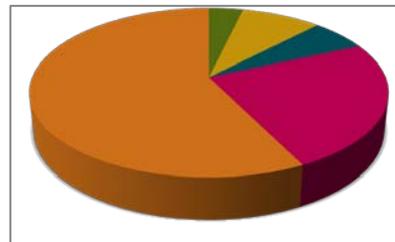


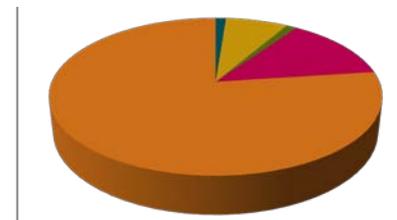
How important are the existing uses of rural land in the Tweed?

	Highly unimportant	Unimportant	Unsure	Important	Highly important
Buffer zones	3	7	5	20	47
Environmental, scenery and natural landscapes	1	6	1	11	64
Farming (Dairy, cattle, vegetables, sugar cane etc)	2	3	3	28	47
Horticulture (passionfruit, strawberries, tropical fruits, organic and bush tucker etc)	0	4	5	27	46
Tourism (eco-tourism, resorts and retreats etc)	2	7	5	38	31
Hobby farms and rural housing	3	12	8	33	27
Recreation	0	6	6	41	30
Rural industries (associated with rural land use activities)	0	4	12	42	25
Other	1	1	12	5	15

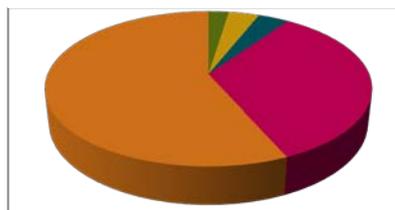
Buffer zones



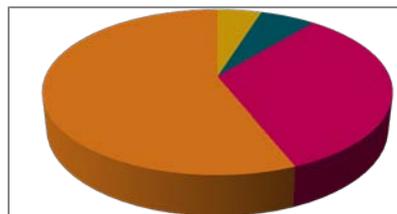
Environmental, scenery and natural landscapes



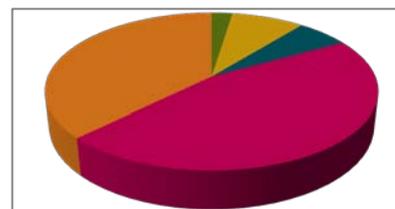
Farming



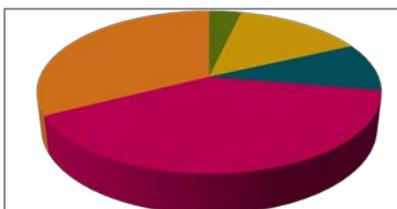
Horticulture



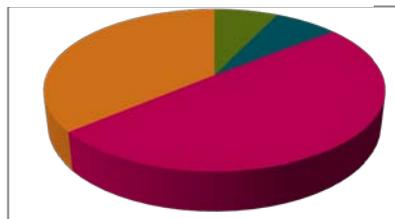
Tourism



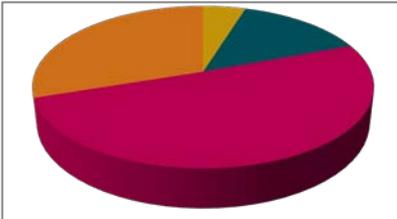
Hobby farms and rural housing



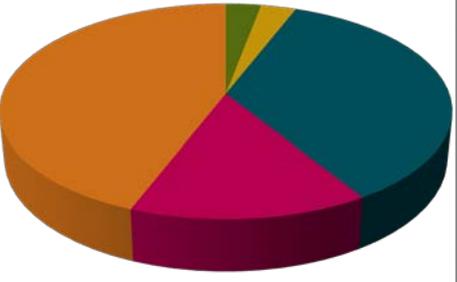
Recreation



Rural industries



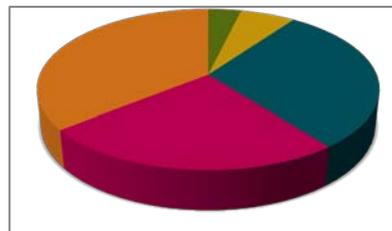
If you included an other, please specify that land use.

