
Request to be heard?: No

Full Name: Lydia Schoenhals

Organisation: Lydies Yoga

Affected property: [REDACTED]

Attachment 1:

Attachment 2:

Attachment 3:

Comments: *Wildlife values within the activity area are high, with Nationally, State and Regionally protected species of flora and fauna, and vegetation communities. Around 788 mature hollow-bearing trees which provide critical habitat for an array of species including large forest owls, other birds, bats and gliders will be destroyed. Loss of hollow-bearing trees is a serious issue in Australia due to land clearing and logging - they are disappearing from the landscape and can't be replaced because hollows take upwards of 120 years to form. *The mine, on un-ceded Gunaikurnai country will destroy a significant Aboriginal cultural heritage landscape, along with every artefact, scar tree, and burial site in it's path. The country here contains high densities of archaeological artefacts and irreplaceable cultural heritage values * Water to irrigate the crops comes from the Mitchell River. The mine is on the other side of the river on top of a plateau. There are risks of the river being contaminated, impacting on the crops, fishing, agriculture, the health of the rivers and the Gippsland Lakes (an important Ramsar-listed wetland). The Mitchell River should be protected! * Unknown Aboriginal cultural heritage sites are stated as being highly likely to be present and will be impacted. Given the massive excavation down to 45m, it will be impossible to avoid destruction of artefacts and heritage. This is unacceptable. . * Full rehabilitation rarely happens. Will progressive rehabilitation actually occur (example is Douglas mine at Balmoral in Western Victoria where a toxic waste dump was left behind)? The risks of no rehabilitation are high if the mine goes into 'care & maintenance' with the tailings dam and 19 dams on gullies/creeks being abandoned. Rehabilitation bonds have been shown to be grossly inadequate to cover costs. * 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. Why wasn't this part of the mine project area? Why isn't this a matter for the EG Shire Council to determine? *Over 3 billion litres of water (3GL) is required by the mine annually for up to 15 years (the maximum life of the mine) for processing and to control dust. This shows how big a problem dust is. What will the impact of this be on bores, aquifers and the Mitchell River? According to irrigation data, if the 3GL of water was redirected to the horticulture industry, 3 times more jobs could be created than proposed by the mine. *Mining will create toxic dusts containing respirable crystalline Silica, Arsenic, Chromium, Thorium, Titanium, Vanadium, Uranium and other chemicals. These fine airborne dusts will blow over the vegetable industry at Lindenow, and further to Bairnsdale and surrounding towns, carried on strong prevailing westerly winds.