIMMING POOL LOCATION

The location of the indoor sports facilities and swimming pool location make it look like facilities are specifically for the high-performance centre and that the permanent residents and young people of Jindabyne “may get to use them.” It states “community use” however, there are concerns their location in the heart of the Sport and Rec complex, the facilities will not be as open to community as we are led to believe. Management of these facilities must put community first.

(Thumbs up for the pool (50 m preferably), and an indoor multi-sport complex – just need to make sure the community actually get to use it!)

SPORT AND RECREATION BUSINESS MODEL / OPERATIONS

Throughout the technical studies, and the “amazing facilities for the community” – there is a lot of reference to “Sport and Rec to CONSIDER visitor and community use.” We urge during the delivery stages that Sport and Rec business model and operations is addressed to open up to the community as a priority to allow the community to access much needed sporting facilities that have been identified as lacking during the technical studies.

LACK OF PARKING

Throughout the Sport and Education precinct there is a significant lack of parking. We cannot assume that Jindabyne will get public transport – more people will be driving to school and sport activities due to the location of the Sport and Education Precinct. The parking looks inadequate.

LOCATION OF TAFE

There are concerns that the proposed location of adult education facilities (TAFE) / University Centre are **too close** to the school. There needs to be some distinct distance from the school for the safety of young students.

INTERSECTION OF BARRY WAY AND CONNECTOR ROAD

There is concern that the intersection between Barry Way and the proposed Connector Road, will cause significant delays that will impact the school. Would prefer to see an overpass instead of a roundabout at that intersection.

JINDABYNE PARENTS AND CITIZENS ASSOCIATION INC

ABN 43 889 044 344

Jindabyne Central School

8 Park Rd Jindabyne 2627 PO Box 40 Jindabyne 2627



ADDITIONAL ITEMS THAT IMPACT THE YOUTH OF JINDABYNE:

MULTI-AGE PLAYGROUND

Playgrounds around the town cater to very young children – there is a need to provide playgrounds that meet a variety of age groups, this does not appear to be catered for.

EXTENDED SKATEPARK

The existing skateboard park has been outgrown, and there is a definite need for it to be expanded. There is an opportunity to create a world class skatepark to enhance people’s tourist experience, as they come for other outdoor activities, but also provide the growing community somewhere to practice their skills.

YOUTH HUB

The community is lacking a place for teens to go after school to get together in a safe space and participate in supervised activities.

The multi- purpose indoor sports facility could be an ideal venue for a dedicated youth hub (with allocated space, not to impact other usage of the facility).

Submitted by:

Lee Clark – JCS P&C President on behalf of the Jindabyne Central School P&C



From: noreply@feedback.planningportal.nsw.gov.au on behalf of [Planning Portal - Department of Planning and Environment](#)
To: [DPIE PSVC Special Activation Precincts Mailbox](#)
Cc: [DPE PS ePlanning Exhibitions Mailbox](#)
Subject: Webform submission from: Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct
Date: Monday, 23 August 2021 5:02:19 PM
Attachments: [smrc---formal-submission---sap-draft-master-plan.pdf](#)

Submitted on Mon, 23/08/2021 - 15:45

Submitted by: Anonymous

Submitted values are:

Submission Type

I am submitting on behalf of my organisation

Name

First name

Mark

Last name

Adams

I would like my submission to remain confidential

No

Info

Email

[REDACTED]

Suburb/Town & Postcode

Cooma 2630

Please select if you support or object the Snowy Mountain SAP

Support

Submission file

[smrc---formal-submission---sap-draft-master-plan.pdf](#)

Submission

Please see the attached letter from SMRC Mayor Peter Beer.

I agree to the above statement

Yes

20 August 2021

Anthea Sargeant
Executive Director
Regions, Industry and Key Sites
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
4 Parramatta Square
PARRAMATTA NSW 2150

Dear Ms Sargeant

Formal submission - Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct draft Master Plan

I am writing in reference to the public exhibition of the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct (SAP) draft Master Plan (dMP) and associated technical reports. As you are aware I wrote to you on 26 May 2021 advising of Snowy Monaro Regional Council's in-principle support for the public exhibition of the dMP. Council now wishes to provide formal feedback on the dMP.

