

Submission Cover Sheet

Fingerboards Mineral Sands Project Inquiry and Advisory
Committee - EES

781

Request to be heard?: Yes

Full Name: Yvette Waller

Organisation:

Affected property:

Attachment 1: EES_Response_Y_

Attachment 2:

Attachment 3:

Comments: See attached submission

EES Response

Proposed Fingerboards mineral sands mine project at Glenaladale

Dear Inquiry and Advisory Committee members,

I am writing this submission about the EES for the proposed Fingeboards mineral sands mine project. I strongly oppose the mine for the reasons outlined below. Having reviewed the EES It has not met the scoping requirements as specified by the Victorian Government and therefore Kalbar Resources have failed the EES process and ought to be declined for this project. Our community does not deserve to suffer any more because of this farcical endeavour.

The EES document is a compilation of Kalbar's greatest (most terrible) ideas, so poorly written that a child could do better and filled with errors. It is so disrespectful to our community that such an abysmally written document was produced. We have been agonising over its release for years and it doesn't even come close to addressing the scoping requirements. It is a kick in the face for anyone who loves our area to have to keep justifying ourselves against this ridiculous proponent. That the government has continued to support this greedy, inexperienced and foreign owned company by letting them get to this stage of the process is evidence of how terribly corrupt and bureaucratic the city-centred politicians have become. Obviously they are not thinking about where their food comes from!

I grew up in Glenaladale.' My parents own property including a residence in lower and upper Glenaladale as well as Fernbank. I went to school at "Woodglen" primary school - 5km away. It was a very small school. We had wonderful freedom and education. We often rode our horses or bikes to school.



Author: having ridden my pony "Poppins" to my Primary School (Woodglen) from Glenaladale to Woodglen. Often a harrowing expedition on a naughty pony - but we made it! Waller Family photo

We had an idyllic childhood with many freedoms and adventures. We ate the meat and vegetables that came from our farm and shared our produce with neighbours and friends. My family has lived and farmed in Glenaladale for 6 generations We are considered one of the first farming families of the region. I have a strong historical, cultural and social connection with this part of the world.

Our farm and homestead “Glenloch” at [REDACTED] is over 100 years old - it is the heart of our family, it is the hub for our social gatherings, parties and events and is an iconic property for the local community. It has been maintained with historical features - including a working wool shed and a competition sized billiard room. Plus some modern additions such as an extra bathroom (instead of an outhouse!) and a swimming pool! It is a wonderful place to stay and visit and has been lived in by family, friends and Australian and overseas friends!



The author, my partner and our 'fur-kids' our dogs - enjoying our pine plantation at Glenloch, Author's photo

We historically own much of Glenaladale. Growing up my family has property in lower Glenaladale, upper Glenaladale and Fernbank - these three properties act as one farm and we move stock on foot (droving) between paddocks.



*Author - droving mob of hundreds of sheep in Glenaladale between properties,
Author's photo*

Glenaladale is a beautiful and tranquil place with many untouched natural wonders that should be cherished and protected as well as being a region of significance for agriculture and tourism. I firmly believe that the granting of any mining related licence of would be detrimental in the long term to our society, community, local economy and the environment not only of Glenaladale, but also of Stockdale, Lindenow, Bairnsdale and wider Gippsland/ East Gippsland region. To highlight my objections please consider the following facts.



Photo collage "Glenaladale" - Author's collage

What this project means to me

On the 17th of November 2014 I came to the Mossiface Hall in East Gippsland. I was there to support my friends, merino farmers Kate and Hugh Pemberton. They had been fighting a mining company “Kalbar Resources” who wanted to take their land for mining of Zircon. Kalbar were having a meeting at the hall to discuss the project. I encouraged my mother, Joanne, to come with me to the meeting as we had mutual friends who lived in Mossiface and wanted support. Little did I know that night would change my life forever.

I listened in shock and horror as the (then) CEO Robert Bishop began stating that they were turning their mining attention away from Mossiface and towards my family home in Glenaladale, I was angry, shaking, outraged – as he casually dismissed the area as just some sheep farmers and lettuce growers. As if we were nothing, meant nothing. I stood up and made an impassioned plea, tears welling. I could not believe what I was hearing. I couldn't believe that someone could speak of this beautiful, productive, magical place that I love and called home with such dismissal as if it was just a minor place to take over without objection.



