

Submissions on Environmental Assessment Report – Batch 2

March – April 2013



ILLAWARRA RESIDENTS FOR RESPONSIBLE MINING

Director, Mining and Industry Projects,
Major Projects Assessment,
Department of Planning,
GPO Box 39,
Sydney NSW 2001

04 April, 2013

Dear Sir/Madam,

Project Application No. MP 09_0013

We would like to formally object to Gujarat NRE's Major Expansion Project MP 09_0013 to allow longwall mining and expansion at No 1 Colliery in Russell Vale.

Illawarra Residents for Responsible Mining Inc is a community group that formed in response to the current operations and proposed expansion of the Gujarat NRE (GNRE) No. 1 Colliery in Russell Vale. Our aims include advocating for responsible mining, that is mining that puts the health and wellbeing of ordinary people, and of the environment, ahead of corporate mining interests.

Submission time frame

The Department of Planning and Infrastructure advertised the Major Expansion Project for public consultation and only allowed for a time frame of six weeks for submissions. This is insufficient time to read and digest a 2500 plus page document and then make an informed submission on such a large and complex application. Gujarat NRE took four years to compile this document and yet we, the community, are given a restricted time frame to address some very disturbing information. The DoP+I refused many requests, made for many reasons, to extend the deadline. Working members of the public with family and other personal obligations have limited time in which to respond to project proposals. The DoPI refusal stands in stark contrast to the willingness of the DoP+I to accommodate and facilitate the interests of the proponent.

Poor Documentation

GNRE made the Major Expansion Project application to DoPI in 2009 and was finally advertised for public exhibition 2013. The EA documents reflect this protracted time frame with the majority of the documentation out of date, not up dated or not reflecting the current situation.

Some of the reports date back to 2010 with references dating back to 1994. The JBK drawings are not updated and have major omissions. The EA does not include the items deleted in GNRE's Modification 1. The EA does not acknowledge the existence of the major polluting exhaust fan portal at the colliery, the only exhaust fan from the Wongawilli seam. GNRE

The EA noise modeling information allows for sound walls that were removed by GNRE's Mod 1. This modeling is a major component of the EA and of major concern to the local residents. This modeling should be updated to not include the sound walls, the EA updated to reflect the noise increase and then re-presented to the community and Government Agencies for comment.

The Community Consultation section of the EA is again a rehash of old and unrelated community consultation. GNRE have been reprimanded by DRE for poor and misleading community consultation documentation of their SMP submission for LW 4 + 5. However, DoP+I has again allowed similar poor documentation for this application to pass their scrutiny.

How much has to be wrong with a submission before the DoP+I acknowledge that there are gross errors and that the application should be removed from public exhibition, amended and re-advertised? We are deeply disappointed that DoPI has allowed this to occur.

Furthermore, POOR DOCUMENTATION DOT POINTS:

- No mention in the EA of how trucks will be loaded until the truck loading facility is constructed. No coal should be allowed to be extracted under this DA until the truck loading facilities have been completed.
- The electronic data on the DoPI website does not have quick links to sections and so a user has to scroll down through hundreds of pages or until it times out.
- The JBK dwgs have not been updated since 2010.
- The JBK dwgs do not reflect the current situation: do not include the 14 storey high new Wongawilli conveyor machine house; the major exhaust fan is incorrectly shown as a rubber tyred vehicle portal; the noisy Wongawilli conveyor diverter building is not shown; sound walls that were removed in the Mod 1 are still shown.
- The JBK dwgs omit vital basic information: contour annotation has been removed; no north point or scale bar shown; no mention if roads are sealed; no landscape or wind breaks shown.
- The JBK dwgs have incorrect information: bath house shown in emplacement area; no truck wash shown for entering trucks.

Photomontages have not been up dated since 2010.

Water Security

The proposed Expansion Project will mine areas located under the Sydney Water Catchment managed Metropolitan Special Area. The NSW Government made a commitment to securing the Sydney water system by putting into place the 2006 Metropolitan Water Plan. The NSW Government developed a Strategic Regional Land Use Policy (SRLUP) that unfortunately does not recognize drinking water security as a priority but will protect horse studs and vineyards. The Sydney Catchment Authority (SCA) managed Special Areas, which provide water for more than 4.5 million people, are not recognized in the SRLUP program.

In the interim, the Government provides no effective protection for the Special Areas, with water security and biodiversity conservation taking second place to short term revenue considerations. The concerns and recommendations of the SCA and DECCW/OEH are all too often overlooked by the DoPI and PAC. In turn the recommendations of the PAC may be overlooked by the DoPI and Director General.

The SCA manages 16,000 square kilometres, 21 dams and supplies more than 2.5 million mega litres of water to customers in Sydney, the Blue Mountains, Illawarra, Southern Highlands and the Shoalhaven, who make up around 60 per cent of the population of NSW.

The 15 year life of the NRE 1 coal mine sharply contrasts the never ending need for high quality drinking water and biodiversity fostering and protection. The natural assets above the coal seams are essential, irreplaceable and priceless.

Water Use

Furthermore, WATER DOT POINTS:

- Bellambi Gully Creek diversion and flood mitigation postponed for a year, under GNRE's Mod 1. However, it has been stated that GNRE will carry the liability of clean-up costs associated with any rainfall event. (Ref: DoPI Assessment Report 3.12.12)
- These flood mitigation works are vital for the safety of people and properties down stream. Why didn't the Wollongong City Council object more strongly to GNRE's Mod 1, putting money before people's lives and property?
- All stormwater infrastructures on-site have only been designed for 10 year flood events. This is curious given the dramatic floods caused by the mine site in 1998. (Ref: EA p.148)
- Settling and holding ponds will be flushed out by any rain event greater than a 10 year flood.
- GNRE require an immediate potable water audit. The audit and its recommendations should be put in place in this approval process prior to any works being carried out. (Ref: EA p.149)
- GNRE still use potable water to flush toilets, wash trucks and for use on their longwall machine. (Ref: EA p.143)
- GNRE has been operating since 2004 and are still talking about a water audit. Given that their mining is damaging our water catchment area, they would be a little more water aware.

- Most people in the Illawarra flush their toilets with rainwater.
- The truck wash is a series of sprays that a truck activates when it drives through a race. However the trucks drive straight through without stopping and over 75% of the water is wasted. (Observed on CCC site tour Feb 2013)
- Bottled water is used at Shaft 4 for drinking. As most people know that this is one of the great environment disasters of any first world country.
- The EA has determined that the quality of discharged water from the GNRE site can be as bad as the worst water found currently in Bellambi Creek. This is totally unacceptable. GNRE should be conditioned to only discharge pristine water so that the waterways can be cleaned up rather than adding to the status quo. (Ref: EA p.147)

General Water Comments

The 2009 Planning Assessment Commission (PAC) Panel report on the Metropolitan Coal Project proposal makes the following comments on studies of subsidence impacts of swamps:

“These programs are funded by the Proponent, designed by the Proponent’s consultants, and the information is usually collected, analysed and interpreted by the Proponent’s consultants. Whilst there is Government agency oversight of this process and some scrutiny of reports, it does not amount to a rigorously designed and executed set of studies that could be published in the scientific literature or provide the basis for a meta analysis of the relationship between longwall mining and upland swamps.”

That is, studies funded by mining companies cannot be regarded as robust and independent assessments. Commenting on proponent funded ‘peer reviews’, the PAC Panel for the Bulli Seam Operations (BSO) proposal makes the following recommendation:

“15.3.4. Recommendation

The Panel recommends that the Department look at this issue with a view to determining whether independent selection and briefing of reviewers should be the norm, even if the cost were borne by the Proponent. As it currently stands the system appears to have little credibility.”

The Department of Planning and Infrastructure (DoPI) has instead proposed consultant accreditation. While this would be small step forward, it does not address the core problem of bias arising when proponents select and fund consultants - whether for peer review or environmental impact assessments. The DoPI’s response to the PAC’s recommendation is inadequate - very inadequate.

It would not be hard to implement the PAC’s recommendation - independent/random selection from an accredited pool of consultants, with funding for consultants provided along the lines of the Mine Subsidence Board.

It is puzzling that the DoPI have not followed the recommendation of the PAC; perhaps they see some advantage in retaining the currently corrupting procurement system.

The Four Corners report of April 2 may have the answer to this puzzle, in suggesting there is a problem when a government department with a principle focus on economic advancement also has oversight of environmental matters.

Subsidence

- Seedsman's use of SDPS does not provide a sound basis for the assessment of subsidence risk and impacts. As Seedsman concede, the use of 'influence' functions, implemented with 4 variables and one constant in the commercial software package SDPS, is unable to reliably predict subsidence above three mined seams. The subsidence modelling is dated and unsuitable for multi-seam mining modelling in a highly sensitive environment. The subsidence modelling must be replaced.

Prior to a post LW4 extraction revision in July 2012, Seedsman's predicted subsidence for LW4 was 0.9 +/- 0.1 metres (Figure 4 in Appendix A of the EA for MP 10_0046). Mining commenced in April 2012 and in June the observed subsidence was 1.1 metres. In October 2012, following the completion of LW4 in September 2012, the subsidence was 1.38 metres. That is, as of October 2012, **the Seedsman modelling underestimated the observed subsidence by 38%**. Subsidence settling will continue for years and the subsidence will be 'reactivated' by subsequent longwalls - *the final subsidence over LW4 is not yet known*.

- Prior to LW4, Seedsman predicted a maximum subsidence of 1.2 metres for Area 2. As mentioned, the current subsidence over LW4 is 1.38 metres. **The subsidence modelling is inadequate and must be replaced.**
- Seedsman have revised their modelling for Area 2 to better reflect the observed LW4 subsidence. It is however inappropriate to model the subsidence of a series of longwalls on the basis of the behaviour of the first of that series. **The subsidence modelling for all longwalls of both domains must be replaced.**
- Seedsman's modelling cannot reliably predict the 20mm subsidence impact zone boundary. Given the uncertainty of triple seam mining and the importance of the natural features at risk, the Precautionary Principle must be invoked. The 20mm subsidence impact zone must be assumed to be no closer than defined by the 35 degree angle of draw boundary accepted for the Southern Coalfields.
- Further highlighting the uncertainty of subsidence prediction, the PAC observes in its report [1(b)] on the Metropolitan Colliery Expansion project proposal that "*strains are not necessarily uniformly distributed in accordance with theoretical predictions. For example, a predicted tensile strain of 1mm/m may eventuate in the field as a 5mm wide crack every 5m, or a 10mm wide crack every 10m.*"
- The maximum total subsidence (sum of subsidence from all three mined seams) over longwall 4 is more than 3 metres. The total subsidence in Area 3 may exceed 4 metres. **Subsidence of this magnitude is unacceptable in the sensitive environment of the Special Areas.**
- The Planning Assessment Commission (PAC) has provided detailed comments on the application of the Precautionary Principle in its 2010 report on BHP-Billiton's Bulli

Seam Operations proposal. Given the uncertainty associated with triple seam mining and the importance of the natural features at risk, **the benefit of the doubt must be given to the environment.**

- In Annex M Seedsman comment that the LW4 “*vertical subsidence is greater than anticipated: it appears that the Bulli and Balgownie extraction has had a greater impact on the spanning of the overburden than anticipated*”. Seedsman also suggest that the subsidence is “*more related to vertical block collapse than to simple bending of the overburden*”. Gujarat consultants SCT Operations have suggested that the subsidence footprint of LW4 is indicative of a reduced spanning capacity of the overburden . As a consequence SCT suggest “*increased potential for overall increased hydraulic conductivity between the surface and the mining horizons*”. That is, **the ‘free-draining’ collapsed zone and the fracture zone will extend further than would otherwise be the case.**

Groundwater Impacts

- **Reduced spanning capacity of the overburden will increase vertical water flow and the risk of water loss from the local area catchment - either to the mine or to the wider regional groundwater flow.** The subsidence over LW4 suggests a failure of the spanning capacity of the overburden.
- The 390 metre longwalls proposed for Area 3 are considerably wider than the 305 metre longwalls BHP-Billiton have initiated in Dendrobium Area 3B. Further, Gujarat’s 390 metre longwalls will be beneath a previously mined seam. While Seedsman comment that “*the Bulgo Sandstone is known to be a spanning unit over Bulli Seam longwall panels with widths of at least 200m to 250m*”, they make **no assessment of the capacity of the overburden to support 390 metre wide longwalls** - whether or not there is a mined seam above. Given the uncertainty and the significance of the consequences, the Precautionary Principle advises that **the impact assessment must assume that the overburden will not be able to span a 390 metre wide longwall void.**
- The 2008 Southern Coalfield Inquiry (SCI) report, the 2010 BSO PAC Panel report, MSEC (2010 and 2012) and the 2012 groundwater modelling report from Coffey Geotechnics for BHP-Billiton advise that in the Southern Coalfield, in the absence of overburden failure, the collapsed zone (caved zone and fractured zone) can be expected to extend between 1 and 1.5 times the panel width above the mined seam. That is, **the collapsed zone may extend 390 to 585 metres above the longwalls of Area 3 - the height of the zone will be greater should there be overburden failure.** The depth of cover above the proposed 390 metre longwalls is reported to range from 455 to 510 metres.
- GeoTerra’s groundwater impact assessment (Annex P) assumes for both the eastern and western domains, that the collapsed zone will not extend significantly beyond the middle of the Bulgo sandstone layer. GeoTerra state that a “*free draining hydraulic connection between the surface water system to the mine workings is not anticipated*”. Given the basis for the expectation that the collapsed zone will extend between 1 and 1.5 times the panel width, and higher should there be overburden failure, **GeoTerra’s contrary**

assumption is, at best, imprudent and inconsistent with the Precautionary Principle.