login		Other
anonymous 7	business hubs	
anonymous 8	hemp farming to create fast growing paper, clothing, fuel, building material	
anonymous 10	organic farming	
anonymous 11	bike farms	
anonymous 13	biodiversity conservation	
anonymous 23	Move Tyalgum Transfer Station to a more accessible location	
anonymous 24	national park acquisition, regional open space acquisition, council enviro & recreation paths	
anonymous 29	Alternate energy	
anonymous 30	rural land use could be used for passive industries - arts; crafts; value adding of farm products	
anonymous 31	subdivision of farming land	
anonymous 32	Self sufficiency	
anonymous 34	wow gold ideal	
jh16	Shared rural infrastructure to be co-located on or near farms, e.g. small scale abattoirs	
anonymous 39	Conference centres, tourism focussed on a "Tweed route" around the Caldera	
anonymous 40	wow items blog	
anonymous 46	Marginal farming proper should be allowed the construction of small apartments (up to 2-3 families).	
traceystride	habitat for natives	
rosemary	being able to live here on a smaller section of land. (less weeds to look after)	
anonymous 55	eco tourism facilities	
anonymous 56	aquifer protection	
anonymous 63	walking tracks	
anonymous 64	return to environment land (ie: areas that should be zoned for the environment & not rural)	
anonymous 68	Koala habitation	
anonymous 71	Forestry	

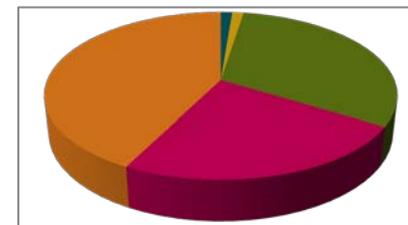
How much rural land in the Tweed should be dedicated to the following land uses?

	Much less than current level	Less than current level	Same as current level	More than current level	Much more than current level
Buffer zones (between environmental land and rural housing/industry)	3	5	24	20	29
Environmental, scenery and natural landscapes	1	1	25	19	34
Farming (Dairy, cattle, vegetables, sugar cane etc)	3	2	43	20	13
Horticulture (passionfruit, strawberries, tropical fruits, organic and bush tucker etc)	1	2	31	33	14
Tourism (eco-tourism, resorts and retreats etc)	1	7	32	27	14
Hobby farms and rural housing	3	13	40	17	8
Recreation	0	3	39	30	8
Rural industries (associated with rural land use activities)	3	5	38	24	10
Other	1	0	6	6	6

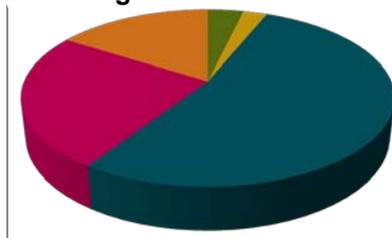
Buffer zones



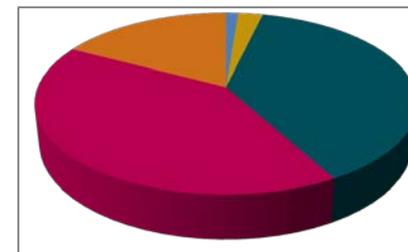
Environmental, scenery and natural landscapes



