## **Submission Cover Sheet**

## **Fingerboards Mineral Sands Project Inquiry and Advisory Committee - EES**

	Request to be heard?:	No - but please email me a copy of the Timetable and any Directions
Full Name:	Helena Haranas	
Organisation:		
Affected property:		
Attachment 1:		
Attachment 2:		
Attachment 3:		
Comments:	Enough. This project has the potential for irreversible damage to the Mitchel River and the risk associated with giving a company with no experience in operating a mine is far too high. There are red flags all over this plan. Economically, the \$155M/year Mitchell River Valley vegetable industry employs up to 2,000 people is as close as 500m downwind from the mine. Kalbar's geochemistry report lists a number of radioactive and cancer-causing substances that will be present in the dust generated. Dust can travel far so this potentially could affect the entire district. The mine is too close to where many families live, farm, work and go to school, it is a highly inappropriate area. Kalbar needs over 3 billion litres of water annually for processing and dust suppression for 15 years. With water security already a concern for many in the region, how this can be logically justified is beyond comprehension. The Woodglen Reservoir where domestic and commercial water is stored for the whole Shire is 3.5kms downwind from the mine. This poses contamination risks on Bairnsdale's drinking water and those on tank water living near the mine. Beyond health concerns, jobs in tourism and agriculture are at risk from potential contamination of the river and crops. Based on irrigation data, if the 3 billion litres of water Kalbar requires annually was redirected to growing vegetables, 3 times more jobs could be created than Kalbar's proposal. These would be long-term sustainable jobs to grow food. According to National Farmers Federation statistics, every job created in agriculture leads to 4.2 indirect jobs. From Kalbar's website, 1 mining job leads to 1 indirect job. Finally, the historical and cultural significance of this area is invaluable. With the recent destruction of indigenous land to the Djab Wurrung people, your track record is quite frankly, disgusting and disappointing to Victorians. The Mitchell River is an extremely important landmark filled with 12,000 years of Gunaikurnai history. Unknown Aboriginal cultural her	