- The closer the collapsed zone gets to the surface, the greater the overall rate of vertical water flow (drawdown) and loss of surface waters.
- GeoTerra make the common assumption that the Bald Hill Claystone acts as an aquitard, yet the data they present in Table 6 of Annex P clearly shows that the BHC does not act as an aquitard; relative to the adjacent strata its average hydraulic conductivity is in fact higher than that of the Hawkesbury Sandstone above and the Bulgo Sandstone below. The data in Table 6 of Annex P is consistent with data published in the Australian Geomechanics Journal last year by Professor Philip Pells. The make-up of the Bald Hill Claystone is complex and variable but, as Prof. Pells makes clear, in general **the Bald Hill Claystone layer is no more an aquitard than the adjacent strata. It is entirely misleading of mining company consultants to invoke the Bald Hill Claystone as a water retarding ‘protective layer’.**

Adaptive Management and Subsidence Management Plans

- The EA repeatedly states a commitment to develop an effective adaptive management strategy that will prevent anything more than negligible impacts to natural features - but **no details are provided**. Assurances are not sufficient - **the EA must be revised to include specific details of adaptive management strategy, including TARP details**. It is not possible to assess the likely impacts of a proposal without such information.
- Currently the public are not given an opportunity to comment on Subsidence Management Plans (SMPs) - **this is not acceptable. The community must be given an opportunity to comment on SMPs**. In its hasty 2012 approval of Gujarat’s ‘modification’ to add triple seam mining to its Preliminary Works Project (MP 10_0046) the PAC comments on the lack of community consultation with respect to SMPs: *“consultation must be meaningful and the Department must take full account of it in its assessment and approval of the subsequent plans. Concern has been expressed to the Commission on multiple occasions (including this one) that neither proponents nor the Department necessarily meet expectations in this area”.*
- SMPs should be provided with the project proposal and the community must be given opportunity to comment on any proposal to subsequently vary the SMP.

The Swamps

- In a 2012 report to Gujarat in response to submissions on Gujarat’s proposal to add triple seam mining to its Preliminary Works project (MP 10_0046) consultants SCT Operations state **“The concept of a Trigger Action Response Plan (TARP) as a method of protecting swamps is not credible because many of the impacts are likely to be long term and difficult to detect without extended monitoring.”**
- In Part C of the EA Gujarat commendably state **“Drawdown of water levels is one of the first parameters that can be detected following the fracture of rock strata (OEH 2012).**

Negative environmental outcomes have occurred if there is a statistically significant decrease in water levels within the swamp that is directly attributable to subsidence”. This does not however provide the basis for an effective TARP for an adaptive management strategy. **It would take months for agreement to be reached that there is a significant decrease in water levels directly attributable to subsidence - by then it will be too late to protect the swamp.**

- As far as we're aware, to date none of the three companies extracting coal in the Special Areas unequivocally accept that there have been deleterious changes to swamp water levels directly attributable to subsidence. Instead the companies argue observed changes are climatic and/or are temporary. The PAC, OEH, SCA and environmental groups do not share this position. As Gujarat consultants SCT advice, **the only way to protect swamps is not to mine beneath them** - the swamps are too important to put at risk.
- SCT further advice *“a high level of protection is provided if the swamps are not directly mined under. Higher protection is provided with increased distance between the swamp and the edge of the nearest longwall panel.”* **Mining must not be allowed within the subsidence impact zone of a swamp identified as being of special significance** and accordingly required to be protected from negative environmental consequences.
- The SMP that has been approved for LW5 will not protect swamps.
- The EA states: *“An adaptive management plan will be developed to use the monitoring program to detect the need for adjustment to the mining operations so that the subsidence predictions are not exceeded and subsidence impacts creating a risk of negative environmental consequences do not occur in upland swamps.”* As emphasized above, **this strategy cannot protect swamps** - by the time its agreed (likely to take many weeks or months) there are signs of harmful hydrology changes, the longwall will have progressed further and will, in all likelihood, have completed its passage under the swamp.
- **A strategy that required the longwall to halt immediately upon the detection of swamp hydrology changes and then wait while an agreed assessment and response was made, would not be practical.** Given the accumulating evidence provided by hydrology monitoring (see comments below), it would be highly likely that the machine would again be required to halt shortly after re-starting; at some point, given the accumulating evidence, the panel would have to be abandoned. **The only way to protect swamps is not to allow mining beneath them.**
- Approving mining beneath swamps amounts to a determination that they are not worth protecting, relative to the perceived value of the coal.
- While the attempt to identify of swamps of special significance at risk of negative environmental consequences is commendable, the assignment of risk level by Biosis is inadequately justified, puzzling and, given the accumulating evidence, optimistic. For instance the risk level is ascribed as low for CCUS4, CCUS10 and LCUS8, yet the criteria set by the BSO PAC Panel are significantly exceeded for these swamps. The exceedance is greater for CCUS4 than CCUS1, yet CCUS4 is assessed as being at moderate risk while CCUS1 is determined to be at significant risk.
- In the absence of an adequate explanation, the otherwise anomalous risk assignments made by Biosis would seem to reflect an over-emphasis on the modelled flow

accumulation changes relative to the consequences of subsurface hydrology changes (fracturing, strata permeability changes).

- It's not clear if the subsidence tilts being used by Biosis to assess modelled flow accumulation changes are accumulated tilts (proposed and past mining).
- Biosis comment (Annex Q) that *"Although hypothesised to be a contributing factor, subsidence has not been determined to be a sole reason for any observed impacts to upland swamps; however subsidence effects are believed to be a contributing factor."* Biosis would appear to be down playing the threat posed by longwall subsidence to swamps and giving the benefit of doubt to mining.
- In contrast, the BSO PAC Panel advises that a lack of independent scientific data precludes a definitive determination of the impact of subsidence on swamps, which it describes as fragile groundwater systems. The Panel comments *"This Panel and previous Panels¹⁴³ have sought examples of dessicated swamps that have not been undermined but none have been forthcoming to date. The limited monitoring data that is available is not adequate to preclude mining induced subsidence as the root cause of changes in the hydrology of at least some, if not all, of the swamps noted above. At this point in time, neither conventional nor unconventional subsidence effects, singly or in unison, can be eliminated as the source of changes in swamp hydrology."*
- That there have been no long term, robust, independent, peer reviewed studies to examine the relationship between subsidence and swamp health and character does not justify an assumption that subsidence may cause no more than incidental harm, if at all. On the contrary, the scientific uncertainty, the importance of the swamps and the Precautionary Principle require the assumption that mining under swamps will cause more than negligible impacts - as advised by SCT Operations.
- As Prof. Pells points out in Annex N of the current EA, Sections 5 and 6 of the BSO PAC Panel's report provide a detailed account of the mechanisms and nature of subsidence impacts on swamps - which the PAC panel describes as fragile.
- The BSO Panel states in its 2010 report *"In the 18 months or so since the Metropolitan Coal Project information was collated, the focus of some government agencies and NGOs has been on gathering information on some swamps that have been recently undermined by longwalls. The information points to significant impacts on the hydrology of the swamps in question and the potential for serious environmental consequences."*
- The PAC includes Swamp 1 in Dendrobium Area 2 as an example of an impacted swamp and clear evidence for this is provided in piezometer monitoring records. More recently monitoring of twenty seven shallow piezometers located within Swamps 12, 15a, 15b and 16 has shown impacts to swamps 12, 15B and 16 in Dendrobium Area 3A as a result of the passage of Longwall 7 earlier this year. The end-of-longwall report conservatively concludes *"Based on the available data obtained from the piezometers and nearby rainfall stations, it appears that shallow groundwaters in Dendrobium Area 3A, particularly those associated with Swamp 15b in sub-catchment (of Sandy Creek) SC10C have been impacted by subsidence resulting from the mining of Longwall 7."* In its submissions on the BSO proposal the then DECCW identified Dendrobium Area 3A as a reference area to monitor before approving further undermining of swamps. **The hydrology of the reference swamps has been impacted by subsidence.**

- The 2012 Metropolitan annual environmental review (AEMR) documents subsidence induced hydrology changes to swamps 16, 17 and 20 in the Woronora Special Area arising from the recently completed longwalls 20 and 21. The longwalls used at Metropolitan Colliery were 163m wide with 55m pillars - only slightly wider than the 145 -150 metre longwalls and 60 metre pillars of NRE 1 Area 2. Importantly, the depth of cover for the Metropolitan Colliery longwalls is 400 to 560m - much greater than the 267m to 320m for Area 2. That is, **the recent impacts to swamps at the Metropolitan Colliery have occurred with similar longwall parameters to those of area 2- but with a much greater depth of cover than that over the swamps of Area 2.** The 455m to 510m depth of cover in Area 3 is similar to that over the Metropolitan Colliery longwalls - but the longwalls of Area 3 are some 2.5 times wider. **If approved, the proposed mining will have adverse impacts on the swamps above.**
- Undermining the swamps over the proposed longwalls will add to the long list of swamps set to be undermined by the other mines in the Special Areas; **this has to stop.**
- Approving mining under swamps, with or without assurances of adaptive management, places a higher value on the coal beneath than on the environmental and water catchment significance of the swamps - without attempting to objectively quantify the value of the swamps, now and into the future, to the communities of Greater Sydney, the Illawarra and Wollondilly.

The Streams

- The Planning Assessment Commission has made it clear that Lizard Creek and Cataract Creek merit the same level as protection as water courses identified as being of special significance. That is Lizard Creek and Cataract Creek must be subject to no more than negligible impacts, where negligible means "*no diversion of flows, no change in the natural drainage behaviour of pools, minimal iron staining, minimal gas releases and continued maintenance of water quality at its pre-mining standard*". The same requirement applies to Wallandoola Creek. **The current proposal will expose these creeks to more than negligible damage; these creeks must not be undermined.**
- An adaptive management approach will not prevent more than negligible damage - **by the time Gujarat and the agencies agree that more than negligible harm has occurred or is about to occur, it will be too late.** Prof. Pells comments in Annex N: "*The available data does not support a confident assessment on impacts to surface water systems, and it will be difficult for the monitoring to perceive and quantify impacts to surface water features from mining.*"
- **There is no independently agreed basis for the suggestion in the EA that limiting subsidence to 250mm will ensure negligible impacts.** Peer reviews undertaken by consultants funded by the proponent do not constitute independent reviews. Negligible impact can only be ensured by not allowing mining beneath the feature to be protected.
- The subsidence modelling cannot reliably predict the subsidence impact zone boundary of 20mm . So confidence can be held for statements such as "*Only stream reaches within the predicted Wongawilli seam workings 20mm subsidence zone were considered in this*

assessment.” That being the case, **the boundary defined by the 35 degree angle of draw must be used.**

- Nor would there appear to be any basis for the statement that “*The Longwall Panels are positioned so that vertical subsidence under 3rd order or higher stream channels will be restricted to less than 250mm, except over Longwall Panel A2 LW8.*” The modelling is unable to reliably predict the subsidence and the layout of the proposed longwalls would appear to have remained unchanged since at least 2010.
- The longwalls plans were revised at some point such that plans to mine beneath Mt Ousley Rd were abandoned to avoid the risk of damage. Likewise, mining under creeks deemed worth y of protection to no more than negligible impacts should not proceed.
- Prof. Pells states in Annex N: “*We are of the view that groundwater modelling cannot provide definitive answers as to impacts on creeks and swamps. We consider that the modelling completed to date for the NRE No 1 project does not properly consider the likely ranges of permeability and storativity parameters, but notwithstanding this limitation, does indicate that the existing workings and the proposed mining will have negative impacts on the groundwater regime. We conclude that there will be additional negative impacts on Lizard and Wallandoola Creeks, and the tributaries of Lizard Creek that are located above the proposed Wongavilli longwalls. We also conclude that there will be negative impacts to the length of Cataract Creek that has probably already been impacted by prior mining.*” **Negligible impact can only be ensured by not allowing mining beneath the feature that is to be protected.**
- GeoTerra state, without supporting references, that “*It should be noted that many Hawkesbury Sandstone aquifers in the Southern Coalfield already have significant iron hydroxide levels, and that ferruginous seeps can also be observed in previously un-subsided catchment areas.* The BSO PAC Panel associates springs in O’Hares Creek and the Woronora River, some kilometres from mining activity, with mining induced far-field movements. That is, **ferruginous seeps are initiated by a disturbance and on the Woronora Plateau the trigger is most likely to be mining activity. These seeps persist for decades - they do not constitute a negligible impact.**
- The BSO PAC Panel comments in its report that “*the consequences of iron staining, opacity, bacterial mats and deterioration of water quality has potentially significant consequences for hydrologic values (water quality), ecological values, environmental quality and amenity value*”. And “*The Panel considers there is strong evidence that growth of bacterial mats, opacity and the deterioration in water quality accompany iron staining and that these impacts may persist for long periods.*”
- The SCA has established that while the mobilised iron and manganese precipitate downstream from the seep, rain will subsequently redissolve and remobilise the metals. That is, ferruginous seeps will add metal ions and oxyhydroxides to Cataract Reservoir.

Greenhouse gas emissions

This mining operation would produce unusually high GHG emissions.

According to information provided in the EA, the proposed expansion will be an unusually gassy operation, making an abnormally high contribution to Australia's total greenhouse gas emissions.

The EIS Table 11.2 states that the expected methane emission factor¹ emitted during coal extraction is 0.7887487. This amazingly precise estimate is approximately double the government guideline value of 0.305 for a gassy mine.² It translates to nearly 2.4Mtpa CO₂e of fugitive emissions per annum³— which is over 6% of Australia's TOTAL fugitive emissions of 41Mtpa.⁴

The EIS table 11.6 states that this operation - producing 3M tonnes pa ROM coal – less than 1% of Australia's total coal production of approximately 400Mtpa⁵ - would add 0.43% to Australia's total GHG emissions. If the entire coal industry had the same emissions factor as this proposed mine expansion it would produce over half of Australia's greenhouse gases. As another comparison, this operation would emit approximately 95,000 tonnes methane per annum.⁶ This is approximately 2% of the 5Mtpa methane produced by the entire Queensland coal seam gas industry with its 4400⁷ gas wells.

GNRE have made no significant commitment to reduce GHG emissions in this project.