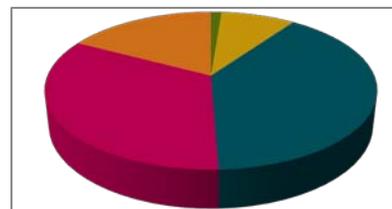
Farming



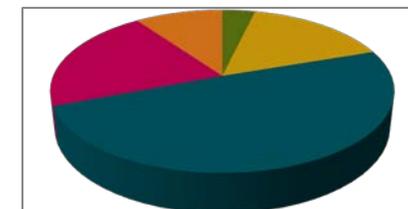
Horticulture



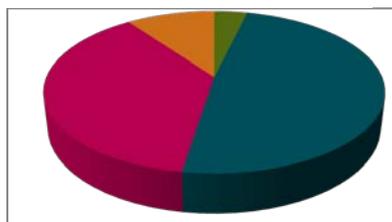
Tourism



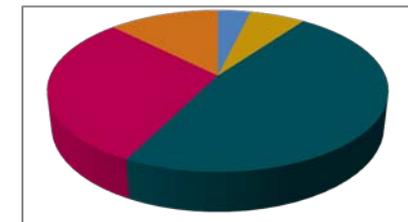
Hobby farms and rural



Recreation

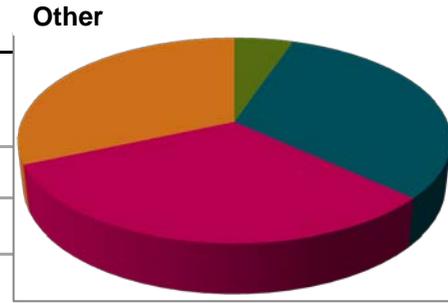


Rural industries



How much rural land in the Tweed should be dedicated to the following land uses?
 If you included an 'other', please specify that land use.

login	
anonymous 7	business hubs
anonymous 8	Hemp farming (as above)
anonymous 10	organic farming
anonymous 11	bike farms
anonymous 23	Create a Lookout/Picnic spot Boxsell Rd Tyalgum/Limpinwood. Best ScenicView on the circuit
anonymous 24	council acquired recreational & envro open space, national parks, state acquired regional open space
jh16	Shared rural infrastructure to be co-located on or near farms, e.g. small scale abbatoirs
anonymous 46	Rentals can keep small farms viable and offer quality of life to families.
rosemary	living here
anonymous 55	Riparian protection
anonymous 56	A ban on Coal Mining and MiningCoal Seam Gas
anonymous 63	Walking tracks



Do you have any further comments about how rural land in the Tweed is used or should be used in the future?

login	
anonymous 1	for future generations is vital. Unproductive rural land close to National Parks, if not productive from a agric perspective should be utilised to protect the environment and biodiversity and be allocated for eco tourism projects. Land not falling into either of these categories
harryc	stop urbanisation of rural land .. the farms around murwillumbah are gradually being turned into housing estates and it's HORRIBLE. What used to be a pleasant rural outlook is now dotted with nasty houses all over the hillsides. This will destroy the essential difference between the Tweed and every other town in the country which will mean tourists won't want to come here and they are a major source of income for everyone in the shire + we don't have to permanently house them. We should not be encouraging low cost housing in and around Murwillumbah .. keep that for the already built up areas such as Tweed. NO MORE COASTAL development .. it's already a concrete slum in places - the whole natural environment is being taken over by over-development!
anonymous	Do not allow any re zoning of rural lands with rich soils.
Sue & Roger	Agriculture and water for the Tweed is paramount for future population growth. More rural land will need to be considered for population density, however sustainable agriculture and water will need to be part of the calculus to sustain human population increase.□ We cannot be reliant upon any particular world supplier as growth will happen and counties will choose to feed there populations before supply to another nation.□ Agriculture and water will be in high demand as equal to petroleum is today.
anonymous 4	Perhaps cane farmers need to be assisted to grow additional crops as well as cane - diversity of product income generation, aviod fragmentation and conflicting land use, we need to work smarter not harder - with farmers and each other
anonymous 5	There has been suggestions that food will be a major concern in the World in future years. With the richness of the soil in the area, farming and horticulture should be a massive priority, not mining!!! Along with recreational tourism. this area has the most beautiful natural environment, make use of it, but also protect it and ensure that most of it can be left unharmed.
anonymous 7	Just the obvious - that care is essential to hit the right balance between attracting tourists and businesses to the region whilst protecting the environment and natural heritage areas.