Snowy Monaro Regional Council (SMRC) appreciates the opportunity to publicly comment on the Snowy Mountains SAP dMP. The dMP is the culmination of an unprecedented amount of background strategic work and preliminary stakeholder consultation by the NSW State Government. This work has helped to identify some of the specific challenges facing the community in and around Jindabyne and the high visitation areas adjacent in Kosciuszko National Park (KNP), particularly in relation to the local tourism industry, both now and in coming decades. Council commends the NSW government for recognising these challenges and attempting to mitigate them through the SAP. The Snowy Mountains are such a unique part of the Australian landscape and their recreation value to the broader community has not yet reached its full potential. Seeking to achieve this without compromising the environmental and landscape values that make it attractive in the first place must remain at the forefront of thinking as the SAP progresses.

Council wishes to acknowledge the significant efforts and resources applied to the project by the SAP team within the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE), the Department of Regional NSW (DRNSW) and the Regional Growth NSW Development Corporation (RGDC). We also acknowledge the endeavours from the State Government to work in partnership with Council since the project's inception and look forward to continuing this as the draft Master Plan moves forward in its development towards its completion and ultimately its realisation.

On the whole Council strongly supports the SAP concept and overall objectives, especially the objective of encouraging more year round tourism to the area. The extreme seasonality of visitation remains a key challenge and as you are aware is behind a

plethora of issues facing Jindabyne in particular at present. Whilst our wider local government area (LGA) has a reasonably diverse economic base for its population size, the importance of tourism to the stability, growth and sustainability of the region is significant. In the year to May 2021, visitors spent an estimated \$221m in our LGA, roughly 40% of total local spending (spendmapp.com.au).

Council has reviewed the dMP and Appendix and submits the following points of concern for further consideration:

Vision

The vision statement for the dMP on page 4 should be the foundational piece of the entire project. Whilst the present vision statement does capture much of the essence of the Snowy Mountains, Council is of the view that it does not articulate a goal for the future in a way that can be easily grasped. It doesn't clearly describe the change envisioned to occur over the next 30-40 years that the master plan intends to facilitate, but is more based around values and aspirations, which it could be argued are being achieved now. The vision does not set a clear foundation for change over the course of the Master Plan implementation.

The vision statement is focussed around unspoiled unique landscapes, visitor experiences, local culture and adventure opportunities. However it seems out of step with the remainder of the document, which is heavily oriented towards spatial, built character and 'planning' outcomes. The vision paints a much broader brush that is more akin to a tourism and economic development perspective and evokes ideas that aren't directly related to land use, whereas the subsequent masterplan is largely oriented around land use and buildings. More needs to be done to ensure that the overall framing vision is in step with the remainder of the document and doesn't overstate what the masterplan could realistically achieve.

Council thinks the vision statement should address more directly the problems the SAP is trying to resolve and encapsulate at least the following key motivations for the Snowy Mountains SAP:

- Reducing the seasonality of tourism and increasing year round tourism
- Increasing the number and types of tourism product, especially around Jindabyne
- Promoting jobs growth and economic development
- Facilitating population growth
- Protecting the natural environment and landscapes
- Improving the visitor experience of Kosciuszko National Park

Affordable housing

Council has concerns regarding the SAPs ability to deliver on its promise to provide affordable housing (and social housing should also be included here as well). Although noted in Principle 5, no specific measures or mechanisms have been identified to encourage or require diversity of housing typologies, particularly in the Jindabyne West release area (as has been identified in the East Jindabyne area). By and large affordable housing appears to be viewed in the dMP as a by-product of zoning, market and supply. This risks investors purchasing land and constructing large detached dwellings, as this largely satisfies demand but does nothing for housing diversity and affordability.