The EIS mentions possible ideas to mitigate these emissions but the statement of commitments (table 29 p. 512) promises only to investigate opportunities from 2015 onwards.

This is in spite of the fact that technology is available now to reduce fugitive methane emissions, and that other mines in the area are using technology to reduce emissions.⁹ There is no specific monitoring regime defined in GNRE's application.

The statement of commitments (table 29 page 512) promises to "update the inventory" but does not say whether this would be done by estimation or measurement and if so how this measurement would be done in a reputable and transparent way. To date this company has failed to monitor dust and noise from its operations adequately. So we do not have confidence it is monitoring or would monitor fugitive methane emissions adequately.

We submit that it is not good enough to allow an additional avoidable single point source of nearly half Australia's GHG emissions – let alone allowing it without a nominated monitoring regime.

We submit that it is wrong for the government to allow CSG wells in the Illawarra on the basis that the methane is a valuable resource, while at the same time allowing large quantities of methane to be wasted only a few kms away by allowing proposals like this GNRE expansion.

REFERENCES AND CALCULATIONS

1. "emission factor" is defined as tonnes of CO₂e produced per tonne of ROM coal

2. Refer to table 6 of Federal Govt Dept publication "NATIONAL GREENHOUSE ACCOUNTS FACTORS"

<http://www.climatechange.gov.au/~media/publications/greenhouse-acctg/national-greenhouse-factors-july-2010-pdf.pdf>, table 6.

3. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coal_in_Australia#Production_and_reserves

4. <http://www.climatechange.gov.au/~media/climate-change/emissions/2012-mar/NationalGreenhouseGasInventory-QuarterlyReport-March2012.pdf>, table 3

5. quoted emissions factor (0.789) * 3Mtpa ROM coal produced.

6. tonnes methane p.a = tonnes CO₂e / methane global warming potential
Methane global warming potential = 25

http://www.climatechangeconnection.org/emissions/CO2_equivalents.htm

7. <http://www.sbs.com.au/news/article/1626037/Factbox-CSG-in-Australia>

8. QLD CSG industry produces approximately 230 petajoules energy equivalent p.a

http://mines.industry.qld.gov.au/assets/coal-pdf/new_csg_cc.pdf

Energy content of LNG is 47mj/kg and energy content of methane is approximately 55Mj/kg

<http://people.hofstra.edu/geotrans/eng/ch5en/conc5en/energycontent.html>

<http://hypertextbook.com/facts/2004/BillyWan.shtml>
tonnes produced = energy produced / energy content

9. <http://www.worldcoal.org/resources/case-studies/west-cliff-ventilation-air-methane-project/>

The GHG emissions section is only 11 pages of the 2500 page Major Expansion Project application document. This clearly shows the lack of commitment to the environment by both GNRE and DoPI.

DoPI also stated in their last recommendation to the PAC for the GNRE Preliminary Works Project, *“it must be noted that if the project was not allowed to proceed, the resultant gap in the coking coal supply would be almost certainly filled another coal resource. In other words, removing the GHG emissions from the project would not likely result in any decrease in global CO2 emissions”*. (Ref: DoPI EA Report, Oct. 2011)

Furthermore, GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS DOT POINTS:

- Twenty percent of Run of Mine (ROM) coal is sold for thermal use in power stations. That is, 35% of coal content because there is 19% waste (eg rock, clay, etc) in the ROM coal. (Ref: EA, p. 189)
- Green House Gas emissions have been calculated on 2.5 metres of an 11 metre coal seam. Fugitive GHG emissions escape from the remaining 8.5 metres when damaged by longwall mining. (Ref: EA, p. 43 + 180)
- GNRE could purchase electricity generated by renewable energy to show their commitment to the environment. GNRE have dozens of quotes about talking up their green credentials, but sadly it is only talk. *“NRE- environment is our middle name”* and *“We believe in giving back to the environment in multiples of what we take from it”*. (Ref: GNRE presentation 2013)
- GNRE are not committed to capturing fugitive methane or even investigating the possibilities in the foreseeable future but they acknowledge that it would be possible in the western section of the mine.
- GNRE acknowledge that gas utilization would be possible in the western sections of the mine but that this capture and utilization will be dealt with in a future application. We believe it should be an inherent part of this application. (Ref: EA, p. 192)
- GNRE transport 19% or 570,000 tonnes of waste (rock and clay) to India each year. (Ref: EA, p. 187)
- GNRE are not committed to ensuring that all future and current diesel engines are of the latest lower polluting technologies.
- GNRE flatly refuse to investigate any other means of transporting coal from site other than by trucks. (Ref: , IRRM Public Meeting 2011)
- GNRE has stated that it will block off old workings so that the fugitive gas from previous mined sections will not be considered in their audit. They own the mine lease, they should be held responsible for all future, current and past mined sections. (Ref: EA, p. 192)
- GNRE have been operating this mine for over 8 years, energy audits should be part of this application rather than when practicable. (Ref: EA, p. 193)

- GNRE states, *measurements identified by the company have the potential to reduce total emissions by at least 59%*. This application should include these measures and lock GNRE into actually doing something rather than promising. (Ref: EA, p. 194)

Air Quality

GNRE has made a further development application at the No1 Colliery and they still haven't put in place the basic monitoring infrastructure from their Preliminary Works Project that was approved in 13.10.2011. The mine was non-compliant for nine months because their Air Quality Management Plan was not finished or approved. Now we are in a situation of the community commenting on the Major Expansion Project when GNRE have not proven themselves capable of carrying out their previous smaller approvals. GNRE should be heavily regulated and severely penalized if they are non-compliant.

The air quality monitoring mentioned in the Major Expansion Project DA only mentions monitoring particulate matter down to 10 microns (PM10). As the mining industry and NSW State Government are currently aware, the real concern is particulate matter smaller than 2.5 microns (PM2.5). *"...that UFP's would have greater toxicity than larger particles in part because their vast numbers and small diameters mean that they have a high surface area, a potentially important interface through which to transmit any toxic chemicals that might be absorbed"*. (Ref: HEI Understanding the Health Effects of Ambient Ultrafine Particles) We believe it is time that this industry and the State government showed appropriate due diligence and took some responsibility for the impacts of coal mining on the health of the community.

Expansion project dot points

- The monitoring required under the Preliminary Works approval hasn't even been put in place. However, we are now considering the next stage, the Major Expansion application.
- This EA still relies on background data recorded 6 km away in Wollongong.
- The GNRE No. 1 Colliery only models and measures particulate matter down to 10 microns. It does not measure or model the dangerous particulate matter of 2.5 microns and below.
- The EA states that exceedences around the mine result from windblown salt, agricultural dust and other operations in the area, but coal dust of over 20% of total dust content has been recorded in gauges down Bellambi Lane.
- The Environmental Assessment (EA) makes comparison with purported air quality assessments undertaken in Stage one, but no actual data has been obtained from real time monitors. The real time monitors have still not been purchased.
- The EA states that the 3 million ton expansion generates less dust than Stage 1 Preliminary Works, but this is not reflected in the contour maps.
- Truck loading facility not constructed, so loading will occur from stockpiles until completed. (Not included in Statement of Commitment, so there is no time frame for this.)
- Trucks loading from stockpile are on unsealed roads, creating coal dust.
- The stockpile orientation presents maximum surface to wind erosion.

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- GNRE relies solely on water spray to suppress dust on site. There are many more basic measures that should be implemented to better manage air quality.
- The site has no vegetative wind breaks in place or planned.
- The stockpile conveyers are not fitted with telescopic shoots.
- The only exhaust fan from the Wongawilli seam is not filtered and discharges dust, methane and nitrous oxide over West Corrimal.
- The Air Quality section of the EA talks about only one stockpile and the predicted contour maps definitely only show one stockpile, but there are three.
- Minimum impacts of dust predicted beyond one kilometre from Russell Vale site. (Implication is that maximum impacts are within a kilometre) **NEEDS REFERENCE AND ELABORATION.**
- Drip waste from coal trucks is still an issue in Bellambi Lane. It dries on the street and turns to dust.
- GNRE do not follow or embrace best trade practice in regard to dust or follow the recommendations in NSW Environmental Compliance and Performance Report – Management of Dust from Coal Mines.
- Stock pile 2 of 140,000 tonnes is pushed by bull dozer, creating excessive coal dust, to reclaim areas in stockpile one or three.
- Dust down Bellambi Lane has not been considered in the modeling, or included in the contour maps.

Noise

GNRE has made a further development application at the No1 Colliery and they still haven't put in place the basic monitoring infrastructure from their Preliminary Works Project that was approved in 13.10.2011. The mine was non-compliant for nine months because their Noise Management Plan was not finished or approved. Now we are in a situation of the community commenting on the Major Expansion Project when GNRE have not proven themselves capable of carrying out their previous smaller approvals. GNRE should be heavily regulated and severely penalized if they are non-compliant.

GNRE have again submitted some very suspect information. Their noise modeling has been based on out dated information and should be resubmitted. GNRE consultants have not allowed for the sound walls to the north of the site not being built. These sound walls are a point of contention for the community; in the Preliminary Works application they GNRE said they were vital infrastructure; then in the Modification 1 application they were serving no purpose and were removed; now they are back in the Major Expansion Project. If these sound walls are in fact required, GNRE should be penalized for not constructing them when they were required under their Preliminary Works conditions. The reason the sound walls were not constructed was probably more due to their inability to fund them and we ask the question, why should the community be subjected to this under resourced proponent.

Furthermore, ACOUSTIC DOT POINTS:

- The monitoring required under the Preliminary Works approval hasn't even been put in place. However, we are now considering the next stage, the Major Expansion application.
- The noise modeling in the EA did not include all the acoustic significant plant, it excluded the exhaust fan, the Wongawilli conveyor, the Bulli Balgownie conveyor, the conveyor diversion, or the trucks (either on site or Bellambi Lane) (Ref: p159)
- All noise modeling has been based on the assumption that dB ratings on plant have been met. It has not been stated that these ratings will be achieved. (Ref: Annex H Table 6.1)
- All noise modeling has been based on the sound barriers on the north side of the site being in place. (Ref: Annex H p26)
- These noise barriers were removed in a very devious manner. They were deleted from GNRE's Statement of Commitments without tracking, high lighting or explanation. (Ref: Mod 1 EA SoC)
- Noise barriers are again being proposed on the north side of the site to protect the residential area. (Ref: JBK Dwg 282800)
- These same noise barriers were included in the Preliminary works approval but were removed in GNRE's Modification 1, and were said to of no use. The apparent reason for them being removed is that GNRE cannot afford to construct them. (Ref: Mod 1 PAC determination)
- The EA states that the major noise sources at the mine are at a lower level of the site and so residential areas are not subject to acoustic drainage flows. This is erroneous. Noise sources and Australia Height Datum: exhaust fan- 135m; main compressor- 135m; conveyor and diverter building- 120m; top of stockpile- 91m. The residential area rangers from about 75m to 30m AHD. (Ref: EA p156) (Ref: JBK Dwg 282800)
- It is not stated if the background noise monitoring was done during a period when the mine was not operating. (Ref: EA p152)
- Real time monitoring is not being carried out on site by GNRE as they cannot afford to purchase the monitors. (Ref: CCC Feb meeting)
- All the AHD annotations have been removed from the above mentioned JBK dwg. (Ref: JBK Dwg 282800)
- There is also an assumption that the nearest noise monitors receive the loudest noise. This doesn't happen in reality at present around the site. (Ref: p159)
- Predicted noise levels in Bellambi lane have been based on traffic volumes (existing and predicted) and existing noise levels. 94% of the existing traffic volumes are class 1 and 2 vehicles, not huge coal trucks. (Ref: Annex H noise assessment)
- Noise pollution has been recognized as having a major impact on people's health through an increase in stress related illness.

Coal Transport

The transport of coal by truck to Port Kembla Coal terminal is a contentious issue and one that not only affects the residents in the immediate vicinity of the mine, but also those that drive along the same route as the trucks.

The air quality monitoring mentioned in the Major Expansion Project DA only mentions monitoring particulate matter down to 10 microns (PM10). As the mining industry and NSW State Government are currently aware, the real concern is particulate matter smaller than 2.5 microns (PM2.5). *“Given their small size, ultrafine particles (UFP’s) contribute little to the mass of PM in ambient air, but they are the dominant contributors to particle numbers. Motor vehicles, especially those powered by diesel engines, have often been cited as a leading source of ambient UFP’s and of human exposure”.* (Ref: HEI Understanding the Health Effects of Ambient Ultrafine Particles) We believe it is time that this industry and the State government showed appropriate due diligence and took some responsibility for the impacts of coal mining on the health of the community.

Peak coal loading is predicted to generate in 682 truck trips per day (estimate at 3mtpa). Over 42 trucks per hour, less than one every 90 seconds. (Ref: EA p.161)

Noise: The use of trucks to haul coal is noisy. Whilst there have been improvements in trucks used to reduce noise, they still generate significant noise levels.

Noise levels are particularly evident at certain times:

- Accelerating- this is most evident in proximity to the mine entrance and the set of lights at Memorial Drive. The diesel engine has to work harder to achieve road speed and therefore generates more noise
- Braking- trucks weigh a lot and the brakes generate energy, in the forms of heat and noise. Also more prevalent in areas where acceleration and deceleration are required more often i.e. at traffic lights
- When empty, the truck body generates loud noises, the truck body acting as a sounding board, noticeable with rattles and squeaks loose tailgates etc. Also brakes tend to make more noise as they are designed to stop the truck under load.
- At times when the ambient noise levels are lower. Local residents would support that since the opening of the northern distributor extension, there has been a significant drop in traffic noise on Bellambi Lane. Consequently, the ambient noise levels are lower overall; they are also much lower at night and on weekends/public holidays.

The environmental assessment relies on readings taken in 2010. They rely upon averages over periods of time “Cumulative assessment” (15hour and 1hour). They do not provide raw data or any indication of peak noise levels during the noise-monitoring period. (Ref: EA Tables 9.2, 9.3, 9.4 & 9.5 Part B Surface Facilities Report)

Figure 9.3 provides further detail- averages along Bellambi Lane of between 60 & 70 dba.

