
From: Bayview Residents
Sent: 28/08/2023 10:35:14 PM
To: Council Northernbeaches Mailbox
Subject: Submission DA 2023/0718
Attachments: DA2023:0718 BGC - Bayview.pdf;

I do not support this DA for the following reasons: please see PDF attached.

Re DA2023/0718

I do not support this DA for the following reasons:

Two NBC departments, Natural Environment - Flood and Environmental Health - Contaminated Lands do not support this proposal for important Environmental reasons.

Flood mitigation works are prohibited on the land under the LEP - land use table.

This is due to the fact that all the land is part of a floodplain, an environment wetland and also some of the land forms part of the coastal wetland areas under the SEPP coastal management.

Changes to the water flows can create issues with the water quality and total eco system of Winnererremy Bay. Refer also to comments made by Environmental Health - contaminated lands response regarding pesticides, fungicides, herbicides and fertilisers.

The Bayview Golf Course is a designated high priority wildlife corridor and Council has always supported the view that the corridor should be enhanced not degraded even further. Bayview Golf course once held the largest natural stand of Swamp Mahoganies in the Pittwater area. Hundreds have been cut down over many years which has significantly affected the effectiveness of the wildlife corridor.

Mature Swamp Mahoganies are important as they are winter flowering and provide food for many birds and animals including the Grey Headed Flying Fox a vulnerable species which forages in the area and 5 threatened species of micro-bats, which have been identified by echolocation on the golf course, and use the existing mature swamp mahoganies for food and roosting. Replanting of small trees that will take 20 years to mature will not help the endangered fauna onsite which rely on these winter flowering trees. With some replanning it should be possible to leave these important trees in place.

In the not so distant past whole flocks of Regent Honeyeaters used to use the Swamp Mahoganies on the Golf Course for their winter feeding. In 1995 large numbers of Swamp Mahoganies were destroyed on the land and the Regent Honeyeater is now locally extinct and is a critically endangered bird species. (refer attached copy of quote from a previous environmental report from the Golf Club.)

The planned changes and removal of trees is not of benefit to the greater community and the BGC does not appear to be sufficiently considering the existing wildlife corridor and environmental impacts from what is being proposed. They are custodians of this significant wildlife corridor which is home to many endangered fauna species and needs to take great care of this unique environment.

A previous environmental report done by the golf club itself, identified 10 threatened animal and bird species on the golf course land. Can the Council Biodiversity team please consider the impacts this will have on the endangered fauna.

This privately owned golf club has done considerable re-designs of its course, as recently as 2020 by Craig Parry. At that time changes were made to the 9th green and hole, 15th green and hole and 16th green and hole.

The public were not given the opportunity at that time to comment on those changes and council stated that no DA / Construction certificate was current or notified for those 2020 changes. Any changes made to the contour of the land, level changes, flood mitigation works and removal of trees must be made through a Development application. It is therefore unclear what actual changes have already been made by the BGC in regard to the above in 2020.

Thank you for considering the above.

Ms Walsh
Bayview

Quote from a recent previous environmental report conducted by the BGC.

The Environmental Assessment has found that:

- The Bayview Golf Course landform and drainage have been highly modified over its 90-year history (course built in 1924 on the privately owned Winnererremy Swamp in Mona Vale), including destruction of *Eucalyptus robusta* (Swamp Mahogany) during the 1995 dredging works reported in Skelton and William (1998);