Growing up at Glenloch - there was always a MOB of district children staying over on the weekend. An idyllic childhood for adventure, freedom and fun! Waller family photo

I was aware some years prior that Rio-Tinto had drilled in the area, found Zircon deposits and then abandoned the project. It hadn't been close to my mind until this very meeting. When I heard Kalbar's plans I felt like I had been hit with a ten-tonne hammer. Sometimes I still feel that way. It seems unfair, sickening, outrageous. As the fight battles on six years later we are war-weary but resilient. We are certainly not defeated. Kalbar did not choose a wise area, or people, to pick a fight with and try to overpower.

With the going of time we have all become 'accidental activists' forming groups such as "Mine-Free Glenaladale" to raise awareness against Kalbar's plans. To educate ourselves and be on the forefront to combat their claims of mining being suitable for this area. We have become environmental warriors. I have seen our groups grow from somewhat controversial, on the front foot.. to becoming highly respected and turned to by the community, the media,, lawyers and politicians for the opposing voice, the voice of reason against the megalomaniac of corporate greed and destruction.

As the years have worn on. We have bet Kalbar at every turn. Showed their failed project for what it is. Shone a light on corporate and government corruption, dodgy deals that have seen Kalbar try to weasel their way into our communities. Trying to destroy families. Spreading lies and gossip. Fracturing friendships. Plying a couple sinister landholders in our area with the addictive promise of money.

But the rest of us, the stalwart locals - stand strong. We know what is right. This mine is not right. We know what is value. The money from this mine will be dirty money. Our money has been made,, our service paid, for this region a thousand times over already.

For six generations we have farmed at Glenaladale. Our blood, sweat and tears form part of the land. We have farmed sheep, cattle, horses. Raised generations of children, grandchildren. Been a home to friends, family and lost souls. We rarely had a weekend in Primary School or High School when we weren't hosting friends. It was a place of freedom, farm experiences and friendship. We have been the hub of life's great celebrations: weddings, births, parties, the breaking of drought. We have seen our share of tragedies, deaths, accidents, stock loss and theft, drought and bushfires. Still we remain. Still we serve our community. Still we support each other.



My horses and I under a magnificent tree at Glenloch, Glenaladale, Author's photo

I can say with absolute certainty that the vast majority of farmers and residents under absolutely no circumstances want this mine to proceed. Kalbar have recently stated that 80% of local landholders are cooperating. I can vouch this is not true and the more they spread these lies the more they intend to cause anxiety amongst landholders. They have been caught out spreading lies about the landholders to try and turn them against each other. Luckily when this has been discovered and shared it just makes Kalbar look more devious and corrupt than they already are.

In their plans Kalbar resources have their processing plant close to at least NINE houses. They have also expanded the proposed mining footprint from 1440ha to 1675ha. Within their plans Kalbar propose to destroy the Fingerboards landmark, this is not only a site of local significance to farmers, residents and tourists as a meeting spot and Emergency response point, but also close to sites of Aboriginal significance.

Kalbar plan to introduce two mining plants, which will bring additional noise and traffic. Within their plans Kalbar propose to redirect TWO major roads: the Bairnsdale-Dargo road and Fernbank-Glenaladale road, their plans effectively land-lock residents and ruin the area which is fit for purpose for local travel for agriculture (including moving stock between properties on foot), business, socialising and tourism. These roads are also used for cyclists (including competition riders) and motorcyclists as well as recreational drivers.



Moving sheep (droving) between properties (Author) NB: to move this mob by truck would be prohibitively expensive! Author's photo