Dust: Dealing just with dust as generated by the use of coal trucks, and not with other dust issues from the NRE No 1 Site.

This is proposed by NRE to be dealt with by

- A truck wash
- Covering of loads
- A drivers code of conduct

It is worth noting, that the proposals do not represent a significant change from the current operations.

The truck wash has already been in operation, (as well as a trial of non-washing of trucks). Washed and unwashed trucks have generated dust. With the truck wash generating a combination of water and coal dust, which slips off the truck, dries out and becomes visible dust in the air.

This deposited dust on the roadway has been dealt with by way of regular road cleaning by “street sweeping” vehicle. Until it is swept up, it is available to be moved around by other trucks and by the wind and rain.

In addition, trucks (and other vehicles) generate dust from “frictionable materials”. These are used on brake pads, in drive trains (i.e. clutch) and can also come from tyres. These are deposited usually when the area covered by the frictionable material is under use/stress. So when brakes are applied, clutch is being used and the wheels are turning or having to turn a corner.

These frictionable materials can be dangerous (containing harmful fibres), and can have negative impacts on health and wellbeing.

Traffic: There is an expected increase in truck movements of up to 682 per day (peak coal movements).

The vehicles involved are very substantial (approaching 25metres long and capable of carrying 44tonnes of ROM coal) and will have a significant negative impact on traffic, particularly using Bellambi Lane (where they would form a significant proportion of traffic). The environmental assessment uses projected growth to demonstrate that this will form a relatively insignificant increase in traffic, however due to the size and nature of the trucks this is disputed.

Bellambi Lane is being treated as a “feeder road” for the Environmental Assessment; it has changed from being a “major road” in the past, with the extension of the Northern Distributor/Memorial Drive (NDE). Long-term residents would agree that there has been a significant decrease in traffic since the opening of the NDE; the expected increase in truck movements is likely to be significant.

Risk: The increases in traffic volumes of large trucks in Bellambi Lane combined with the use of semi-trailers and/or b-double trucks significantly increase exposure to risk of all road users.

The use of semi-trailer and B-double trucks means that each truck can take over 70metres to stop. The number of trucks lifts the likelihood that a serious collision will occur between a truck and another road user. The dimensions and mass of a truck increases the likelihood that the result of this collision will cause significant harm or death to a person or persons involved.

There is a significant risk of serious or fatal harm to road users arising from the increase in truck movements arising from the coalmine expansion.

Toxic:

The diesel motors of trucks emit toxic particles (of smaller than 10microns) and gases; these include Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide, Volatile Organic Compounds (Benzene and Aldehyde). The emission of these toxic compounds is not assessed within the Environmental Assessment.

<http://www.environment.gov.au/atmosphere/airquality/publications/report1/pubs/report1.pdf>

As Bellambi Lane is a congested urban environment, it is likely that use of trucks in this area likely to result in significant increases in emissions.

These toxins can cause significant health effects, such as eye irritation, headache, asthma and other lung diseases, heart disease, and possibly immune system problems.

<http://www.cancer.org/cancer/cancercauses/othercarcinogens/pollution/diesel-exhaust>

The World Health Organization (WHO) has classified diesel engine exhaust as a carcinogen – a substance that causes cancer.

Vibration: The environmental assessment makes reference to vibration, but assesses the risk as 0.2mm, the basis of this statement is unclear. Heavy (44tonne) trucks are likely to cause vibration to some degree, depending upon soil type, the foundations of buildings and buildings materials. Without clear and transparent data it is hard to assess. (Ref: EA Table 9.8 – Page 158 of Part B Part B Surface Facilities Report). Vibration is referred to at 9.6.3 of the report.

<https://majorprojects.affinitylive.com/public/2a3637494118ba6d14019d273441105c/2.%20NRE%20Underground%20Expansion%20Project%20-%20Main%20Report%20-%20Part%20B.pdf>

The assessment does not appear to comply with NSW Guidelines

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/resources/noise/vibrationguide0643.pdf>

There is no outline of the assessment across three axes; there is no statement of the installation of vibration transducers etc.

Residents might relate that trucks cause significant vibration and may even assert that damage has resulted from vibration, vibration is more apparent where there is damage to road surface (such as a pot hole or join in road surfaces).

Future: There are vague assertions about “upgrading truck fleet” and ensuring best technology for the running of coal trucks. The experience of residents has been that there are 2 basic groups of truck drivers utilised for coal transport currently, long term employees of the principle contractor, and short-term sub-contractors. The former are used to provide the day-to-day movement of coal to the coal loader, they drive well-maintained, “state of the art” trucks and generally adhere to the code of conduct. However, during peak coal movement, there are usually several of the latter type engaged, these operators appear to drive vehicles that are not as well maintained or “state of the art”, they drive with less adherence to the code of conduct and are more likely to create issues for residents.

There is no statement that currently available technology, such as;

- GPS data logging for truck movements,
- CCTV monitoring of truck movements, load coverings, load frequency, speed averaging.

Are these items proposed to be utilised for current operations or as part of ensuring compliance with professional driving standards and the “code of conduct” for drivers.

There is no mention of the use of financial disincentives (such as fines) for contractors or drivers who breach the code of conduct; these could be easily included in contractual negotiations for the provision of the coal movement services.

In addition there is nothing to indicate that NRE is looking to be a world leader in reducing its impact on the local environment, through any proposal or examination of alternatives to moving coal by road, at any time in the future. Without this commitment and hard timeframes it seems unlikely that The NRE will be forced to conduct their coal transport operations any other way.

Loading: NRE proposes a “new truck loading facility”, it is unclear the exact detail of the facility as it is yet to be designed or fully fleshed out. NRE proposes no hard timeframes for its construction and usage.

Loading of trucks is important as properly done, it can have positive effects like:

- Reduction in the noise of loading (such as loader reversing beeps, noise from loads being dumped etc)
- Reduction in dust- loading cleanly will see less coal dust being deposited onto the truck body and wheels which will reduce the amount of dust being deposited along the transport route.

Furthermore, COAL TRANSPORT DOT POINTS:

- 682 truck movements daily at peak times. 7.00am to 10.00pm = 15 hrs/day = 45 trucks per hour OR 1 truck per 80 seconds (Ref: EA, p. 200)
- Traffic increase on Bellambi Lane 7.1% but increase will be B-double trucks, not small vehicles that the traffic count in the EA was based on. (Ref: EA, p 203)
- Annex J states that the traffic volumes on Bellambi lane were 94% light vehicles, or class 1 and 2. (Ref: Annex J Traffic Volumes, p. 21)
- The EA does not state type of trucks to be used. Tonnage of coal increased per truck without specifying type of truck. Are the existing truck fleet just overloaded? (Ref: EA p. 200).
- Total truck movements of coal trucks – 158,000 per annum.
- Percentage increase in trucks from 16,000* to 158,000** equals 987.5% increase, not the 202% as stated in the Conclusion.
* 282,451 tonnes last financial year divided by 35 tonnes per truck by 2 way trip to PKCT
** 3,000,000 tonnes per year divided by 38 tonnes per truck by 2 way trip to PKCT (Ref: EA p. 534)
- The EA mentions changes to operational hours, but does not state actual hours. (Ref: EA p. 203)
- Bellambi has now become a collector road and the up keep and repair of this road is now the responsibility of Wollongong City Council, so this means the rate payers of the area. We have been told that the last repair cost to Bellambi Lane was \$600,000.

- It is known that a fully laden B-Double truck causes 20,000 or more times the road wear and tear caused by an average size car. (Ref: RTSA Report March 2004). GNRE should be conditioned to meet the complete maintenance and repair cost for Bellambi Lane.
- The NTARC report pins blame for the rising accident rate on the increase in road transport necessitated by the booming mining industry. (Ref: National Truck Accident Research Centre Report 2011)
- Increased truck movements on Northern Distributor detrimental to cyclists due to slipstream. (Ref: EA p. 204)
- Gujarat NRE has stacking capacity of twelve 25m trucks. Therefore intersection performances must be diminished drastically. (Ref: EA, p. JBK dwg 282800).
- This queuing area will be utilised to park truck early morning prior to GNRE's time constraint of 7am. There should be a condition imposed on GNRE that there should be no coal truck movements on to the site prior to 7am.
- GNRE are still investigating truck wash methods after operating for 8 years. (Ref: EA, Statement of Commitment p. 512). If you visit the site it obvious to see that they have not even grasped the basics of how to clean a truck. They have a spray system that the trucks do not even stop at but drive straight through. Everybody, who has cleaned their car, knows that you can't clean a vehicle by spraying it with water.
- Fifty kilometre self-imposed speed limit back on the table after being removed by Modification 1. (Ref. EA, p 204)
- Same old spin about updating truck fleet, covering loads, drivers' Code of Conduct, Tool box Talk, etc. (Ref: EA p. 204, Statement of Commitment p 512). They have operated for 8 years with no advancement or improvement on their systems. The transporting of coal via trucks from this site should be halted until they can master this very basic principle.
- GNRE commented at Information Session that they have no control over the drivers as the drivers are contracted. (Ref: Information Session August 2012, [http://www.gnre.com.au/~/media/Files/Information_Sessions/Information_Session_August_2012/Information_Session_August_2012.pdf](#))
- The peak time trucking is the real concern to the community. At these times all regulation is disregarded and the primary focus is move coal anyway they are able.
- Annex J does not acknowledge that B-Doubles are a current truck type used at the mine. (Ref: Annex J Traffic Report (2010), p. 8)

Community Consultation

Community consultation has always been one of the big stumbling blocks at the GNRE No1 colliery, due to the mines close proximity with residential areas and GNRE's total inability to communicate truthfully with their neighbours.

"The community consultation strategy for the proposal was structured to provide open and transparent communication with the local community and the key stakeholders throughout the environment assessment process."

GNRE have fallen down numerous times in their communication with the community:

- GNRE promised that there would be an information session prior to the Expansion Project being advertised by DoPI;
- GNRE promised there would be a permanent display sent up at the Russell Vale Golf Club, this was in response to a request for a shopfront display in Corrimal, which follows the Twyfords strategy.
- GNRE promised a newsletter to inform the community about the Expansion Project being out on public exhibition. This newsletter was also going to inform the community of all the items that were removed or postponed by GNRE's Modification 1. All of the items have direct and real impacts on the immediate community. It was discussed at the No1 CCC meeting that it was inappropriate to ask the community to comment on the Expansion Project when GNRE have yet to inform the community of GNRE's necessity to remove and delay vital infrastructure due to their inability to fund them.
- The whole process of removing and postponing these items was carried out by stealth, with no notification being made to the community.
- Even a simple thing like providing the community with a complaints telephone number via a newsletter is beyond their skills and ability.

GNRE are very skilful in manipulating things to their advantage. The EA implies that GNRE's consultants (Twyfords) engaged with the community to create and implement an alternative community consultation strategy. This is grossly erroneous, as the DoPI will know. GNRE were in fact attempting to deny the community of an independently chaired, proven model that is the minimum requirement of every mine in NSW. It is even more curious that the Twyfords process was very one sided, steering the community in their chosen direction. This created a lot of consternation with the participants and towards the end of the process the participants sent a combined letter to DoPI stating that they had lost all faith in the process. It is even more scandalise that GNRE then put together a Strategy for the DoPI (some bizarre committee that would be 50 strong, selected by GNRE's consultant and chaired by GNRE) and said that it had been designed and requested by the participants. It should be noted that the community had to fight for a Community Consultation Committee.

GNRE's SMP for Longwall 4 and 5 with DRE contained a whole section of misleading and very suspect information on community consultation.

The Mod contains a Statement of Commitment that is misleading and very erroneous. The Statement contains unacknowledged removal and replacement of information that gives a totally different meaning of their commitment. Under the new Mod 1 Statement of Commitment, GNRE will now do all their dissemination of information to the CCC and they will no longer be bound to having meetings or provide newsletters to the community as stated in the Preliminary Works DA. This is a not an appropriate way to consult or inform the community. The CCC is a mechanism that was required to be set up by following the DoP+I CCC guidelines. If GNRE wish to vary from this model then they should make submission to the members of that CCC and the community. There are numerous things that GNRE could put in place that would enhance the effectiveness of the information dissemination. GNRE and their consultants have put together, with the community's time, effort and assistance, a 70 page document on good communication. They should now enhance the current community consultation strategy by implementing some of these measures.

But when we read the EA Community Consultation section we get the impression that GNRE are again trying to implement their strategy at this mine. The implementation of such a flawed community consultation strategy will not be tolerated by IRRM or the community.

Furthermore, COMMUNITY CONSULTATION DOT POINTS:

- GNRE has a historic chronic attitude towards Community Consultation.
- The Community Consultative Committee (CCC) was implemented only after a hard battle by the community.
- GNRE wanted to establish their own strategy that they would control.
- It appears from the EA that GNRE still want to establish this strategy and abolish the CCC.
- THE EA stated that the CCC would have a high risk in compromising both effective engagement and effective business operations.
- The Community participants in the Twyfords Strategy were highly critical of the results and recommendations as their views were misrepresented in the report.
- The community consultation summary in the EA is grossly misleading:
 - All information sessions and newsletters prior to 19.03.2010 were for a Development application combining the Preliminary Works and Major Expansion.
 - All information sessions and Newsletters for the remainder of 2010 were for the Preliminary Works, not the Major Expansion.
 - Items between February and March 2012 deal only the Twyfords Strategy.
 - August 2012 Public Meeting only dealt with longwall 4 and 5 Dept of Planning and Infrastructure Modification to the Preliminary Works Application (Modification 1).
 - Community Consultation items cited as taking place from August to October 2012 were only meetings of the CCC. These meetings did not provide any information on the particulars of the Expansion Project.

