Mr. Paul Kreuzen, PO.Box 233, Gulgong NSW 2852

To Mining and Major Industry Projects Dept of Planning and Infrastructure GPO Box 39 Sydney 2001 NSW.

I would like to lodge a submission of strong objection to:

RE: Moolarben Coal Complex Stage 2 Preferred Project Report: Project No: 08 0135

The area known as the Drip has been a tourist icon since it was discovered. This location has been enjoyed by a tremendous amount of tourist and locals. It is unthinkable that an asset such as this could be privatised for a short-term financial gain and destroying the long-term benefits for the region to satisfy the needs of a foreign investor.

We as a nation need to start thinking more long term rather than the short term. There is absolutely no benefit for Australia to approve the destruction of our tourist attractions for no gain to the nation. Here we see a company manipulating government for short-term profit of a parcel of land that they by law should be using as a buffer zone and show goodwill to the Australian public by handing it over to the Goulburn River National Park zoning. The mining industry is all ready set to destroy over 500 square kilometers of land for the mining of coal by the Ulan, Moorlaben, Wilpinjong, Coborra mines and Centennial Coal and further plans for the proposed Silver mine at

Lue is equal to the mining at Broken Hill area. Now, on top of these facts, they want to destroy key tourist areas.

I'd like to point out that this will see a tremendous amount of local visitors and tourists that have visited this site over the past hundred years outraged.

It cannot be stressed enough that this action seems immoral to the Australian public but also has absolutely no gain to our economy when the damage is taken in consideration to the already deeply affected tourist trade by having a high dollar value pushed up by the mining industry. This area, if left in the hands of a foreign owned mining company could be destroyed in a matter of a mere six months or we can preserve this area for posterity and generations to come. I urge the Department to please carefully consider the consequences and the fact that we are talking about coal here not gold, half of the eastern part of NSW has this commodity, there is no reason to disturb this area for the sake of coal extraction.

It shows again what we as a Nation can expect from foreign investment.

Government has an important role to play of the Nations judge.

Will the panel rule for, no gain to the economy and loss to the tourist trade, just so that some more coal can be shipped to China when they have plenty of other lease land to satisfy their needs? Will this panel be instrumental in helping foreign investors destroy more of our beautiful natural habitats that people come to this country to enjoy and makes up a big part in the country's yearly revenue.

I will be awaiting a response to this submission. Please do not respond with a generic letter.

Yours sincerely, Paul Kreuzen. Please do not respond with a generic letter.

Summary of impacts: Moolarben Coal Complex Stage 2 \_ Preferred Project Report

- The offset package does not include the culturally and scenically significant river corridor known as The Drip and Corner Gorges securing its long term protection, appropriate management and on going public access.
- The permanent damage (at least 100 years) to the Goulburn River and connected groundwater system is unacceptable.
- Estimated cumulative water use by the three coal mines approximately 30-40ML/day (10-12 Gigalitre/annum).
- Water use for just the Moolarben Mine estimated to be 10.55ML/day (3850 ML/annum).
- Water deficit for 23 of 24 years (up to 1990ML extra water required).
- No confidence that the groundwater modelling accurately predicts water impacts there are significant disparities between Moolarben and Ulan Coal Mines groundwater assessments.
- Water for coal washing should be first sourced from Ulan Coal Mine surplus groundwater before any extraction from the Northern Borefield (adjacent to the Goulburn River).
- Clearing of additional 900 has of native forest (123ha EEC Box Woodland).
- Disturbance footprint of 1546 has of native vegetation including 4.1 kms of Murragamba creek, 4.1 kms of eastern creek and a direct impact on over 148 archaeological sites (from scatters to rock shelters).
- Biodiversity offsets are located outside the Hunter Valley catchment, do not represent "like for like' nor replace the net loss to the bio-region or the east west vegetation corridor connecting the coastal forest to the western woodlands.
- Production 17Mt coal or 23.7 Million tonnes (co2-e) year of Greenhouse Gases fuelling further climate instability.
- Excessive noise levels e.g location of the conveyor on top of ridge (must be sound attenuated and set lowered on landscape to minimise noise dispersal).