Council is of the view that a stronger mechanism is required and/or that more Jindabyne specific background work is required to build an evidence base that the zoning, market

and supply context created by the final SAP MP will in fact address this need. An affordable housing strategy and policy is essential to ensure that there is a mechanism to provide housing to low and very low income earners and key workers. This would in turn also help inform a future developer contributions plan which could include a levy for this purpose.

Short term rental accommodation

Concern is also raised in relation to the short-term rental accommodation provisions coming into force in November and how these will be reflected in the SAP context. This “regulatory framework” essentially deregulates short term rental accommodation meaning that approved dwellings are more easily rented out on the short-term market. This will increase the pressure on the long-term rental market, and further reduce affordability. Council is of the view that the dMP has not adequately considered what influence the short term rental market will have on the ultimate achievement of SAP objectives. There is likely to be significant external investment in the new residential areas foreshadowed in the dMP. If this investment is largely for the purpose of short term rental accommodation it will make the existing housing issues in Jindabyne worse and create substantial economic leakage from the region, as more money made from our beautiful destination leaves the region rather than being circulated locally. Council would ideally like to see planning controls to limit where short term rental accommodation can be located, but saving this there needs to be a specific piece of work commissioned to examine how this issue might impact on the strategic objectives of the SAP.

There is also a potential problem with the definition of staff accommodation. It may be an issue demonstrating or determining those who are “employed within the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct”.

Water and waste water upgrade

Council is pleased the importance of upgrading the existing water and wastewater systems is being considered. However it is noted that a new water treatment plant and upgraded sewage treatment plant for Jindabyne are not specifically listed as key strategic indicators in Principle 9 on page 33. Nor is the land for these facilities identified anywhere as being included in the master plan. These facilities are critical to the achievement of population and visitation growth objectives for Jindabyne which will not be achieved if these facilities are not provided. Council would like to see these facilities specifically listed as strategic indicators in Principle 9 and the land where they are/will be located included in the masterplan to reflect this importance.

Council also encourages water recycling where possible in new infrastructure and this also should be better recognised in Principle 9.

Planning

Council notes there is still some work to do on the legislative framework that will support the SAP, particularly in terms of making it simple to explain to the public and easy to use. There are concerns among Councillors that the planning framework is complicated and should be made simpler. It is important that the SAP framework is not fixated on complying development as the only reliable means to deliver streamlined development assessment. There is a point where trying to address what are in essence merit based decisions within a complying development framework (where there is theoretically no merit assessment) results in a process and associated legislation and documentation that is far more complicated than an improved, better resourced and focussed DA process

would be, which can still deliver the balance between flexibility and certainty that the SAP requires.

It is also noted that there remains uncertainty about exactly what the SAP will physically deliver and the future cost implications of this for Council, and through Council, the community. It is important that the final masterplan is clear on the infrastructure that is a clear strategic need arising from the SAP and basic details about this, such as what agency will manage this and when, even if the subsequent Delivery Plan unpacks this in more detail.

Zoning

While supportive of increasing densities around the Jindabyne town centre (subject to findings of a parking and traffic study of Jindabyne town centre and foreshore elsewhere recommended in this letter), it is unlikely this would be realised with an R1 General Residential Zone as this permits low density residential uses. It is considered that if higher densities is the intention, zone R3 Medium Density Residential should be used to clearly signal this desired outcome to the market. If zone R1 remains, it permits those with the ability to pay, to demolish existing detached dwellings and construct larger detached dwellings and does not achieve the desired outcome.

LEP

It is noted that other LEP controls such as height of buildings, floor space ratio and minimum lot size are missing from the documentation. As these amendments will need to form part of the self-repealing SEPP, these controls should be considered and the controls and intended effect be publically exhibited. Council remains apprehensive about including these basic planning controls in a future DCP as an alternative as it will not carry the weight of an LEP and is inconsistent with DPIE guidelines to Councils more generally on this subject. Clause 4.6 of the standard instrument, included in Snowy River LEP, already operates to allow the flexibility in these development standards consistent with SAP ideals.