The following conclusions can be drawn from the above:

- There has been no information passed to the Community that clearly articulates the planned Major Expansion Project.
- There has been no notification from GNRE to the community about the Public Exhibition of the Major Expansion Project.
- There was no notification of information passed to the Community on the Subsidence Management Plan of longwall 4.
- All information passed to the community after 21 August 2012 is only given via the CCC.
- GNRE promised that a Community Information Session would be held prior to the Major Expansion being advertised by DoPI. GNRE have reneged on this promise.
- GNRE promised to have a manned display at the Russell Vale Golf Club for the duration of the Exhibition period, rather than a shop front display. Now we have been informed it will be an unmanned display. It is still not in place at 3 March, 2013.

- It is not up to the community members of the CCC to take responsibility to publicize major developments at the GNRE No. 1 Colliery that will have implications across a broad spread of suburbs. The individuals on the CCC have neither the resources nor capacity to do so. Having a CCC does not release GNRE from its responsibility to inform the community about major developments.
- The public has been misled about the stockpile size at the Colliery:
 - Early information sessions informed attendees of a 100,000 tonne stockpile.
 - CCC was informed by GNRE of a 200,000 tonne stockpile.
 - the EA states options between 315,000 and 840,000 tonnes with their preference being 360,000 tonnes.
- Sound walls were promised in numerous Preliminary Works documentation, information sessions and the approved Preliminary Works DA conditions. These sound walls were removed by a very dubious process during the Modification 1 with no notification to the community.
- Ditto Bellambi Creek diversion and flood mitigation.
- Ditto Bulli/Balgownie conveyor decommissioning.
- Ditto the self-imposed 50km speed limit on Bellambi Lane.

The list of negligent community consultation just goes on and on.

Socio Economic factors

The Expansion Project section starts off with a disjoint statement that the community (presumably residential area) was built around the mine and because of its proximity to the site they will incur most of the impacts.

This mine actually has the closest above ground infrastructure to homes of any mine in the Illawarra.

This mine has very antiquated infrastructure.

This mine has an 80,000 (and soon to be 360,000) tonne coal stockpile 220 metres from residential properties.

This mine has the only exhaust fan from the Wongawilli seam 470 metres from residential properties.

This mine in the past actually sold off land for residential development.

This mine is one of the few remaining mines that rely solely on trucks to transport coal to PKCT. This transportation is done through residential areas.

This mine was on the verge of closing down in 2000 and was bought by the current owner in the full knowledge that there are residential areas in close proximity and that the infrastructure was not up to modern operational standards.

This mine was purchased for future operations and seeks approvals for development and operations in 2012 and must be compliant under the strictest regulations possible because of its close proximity to the existing built up residential area – a residential area that pre-dates the ownership of the mine by its present proprietors.

This mine currently has a development approval for Preliminary Works but has failed to fulfill its conditions and is non-compliant on numerous counts.

GNRE's public relations and media arm repeatedly raises the point of the employment it provides in defence of its operations and its expansion. No-one wants to see people's jobs under threat and neither do we want to be subjected to GNRE brinkmanship every time they make a development approval application. Jobs have been lost at this mine because GNRE are now using their long wall machine and because of their economic situation. The number of jobs at the mine are always inflated at development application stage but then drastically reduced in their modification. Will this happen again?

A residential area, with homes, families, children and older citizens just a few hundred metres from coal stockpiles, coal seam exhaust fans and other antiquated polluting infrastructure is not an appropriate place for a colliery. The point is emphasized by the lack of any other coal transport options except trucks. GNRE have owned and operated No 1 Colliery Russell Vale since 2004 and have not advanced options for diminishing the impacts on their neighbours or finding an alternative means of coal transport other than polluting dangerous trucks.

The fact still remains that this mine operates in 2012 and should be compliant under the strictest regulations possible because of its close proximity to the existing built up residential area.

Furthermore, SOCIO-ECONOMIC DOT POINTS:

- The increase in production and trucks strain health services due to accidents and health issues associated with particulate matter and noise.
- Increase in traffic volume reduces road efficiency and increases likelihood of accidents. (Ref: National Truck Accident Research Centre Report 2011)
- Bellambi Lane up repair and maintenance is borne by Wollongong City Council rate payers.
- The EA states the impact on property prices will be minor. In 2000 the mine was in caretaker mode and a plan was floated to close the mine and develop it as a residential development with parkland. Now we are living next to a huge coal stockpile and a mine operated by a proponent that does not have the investment capital to operate this mine with its associated problems.
- GNRE bought this mine in 2004 with the dense residential areas in place and all of its associated problems.
- The major pieces of infrastructure machinery have been purchased from overseas companies rather than sourced from Australia.
- No data has been provided to demonstrate the % of miners living in the local community, Wollongong LGA or the Illawarra SD. (Ref: EA p.487)
- There has been no guarantee given that GNRE are going to staff the mine from locals rather than sourcing their workers from a fly-in workforce or through the use of 457 visas, as per the mining industry and alluded in the EA. (Ref: EA p.492)
- The mining industry has now locked the Australian dollar into its commodity prices.
- The mining industry has inflated the Australian dollar, making other industries non-competitive in this country and overseas.
- Community funding commitments have only been stated up to 2010 in this application. The Preliminary Works DA documents \$0.1m-\$0.15m commitment to

specified groups over two years, is this funding to remain and why isn't it being extended under this application?

Visual impact

The mine is located in a sensitive escarpment area. Gujarat NRE should be more sensitive to the beautiful environment they are in. The visible components included in this application should not be limited to the new items but should also address the existing structures. The existing zincalume shed is the most obvious of these and should be upgraded to reflect the intent of the Illawarra Strategic Management plan and the current DCP/LEP of Wollongong City Council. The shed should in the least be painted or over clad to soften the impact against the escarpment.

The photomontage included in the EA from Bellambi Lane is laughable. The image shows no existing infrastructure for the Wongawilli conveyor, the conveyor machine house or even the intended stockpiles.

Conclusion

IRRM Inc is a group of individuals who have followed GNRE's operations and activities since the corporation took over the Russell Vale Colliery and related mining leases. Many of us are neighbours of the mine and are intimately acquainted with the Colliery's activities and impacts. We now share the increasingly widespread view that that DoP+I expresses at least a degree of 'regulatory capture' and fails to meet its responsibilities to the broader NSW community under the Planning Act. An accumulated pro-proponent culture within the DoP+I is reinforced by the Government having an inherent revenue driven conflict of interest.

Proponents apply pressure to Government by emphasizing royalty revenues, capital investment and jobs. The royalties lost in sterilizing sensitive areas of the catchment are very small relative to annual State revenues and likewise the number of jobs is small relative to the regional workforce. Capital investment may be in equipment manufactured overseas and profits primarily go offshore. It is not reasonable to assume that other opportunities would not emerge.

Proponents and Government do not fully assess the impact costs of mining, which include increasingly evident and largely quantifiable health and utility infrastructure costs to the tax payer and largely unquantifiable short and long term environmental and social costs. In assessing mining royalty benefits, proponents and Government do not take into consideration the increasingly recognized health costs of coal extract, coal transport and coal combustion. The toxins and compounds produced in this whole coal cycle include mercury, sulfur dioxide, nitrous oxides and fine particulates which penetrate deep into our lungs. It is folly not to assess the full life cycle costs of coal mining and usage.

The SCA estimates that more than 90% of the Special Areas will be undermined in the next twenty years. In ignoring the concerns and recommendations of the SCA, DECCW/OEH and community, the DoP+I appears to calculate that if the Special Areas are degraded, a new filtering plant or desalination plant can replace the lost natural resource. A desalination plant costs some \$2 billion dollars and twenty years of state royalties might cover that cost,

depending on the future of coal market. No amount of royalties would however replace the environmental loss.

Irrespective of any merits or drawbacks of this proposal, GNRE is not an appropriate corporation to extract this coal or operate this colliery. They have demonstrated that they are incapable of self-regulation. They are either unwilling or lacking the resources to bring the antiquated infrastructure at the Russell Vale Colliery up to modern standards.

In conclusion, we would like to emphasize seven points:

- Longwall coal mining is a listed Key Threatening Process that damages the surface and cracks water courses and swamps, causing water contamination and loss. The proposed mining undermines and threatens Cataract River, Cataract Creek, Lizard Creek, Wallandoola Creek and Cataract Reservoir, a number of upland swamps, including swamps of significance, Endangered Ecological Communities and Threatened Species habitats, major cliff lines and Aboriginal Heritage sites - including a sacred birthing site. The watercourses and swamps to be undermined are an integral part of the Sydney Water Catchment system that supplies Cataract dam. The catchment has already been badly damaged by mining; the limited royalties and jobs do not justify further damage.
- The proposal includes 390 metre longwalls - the widest proposed to date for the Southern Coalfields. Longwalls of this width will result in the loss of surface water.
- Single seam subsidence impacts are difficult to predict; the uncertainty is compounded by triple seam mining and this poses unacceptable risks to the catchment. Application of the precautionary principle should be the basis of assessment - *and rejection* - of this proposal.
- The Russell Vale Colliery is the closest to residential areas of any in the Illawarra. This causes significant public health impacts. New coal storage stockpiles are proposed, with options varying from 315,000 to 840,000 tonnes. These proposed stockpiles would be up to 42m high (*or the height of a 14 storey building*) and would be located 220m from residences, 375m from a school and 500m from a pre-school. This is an unacceptable development for such a heavily populated area. Moreover, the only exhaust fan from the Wongawilli seam blows pollutants over West Corrimal.
- There is increasing awareness and concern about the health impacts of coal dust and diesel fumes. The proponent's studies only measure particulates down to 10 microns; the Department of Planning and Infrastructure must consider the public health impacts of 2.5 micron particulates and smaller.
- The development would result in 682 truck movements daily at peak times on Bellambi Lane and the Northern Distributor, or one truck every 80 seconds, causing unacceptable public health impacts from coal dust, diesel exhaust, noise and traffic congestion.

- GNRE is an unsuitable proponent. It has been responsible for multiple compliance failures, including failing to install subsidence monitoring points before commencing Longwall 4 and destroying tracts of upland swamp vegetation “by accident”. It has demonstrated that it is unable to self-regulate and does not have the investment capital to modernise the mine and colliery infrastructure to acceptable standards. The EA itself is below current standards, comprising documents that date back a number of years.

For these seven reasons and the many more outlined in this submission, we ask for this Modification proposal to be rejected.

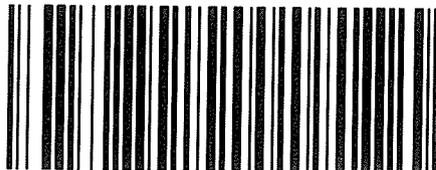
IRRM has not made donations to any political party.

Please do not make individual names mentioned in this document available to the Proponent, public authorities or display them on your website. Thank you.

Yours sincerely,

President
on behalf of
Illawarra Residents for Responsible Mining Inc.

21.03.2013



PCU042991

Attention: Director, Mining and Industry Projects
Major Projects Assessment
Department of Planning
GPO Box 39
Sydney NSW 2001

Desmond Jacobs
111 Bellambi Lane
Corrimal
NSW 2518

To Whom It May Concern

Objections to Proposal MP 09_0013

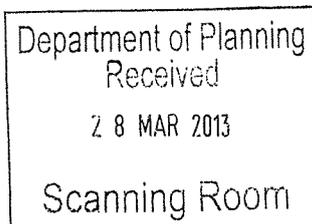
I write to object to the proposal of Gujarat NRE for their Underground Expansion Project MP 09_0013. Some of the reasons for my objection are:

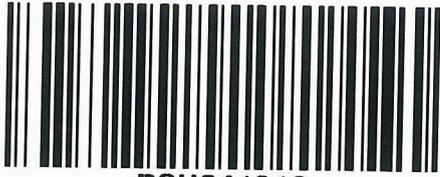
- Surface damage that will almost certainly occur with untried mining methods being used in order to extract more coal. Also the real threat to our water supplies. Australia is not a water rich country and we have had restrictions imposed upon us before. This Mining Company seems to operate without any kind of restriction and with total impunity. And is our water not more valuable than coal???
- Unacceptably high stockpiles of coal, should NRE's new goals be reached. August 1998 should be a grim reminder of the damage that can be caused when one of those stockpiles comes down.
- Flagrant disregard by Gujarat NRE for the residents in the area who will have to put up with exhaust fumes and dust and dirt and noise from truck movements on a much greater scale than what we have to tolerate at present.
- No regard for the children and the elderly while they're kept awake at night by truck after truck thundering past their homes.
- Gujarat NRE has proved that is unsuitable to the area. It has done nothing at all to monitor or reduce the levels of noise from the trucks leaving and returning to the mine nor has it done anything about the dirt which settles on our cars and homes, not to mention how it affects everyone's health with constant barrages of coal dust settling on one's lungs.

I have not made a reportable political donation

Yours sincerely,
DESMOND JACOBS
111 Bellambi Lane, Corrimal NSW 2518

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Desmond Jacobs', written over the typed name.





PCU041913

Des & Janette Jones
89 Bellambi Lane
Bellambi N.S.W 2518
0242832784.

Department of Planning
Received
26 FEB 2013
Scanning Room

Major Projects Assessment Dept
of Planning & Infrastructure.

As long time residents of Bellambi Lane (35 years) we feel that we have to object to the expansion of N.R.E No.1. We are constantly exposed to fine dust particles, diesel fumes & noise created from trucks travelling only a few meters from our front door. We have nothing to protect us or our homes from being damaged.

We are not monitored to see if the dust noise & fumes are affecting our health, or if the vibration of the trucks is damaging our homes as well as the dust & fumes. To increase tonnage is irresponsible & putting Big Business ahead of people. The coal produced is being sent overseas to benefit another country not Australia & it is being sent to add more pollution to the planet & we are paying for it with our hard earned money (Carbon Tax) our health & well being.

We all cheered when Shell closed down the mine & we all thought that life was good & then the

Labour Government let N.I.R.E open & they got away with dodgy practices until accidents happened & they were investigated, they still seem to do things & worry about approval later they started infrastructure before they had the go ahead for the first long wall.

