

From: council@circularhead.tas.gov.au
Sent: Sun, 26 Nov 2023 09:39:32 +1100
To: chc@connect.t1cloud.com
Subject: PSA 2023/1 Representation Received [ID:1508244]
Attachments: Submission Circular Head Council Scenic Protection Areas November 2023.pdf

PSA 2023/1 Representation Received [ID:1508244]

Planning Scheme Amendment to LPS (PSA2023/1) Representation Form

Firstname: Jill

Surname: Cainey

Email: jill.cainey@gmail.com

Phone
Number: 0428264174

Address line
1: 96 Irby boulevard

Address line
2:

Postcode: 7321

Suburb: Sisters Beach

Your
comments: Please find attached a representation.

Attach File Submission Circular Head Council Scenic Protection Areas November 2023.pdf,
1: type application/pdf, 129.1 KB

Attach File
2: No file uploaded

#ECMBODY

#SILENT

#QAP PSA 2023/1 LPS Amendment - Scenic Protection

Vanessa Adams
General Manger
Circular Head Council
33 Goldie Street
Smithton
Tasmania 7300

26 November 2023

Dear Ms Adams,

Circular Head Local Provisions Schedule: Draft Amendment No. PSA 2023/1: Scenic Protection Areas

Many thanks for the opportunity to provide input into the Circular Head Local Provisions Schedule Draft Amendment No. PSA 2023/1 amending the Scenic Protection Areas within Circular Head.

I currently live in Melbourne but will be returning to live at Sisters Beach in our home of 20 years. The Circular Head area is well known to me having lived and worked in Smithton while managing the Kennaook/Cape Grim Baseline Air Pollution Station.

I strongly support the inclusion of the following Scenic Protection Areas:

- CIR-C8.1.1 Stanley Peninsula
- CIR-C8.1.2 Marrawah
- CIR-C8.1.3 Coastal Estuaries and Islands
- CIR-C8.1.4 Eastern Gateway
- CIR-C8.1.5 Sumac Lookout

I also strongly endorse the sense of “coming home” around the first sighting of the Nut (and the tower at Cape Grim) when heading west through Rocky Cape National Park and crossing the Waratah-Wynyard-Circular Head Councils’ boundary. The Nut is also a key landmark when flying into or out of Wynyard Airport and the scenic values of the Eastern Approach and Stanley must be protected.

Also, I strongly support the scenic value of the Coastal Estuaries and Islands. Living in what was the Bureau of Meteorology house on Massey Street, I often enjoyed the view over the coast and estuaries to Cape Grim, from the Tier Hill Lookout, particularly at sunset. I was also lucky to work and stay at the Kennaook/Cape Grim Baseline Air Pollution Station, enjoying sunrises and views looking over Robbins Island back to Smithton along the coast, while also being on the water for work around Woolnorth Point and Valley Bay.

While the Officer-in-Charge at Kennaook/Cape Grim, I worked closely with the various owners and operators of the Woolnorth-Bluff Point and Studland Bay Windfarms and as a climate scientist, who now works in the electricity industry, I recognise the critical importance of continuing to develop renewable generation projects and the associated transmission lines.

I welcome the presence of renewable generation in NW Tasmania supporting the strong environmental and conservation ethos that is such a major characteristic of Tasmania and Tasmanians. However, a balance needs to be made between key natural, cultural and heritage environments, landscapes and views and the priority of mitigating climate change by replacing fossil fuel-fired electricity generation with low carbon generation.

Onshore windfarms, and their connecting power lines, in Stanley and on Robbins Island are not appropriate developments given the impact on natural, cultural and heritage environments and on scenic values.

Securing social licence from local people for renewable generation developments and new transmission lines is absolutely essential.

Often in regional communities, the landholder who benefits from the renewable generation project with long-term rental income for access to the land hosting the generation (and this is a key income that is resilient to drought and floods that would otherwise impact the income from agricultural activities), does so at the expense of their neighbours who have to look at the infrastructure and who receive very little in the way of benefit from the project.

Delivering clean energy infrastructure has a significant impact, both positive and negative, on local communities during construction, but with little long-term benefit once in operation. Community-led energy projects, prioritising broad local benefits over the benefits that flow to internationally owned developers and a single landholder, should be the focus of the clean energy transition in NW Tasmania.

It takes time and genuine honest engagement to develop and retain that social licence and, as such, the lack of social licence both in Tasmania and nationally is acting as a brake on the delivery of the clean energy generation we need.

Key to securing social licence is identifying where new energy developments are welcome and equally where they must not go. The Circular Head Council's amendments to define key Scenic Protection Areas is an important step in giving local people the tools needed to identify appropriate and inappropriate areas for development, particularly the large windfarms and transmission lines that have a significant impact on visual amenity, flora and fauna.

Yours Sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jill Cainey".

Dr Jill Cainey MBE

96 Irby Boulevard
Sisters Beach
Tasmania 7321