Transport to the SAP area

Given the amount of visitor and population uplift the SAP foreshadows, studies in the SAP area have not really considered in sufficient detail (outside of the airport issue) transport impacts outside of the SAP investigation area elsewhere within the Snowy Monaro LGA. The areas of concern to Council are the towns along the Monaro Highway and Kosciuszko Road between Canberra and Jindabyne including Bredbo, Cooma and Berridale. During peak tourism times these towns already experience traffic congestion. Of particular concern are the Berridale and Cooma CBD's due to the likely increase in traffic. Currently, the main CBD areas of these towns are oriented around the main street and Council would expect them to become further congested when the SAP begins to realise its objectives. Council acknowledges that increased air travel to the region via Cooma airport will slightly ease some congestion in Cooma, but this will not be the case for Berridale. Council supports increased air travel to Cooma airport and would like to reinforce the need for the SAP to consider marketing itself to interstate areas and target Brisbane, Adelaide and Melbourne in particular as sources of tourism uplift.

Council acknowledges that the focus of future government SAP infrastructure spending is within the final specific area the SAP will apply to. However, in reality the SAP will have an impact (positive and negative) well beyond its specific geographic area. It is important

that Council has some understanding of this impact to the wider region as it will be the agency at least initially that will have to deal with these impacts. There needs to be further investigation of impacts of the SAP on traffic in the region.

Impacts to Council

Due to the expected population growth and increase in visitation to the region, Council anticipates added costs across a variety of facets of its operation. It is likely that there will need to be an increase to Council staff numbers across a variety of portfolio's if Council is to maintain acceptable standards of service delivery and asset maintenance across our entire LGA. However the implications of the SAP for Council's service provision and budget is not yet well understood. The Council may need support from DPIE, DRNSW and RGDC and other NSW government departments (eg Office of Local Government) to ensure that it can obtain/raise the funds necessary to provide an adequate level of service to its community once the SAP commences implementation. Of particular concern is the forecast uplift in visitation numbers. Whilst this will bring considerable benefits to the local business community, the ability for Council to raise revenue from visitors who utilise our services and infrastructure is very limited. Whilst Council has some ideas in this space, there needs to be further discussion and state government support where required for possible fund raising mechanisms.

Parking

The SAP anticipates an increase of around ½ million annual visitors and 5,000 new residents. However at present the net gain in car parking spaces in Jindabyne is around 110/120 car spaces on an altered Kosciuszko Road. Council is very concerned about future parking in and around the Jindabyne town centre and foreshore areas. In Council's view the SAP technical reports and dMP have not adequately considered the implications for traffic and parking in these areas if the population and visitation projections are fully realised. It is also noted that there is some reliance on public parking areas being provided on private property (such as at Banjo Paterson Park or Nuggets Crossing) which is considered a very risky approach to take.

Council strongly recommends a parking and traffic study be undertaken for the Jindabyne town centre and foreshore areas in light of the population projections, visitation projections and changes in land use foreshadowed by the masterplan in these locations, in order to determine the strategic needs for this infrastructure as the SAP is implemented. There also needs to be commitment to providing the necessary infrastructure in this respect in the masterplan. This specific infrastructure should be included as a strategic indicator in Principle 8.

Kosciuszko National Park Plan of Management

Council is concerned the effect the increase in beds and visitation to the KNP will have on the increase in demand in the following areas: Council services (eg waste disposal and landfill), general wear and tear on assets (eg Lake Jindabyne shared trail), social and economic impacts (especially within Jindabyne), travel to and from KNP throughout our LGA; and the expectation of support from Council to local community groups and to address issues created by activities in KNP.

Council requests that projects happening inside the KNP look at the impacts beyond the KNP as KNP does not exist in isolation from the surrounding community. It is noted that it was recognition of this that prompted the state to embark on the SAP project in the first place beyond the original Go Jindabyne project.