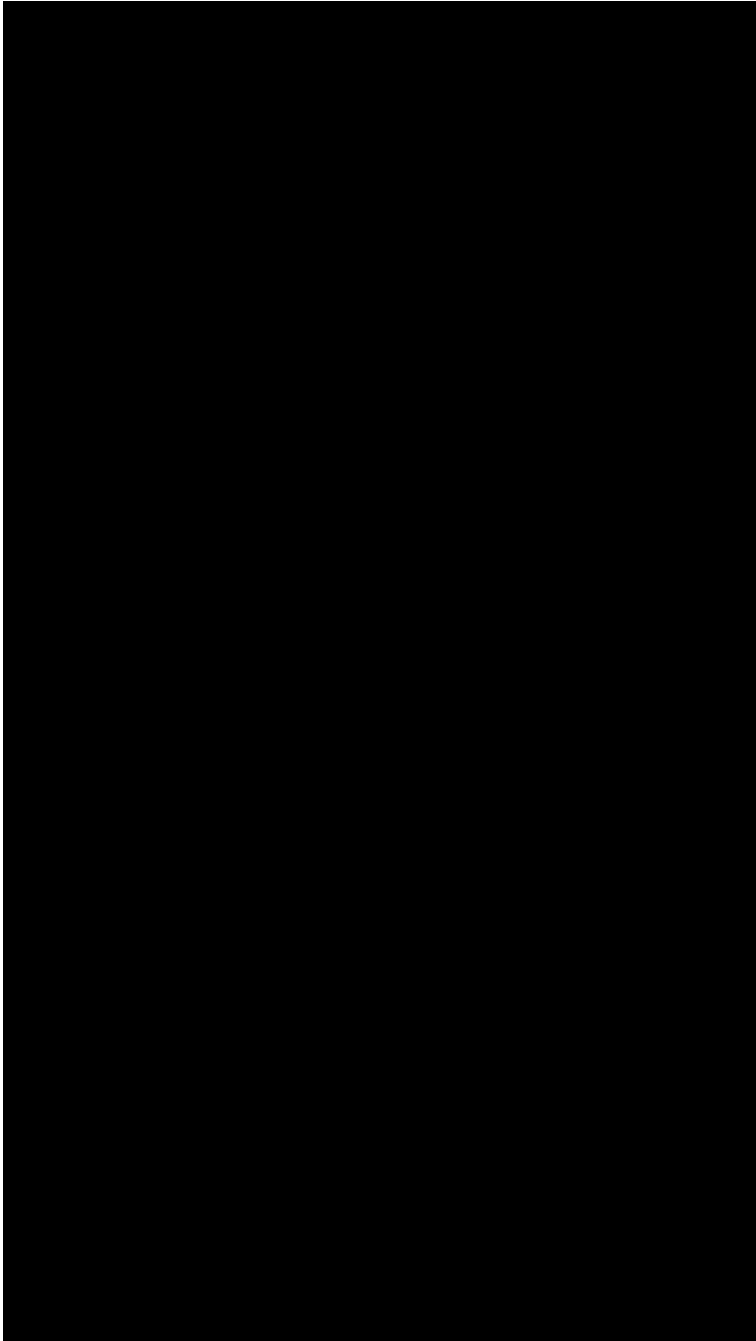
Pollution & Potential Health Detriments

Mining is a source of significant water pollution and groundwater contamination. The proposed open cut mine site at the Fingerboards is on the boundary of both the Mitchell River and Perry River catchments. The hills and valleys of Glenaladale run water directly into the river. There is therefore a risk of contamination of both these waterways. Further, mining at the depth stated by Kalbar of 60 meters also puts the underground aquifers at risk through pollution, including of carcinogenic heavy metals. Kalbar's own studies indicate the levels in this ore are at catastrophically toxic levels for residential or industrial exposure. Deceptively, they have not released the full report to the public on the findings. Most stock and domestic bores in the Fingerboards area draw their water from this depth. This is a risk that is unacceptable to primary producers who are dependent on quality water for the health of their stock. Airborne contaminated dust also poses a significant risk as the stock inhale and ingest it. It is also known that silica, monazite, thorium and vanadium are present in these sands at high levels, all of which are toxic to humans and animals.



Our cattle, Glenaladale. Waller family photo

Dust from this mine cannot be prevented from blowing across the Lindenow Flats which is a major producer of fresh vegetables. Kalbar need to be testing for all heavy minerals and metals and making these results public, not just those they deem worthy of testing and sharing. Residents and community members deserve to know what is proposed to be up-earthed and exposed.



Author and partner Travis - enjoying the pool at Glenloch. A greatly appreciated modern addition to the historic homestead! Author's photo.

