
Request to be heard?: No

Full Name: Rose Waller

Organisation:

Affected property:

Attachment 1:

Attachment 2:

Attachment 3:

Comments: I am writing this submission about the EES for the Fingerboards mineral sands mine project and I strongly oppose the mine for the following reasons: I have resided continuously in Glenaladale since my marriage to a district farmer and live in the Walpa/Lindenow district. My husband's father was a member of one of the several pioneering district families in the latter half of the 1800s. He selected land in the immediate vicinity of this mining proposal, and his name appears on the original parish plans of this district. The proposed trees to be removed are remnants of the original tree cover of this area and will almost certainly pre-date European settlement. The need to preserve and maintain the integrity of the Mitchell River Valley and its environs from any form of pollution is based on the continuing need to produce a guaranteed fresh food supply for the Australian consumer. The Lindenow valley horticultural area is dependent on the Mitchell River's water supplies, any contamination of this water supply and the subsequent consequences on the environment, commerce and population lifestyles, could be comparable to the scale of the Brazil tailings dam collapse. The continuation of the urban sprawl along Australia's east coasts, encroaching on valuable and fertile food production regions, has already drowned many food bowl areas, by and under a sea of bricks, mortar, steel, concrete, and bitumen. The destruction by any means of these precious productive resources could result in Australia unable to feed its population. This nation could be forced to import supposedly fresh food supplies from sources with questionable reliability and uncertain quality control standards. And all with a horrific carbon mileage footprint. Worldwide, mining companies are on record of walking away from a devastated landscape of their own creation. For instance - Alcoa Aluminium Smelter Anglesea Victoria, Fly River New Guinea, and Brazil – two separate collapses of tailing dams. The much-vaunted Gippsland Riviera destination could be tainted by visible environmental scarring, dust and noise pollution, and a polluted domestic and recreational water environment. The huge volume of holiday and tourist traffic on both access roads in the vicinity of the proposed mine attest to their visitor popularity. The Indian Ocean weather pattern that contributed to eastern Australia's intense drought and bushfires is becoming more common because of climate change and could reach worse extremes. With the huge requirement of water from groundwater, surface water dams and river flow why would you consider this mining proposal. It is unacceptable to allow compulsory acquisition of private land to be used by the mine for infrastructure that is located outside the mining project boundary for – water, pipelines, bore pumps, bore field, roadworks, new powerlines, easements, rail siding and vegetation removal. R Waller