Do you have any further comments about how rural land in the Tweed is used or should be used in the future?

anonymous 8	I would like to see sustainable intentional communities, off-the-grid, chemical-free with environmentally-friendly industries given maximum support by council. Hundreds of people are living in substandard housing (teepees, shacks, tents, cars, lean-tos) in the country as it is - why not put them all in one spot so they have a place to grow veges and live simply near nature?
anonymous 9	Rural land in the Tweed should *not* be used for coal seam gas exploration/mining.
anonymous 11	It should be used not lock up
anonymous 16	Our farmers need to be able to produce a living from their land. Our land is not suitable for grazing or horticulture, with the majority of it being derived from metamorphic rocks. The farms are too small for large scale farming eg cattle but too big for smaller niche industries. If the farmers were able to subdivide their land into smaller parcels there could be the chance for them to improve the soil and grow/produce crops and animals. Speak to any farmer and they want to farm but have neither the time or the money to do so. At the moment most of the farms around the edge of the flood plain are falling into disrepair as the farmers have to work off the farm to make a living. Take away the 40 hectare ruling and they may have a chance.
anonymous 17	OUR RURAL LAND SHOULD BE RETAINED FOR THE FUTURE FOR GROWING FOOD TO DSERVICE OUR OWN NEEDS AND THE HUGE POPULATION TO OUR NORTH. IT IS CLAIMED THAT GREATER BRISBANE WILL BE COME THE SECOND LARGEST CITY IN AUSTRALIA
anonymous 18	I think we could double the population in the rural zones areas without losing visual amenity but increasing the social capital, services, schools. This would allow more people to enjoy the lifestyle we enjoy and to keep our villages sustainable. Small acreages can improve the visual amenity through good planning of subdivisions, gardens, rehab projects and appropriate buidling styles. Such new housing could be great examples of sustainable living.
anonymous 21	rural land is just that ,,leave it as is
anonymous 23	Signage along the roads in the shire, particularly within the caldera to point out the local landmarks, for Tourists and a Mud Map, circuiting Mt Warning ,with the lookouts, galleries, cafes etc. (Chillingham,Tyalgum, Eungella,ByrrillCk,Cadel Rd,Mt Burrell,Uki, with the connections to Kyogle(Border Ranges Views) Lillian Rock/Nimbin, and Mullumbimby
anonymous 24	reafforestation & habitat restoration-tourist wildlife parks as in south africa

Do you have any further comments about how rural land in the Tweed is used or should be used in the future?

anonymous 25

It should be kept rural, in keeping with the natural environment and landscape. It should not be used for industrial purposes such as quarries and mines. □

The agricultural industries/farming in existence should be encouraged to use sustainable farming practices that are not detrimental to the natural environment, e.g no toxic pesticides to kill bees and waterways.

anonymous 26

I find it offensive that the greater community should have the opportunity to suggest to you how the rural land is used or should be used in the future, when they in 99% of the cases have absolutely no understanding of the costs involved in farming today...have no understanding of the requirements needed in order to farm today...chemical users certification, the use of machinery, chainsaws,cattle husbandry, fencing, weed control....the list is never ending. We have all lost our profitability...they in the main have absolutely no understanding of how little we earn. If you people really wish to understand what is actually going on in the rural lands, go to each and every real estate agent in town and ask them when they last sold a farm property for genuine farming reasons...to earn a living from that land, as opposed to the rich retiree or retired hobby farmer, who is supported by non farm investments earned whilst working in the city. If you want more information, try asking our retired mayor, Mr Boyd, whom I gather regularly spends time in the council building...ask him why he subdivided his farm, and if he tells you the truth, he will say...I lost my profitability...I could not earn a living from my farm. So what would make him any different from us?□