Social Infrastructure – permanent library

It is noted that a permanent library for Jindabyne is not listed as a strategic indicator in Principle 6 on page 30. Council would like to see this included. Council is keen to ensure that the state remains committed to delivering social infrastructure as the SAP is implemented as this is considered to be responsible holistic planning for an area undergoing population growth.

The inclusion and commitment to a youth hub in Jindabyne is supported and commended.

Council looks forward to continuing engagement regarding increasing family, social and community services to the area to cater for the increased population and visitor numbers projected in the SAP.

Continued consultation with the community

Council acknowledges and supports the public exhibition of the dMP for community input and review. This assists to alleviate misconceptions and concerns on a range of issues surrounding the SAP and dMP and encourages people in the region to engage and express any concerns. Council would like to stress the importance of continued engagement with the community as the dMP progresses towards finalisation. It is important that the community is made aware of the responses to the issues that have been raised and understands when further opportunities will be to have specific input into the process.

Council looks forward to continued engagement with DPIE, DRNSW and RGDC as the dMP process moves towards finalisation, and commends the concerns raised in this letter for your further consideration.

Should you have any queries regarding this submission, please contact Council's Coordinator Economic Development, Mark Adams on 02 6451 1579.

Yours faithfully



Peter Beer

Mayor

From: noreply@feedback.planningportal.nsw.gov.au on behalf of [Planning Portal - Department of Planning and Environment](#)
To: [DPIE PSVC Special Activation Precincts Mailbox](#)
Cc: [DPE PS ePlanning Exhibitions Mailbox](#)
Subject: Webform submission from: Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct
Date: Monday, 23 August 2021 2:39:23 PM
Attachments: [submission-to-the-snowy-mountains-special-activation-precinct-draft-master-plan-and-discussion-paper.pdf](#)

Submitted on Mon, 23/08/2021 - 14:37

Submitted by: Anonymous

Submitted values are:

Submission Type

I am submitting on behalf of my organisation

Name

First name

Paul

Last name

Holton

I would like my submission to remain confidential

No

Info

Email

[REDACTED]

Suburb/Town & Postcode

76 Capper St Tumut NSW 2720

Please select if you support or object the Snowy Mountain SAP

Support

Submission file

[submission-to-the-snowy-mountains-special-activation-precinct-draft-master-plan-and-discussion-paper.pdf](#)

Submission

Please find attached a submission from Snowy Valleys Council.

I agree to the above statement

Yes

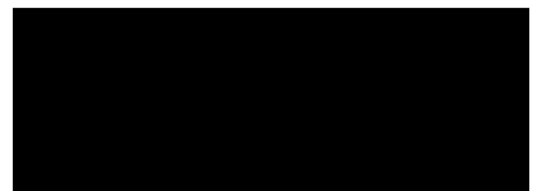
23 August 2021

Submission to The Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Draft Master Plan and Discussion Paper

The Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Master Plan proposes an exciting series of developments and attractions that will activate the iconic Snowy Mountains area year-round.

The Snowy Valleys Council (SVC) is generally supportive of the plan and makes the following comments:

- SVC notes that the implementation of the plan is to be funded from the Snowy 2.0 legacy fund.
- 90% of the power generated by Snowy Hydro is generated in the SVC area.
- Putting aside some additional accommodation at the Yarrangobilly Caves there is no investment proposed for the SVC area.
- The creation of year-round destination precinct in the Thredbo/Jindabyne area could present an opportunity for economic stimulus in the SVC area by drawing visitors from the South and West.
- A significant investment in upgrading the following roads would assure the realization of such an opportunity:
 - Alpine Way
 - Elliot Way
 - Snowy Mountains Highway
 - Wagga Tumbarumba Rd
 - Tumbarumba Tooma Rd
 - Tooma – Khancoban Rd
- Consideration should be given to the inclusion of the proposed Talbingo/Yarrangobilly Mountain Bike Park in the Special Activation Precinct.
- Note that a new trail to link Guthega to Lake Jindabyne is proposed to be called the Snowy Valley Track, SVC asks that consideration be given to a different name for this track given the potential for confusion with Snowy Valleys Council.