Threat to Existing Industries

Lindenow flats host multimillion dollar vegetable growing operations that employ hundreds of people with flow-on benefits to the local economy, community and other service providers and industry such as transporters and our local salad company. "One Harvest (VegCo)." Lindenow produce is of exceptional quality and shipped around Australia and the world, Lindenow is known as the 'salad bowl' of Australia. 6 of Australia's top 10 salad producing farms are in Lindenow. How will the 'clean green' image of our vegetable producers be impacted by mining? Consumers will potentially eat contaminated product if the mining goes ahead. Food production from this area is put at risk by permitting a heavy mineral sands mine to be developed in this vicinity. The land value at present per acre for agriculture is much more valuable and sustainable than the land will ever be for mining. Please considering treasuring what is already there and has been built by generations of farmers and workers. The Lindenow flats have built the community and brought a vast amount of money into our region.



Author and my older sister, Honnie - growing up and enjoying the billiard table at Glenloch. The homestead was built around the table - essentially making the house into a society house!

Threat to Flora and Fauna

Both the Mitchell and Perry Rivers flow into the Gippsland Lakes. The Mitchell River is listed as a heritage river. According to a Land Conservation Council Rivers & Streams Special Investigation (1990) it is considered an important example of the large-scale biological systems that were once widespread in south-eastern Australia. The Mitchell River National Park hosts a number of unique and protected flora and fauna. The EES draft scoping requirements has named but a few, the Eastern Spotted Quoll is one which comes to mind which has been visibly sighted in the proposed mining footprint by numerous locals. In their Ecological Characterisation Report Kalbar/Coffey only state sighting the quoll within 6km of the site when it is known by locals to live directly within the site. These species would not only be impacted by the construction of a mine and processing plant and associated traffic but also drastically increased noise, dust and traffic levels. Their existence is fragile, why risk it with B-Double trucks on the road operating every day plus mine site workers as proposed by Kalbar.



Emus at Glenloch, Glenaladale, author's photo

Sites of Significance

The Fingerboards area is a site of historical, social and ecological significance as well as hosting a number of sites of extreme significance to the Gunai/Kurnai Nation, the traditional custodians of the land. The Lakes system is a vital tourist attraction for East Gippsland, the economic value of which is dependent on the environmental quality of its waterways. Any threat to these waterways whether actual or implied has a flow on effect to the existing and growing tourist industry and have the potential to cause losses greater than the economic advantages promised by this yet to be proven mining venture. Income generated from tourism in our area is vital for keeping jobs and profit as much in the local economy as possible, it is a truly beautiful place to live and to spoil these natural wonders through pollution would be detrimental to locals, tourists and future generations alike.

Water Supply. employment and existing industries

Kalbar has proposed a number of water options including damming or pumping from the Mitchell river. Either option would restrict water flow to current downstream users and would be a source of contaminants and pollution entering the Mitchell River and Gippsland Lakes.



Glenloch came very close to perishing in the 2014 bushfires. My parents stayed to defend and saved the homestead and shearing shed. Most fences and paddocks

(over 200 acres) were burnt. All livestock was saved. Waller Family photo

The option of allowing Kalbar to directly pump 2-4 gigalitres per year from the Mitchell River as required would put the water supply of a current multimillion dollar vegetable industry under more pressure. In times of water restrictions, which are common in this area, there will be an issue of prioritisation of water allocations. Global warming is already affecting the rate, flow and health of the Mitchell River. The flow on effect of allowing Kalbar control over this water would then threaten, probably not the 60 short term *proposed* mining related jobs: but the ongoing livelihood of the Lindenow Valley vegetable producers, supporting transport, processing, and associated retails industries which employ a vast amount of our population.



Author and my little sister - Jack Russell (Pup) and puppies. Many litters of handy farm dogs were raised by us at Glenloch. Waller Family Photo

Glenaladale is a farming area producing quality beef and wool. It is land with undulating hills and valleys and good tree, plant and grass coverage, with water run off feeding into the local river and creeks. My family and extended family all sustainably farm the land, making a decent full-time or supplementary income off their productive properties. Mining would likely destroy land for this purpose.