There is only one way forward. As I have said, many times, we on the land have lost our profitability. As this was caused by Federal Government intervention, in tilting the once level playing field, in order to buy domestic industrial peace, through creating policy that discriminated against us, for political expediency,for politically motivated reasons....profitability can not return, now or ever. So, people now need to earn a living working in the towns...and have a few acres to grow their fruit or vegetables on to supplement their incomes through selling locally.□

Our ex mayor Mr Boyd is leading the charge to ban any form of rural development. Would you like proof? Try ringing local dairy farmer Corey Crosthwait. Our ex mayor rang him last Saturday to ask his help in getting a group of farmers together to stop Col Brooks and myself from destroying the Tweed! How hypocritical! Yes we were specifically named.□So to end. This questionnaire mentions TEDCO's Rural Land Study, done in 2002 by Sinclair Knight and Merz, at a cost of 60,000\$. The Tweed Planning Department did not bother to endorse it.

How about a previous Rural Land Study when Mr Broyd was here. In the words of the consulting engineer, Mr M Allen....they gutted it, and through the Freedom of Information act, having since read Mr Broyd's proffered document...it had been deliberately altered from what the committee had submitted.

Do you have any further comments about how rural land in the Tweed is used or should be used in the future?

Then take Tweed Futures. quote..theTweed no longer has the potential for large scale profitable production, except cane. It is based on small scale producers who are finding it increasingly difficult to generate adequate incomes...we are an aging population...we must rely on off farm income.

Then...land use controls must be flexible to allow for changing farm practices. Planning controls need to facilitate small scale ventures. Current policies are failing to keep pace with economic and social change and development trends. Consideration will be given to inniative subdivision controls. Formulate a new model for the productive use of the shires lands that promotes ongoing viability.

On "Monitoring Progress" it states Tweed 4/24 will be fully reviewed every 4-5 years to ensure that adequate progress is being made and desired outcomes achieved, changing circumstances and needs are taken into account and necessary adjustments made. ...that was in 2004. It is now 2013...9 years on,..and what have we seen? Nothing. As the Head of Planning Mr V. Connell said...well perhaps we had more important things to attend to. Perhaps you see how we are getting very fed up with all of your so called ideas for the future. How many meetings have we been to over the years? How many submissions have we honourbly done for you people, when you had no interest or intention of even considering our submissions. What is it? A game to keep you people employed? Well, as a result of Tweed Shires deliberate indifference, you now have a major problem looming. We are now maybe 20 years on down the track, due in no small way to the ex mayor Mr Boyd's desire to stop any form of rural change. We are all 20 years older, all closing in on 70. So, though you once again ask for our suggestions, I feel like telling you...we have told you many times before. If you can not be bothered to read what we have suggested in the past, then I see this exercise as yet another waste of our time. What did Martin Luther King say...? There are none so blind as those who do not wish to see, none so deaf as those who do not wish to hear.Who knows if you are on the level this time? You have destroyed many of us farmers...we have nothing left but our farms. You have deliberately taken us for a ride so many times now that I no longer have faith in you. Getting rid of David Keenan was the last straw. He was the first General Manager who actually listened to us.. he wanted to bring in change, but Tweed Shire Council does not have the will or desire to move forward. It still seems to want Mr Boyd back at the helm, to live in the past A still very angry farmer

anonymous 26
continued

Do you have any further comments about how rural land in the Tweed is used or should be used in the future?

anonymous 27

Phase out sugar cane burning and convert to green harvesting, Reforestation of ex-banana plantations

anonymous 28

The Tweed has the potential to be a great attraction for visitors and residents by becoming a self sustaining food bowl. To have a great abundance of organic, healthy choices mixed with the natural attractions this area already has could be attractive by its "everything made locally" attitude and hopefully engage the whole community in rural food production and sustainable living.