I have written & spoken to many authorities and it is always a waste of my time & upsetting as the catch cry is "Jobs" well I say what about the "families" having to suffer trucks roaring past from 6am to 10pm 6 days a week, what about us

Disappointed Residents
J. Jones
J. Jones
J. Jones

Major Planning Assessments
Department of Planning & Infrastructure
GPO Box 39
Sydney, NSW, 2001
Via email: Clay.Preshaw@planning.nsw.gov.au

4 April, 2013

Proposal of Gujarat NRE for their Underground Expansion Project MP 09_0013.

Submission of objection

Dear Sir/Madam,

The Nature Conservation Council of NSW (NCC) welcomes the opportunity to provide comment on the Gujarat NRE Underground Expansion Project.

NCC is a non-profit, non-government organisation representing more than 100 community environment groups across NSW. We strongly object to the expansion of longwall mining under the Illawarra drinking-water catchment and into conservation lands of the Illawarra escarpment for the following reasons.

Water use and quality

The watercourses and swamps to be undermined are an integral part of the Sydney Water Catchment system that supplies Cataract Dam. The proposal includes 390-metre longwalls, the widest proposed to date for the Southern Coalfields. Longwalls of this width will result in the loss of surface water.

Longwall coal mining is a listed Key Threatening Process that damages the surface and cracks water courses and swamps, causing water contamination and loss. The proposed mining will undermine and threaten Cataract River, Cataract Creek, Lizard Creek, Wallandoola Creek and Cataract Dam, a number of upland swamps, including swamps of significance, Endangered Ecological Communities and Threatened Species habitats.

Swamps play a vital role in maintaining both the quality and quantity of water from the Special Area catchments. They effectively retain water, reducing run-off losses during high rainfall periods and steadily release water during drought. They are also highly effective sediment and contaminant traps. Their loss would lead to substantial and problematic increases in contaminant in the Illawarra drinking water catchment.

There are 39 swamps within 600m of the proposed workings at Wonga East. Seven of these are listed as swamps with 'special significance' with the general health of all currently being very

good. Subsidence poses a significant threat to the health of these watercourses, with previous environmental assessments (GeoTerra 2012, Biosis 2012) reporting substrate cracking in the upland swamp region. The Environmental Impact Statement has not provided any detailed swamp management plan, leaving significant swamp habitat more vulnerable to destruction.

These watercourses have already been damaged by mining. Further activity could lead to substantial loss of aquatic habitat and pollution of important water sources. Previous seepage into the Upper Regional Hawkesbury sandstone has seen falls of 15m. The current EIS has neither confirmed nor made clear, whether original water levels can ever be restored.

Single seam subsidence impacts are difficult to predict; triple-seam mining compounds the uncertainty and this poses unacceptable risks to the catchment. Application of the precautionary principle should be the basis of assessment -- and rejection -- of this proposal. The catchment has already been badly damaged by mining; the limited royalties and jobs do not justify further damage.

Threatened species and habitat

Aquatic ecosystems are most at risk from longwall mining. Permanent changes in water flow and ground water availability could result in changes to vegetation particularly, Tea-tree Thicket and Cyperoid Heath. Reports also indicate that fracturing bedrock is likely to lead to drops in pH and dissolved oxygen levels, potentially creating unsuitable environmental conditions for aquatic habitat, required by threatened and vulnerable species.

Public safety and health

The Russell Vale Colliery is the closest to residential areas of any in the Illawarra. This causes significant public health impacts. New coal storage stockpiles are proposed, with options varying from 315,000 tonnes to 840,000 tonnes. These proposed stockpiles would be up to 42m high and would be located 220m from residences, 375m from a school and 500m from a pre-school. Moreover, the only exhaust fan from the Wongawilli seam blows pollutants over West Corrimal.

Particulate matter (PM), generated from coal-fired power stations and coal mining can cause serious health impacts including asthma, respiratory and cardiac disease, damage lungs and increase the risk of premature death. Those whose health is most at risk from prolonged exposure to particulate matter are infants, children and teenagers, people aged over 65, people with heart or lung diseases, including asthma, chronic bronchitis, heart disease and diabetes, which can occur after short- and long-term exposure to particulate matter ¹.

There is increasing awareness and concern about the health impacts of coal dust. The proponent's studies only measure particulates down to 10 microns; the Department of Planning and Infrastructure must consider the public health impacts of 2.5 micron particulates and smaller. Over the project's lifetime the greenhouse gas emissions have been calculated as being 166mt, with annual gas emissions peaking in 2015 at 9.2 mt. This is an unacceptable development for such a heavily populated area.

¹ American Lung Association. (2013). *Particle Pollution*. Retrieved from State of The Air 2012; Health Risks: <http://www.stateoftheair.org/2012/health--risks/health--risks--particle.html>

Noise pollution

Further to safety and proximity concerns, the overall disturbance to the public due to noise pollution is currently unacceptable. Current operational hours (24 hours a day) will remain unchanged. However, the proposal includes 95 hours of truck haulage a week, with truck operation hours of 8am till 10pm on weekdays and 9am till 6pm on weekends and public holidays. This is a 126% increase in truck haulage. The development would result in 682 truck movements daily at peak times on Bellambi Lane and the Northern Distributor causing unacceptable noise disturbance.

An estimated increase of 2.5dB means almost a doubling of noise levels. This increase puts almost all receivers at the highest noise level legally allowed, meaning any variation in predicted noise levels would make this project in breach of NSW traffic noise criteria. Already two receivers are predicted to be over this limit.

As trucks will be operating for 14 hours a day, the noise level-monitoring sample of one hour is inadequate. Furthermore, the specific hour in which the monitoring was conducted is not disclosed, making it hard to determine the influence. Current monitored noise levels do not explicitly state what hour of the day these levels were obtained. General traffic fluctuates, therefore making one hour of monitoring too small a sample.

Operational noise is currently classified as a high risk for the project. These predictions are unacceptable as they currently stand; more needs to be done to reduce the noise impact to the public.

Aboriginal heritage

There have been over 50 Aboriginal heritage sites within the affected area. In the surveys taken over the last 13 years, mining has damaged many of these sites, and put others at risk of further damage. The sites found within this area vary in size and significance, however the proposed expansion of longwall mining puts them all at greater risk of destruction.

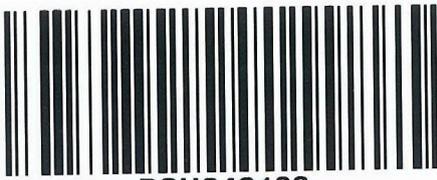
Of the sites found, 21 are in the area of potential subsidence, many of these are at high risk of damage. Falling within the potential subsidence area is an Aboriginal birthing site that is considered to be of high Aboriginal and scientific importance. Recommendations of monitoring and avoidance need to be broadened and strictly enforced to avoid all damage to heritage sites.

For these reasons NCC recommends that the Planning Assessment Commission not approve this modification on public health, social and environmental grounds.

Yours sincerely,



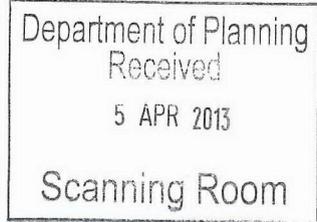
Pepe Clarke
Chief Executive Officer



PCU043168

8 Northcote Street
Coledale
NSW 2515

The Director,
Mining and Industry Projects,
Department of Planning,
GPO Box 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001



Dear Director

PROPOSAL MP 09 0013

I am writing to express my concern regarding Gujarat NRE's application to extend their operations under Project MP 09_0013.

The bases of my objection are:

- The damage that longwall mining causes to the water catchment area, including both surface and sub-surface cracks and resulting water contamination and loss.
- The location of Russell Vale Colliery very close to residential areas in the northern suburbs of Wollongong, with all the attendant risks that such mining involves.
- The proposed stock piles are estimated to be between 315,000 and 840,000 tonnes and up to 42 metres in height and located within only a few hundred metres from houses and schools, with all the potential for harm to public health that this entails.
- Estimates are that this proposal would result in close to 700 truck movements daily at peak operation, which would have huge impacts on the surrounding neighbourhoods.
- GNRE's record to date for complying with the conditions of operation has not been reassuring, with a number of occasions when destruction of swamp land and subsidence happened "by accident".

Accordingly, I would urge your department to refuse the application by Gujarat NRE to expand its activities at Russell Vale in the interests of the local community and its health.

Yours sincerely,

HEATHER SAVILLE

Threatened Frogs, Reptiles and Birds likely to be impacted by the Expansion of Gujarat NRE operations at Russell Vale

The expansion of the Gujarat NRE operations at Russell Vale Colliery have the potential to impact on a number of threatened animal species. There are threatened species likely to be impacted at both the mine entrance, where dust and noise levels will increase, and in the water catchments that will be undermined and experience cracking and subsidence.

Mine Entrance Zone: Species listed under NSW or Federal Threatened Species legislation that are expected to be impacted by the expansion.

Species name	TSC Act	EPBC Act	Importance of local population (NPWS 2002, DECC 2007)	Notes
Green and Golden Bell Frog	Endangered	Vulnerable	Highest	Potentially impacted by redirecting of Bellambi Gully Creek and disturbance of dams.
Sooty Owl	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	High	Unknown impact from dust and noise.
Spotted-tailed Quoll	Vulnerable	Endangered	High	Unknown impact from dust and noise.
Powerful Owl	Vulnerable		Lower	Unknown impact from dust and noise.
Long-nosed Potoroo	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Highest	Unknown impact from dust and noise.

Subsidence and Cracking Zone: Species listed under NSW or Federal Threatened Species legislation that are expected to be impacted by the expansion.

Species name	TSC Act	EPBC Act	Importance of local population (NPWS 2002, DECC 2007)	Notes
Giant Burrowing Frog	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	High	Dependent on waterways and upland swamps. Critically important local population.
Littlejohn's Tree Frog	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	High	Dependent on waterways and upland swamps. Critically important local population.
Red-crowned Toadlet	Vulnerable		High	Dependant on waterways and upland swamps. Critically important local population.
Broad-headed Snake	Endangered	Vulnerable	High	Dependant on rock outcrops impacted by subsidence and cracking
Rosenberg's Goanna	Vulnerable		Moderate	Subsidence and cracking likely to impact on prey species.
Eastern Bristlebird	Endangered	Endangered	Highest	Associated with Upland Swamps.
Ground Parrot	Vulnerable		Highest	Associated with Upland Swamps
Turquoise Parrot	Vulnerable		Moderately-high	Upland Swamps important food

				resource in some years.
Masked Owl	Vulnerable		High	Draining of swamps and alteration of watercourses will impact on prey species.
Sooty Owl	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	High	Draining of swamps and alteration of watercourses will impact on prey species.
Powerful Owl	Vulnerable		Lower	Draining of swamps and alteration of watercourses will impact on prey species.
Long-nosed Potoroo	Vulnerable	Vulnerable	Highest	Important habitat is this area is upland swamps.
Spotted-tailed Quoll	Vulnerable	Endangered	High	Draining of swamps and alteration of watercourses will impact on habitat and prey species.
Eastern Pygmy-possum	Vulnerable		Moderate	Important habitat in this area is Upland Swamps.

Notes on the impacts on threatened species from the mine expansion

Giant Burrowing Frog

The Giant Burrowing Frog (*Heleioporus australiacus*) has an extremely important local population on the Woronora Plateau. In this area, habitat modelling shows the species to be strongly associated with Upland Swamps (NPWS 2002, DECC 2007) and it is dependent on this habitat type in this area. This frog most often breeds in the fish-free pools of water that exist within the Upland Swamps of the Woronora Plateau (DECC 2007). It is exactly these ponds which are likely to be drained by the expansion of the Colliery. This species is currently 'well reserved' (DECC 2007) within the Greater Sydney Area, however this is largely because of the protected population within the SCA Special Areas. **The undermining of these swamps and waterways will threaten the continued survival of the Giant Burrowing Frog in the local area as well as across its entire range.** DECC (2007) (now the Office of Environment and Heritage) quotes "Protection of Upland Swamps and associated creeks is paramount to the survival of this frog [the Giant Burrowing Frog] on the Woronora Plateau. Longwall mining under the Woronora Plateau must not result in the draining or disturbance of swamps or waterways".

Green and Golden Bell Frog

The Green and Golden Bell Frog (*Litoria aurea*) is known from around the entrance area to the Colliery. This species has declined severely across its range and therefore any remaining populations are of the highest conservation significance (DECC 2007). **Any increase in activity around the mine entrance is likely to impact on the Green and Golden Bell Frog,** including disturbance to existing dams, redirecting of waterways, increased traffic, introduction of pathogens. This species is considered to be of such conservation priority that "all existing and any newly discovered sites should be managed at a population or metapopulation level with monitoring programs established to track the dynamics and health of the population" (DECC 2007).

Littlejohn's Tree Frog

Littlejohn's Tree Frog (*Litoria littlejohni*) is a rare frog that is strongly associated with the Upland Swamps of the Woronora Plateau. The species is rarely located and population on the Woronora Plateau is of high priority (DECC 2007). **Cracking and subsidence due to longwall mining will impact on the potential survival of the species not only at a local level but across its range.**

Red-crowned Toadlet

The Red-crowned Toadlet (*Pseudophryne australis*) is another species that has a critically important population on the Woronora Plateau. Habitat modelling shows this species to be strongly associated with upper level drainage lines within the Woronora Plateau (DECC 2007) with these likely to be impacted by the cracking and subsidence associated with the mine expansion. The Red-crowned Toadlet is restricted to the Sydney Sandstone environments, with the Woronora Plateau a stronghold within this restricted area. DECC 2007 states "the catchment lands of the Woronora Plateau and Royal NP contain a large proportion of the total habitat for the Red-crowned Toadlet. Any declines from this stronghold should be viewed with concern" and "Longwall mining under the Woronora Plateau should be monitored to ensure that it down not affect the Upland Swamps of minor drainages that appear to be important for the species".