Residents of Glenaladale, Fernbank and Stockdale also rely on bore or tank water for their freshwater supply, it is highly likely that a mine in the area would pollute these water supplies through contaminated dust and groundwater supply - negatively impacting on health of current and future residents. Conveniently in their maps in the EES Kalbar do not clearly show just how close this network of significant water systems within the mining footprint. They routinely fade out waterways, rivers and houses on their planning maps to seduce potential investors!

Kalbar states that as a result of this project, it expects to create 50-60 long term jobs ("Gippsland Mineral Sands Project" page 10). Offset against this must be considered the existing jobs that will be lost in the primary production sector of the local economy which is hundreds at the least plus their families. Considering a large proportion of mining employees work on a fly in –fly out basis, there is a more than strong suggestion that these newly created mining jobs will not benefit local residents.



Author: 'big sky country' Glenaladale- the view behind me would be an open cut mine if Kalbar's plans go ahead. Author's photo

It needs to SERIOUSLY be considered, the real and long term benefit of this mine vs existing and sustainable industries. Kalbar has already earmarked the resources for a "Chinese market" therefore not even benefiting Australian industry. It is estimated that 83% of mining dividends on profit are paid overseas. The conclusion that has to be arrived at is that economically, this project is of little direct economic benefit to the local community. Our local council last year put a motion to oppose mining in East Gippsland. It was voted on and agreed to.. Then rescinded some months later. There is gossip of corruption in the council, with Kalbar making deals for jobs. Our previous Mayor - Natalie O'Connell has moved on to a job in mining since she stood down from the role. Says a lot! Your own Department that is reviewing the EES has employees that have gone directly from working with Coffey (Kalbar's representatives and advisors) to working in the same Department that reviews the EES! There are certainly sinister elements to this project. It is the governments role to not only uphold integrity and protect its citizens, but to be seen to by the public.

Tourism

The proposed site for a mine at the Fingerboards is on a major tourist route to:

- Mitchell River National Park
- Coonawarra School Camp
- Den of Nargun
- Angusvale
- Dargo
- Glenaladale Weir
- Echobend Camping Park
- Alpine National Park
- Wonnangatta Station

Glenaladale encompasses many of these tourist sites. For this route to go directly past an Open Cut Mine can only detract from this area as a tourist destination and would also impact on the transport route for residents. Tourism brings millions of sustainable dollars and jobs to our area every year. We love sharing our beautiful place with the rest of the world!



*The author, my older sister Honnie and older brother Rhys - growing up at Glenloch.
Waller Family photo*

Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation has been promised by Kalbar, and is promised time and time again by similar companies only to have them leave the area a desolate and polluted wasteland. This happens all around Australia and has recently occurred in the Western District of Victoria with the toxic radioactive dump near Horsham. Local councils and government are expected to foot the bill when mining companies declare bankruptcy and leave the local community and environment in tatters.

While Kalbar claim the land will be improved after their rehabilitation (“Gippsland Mineral Sands Project” page 10), farmers who have both practical experience and knowledge of soils are already commenting that there is no way of preventing the topsoil and subsoils from being mixed, the result of which is a long term drop in fertility and production. This has been found in other areas in Australia and globally where rehabilitation has been attempted after heavy mineral sands mining. The land then cannot readily be returned to agricultural production as Kalbar is suggesting.

The long term detrimental effects of mining must be considered, particularly in an open cut mine such as this. The hydrology of the area is impacted through radical and unnatural changes caused by differences in soil water retention, permeation and runoff as a result of mining (digging, drilling and scraping). This in turn will change the types of grasses and plants that could regenerate. Significant erosion and contributing factors also exist in this area, refer VRO Tunnel Erosion in East Gippsland Publication. Dispersive soils make the land entirely unsuitable for mining. If mining were to proceed it would result in landslides and catastrophic amounts of silt and heavy metals entering the Mitchell River and possibly Perry Catchments as well. Eventually entering the Gippsland Lakes.



The Mighty Mitchell River, author's photo

Even with land rehabilitation it is impossible to replace the old paddock trees lost through land clearing. These trees are essential for stock shade and native animal habitat. Most of them have been established for hundreds of years and were planted or retained by the original farmers and settlers of the area.

Cultural and Social Significance

The Fingerboards, Mitchell River National Park and the whole Mitchell River and surrounds are of profound environmental significance to the region and are significant culturally and socially to the local community and are of cultural significance to the local Gunai Kurnai peoples. Residents of Glenaladale already have jobs, they chose to live in this area because it supports their financial as well as social, historical and community needs.