anonymous 29

It is important to keep ALL our current rural land as with soil enhancing we could produce more than we do at present. We are also strategically placed near large populations and an international airport with the ability to export our produce. We also at present have an abundant water supply. Farmers should be encouraged to share farm, pass on their knowledge - not carve up the land for short term profits. □
Unlike Cuba, we have not learnt to value our farmers. Food is going to be one of our greatest assets. MONEY CANNOT BE EATEN!

anonymous 30

Good farming land should not be wasted ie left to lie idle and become weed infested or otherwise unproductive. The caldera has some of the best agricultural land in Australia which in general is not overendowed with productive areas due to soil type and rainfall. Hobby farms frequently tend to waste good productive land. Government should assist elderly farmers in particular to lease their land for productive purposes. Care should be taken not to break up productive farms into too small commercially unviable properties. Urban development should be strictly limited to unproductive farm land.

anonymous 31

Farming on the tweed is not viable full time. 100 acres is a lot to manage and have another job. 50 acre blocks would be more manageable, allow better control of noxious weeds on the property, and would enable the native vegetation to be better managed through bush regeneration. 50 acres is still big plenty big enough to hobby farm and be self sufficient and preserve the rural landscape.

anonymous 32

Developing winerys locally (ie Davidsons Plums etc) would be a valuable asset to the area and have the benefit of bringing in tourist trade.

Do you have any further comments about how rural land in the Tweed is used or should be used in the future?

anonymous 33

nevertheless my very own query now's... what is the means to ensure that individuals with COUNTER DETECTOR will probably be nevertheless be diagnosed inspite of all their anti - application???? plsss allow me to understand MessTracker is often a web based provider lets you track online/offline/invisible reputation of almost any google messenger account (max. 2accounts, few months time background, 12 minutes check interval) wow gold ideal

anonymous 34

Protection of rural lands should be increased. Restrictions on land clearance and residential and commercial development should be maintained and in many cases increased. Notice of development applications should be given to owners of adjacent properties as was previously the case.

anonymous 35

Csg is not a relevent industry for our reagon. Do not allow the csg industry to expand.We have some of the best land in the east coast. Do not allow greed to ruin it.□

anonymous 36

It is not councils place to dictate what activities should occur on freehold land within the shire. so long the activities meet zone requirements they should be permitted. As council is referring to Rural land - rural activities such as traditional enterprises like dairy, banana, passion fruit, sugarcane, horticulture must remain. Rural land neighbouring gazetted environmental areas must remain.

jh16

Food production is an integral element of the Tweed community, but many farmers are struggling to earn a decent living and many are leaving the land. □
□We can help to inspire and encourage this and the next generation of farmers by facilitating multi-functional farming and small scale infrastrucutre and industry within rural areas (e.g. small scale mobile abbatoirs that would allow farmers to slaughter beasts on property (also resulting in less trauma for the animals!); small scale dairy production facilities on farm, to allow value adding to local milk). □
□Another opportunity is to continue to encourage sensitive use of rural land for agritourism pursuits, which might include educational experiences that give locals and visitors an opportunity to connect with the source of their food, and understand the journey from the paddock to their plates. □
□Allowing this kind of diversification opens up a raft of economic opportunity, for farming families and for the broader community, while educating a broader audience about the significance of conserving both agricultural and environmental lands. There is more to agritourism that farmstay accommodation and this is a largely untapped resource for the Tweed that might significantly boost the local visitor economy.

Do you have any further comments about how rural land in the Tweed is used or should be used in the future?

Continued urbanisation and conurbation of rural areas, like Hundred Hills estate near Murwillumbah are an eyesore. The Tweed is on the cusp of losing the values that make it a desirable place to live and ending up just like anywhere else, or worse, mimicking the gold coast. Not only are such estates visually jarring, uninspired and achieve less than the bare minimum of ecologically sustainable infrastructure.

Maintaining green space and quality soil for farming is critical. Australia has the worst soils in the world, and an area like Tweed has some of the best soil available on the continent. Sterilising this soil under an urban footprint is short-sighted and deprives future generations of the having a choice about farming.