Broad-headed Snake

The Broad-headed Snake (*Hoplocephalus bungaroides*) is a further species that is restricted to the Sydney Sandstone with an extremely important population on the Woronora Plateau (DECC 2007). The propensity of this species to breed in rock piles and rock outcrops means it is likely to be impacted by the cracking and subsidence of the mine expansion. It is extremely rare and any occurrence of this snake is important. **Any impact on the Woronora Plateau population is likely to threaten the continued survival of this species both at a local level and in totality.**

Rosenberg's Goanna

Rosenberg's Goanna (*Varanus rosenbergi*) is strongly associated with the sandstone ridgetop environments of the Woronora Plateau, including the area to be undermined. The population in this area is significant as it is one of the few places within this species range that it can be regularly encountered. This goanna is known to prey upon species that are dependent on rock outcrops (DECC 2007), and the populations of these prey may well be disturbed by subsidence and cracking.

Eastern Bristlebird

The Eastern Bristlebird (*Dasyornis brachypterus*) was once common in the area to be undermined. Within the last 30 years it has declined to near extinction in the area. There have been attempts to re-establish this species in the Cataract catchment and the possibility remains that they may have remained undetected, or may re-establish naturally from the breeding population at Barren Grounds. Regardless of the above, this is a highly endangered bird that must be considered when contemplating any expansion of the underground works at Russell Vale Colliery. It is strongly associated with Upland Swamp environments in this area (DECC 2007) and **any disturbance to this habitat will threaten any population that remains or inhibit the ability of the species to re-establish in the area.**

Ground Parrot

The Ground Parrot (*Pezoporus wallicus*) was once common in the areas planned to be undermined but has declined to near extinction since the 1960's. In recent years, a small number of birds have been noted on the Woronora Plateau to the north of the area planned to be undermined by this project (Atlas of NSW Wildlife). Ground Parrots are strongly tied to Upland Swamps (DECC 2007), and any alteration of this habitat is likely to severely impact on this bird.

Turquoise Parrot

The Turquoise Parrot (*Neophema pulchella*) occasionally uses the Upland Swamps of the area to be undermined as a food resource (DECC 2007). While it is typically found in drier habitats further west, it is possible that Upland Swamps provide a critical backup food supply in times of drought. Alteration of this critical occasional food resource could potentially have an extremely serious impact on this species.

Masked Owl

The Masked Owl (*Tyto novaehollandiae*) is rare in the region and is known to use the creekline vegetation of the area to be undermined. Any alteration of this habitat, or that of the key prey species of this owl, are likely to impact on the local population.

Powerful Owl

The Powerful Owl (*Ninox strenua*) is also known to use creekline vegetation of the area to be undermined. Although the local population is not considered overly important to the global conservation of the species, it is another example of a threatened species that would be affected locally, either by direct impact on its habitat or that of its prey.

Sooty Owl

The Sooty Owl (*Tyto tenebricosa*) is locally common in the Illawarra and is known to use the creekline vegetation of the area to be undermined. Any alteration of this habitat, or that of the key prey species of this owl, are likely to impact on the local population. The local population is very important to the conservation of the species overall.

Long-nosed Potoroo

The Long-nosed Potoroo (*Potorous tridactylus*) is known to have once inhabited the area to be undermined (DECC 2007) though there are no recent records. It is extremely rare in the region and any population remaining is of very high conservation significance. This potoroo was once known to be found in the Upland Swamps of this area, so any impact on these swamps will affect this species.

Spotted-tailed Quoll

The Spotted-tailed Quoll (*Dasyurus maculatus*) is rare in the region and in the area to be undermined (DECC 2007). This species will prey on animals that are dependent on Upland Swamps and creekline environment, such as the Swamp Rat (*Rattus lutreolus*) and Long-nosed Bandicoot (*Perameles nasuta*). Any impact on these environments is likely to impact on the Spotted-tailed Quoll in the local area.

Eastern Pygmy-possum

The Eastern Pygmy-possum (*Cercartetus nanus*) is relatively common in the area to be undermined, with a large amount of high quality habitat occurring. Some of the best habitat for this species is the Upland Swamps found on the Woronora Plateau (DECC 2007). Any disruption of these swamps will impact on the local population of this possum. The local population of the Eastern Pygmy-possum is considered to be very important at a national scale, so significant impacts on it can be considered to impact the long-term survival prospects of the species as a whole.

References

NPWS (2002) *Fauna of the Illawarra Escarpment, Coastal Plain and Plateau*. National Parks and Wildlife Service, August 2002.

DECC (2007) *Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna of the Greater Southern Sydney Region*. A joint project between the Sydney Catchment Authority and the Parks and Wildlife Division of the Department of Environment and Climate Change (NSW).

Attention: Director, Mining and Industry Projects
Major Projects Assessment
Department of Planning
GPO Box 39
Sydney NSW 2001

To Whom It May Concern,

Objections to Proposal MP 09_0013

I write to object to the proposal of Gujarat NRE for their Underground Expansion Project MP 09_0013.
Some of the reasons for my objection are:

- Longwall coal mining is a listed Key Threatening Process that damages the surface and cracks water courses and swamps, causing water contamination and loss. The proposed mining undermines and threatens Cataract River, Cataract Creek, Lizard Creek, Wallandoola Creek and Cataract Reservoir, a number of upland swamps, including swamps of significance, Endangered Ecological Communities and Threatened Species habitats, major cliff lines and Aboriginal Heritage sites - including a sacred birthing site. The watercourses and swamps to be undermined are an integral part of the Sydney Water Catchment system that supplies Cataract dam. The catchment has already been badly damaged by mining; the limited royalties and jobs do not justify further damage.
- The proposal includes 390 metre longwalls - the widest proposed to date for the Southern Coalfields. Longwalls of this width will result in the loss of surface water.
- Single seam subsidence impacts are difficult to predict; the uncertainty is compounded by triple seam mining and this poses unacceptable risks to the catchment. Application of the precautionary principle should be the basis of assessment - *and rejection* - of this proposal.
- The Russell Vale Colliery is the closest to residential areas of any in the Illawarra. This causes significant public health impacts. New coal storage stockpiles are proposed, with options varying from 315,000 to 840,000 tonnes. These proposed stockpiles would be up to 42m high (*or the height of a 14 storey building*) and would be located 220m from residences, 375m from a school and 500m from a pre-school. This is an unacceptable development for such a heavily populated area. Moreover, the only exhaust fan from the Wongawilli seam blows pollutants over West Corrimal.
- There is increasing awareness and concern about the health impacts of coal dust. The proponent's studies only measure particulates down to 10 microns; the Department of Planning and Infrastructure must consider the public health impacts of 2.5 micron particulates and smaller.
- The development would result in 682 truck movements daily at peak times on Bellambi Lane and the Northern Distributor, or one truck every 80 seconds, causing unacceptable public health impacts from coal dust, diesel exhaust, noise and traffic congestion.
- GNRE is an unsuitable proponent. It has been responsible for multiple compliance failures, including failing to install subsidence monitoring points before commencing Longwall 4 and destroying tracts of upland swamp vegetation "by accident". It has demonstrated that it is unable to self-regulate and does not have the investment capital to modernise the mine and colliery infrastructure to acceptable standards. The EA itself is below current standards, comprising documents that date back a number of

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FirstName	LastName	Privacy	Donation	City	State	Comments
Jane	Martin		I have Not made a reportable political donation	EUNGAI CREEK	NSW	No place for any kind of mining in catchment areas!! Insanity!
Amanda	Fox		I have Not made a reportable political donation	NEWYRBAR	NSW	My property lies within a Fc zone - water catchment protection. I need to submit a DA to council just to have topsoil delivered so I can expand my production of organic vegetables. How incongruous that large mining companies can jeopardise entire catchment areas but our politicians and bureaucrats don't bat an eyelid... I believe that any mining will have long term damage on our land for future generations. Therefore I say no.
Wendy	Fuller	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	MOLLYMOOK	NSW	There is NO justification.
Donna	Treby		I have Not made a reportable political donation	CURRUMBIN VALLEY	QLD	CSG mining is the greatest case of environmental vandalism that has ever been allowed in this country it should never be allowed. Any attempts to install mines should be thwarted at every level by community and political leaders.
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	EPPING	NSW	I write to offer my strong opposition to the Gujarat NRE expansion project in Russell Vale. Please protect our regions water resources, biodiversity and amenity values and the health of local residents. Thank you for the opportunity to contribute my views on this issue.
Avis	Shipway		I have Not made a reportable political donation	CUDGEN	NSW	Threats to our water supplies are unacceptable. We are experiencing climate change with the southern/eastern areas claimed to be areas effected by increasing drought. Anything which may adversely effect water tables is fraught with possible danger.

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Susan	Clarkson	I have Not made a reportable political donation	NORTH IRIS		This is just preposterous and wrong...without clean water, everything will die. Stop polluting our planet just for the sake of "Growth"
Phillip	Arundell	I have Not made a reportable political donation	MITTAGONG	NSW	Drive less, Work less. Walk more, love more. Care for your soul. Eat from the earth.
Celia	Lewis	I have Not made a reportable political donation	SYDNEY	NSW	Peabody/Metropolitan Mine have successfully sneaked in/extended longwall mining and evidence of destruction has appeared. Again, the stability of our aquifers, and soil and rock formations that have occurred over millions of years, are compromised. STOP! please. Before it is too late. The money will be gone fast! The damage will last forever.

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Please with hold my name I have Not made a reportable political donation

Please ask yourself if you would be totally comfortable with your own Grandchildren growing up in this environment?

There is a growing awareness of how EIS Reports are manipulated:

- 1) remove sensitive Scientific information & Predictions;
- 2) Fill the Report with thousands of pages of harmless descriptions and apparent Compliance;
- 3) Give the appearance that the Report is High-Quality by using multiple instances of Phrases such as: "adherence to the strictest guidelelines" and "World-Class" etc.
- 4) Sell the Project with the usual short-sighted Spin such as: "...will provide 350 full-time jobs to the area..." or "...good for the Economy..."

Please don't go down in History as the person responsible for allowing "suspect" Mining to wreck things for the Future. I would ask that our Government take a long-term view (as Socrates recommended) and consider the future number of potential Health problems to be generated and the cost to the Economy of providing Health Care into the Future.

There are Limits on all things in the Corporeal Realm but Politicians are under constant pressure from Lobby Groups to turn a Blind-Eye to this fact. I would ask that our Government do what is right.

Our Governments should be backing Passive, Alternative Technologies such as some of the Inventions from our CSIRO. Australia should now be a World Leader in Alternative Energy and helping to create Jobs in this field.

Natalie Rittson

I have Not made a reportable political donation NORTH ARM QLD

I object to gas cola minng. We need to protect our water.

Sheet 1

Ben	Keelty	I have Not made a reportable political donation	SYDNEY	NSW	We all want to leave our mark but do you really want to be remembered as a minister who contaminated the south coast's water for ever.
Sean	Corrigan	I have Not made a reportable political donation	TRINITY BEACH	QLD	The Illawarra escarpment is home to critically endangered and iconic native wildlife
		Please with hold my name	EASTGARDENS	NSW	You are accountable When you're old, the damage is done and the truth is out we'll lock you up!
		Please with hold my name			WE THE PEOPLE ARE GIVING YOU A DIRECT ANSWER AND A SPECIFIC DIRECTIVE..... STOP..... JUST FKN STOP.
		Please with hold my name	COOLUM BEACH	QLD	write to object to the proposal of Gujarat NRE for their Underground Expansion Project MP 09_0013.
Nina	Angelo OAM	I have Not made a reportable political donation	MACMASTERS BEACH	NSW	You must feel a niggles of conscience with what you are doing and propose to do!! This madness must stop. Power is power and does NOT have to come from selling out the health of our Mother Earth and that the mess you are now in, will either totally destroy us and future generation and leave a sick planet!! Stop this NOW!!!
Valerie	Clews	I have Not made a reportable political donation	UMINA BEACH	NSW	Water is the most important element this planet possesses. Without it EVERYTHING dies. Do NOT allow the safety of our drinking water to be compromised.

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Justine	Eldin	I have Not made a reportable political donation	FLACON	WA	After watching several documentaries about CSG, my conclusion is that the extraction of gas by these means is extremely damaging to the earth & the water. In America CSG was exempted from water & air pollution regulations, which says to me that the government was well aware of how damaging the industry is. The environmental impacts are clear to see & to witness the ignorance involved by CSG companies & the governments is outrageous. This is unregulated business at its very worst & needs to be stopped immediately. I for one Say No To CSG & Yes to Respecting & Protecting Precious Ground Water.
Marnie	Cotton	I have Not made a reportable political donation	SALISBURY	QLD	Water = life. Please don't destroy Australia's water for our future generations.
Clare	Milledge	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ALEXANDIRA	NSW	Protect our drinking water!
Chris	Harris	I have Not made a reportable political donation	KINGSTON	TAS	Mining near water catchments supplying water to large numbers of people is irresponsible and dangerous and a government or bureaucracy signing off on this will ultimately be held to account by those people if their water is affected..
Anne	Griffiths	I have Not made a reportable political donation	MAYFIELD	NSW	Water is our lifeblood and must be protected when at risk from unnecessary mining operations.
Justin	Smyrk	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ST KILDA EAST	VIC	D.
Lynden	Jacobi	I have Not made a reportable political donation			It is time to start taking responsible action to look after our resources not just for ourselves but for all future generations. Possible damage to our water table and the ongoing damage to our environment is not the way forward. We need to move to renewable energy sources now. The stone age did not end because they ran out of stones.