Farmers are an aging population and eventually the sale of their farms forms their superannuation - mining in this area will reduce the value of surrounding land. Mining will make these properties more difficult, or almost impossible to sell. Already the attractiveness of Glenaladale as an option to buy is decreasing with the potential threat of a mine looming. Don't these farmers have the right to pass their farms and properties on to their children and grandchildren to carry on tradition? Not to mention the social, emotional and mental wellbeing aspects all of this uncertainty is causing. Kalbar are stirring animosity between residents and causing vast amounts of mental health issues including insomnia, depression, anxiety and even suicidal ideation from worry over their plans. For some people, this rural lifestyle and businesses is all they have worked so hard for and hold dear, they can't just suck it up and 'move on.' How does it feel to have blood on your hands if this project goes ahead? I fear that many will be pushed to the brink. That one person can 'sign off' on such a hugely impactful decision is harmful to the psychological wellbeing of our local landholders, residents and community. We have suffered so much these past six years.



“Mine-Free Glenaladale” sign - you’ll see these orange signs marking most properties in Glenaladale and many in East Gippsland - there is huge community opposition! Author’s photo.

The Fingerboards, which is the proposed location for the mine is also of historical importance to the residents of the area. It was a meeting place for residents of the four communities, Fernbank, Woodglen, Glenaladale and Walpa. The Glenaladale Landcare group has created a roadside rest stop for tourists and locals with historical information about the area. To have an open cut mine in the background would detract from the purpose of this community project.

Unsuitable Infrastructure

Kalbar anticipates that the Heavy Metal Concentrate will be trucked to Port Anthony in Westernport Bay. Or by rail from Fernbank. Or by rail from Bairnsdale. Or by truck to Maryvale. Clearly they have no bloody clue what they are doing!

Minimal consideration is given to the ability of the Fernbank-Glenaladale Road, Lindenow-Glenaladale, and the Princes Highway to carry this traffic. This road has proven record of being unsuitable for heavy vehicles due to

- width
- number of blind corners
- daily use by school buses to Bairnsdale and Lindenow
- regular use by buses to Coonawarra Camp

Kalbar's proposed permanent changes to the Bairnsdale Dargo Road and Fernbank-Glenaladale road are so far fetched and expensive. Who is meant to pay for all this? Is the Government willing to go broke when Kalbar throws their hands in the air and declares bankruptcy as soon as they have to pay for road damages and rehabilitation.

In its *Gippsland Mineral Sands Project* presentation to the East Gippsland Shire - Kalbar states that there is "Good access to roads, gas, water and power." (page 3). This has never been true for the purpose they intend.



Glenloch - front-view from the Fernbank-Glenaladale road. Author's photo

The Glenaladale area was devastated by bushfires in February 2014. A number of houses were lost along with farm infrastructure, stock, fences and pasture. Farmers have been working towards repairing their properties, replacing stock and trying to get their lives and businesses in order. To now face the prospect of a mining company developing an open cut mine on their property or nearby is adding unnecessary stress and reflects the insensitive nature of Kalbar Resources, their desire for profits and their real lack of consideration for the communities that they are affecting. This sentiment was broadly echoed at Glenaladale Community meetings.

Lack of Community Consultation & Community Objections

In its document *Gippsland Mineral Sands Project*, Kalbar states that “landowner agreements are largely in place.” (page 3). They continue to spread such baseless rumours within the community. Many Glenaladale landowners directly affected by this project are yet to be contacted by Kalbar nor are these so called agreements in place with a vast number of landowners and residents affected in opposition to the proposed mine. My father has not been contacted and he lives directly next door to the proposed mine site! Recently they have begun threatening landholders with expensive court action if they do not grant access to their property. If this was your place you love - how would you feel to be bullied into submission?

Judging by reactions to the company at community meetings in Mossiface, Glenaladale and Lindenow there is little community support for such a project which suggests that these agreements are far from being “largely in place.” These meetings have had large turnouts of concerned community members who have raised hard-hitting questions for the Kalbar Resources representatives that have been purposefully vaguely answered. My personal experience at these meetings has been that of abject disdain and dismissal by the company for the local residents and their concerns.



