

management options include a Trust established under the Nature Conservation Trust Act or a Voluntary Conservation Agreement with NPWS.

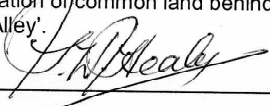
Over many decades, C&A have drawn very substantial profits from mining the land at Middle Camp. It can reasonably be concluded that they have an obligation to remediate the land both underground and above ground at their own cost. The current development proposals aim to reduce their remediation expenditure via returns on residential development. This is an unreasonable expectation and avoidance of obligations associated with mining despoliation.

5. The Complying Development Codes SEPP was developed largely to facilitate the building of project homes in metropolitan Sydney. Catherine Hill Bay and its setting are areas of major scenic, built and environmental heritage significance. The Complying Codes should not be applicable in the isolated, environmentally sensitive areas that are the setting for Middle Camp. Further, the Urban Design Guidelines proposed in the application are totally inadequate (they provide guidance predominantly on road design) and are incapable of delivering a sympathetic built outcome. I suggest that a detailed Development Control Plan is required to set higher standards for design of roads, parks and buildings.

MIDDLE CAMP SOUTHERN ESTATES (VPA)

As mentioned above under point 4, C&A have drawn very substantial profits over many decades from mining the land at Middle Camp. The VPA is inadequate as it fails to take the remediation obligations into account and presumes a 'right' to develop and profit from despoiled land despite unacceptable impacts. The Statement of Commitments inadequately addresses the need to ameliorate the traffic impacts on existing residents and the conservation of common land behind houses on the eastern side of Flowers Drive and the land around 'Slack Alley'.

Signed: _____



T.W. ITEALY

Dec 15, 2010