It should also be noted that at its ordinary meeting held on Thursday 19 August 2021, the Snowy Valleys Council unanimously supported the following resolution:

THAT COUNCIL:

- 1. Receive the Mayoral Minute on the request for an extension on the submission closing date for the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct;**
- 2. Contact the NSW Planning Department and request a 1 month extension to allow the Snowy Valleys Aboriginal Liaison Committee to lodge a submission.**

Consistent with the resolution above, please consider this to be formal request for an extension of one month to the closing date for the submission of comments in respect of the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct Master Plan. This will allow the Snowy Valleys Aboriginal Liaison Committee to further consider the amendment and provide an informed submission.

Submitted 23 August 2021

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Paul Holton', with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Paul Holton
Executive Director Community and Corporate

From: noreply@feedback.planningportal.nsw.gov.au on behalf of [Planning Portal - Department of Planning and Environment](#)
To: [DPIE PSVC Special Activation Precincts Mailbox](#)
Cc: [DPIE PSVC Special Activation Precincts Mailbox](#)
Subject: Webform submission from: Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct
Date: Friday, 20 August 2021 2:36:20 PM
Attachments: [saha-experiential-centre-los---dsnsw.pdf](#)

Submitted on Fri, 20/08/2021 - 14:34

Submitted by: Anonymous

Submitted values are:

Submission Type

I am submitting on behalf of my organisation

Name

First name

Sean

Last name

Haylan

I would like my submission to remain confidential

Yes

Info

Email

[REDACTED]

Suburb/Town & Postcode

Goulburn

Please select if you support or object the Snowy Mountain SAP

Support

Submission file

[saha-experiential-centre-los---dsnsw.pdf](#)

Submission

Re: Snowy Alpine Heritage Association's Experiential Centre - Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct

On behalf of Destination Southern NSW, I am pleased to express our support for the Snowy Alpine Heritage Association's proposed Experiential Centre, under consideration as part of the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct.

Destination Southern NSW understands that considerable time and resources have been devoted to the planning and design of the Experiential Centre, as well as invested into conducting feasibility studies. We understand that the intention is for the Centre to become a significant feature within the Snowy Mountains, providing visitors and locals the opportunity to immerse themselves in the rich and fascinating history of the region. We also understand that the Experiential Centre will not be a museum, but instead a space that offers an interactive experience, showcasing significant and unique stories of the region.

As outlined on page 13 of The Destination Southern NSW Destination Management Plan (DMP), Local Government Areas within the DSNSW Region are at significantly different stages of tourism development. Some have highly developed and mature product offerings with established brands recognised by their target markets, and other destinations are in the earlier stages of developing or implementing their brand and product offering. The size of the tourism industry and its proportion of the local economy also varies, with the economy highly dependent on tourism in regions like the Snowy Monaro.

There is a need however, to diversify the visitor experience within the Snowy Monaro Region and encourage longer stays outside of winter, making use of significant accommodation capacity outside of seasonal peaks in occupancy. This can be achieved through the development of a number of Aspirational Experiences identified under the relevant Visitor Experienced Themes, outlined within the DMP. In particular, experiences that support the sharing of rich culture and build connections to local heritage, a key objective of the proposed Experiential Centre.

Destination Southern NSW supports the Snowy Alpine Heritage Association's preferred project site, as outlined on page 8 of the project summary. This would place the centre on land together with the Mountain Bike and Adventure Park, creating a cluster of tourism offerings to further drive visitation to the region. Easily accessible by the Alpine Way, the site would afford visitors expansive views of Lake Jindabyne and share base infrastructure, such as an access road, car parking and services.