The Tweed is uniquely constrained by steep slopes and shallow soils. The quandary being that the places with the best soil are also those areas which are the most desirable places to live, such as the Cudgen Plateau.

At the end of the day environmental constraints dictate an unambiguous logic. Quality soil is restricted to certain locales, humanity cannot manufacture soil; the soil is a limited resource. If it is urbanised it is lost; sterilised. Agriculture is most successful on these areas of good soil. The future is uncertain and there needs to be resilience within planning local landscapes to allow future generations choice about lifestyle. If there is no quality soil, then the choice is removed; resilience declines and in the long-term the community is impoverished.

(while the Ag sector is currently struggling economically and "blah blah blah", but that's only a short-term perspective for myopic economic rationalists and greedy developers)

Think of the Future and not merely the present

Good luck!

cec

We need to ensure that future generations are able to farm so we need to allow smaller farm sizes - horticulture and value added farms (e.g: homemade cheeses, cottage industries like jam/fruit and vegie preserving etc) take up FAR LESS LAND than the 40Ha minimum in our rural areas.

Secondly: retiring farmers need to be able to subdivide their homestead from the rest of the farm to allow for intergenerational equity - allowing the next generation to build elsewhere rather than have the farm leave the family because of outdated rulings about minimum farm size.

anonymous 37

Do you have any further comments about how rural land in the Tweed is used or should be used in the future?

anonymous 38	<p>John On the web handling small businesses here in Northern VETERANS ADMINISTRATION and want to occurs image in my discussion posts together. This is a quite effective 1 webpage above look at with the intricate Web local community in which all people must be mindful of and participate in. How one can get your own personal choice for is actually use?
Thank a person Doug wow items blog</p>
anonymous 39	<p>Keep our natural beauty and not let high density housing spoil our rural villages</p>
anonymous 40	<p>Considering the significant natural environment in the Tweed all areas of natural significance should be preserved and protected.</p>
anonymous 41	<p>Rural land which is regenerating as native bushland plays an important role in biodiversity preservation, and retention of such areas should be encouraged in any Strategy, by for example assistance to landowners for fencing, education, stewardship payments.</p>
anonymous 42	<p>As already stated, small properties are strategic to our life style, but they are extremely vulnerable to produce price fluctuations and the elements. Small rental apartments would give security to these marginal industries and allow "suburban" families quality of life options otherwise unavailable to them. Very, very easy to do with enormous benefits to all concerned. (I live in town, by the way, but have seen this work fantastically well in southern Germany while touring & living in Europe in the 1970s)</p>
anonymous 43	<p>There must be no coal seam gas mining in any form to protect the water table and associated land</p>
anonymous 44	<p>It is inadvisable to put a blanket approach over all the rural land in the shire. Some areas have greater pressure from housing and development than others. It is important to establish clear buffer zones between housing/industry and intensive rural use, however the use of existing land will change over time according to the wants and needs of the current landholders. It is important to understand that a policy for say Tyalgum may not be at all relevant to Cudgen as an example. Therefore it is short sighted and counterproductive to have a blanket approach to the entire shire and I really don't imagine any thinking person would expect this of Council.</p>
anonymous 45	<p>dual residence on rural properties should be easier to get</p>

Do you have any further comments about how rural land in the Tweed is used or should be used in the future?

rosemary

Letting us cut off our section so we can have the next generation look after their section. (being able to have more titles to our farm.

anonymous 46

The importance of not having agricultural uses of rural land such as aerial spraying (still occurring over bananas in Mooball) interfering with rural residential and urban areas cannot be stressed enough, rural residential owners are usually dependednt on rainwater and this type of conflicting use needs to be accounted for in buffer zones.

