

This is a submission for the owners and residents of
Munro Park.
7361 Illawarra Hwy
Sutton Forest.
2577
NSW Australia

- Stephen Teddy Grant
- Bridget GrantPirrie
- Indi GrantPirrie
- Nathaniel Grant
- Brittant Grant

and

Tenants

Rory McGowan

Tammy McGowan

1. Munro Park is our home
2. Munro Park is a historical property dating from the 1830's. It was owned by the Dunlop family until 1949. We are the current owners
3. Munro park has a number of historic buildings
4. Munro Park has significant trees dating over 160 years old
5. Munro Park is slated to be mined by Hume coal
6. Munro Park is part time residence for Writers and Artists.
7. Munro Park was the first school in the area, the school house remains
8. Munro Park shares it boundary with the former NSW Governors Home
9. Munro Park has a bore. The bore is used to feed the dams and the livestock and also fodder production.
10. Munro Park is registered for Primary production
11. Munro Park would fail to work as a farm without this water
12. Munro Parks historic Garden would fail of it were not watered from bore in summer
13. Munro Park seeks to retain it historic and cultural place in the small community of Sutton Forest
14. Munro Park will be directly effected by the proposed mine.
15. Munro Park is Australian owned by an Australian families
16. Stephen Grant and Bridget GrantPirrie intend to retire here at Sutton Forest
17. Stephen Grant and Bridget GrantPirrie of Munro Park have engaged Waiupuni native nursery to plant some 6000 to 7000 trees for the future a great deal of these trees will be used for furniture and building timber for future generations.
18. Stephen Grant and Bridget GrantPirrie will spend \$57 000 securing this future tree resource
19. Hume Coal is a direct treat to future water supplies
20. Hume coal already is planning some reparation is we lose our water
21. Hume coal cannot guarantee the environment both built and natural from their works.
22. Hume coal properties to know the community feelings about this mine and has responded as if they have community support, They do not.
23. Hume Coal, or the formerly known affiliate Cockatoo Coal, owned by Posco Korea has sued my neighbour for refusing them a right to drill on their land. My neighbours lost their home -when they lost. Who can fight a mine?

24. Hume Coal will take anybody to court if we try to stop this mine. They have evidenced their power of big corporate over family farms
25. Munro Park cannot fight Hume Coal as it does not have the resources
26. Munro Park will devalue if this mine goes ahead.
27. Munro Park will be known as a property in risk of losing future water if the mine goes ahead
28. Munro Park will lose its trees and valuable farming and natural resource if this water fails
29. Munro Park has at least 3 natural springs that feed one dam and the Sydney water catchment.
30. Munro Park is on a creek that runs to Sydney major water supply. Warragamba dam
31. Munro Park is restoring trees and a wet land for birds and wild life.
32. From documents submitted by Hume Coal Munro Park will be mined in 20 years. That will be 20 years of depleted water before finally the mine arrives below us. I will have to wait 20 years before I discover just how finally I will be effected by the action of this coal mine. I will be 78 years old, my children will be 33, 52 and 50. Their home will be under tenuous outcome until the mine is finally spent. This might mean 3 generations will be effected by the operation of a foreign owned mine over the next 20 years. We feel like we are being held hostage to a foreign company who if the mine fails or they do will leave these shores to the people who call this part of the world their home
33. Munro Park makes its own electricity by PV cells and will expand this as a future proofing.
34. Munro Park collected all its rain water for domestic use.
35. Munro Park feeds beef dairy and local farmers with its fodder. Without the water there can be no feed.
36. Munro Park has been a constant farming practice since the 19th century.
37. Munro Park is not a mine.
38. Munro Park's future is threatened by a mining practice.
39. There is a claim by the mine that this community will not be effected by this mine.
40. This community relies on water.
41. To threaten this water and pollute with water and water ways effect the very nature of the natural and built environment.
42. This region needs its local and small investors. This community has been a long standing destination for Sydney and coastal weekenders.
43. This region directly effected by this mine within 20km of this home and centred in this proposed mining activity.
44. This region directly effected by this mine is about bed and breakfast accommodation. The writer put Moss Vale in Air BnB and 52 properties offered places.
45. This region directly effected by this mine has 4 golf courses all needing considerable water
46. This region directly effected by this mine has many Nursing homes and this market is growing as an expanding business.
47. This region directly effected by this mine is a retirement destination
48. This region directly effected by this mine has many important schools. Frensham, Gib Gate, Oxley College, Tudor House, Christian schools. There are 20 schools within this effected area. Parents drive up to 30 kms to get their kids to their school. The effect of such a huge project as a coal mine effects way beyond the margin of these works proposed. Most if not all of these schools have grounds for sport and activity. This means water. To threaten water is to threaten the education of children, our future.
49. This region directly effected by this mine will effect many schools with dust from mining coal. It is impossible to not expect dangerous dust as has been seen in the Hunter valley from coal mining action and transportation.