Overlooking the Lindenow Valley, Lightfoot & Sons Winery, Calulu. Author's photo.

The concerned residents of Glenaladale, Mossiface and surrounding areas have formed a group called "Mine Free Glenaladale" which is the community against inappropriate mining. This group has both a blog and facebook page which inform the community in a way that Kalbar have not done. The "Mine Free" page has over **2300 followers** and this number keeps growing. This group continually has to push for accountability of this company and government.

There have been numerous articles to the local paper opposing the proposed mine as well as Kalbar's lack of suitable community consultation. Opposition has also been active on local radio and news including Stock & Land, the Weekly Times,

Nine News and ABC Radio. A community meeting hosted by Mine Free Glenaladale had hundreds of people attend. At this meeting we heard from others affected by mineral sands mining in Douglas as well as heavy minerals expert Andrew Helps, local farmers including Mine Free Glenaladale speakers. All present strongly vouch against this mine proceeding. It is an entirely inappropriate site for mining.

It is very concerning that the Technical reference Group (TRG) set up by Kalbar was severely lacking in real expertise in agriculture, geology, hydrology and heavy mineral sands. This should be remedied immediately. Another deliberate snub is that there are no local residents represented. Residents again have to fight tooth and nail to be seriously heard. In the EES document the reports are heavily edited by Kalbar with their own spin and the original data is not provided for the public. How is anyone to know what is really being agreed to? The whole process stinks! Read the Environmental Justice review a few years ago if you don't know what I am talking about. That the government continues to apply outdated mining and environmental processes that only serve to damage its reputation and cause issues in the long term is astounding. Perhaps they should look at Western Australia legislation to ensure that in the future - major mining projects serve the community and don't cost the state and residents for all the profits to go overseas.

Long Term Social, Environmental Impacts

While there may be economic advantages in the form of short-term employment and cash flow into the community, this has to be offset against the disadvantages to the local community caused by long term detriments to health, wellbeing and community such as

- increased noise,
- increased dust
- increased traffic
- reduction in tourism
- loss of existing industry, direct and indirect employment
- loss of viable agricultural land
- potential health detriments – radiation and carcinogenic dust affects aforementioned
- loss of community, historical ties and social identity
- end to the quiet rural lifestyle that the community currently enjoys and that many people moved to the area to be part of.

While it would be reasonably expected that there will be some compensation for those landowners whose properties will be mined, there is no support offered for those whose properties are near the mine and subjected to dust and noise and increased traffic on a 24 hour a day, seven days a week basis. If there is, it needs to be quantified now so that people may make informed choices. It is unfair that the residents who choose to live in Glenaladale and Fernbank must live with a proverbial axe over their heads in this project.



The significant “Fingerboards” intersection burnt during the 2014 fires. It was a key access and Emergency point for first responders. Waller family photo.

The conclusion is that Heavy Mineral Sand Mining as proposed by Kalbar Resources at Glenaladale will be detrimental to this rural community by detracting from its agricultural, social and environmental attributes. I strongly urge you to consider these factor in dealing with any future proposals or interactions from the proponent. If this goes ahead it will be catastrophic for the environmental and food security of our area.

This mine fight was intended to break us, but it has brought neighbours closer together. Especially as Kalbar have proven themselves to be completely useless. More and more everyday people have turned away from their spin and joined us in the fight. We know what we have in East Gippsland. We know it is special. We know living remotely that our lives depend on working with nature, respecting it, not destroying it. We can't just 'move on' if things don't go to plan. We stay, we fight, we battle and we prosper.



The Mt Ray Fire, 2014 - brewing in the distance behind the Glenloch woolshed, Glenaladale. Waller family photo.

If ever you wanted to find better-minded, resilient, community-orientated, entrepreneurial yet traditional and truly Australian people, you don't need to look further than Glenaladale. We are a community of farmers, business people and retirees. We are here for the long run and won't let some wack-jobs from Sydney, China, the Netherlands try to push us around by waving their cash. We know value. So, grow a backbone and join us in the fight. No amount of money can swap what we have in strength, renewable energy, prosperity, spirit and vitality together.

Sincerely

Yvette

29/10/2020