anonymous 47

There is enough land dedicated to housing already : eg Cobaki, KingsForest, Terranora. The Tweed attracts visitors here because of its beauty, national parks & rural scenery. Our proposed population growth figures should be examined & limited to what the carrying capacity of shire can sustainably support. □
Our good farming land eg Cudgen, could be farmed much more intensively with small cropping using farmers markets & local shops as a retail outlet. Diversification within our rural producers is needed to become more economically viable eg organic, bush tucker foods or value adding with local milk, cheeses, jams etc

anonymous 48

This is one of the most unique and magnificent landscapes on earth. As such it must be protected at every opportunity and it's biodiversity & beauty maintained. All land use activities must be ecologically sound, with no mining whatsoever, mandated sustainability features & height restrictions in all new housing. The sugar cane industry must be assisted to move from highly polluting practices such as burning off & excessive toxic herbicide use, to help maintain both ecological and population health. Similarly, other farming should be assisted to move from environmentally damaging practices to cleaner, environmentally sustainable best practice.

anonymous 49

developments should include as much open space as practical.

anonymous 50

I can't stress enough there is insufficient public space in this shire. There are very few places that you can safely walk. The railway track turned into bike and walking track idea is great. Compared to crowded Europe we have very little public open space other than the beaches. National Parks are increasingly difficult to access and a great many of the walking tracks have been closed due to lack of funding. We are all becoming obese due to lack of safe places to walk.

anonymous 51

Where rural land is planned for urban use - it should be reconsidered. However it would be great if some rural land near the Border Ranges and Mt Warning - too many rural developments near these very environmentally important biodiverse areas.

Do you have any further comments about how rural land in the Tweed is used or should be used in the future?

anonymous 52	<p>Don't change the 40 hectare rule. Should provide incentives - perhaps through the State or Commonwealth to amalgamate land holdings to provide larger more sustainable holdings. □</p> <p>Don't cut up the farms! It just makes farming less attractive and drives the cost of rural land up.</p>
anonymous 53	<p>This is a beautiful part of the world and one of the main reasons I live here. Let's keep it that way, and not lose what we have. we don't want to be a little Gold Coast. Let's manage housing developments very carefully. Let's keep the prime fertile agricultural land for that purpose - it adds to the beauty, productivity, diversity. Let's keep natural habitat corridors for the survival of native fauna and flora. People live here, and tourists visit, so yes there should be opportunities for eco- tourism. Also look after the magnificent beaches.</p>
anonymous 54	<p>Question 2 - I dont know how much each of them have now - too hard to answer</p>
anonymous 55	<p>Emphasis on growing locally. Policies that protect "prime" agricultural land - e.g. the ferrosols of the Cudgen area, while ensuring land owners are not dissadvantaged by being unable to diversify. □</p> <p>More targeted recreational opportunities - e,g, Coastal cycleway from border to border and promoted as a "must do " activity - spin offs for accommodation etc. Could do similarly for the old railway. □</p> <p>Promote small farm productive activity. □</p>
anonymous 56	<p>We live in a pristine area with a good balance between environmental natural areas, farming, rural housing etc. It is important to maintain this balance and to increase or at least maintain rural land otherwise we run the risk of urbanisation and turning into a Gold Coast.</p>
anonymous 57	<p>our farmers should be supported and ecouraged - more initiatives like the local farmers/produce market on Wed at M'Bah (which I can't get to because I work full time!). Increase and assist establishment of successful small rural businesses to make good use of the great soil and high rainfall of the shire. Ensure sufficient rural space adjacent to national parks and reserves to allow recreational pursuits and wildlife corridors eg like Crams Farm. :)</p>
anonymous 58	<p>There is little future in farming in the Tweed Shire.</p>
anonymous 59	<p>Don't destroy the beautiful Tweed by making it into another Gold Coast. Another city we don't need.</p>
anonymous 60	<p>Our rural lands need to be protected into the future as such but with a better diversity of rural zonings to allow for boutique/farm gate/value add industry and work-stay/eco-tourism accommodation. A review of potential areas that would be appropriate for rural living but with the priority there would be no impacts on existing rural activities with adequate buffers to prevent conflict.</p>



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