50. This region directly effected by this mine has many leading equestrian centres. Over 20 offer riding and tuition
51. This region directly effected by this mine have thoroughbred race horse centres attracting internationally acclaimed breeders and investors
52. This region directly effected by this mine many wedding centres will be threatened by loss of water. No gardens no wedding.
53. This region directly effected by this mine there are 6 wineries. water is critical to their operation, fall out from Coal dust directly will impact their product
54. This region directly effected by this mine 18 restaurants all sustained by local farming, local families, and tourists.
55. This region directly effected by this mine is a tourist area. Without tourism the southern highland will die.
56. This region directly effected by this mine is the life blood of this region tourism. Coal mining has no place in a utility as vital as tourism.
57. This region directly effected by this mine is Berrima, a very important and historical town. It now only survives because of tourism .
58. This region directly effected by this mine will radically threaten over 200 years of recent history.
59. This region directly effected by this mine will change the water flow
60. This region directly effected by this mine will have increase heavy train activity. Many rural and regional crossing will be effected by the carting of coal and the return of empty rail cars to the mine. This will go on 24 hrs a day until the mine ends.
61. The mine owned by a foreign company with foreign profits will only last 20 or so years. This whole community will change, it might change for the very worse an very polluted and resource depleted world if this mine goes ahead
62. This region directly effected by this mine plays 20 years of business against 200 years of existing and locally owned business and home and schools and hospitals and age care.
63. Twenty years of coal verses 200 years continuous of sustaining business activity.
64. A short term spike in mining business in an established and viable region. The gamble is not worth the outcome.
65. The southern Highlands is half way between Canberra and Sydney. It champions itself as a growing region for new families and growing business. Moss vale even today has more new business every year. As the Southern Highland is now is sustainable, it can not and will not is in the short term it becomes a a centre of mining activity
66. If the mining activity fails to protect the built and natural environment, if it fails to restore the water as it say it can, if it returns the action of under ground mining to its natural state, if indeed an earthquake like the kind Newcastle had then things will be OK.
67. If the pollution can be contained?
68. If the water can be protected?
69. If the health of peoples lives is not at risk?
70. If commuting and infrastructure not effected by this mine?

This mine risks are indeed historical. This mine is the single largest intervention to the world that is The Southern Highlands. It is not supported by the local council. Not supported by the community more than 500 people turned up at Moss vale RSL to hear about this mine. Not one representation from the miners. Not a person said it was possible a good thing. Not one person or business I deal with says the mine is a good idea. No signs up saying yes to coal mining! Thousands say no coal mining. Why?

Thousands say no coal mining. Why?

The feeling around these part is the mine will go ahead with or without them. They have very little determination as to the outcome. Not enough people live here to vote this thing away.

Nobody wants to lock the gate to this mine. They might lose their home in the fight

Nobody wants to lose their water for their trees, their farms, the rivers, their sheep, their cattle, their grapes, their market gardens.

No tourist will want to see the Hitech-pine feather mining activity all done underground by a robot.

No tourist will come to watch the trains rattle all day and all night down to the port

No tourists No southern highlands

No Southern Highlands will be the end of the first non Sydney development since captain Cook arrived.

Twenty years of mining will go ahead. Then the mine will leave. What will remain?

- A. What will remain of of the aquifer?
- B. What will remain of this part of the Sydney water catchment?
- C. What will remain of tourism?
- D. What will remain of schools?
- E. What will remain of aged care and hospitals?
- F. What will remain of heritage houses and built history?
- G. What will remain of sporting and equestrianism?
- H. What will remain of the southern highland history of regional towns?
- I. None of the activities above need mining to sustain their activity. To place a such a project of this scale and dimension on this community without very many unseen risks.

Will it all go by the direction mining has gone, Boom then Bust. Fast growth then failing towns reliant on Governments to continue. A bust for this community is all it hopes to gain.

Please reject this project. We at Munro Park are not against progress or development or mining. No! We do think mining should be a part of a community where it belongs. this mine will be a great and terrible imposition from a foreign business on this community.

Please reject this project, because the community does not want it

Please reject this project because no part of coal mining is any longer sustainable

Please reject this project because if the Southern Highlands is anything it is not a Coal Mine.

Please reject this project.

If the mine is approved my house value, all the investment i have put into life here will go down in value. Nobody will want to buy a house with a mine under it for the next 20 years.

The value of my own home is at the mercy of a off-shore investor wanting only coal and a very formidable mining lobby.

Our home is my future, my castle. Our home is not a coal mine. Not now, not in twenty years when they leave and I will wonder if my bore will work again.

Coal mining is a very great and terrible threat to Sutton Forest/

Please call me or write to me to qualify any of my remarks or comments

Yours

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