We believe that the Experiential Centre will not only assist in driving visitation to the Snowy Monaro Region year-round, but will have a positive flow on effect to surrounding regions. As outlined on page 81 of the DMP, approximately 78% of visitors to Snowy Monaro travel for the purpose of a holiday, with ACT recognised as an important market for both overnight and day visitation (pg.70). The neighbouring Coast Region, also part of the Destination Southern NSW network, attracts a large percentage of visitation from Victoria, followed closely by the ACT. By increasing quality year-round tourism offerings in both the Snowy Monaro and Coast, the greater region becomes more appealing to visitors from these key interstate locations, encouraging an increase in visitor nights and visitor spend. With this in mind, we believe the Experiential Centre will not only complement a number of projects proposed for the Snowy Monaro Region, but also a long list of proposed development projects planned for the Coast.

Destination Southern NSW offers its full support for the proposed Experiential Centre, and wishes Snowy Alpine Heritage Association every success with their application. Should further information be required regarding our support please contact General Manager, Sean Haylan

[REDACTED]

I agree to the above statement

Yes



18th August 2021
Executive Director
Key Sites and Regional Assessment
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Locked Bag 5022,
Parramatta NSW 2124

To whom it may concern,

Re: Snowy Alpine Heritage Association's Experiential Centre - Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct

On behalf of Destination Southern NSW, I am pleased to express our support for the **Snowy Alpine Heritage Association's** proposed **Experiential Centre**, under consideration as part of the **Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct**.

Destination Southern NSW understands that considerable time and resources have been devoted to the planning and design of the Experiential Centre, as well as invested into conducting feasibility studies. We understand that the intention is for the Centre to become a significant feature within the Snowy Mountains, providing visitors and locals the opportunity to immerse themselves in the rich and fascinating history of the region. We also understand that the Experiential Centre will not be a museum, but instead a space that offers an interactive experience, showcasing significant and unique stories of the region.

As outlined on page 13 of The Destination Southern NSW Destination Management Plan (DMP), Local Government Areas within the DSNSW Region are at significantly different stages of tourism development. Some have highly developed and mature product offerings with established brands recognised by their target markets, and other destinations are in the earlier stages of developing or implementing their brand and product offering. The size of the tourism industry and its proportion of the local economy also varies, with the economy highly dependent on tourism in regions like the Snowy Monaro.

There is a need however, to diversify the visitor experience within the Snowy Monaro Region and encourage longer stays outside of winter, making use of significant accommodation capacity outside of seasonal peaks in occupancy. This can be achieved through the development of a number of Aspirational Experiences identified under the relevant Visitor Experienced Themes, outlined within the DMP. In particular, experiences that support the sharing of rich culture and build connections to local heritage, a key objective of the proposed Experiential Centre.

Destination Southern NSW supports the **Snowy Alpine Heritage Association's** preferred project site, as outlined on page 8 of the project summary. This would place the centre on land together with the Mountain Bike and Adventure Park, creating a cluster of tourism offerings to further drive visitation to the region. Easily accessible by the Alpine Way, the site would afford visitors expansive views of Lake Jindabyne and share base infrastructure, such as an access road, car parking and services.



Destination
Southern NSW

PO Box 1025, Goulburn NSW 2580

We believe that the Experiential Centre will not only assist in driving visitation to the Snowy Monaro Region year-round, but will have a positive flow on effect to surrounding regions. As outlined on page 81 of the DMP, approximately 78% of visitors to Snowy Monaro travel for the purpose of a holiday, with ACT recognised as an important market for both overnight and day visitation (pg.70). The neighbouring Coast Region, also part of the Destination Southern NSW network, attracts a large percentage of visitation from Victoria, followed closely by the ACT. By increasing quality year-round tourism offerings in both the Snowy Monaro and Coast, the greater region becomes more appealing to visitors from these key interstate locations, encouraging an increase in visitor nights and visitor spend. With this in mind, we believe the Experiential Centre will not only complement a number of projects proposed for the Snowy Monaro Region, but also a long list of proposed development projects planned for the Coast.

Destination Southern NSW offers its full support for the proposed **Experiential Centre**, and wishes **Snowy Alpine Heritage Association** every success with their application. Should further information be required regarding our support please contact General Manager, Sean Haylan



Kind regards,

Richard Beere - Chairman