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Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOONONA	NSW	I am particularly concerned about the cumulative effects of this expansion proposal in our escarpment and drinking water catchment areas. I call on the government to act responsibly and consider the long-term consequences of the risks involved, instead of the short-term monetary gains. Protection of our drinking water and the biodiversity of our environment is critical and a moral obligation that we owe to future generations. I strongly object to the proposal.	
Dove-Marie	Brendish	I have Not made a reportable political donation	LISMORE	NSW	Dear Sir, In regards to our water, environment and health,you are risking way too much, if you allow this expansion project to go ahead. Please reconsider your proposal. Yours Sincerely, Dove-Marie Brendish
Katie	Walford	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ENGADINE	NSW	Given that we've already seen cracking of the Woronora Rivulet there is evidence that longwall mining has a negative impact. I cannot support any further expansion of this. Yours sincerely Katie Walford
Petra	Hohmann	I have Not made a reportable political donation	MIRBOO NORTH	VIC	It's time to take stock of what Australia is, a beautiful country with essential natural resources that must be protected. It is also high time to put the welfare of Australian citizens before the greed of mining corporations and government officials. If the government was serious about AUSTRALIA'S energy future then encourage research & development of non intrusive non destructive alternative energy supplies!
Fiona	Martin	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ELANORA HEIGHTS	NSW	Let common sense come before money, there is no guarantee that fracking will not damage our underground.

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		Please with hold my name			
Jane	Hughes	I have Not made a reportable political donation	KEPERRA	QLD	Put people and proper planning and process first SOLAR is far more profitable and good for peoples health thank you.
Lisa	Wray	I have Not made a reportable political donation	HELENSBURGH	NSW	All over our country peoples lives, our precious environment, our delicate water catchments, our agricultural land and our homes are being severly affected or are under great threat from mining & coal seam gas mining. Are we going to eat, drink & breath coal & gas.? The Illawarra is a beautiful place loved by its residence & visitors & to the great distress of our community is under huge threat from planned gas & coal mining. Please do not further destroy our health & home & our unique environment, they are so much more important than mining. What will be left for future generations? Please DO NOT approve extension of this mine
Ann	Pickering	I have Not made a reportable political donation	SOUTH HOBART	TAS	A large number of Tasmanian towns do not have drinkable water supplies due to past mining. It is crucial to the health and safety of future generations that we do not repeat the mistakes of the past
Diane	O'Mara	I have Not made a reportable political donation	GULONG	NSW	I am particularly concerned that fine particles measuring 2.5 micrometres or less were not investigated by the proponent. These fine particles penetrate more deeply into lung tissue than larger particles and are considered particularly hazardous to health. In the US, exposure to these particles has been shown to reduce life expectancy. Their monitoring in Australia is extremely limited. It is of great concern that the issue of fine particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometres has not been investigated in the Environmental Assessment.
Ross	Bown	I have Not made a reportable political donation			

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Delwyn	Crinis	I have Not made a reportable political donation	BULLI	NSW	I feel it is gross negligence and dereliction of duty to allow any activity with even the slightest threat to water security!
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	EBENEZER	QLD	Water is more important than money, gas or anything else because without a clean water supply nothing can exist. Why risk our most precious resource from a load of rogue money hungry mostly foreign owned companies that will rape the Gas from our land, which has been proven can contaminate our water, does create salt waste in epic proportions, not to mention the toxic waste that is injected and combined with natural occurring toxins from the coal seams. let alone the methane gas flaring, methane leakage, fracking linked to earth quakes, how can you sleep at night knowing that this industry has the potential to destroy Australia for a very long time - why would you even consider risking that. Remember agent orange, now banned fertilisers, asbestos, the tobacco industry - well this is heading down the same path with a very slippery slope. Sooner or later you need to realise that this dirty, lying, deceitful, destructive, greedy industry is laughing at you all cause they know water is the next gold and food is the new silver and fossil fuels are no longer what people want - they want renewables that are really clean and green and will add to our quality of life not jeopardise it. Water is more precious than coal!
Jodie	Minton	I have Not made a reportable political donation			
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	HOUNBROOK	NSW	I want a viable country to leave to my children, with clean air, water and environment. You cannot eat or drink coal, gas or money. yours sincerely,

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Brian	Cotgrove	I have Not made a reportable political donation	BRISBANE	QLD	Once the damage is done it will be impossible to repair it, we're talking about a health hazard as well as environmental destruction not seen in Australia before. Making money through exploration and mining is all very well but at what expense, the future of our children and grandchildren, who will not thank the present generation if we allow this to go ahead without all of the checks and balances enacted. The same checks and balances that are seemingly to be pushed aside in a rush for huge profits by not only Foreign Mining Interests but our Federal Government as well.
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	KOOROIGAN	NSW	Our water is the most precious resource we have in Australia. Our land needs protecting to grow our food & provide habitat for our native animals. We cant eat coal and we cant drink gas. There is no economy in a dead planet. We need responsible decision makers to provide food security for our future. Fossil fuels are out dated we need clean renewable energy.& the investment but into providing it for all stakeholders. Wake up Australia
Judy	Stark	I have Not made a reportable political donation	COES CREEK	QLD	Clean water is our interitance. Please protect it for our children.
Natasha	Goodwin	I have Not made a reportable political donation	PORT KEMBLA	NSW	I am concerned about the physical and mental health of the community as a whole and find that this type of mining is unesseccary. The environmental damage is only the start of what is to come.
Angela	Dalu	I have Not made a reportable political donation	LISMORE	NSW	please stop wrecking Australia!!!!!!
Otis	Lyons	I have Not made a reportable political donation	RALIEGH	NSW	and faithfully

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Gary	Brooker		I have Not made a reportable political donation	DURRAS NORTH	NSW	The damage that longwall mining does is evident these days & i struggle to believe it is still allowed to expand & create further problems for the water catchment.
Andrew	Thrift		I have Not made a reportable political donation	LARGS BAY	SA	Water is out most precious and necessary asset.
Julie	Kidd	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	BONNER	ACT	No, no, no
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	PENRITH	NSW	Listen to we the people. We know what's best.
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation			Please ensure proper sceintific assesments are done by independant scientists befor any mining is approved.
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	BROADBEACH	QLD	I totally object to any type of mining that has an affect on the water table, we are a country that does not have abundant amounts of water, it must not be comprised. The health of the people in the vicinity of the mines, must also be addressed, it must not be impacted.
Michael	Perger		I have Not made a reportable political donation	BANGALOW	NSW	Long wall coal mining has been proven to be damaging to the environment. People who live in the areas affected don` t want this or need this destructive mining process & the Australian people have already voiced their opposition . This must not be allowed to go on any longer , to ignore this issue puts the water table at risk of irreverseable damage .

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Amanda	Doran	I have Not made a reportable political donation			As a grandmother and someone who cares deeply about the environment for generations to come, I ask you to vote wisely knowing that your decision will have an outcome. There has been a lot of discussion about Coal Seam Gas mining and concern is also for coal mining. Please remember that WATER IS LIFE!
Kate	Toomey	I have Not made a reportable political donation			What do we have to do to make you realise what you are doing is wrong.
Kerrie	Hall	I have Not made a reportable political donation			Water is life. Do not risk Australia's fragile fresh water system.
Nalin	Arileo	I have Not made a reportable political donation			
Scott	Branden	I have Not made a reportable political donation	OLINDA	VIC	I am an Environmental Design Scientist by Degree i.e. BSc Env. Dsgn. and I am opposed to damaging our environment and producing more carbon pollution, polluting aquifers and leaving a mess that cannot be cleaned up now or by future generations.
Suzanne	Stojanovic	I have Not made a reportable political donation			We are fortunate in Australia to have many renewable ways to create energy in Australia. We have no need to destroy the goatee of greenery in Australia. We are above killing and destroying for money because we have moral fortitude and vision. I hope you do too.
		Please with hold my name	RYDE	NSW	Please keep the drinking water catchment and conservation lands of the beautiful Illawarra escarpment safe from further contamination. Reject the Gujarat NRE coal mine proposal.

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Jane	McDaniel	I have Not made a reportable political donation	BLACKTOWN	NSW	I object to the proposal of Gujarat NRE for their Underground Expansion Project MP 09_0013. GNRE is an unsuitable proponent. It has been responsible for multiple compliance failures, including failing to install subsidence monitoring points before commencing Longwall 4 and destroying tracts of upland swamp vegetation "by accident". It has demonstrated that it is unable to self-regulate and does not have the investment capital to modernise the mine and colliery infrastructure to acceptable standards. The EA itself is below current standards, comprising documents that date back a number of years.
Susan	Chalcroft	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ADELAIDE	SA	Trashing the environment that sustains us all, for short term gain by a few, is not acceptable. Destruction of water, land and air is ecocide, and people must be charged for such thoughtless, dangerous actions.
Keith	Buxton	I have Not made a reportable political donation			Stop and give the people what they want your are elected to do the bidding of your voters, not the other way around.
Catherine	Holder	I have Not made a reportable political donation	HAWTHRONDEN EE	SA	Are the politicians of Australia as naive as the North American natives? Do not sell out the future of this country for quick short term cash!
		Please with hold my name	COLANDRA	QLD	The time has come to stop damaging our water resources.
		Please with hold my name	SUFFOLK PARK	NSW	It's time to start investing in renewable energy and leaving fossil fuels where they belong...in the dark ages.
Stephen	Shaw	I have Not made a reportable political donation			ARE YOU SERIOUS ABOUT COAL MINING UNDER A WATHER CATCHMENT!?!?!?
Peter	Sanders	I have Not made a reportable political donation	RAGLAN	NSW	We only have one chance to get this right.

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Sue	Pepper	I have Not made a reportable political donation			Hare dare ANY government play dice with our water .. this is just NOT on!
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	BYRON BAY	NSW	Do not undermine our pristine environments and peoples drinking water. This does NOT belong to you. You are merely custodians fort he future, and the future for water with climate change is that it will become MORE valuable than coal.
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	MULLUMBIMBY	NSW	Please do not do this! Apply the Precautionary Principal & desist until the science and baseline data has been collected. Remember the previous head of APPEA before Rick Wilkinson catagorically said in public that it was INEVITABLE that the aquifers & water tables would be contaminated. The risk is too great for the minimal rewards for the select few. Please reconsider & desist,
Ellissa	Nagle	I have Not made a reportable political donation	MANLY WEST	QLD	I object strongly to any mining taking place under, beside or near water catchments. Use your heads - this is not a good idea. Regards, Ellissa Nagle Concerned Mother of 2 Sustainability first
Matthew	Witney	I have Not made a reportable political donation	HIGHGATE HILL	QLD	
Jack	Verbeek	I have Not made a reportable political donation	TEMPLESTOWE	VIC	This needs to be halted to protect our people, our environment and our children's future.

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Georgiana	Sheridan		I have Not made a reportable political donation	CHRUCH POINT	NSW	At a time when we should be investing in and investigating alternatives to fossil fuels it seems absurd that mining practices that have such obvious adverse environmental and social impacts is even being considered.
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	SALISBURY	SA	This is wrong!
Scott	Bilby		I have Not made a reportable political donation	KENSINGTON	VIC	I am opposed to the threat the project expansion poses to drinking water and the threat that coal dust poses to the community's health.
Alison	Dunne		I have Not made a reportable political donation	TORONTO	NSW	As a long term resident of the Hunter Valley , including both Lake Macquarie & Cessnock local government areas, I have experienced first hand the irreparable damage that has been left from Long Wall mining. This has not only affected many water dependent ecosystems ,floral & fauna generally & property & home owners but has developed into an increasing issue for the safety of community members accessing the areas. Maurie Mole (the Mine Subsidence mascot) in reality does little to address the myriad of negative issues that excessive unbridled long wall mining has had on these areas.
Bruce	Brown		I have Not made a reportable political donation	MARKS POINT	NSW	Bastards!!!
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ROXBURGH PARK	VIC	This project should not proceed.
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	MURWILLUMBA H	NSW	I want our government to think about the people this form of mining is going too effect, the environment it will destroy and the effect it will have on our water and the drooping of the watertable, Australia is most of the time a dry country we need to look after our rivers and water supplies our children deserve it, we deserve it. There are other ways to generate power, what on earth do we need gas for anyway.

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		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ROSEMEADOW	NSW	We need to protect our water supply for future generations
Margo	van der Voort		I have Not made a reportable political donation	ELTHAM	VIC	There is no respect for anything in terms of mining. Not for health, not for water, not for very concerned communities who's peace is severely disturbed. No health on country and in ourselves is No Future! It's time our mental health gets measured too! This is madness and severe ecocide for profits! STOP MINING, WE WANT SUSTAINABILITY AND HEALTHY COMMUNTIES! No more scarring, deforestation, road building for trucks, port building for tankers, no fracking and massive pollution. Polluticians are puppets for miners!
Megan	Rush		I have Not made a reportable political donation	SUFFOLK PARK	NSW	Show some integrity and think about our future. Water is life.
Roger	Reid		I have Not made a reportable political donation	BRUNKERVILLE	NSW	I am very concerned that whereas in years gone by we could coexist with coal mining relatively distant from residential areas, that approvals have gone too far in recent years and no impinge on the public health and residential amenity of where we live. I oppose further expansion of coal mining in this area.
Jim	MacIntosh		I have Not made a reportable political donation	GLEBE	NSW	Rights as a human rather than a financial plaything

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Blair	Stuart	I have Not made a reportable political donation	SMITHS BEACH	VIC	Longwall coal mining is a listed Key Threatening Process, the proposed mining undermines and threatens Cataract River, Cataract Creek, Lizard Creek, Wallandoola Creek and Cataract Reservoir, a number of upland swamps, including swamps of significance, Endangered Ecological Communities and Threatened Species habitats, major cliff lines and Aboriginal Heritage sites - including a sacred birthing site. The watercourses and swamps to be undermined are an integral part of the Sydney Water Catchment system that supplies Cataract dam. The catchment has already been badly damaged by mining; the limited royalties and jobs do not justify further damage. This MUST be STOPPED and STOPPED NOW!!
Joan	Apthorp	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CHAPEL HILL	QLD	Mines under water catchment areas put the water supply at unacceptable risk. Uncontaminated water is the most important utility for citizens.
Kia	Mistilis	I have Not made a reportable political donation	SYDNEY	NSW	Water is our most precious resource! We cannot afford to risk the safety of our drinking water by allowing mining in or near water catchments. Nor is it acceptable to allow extensive coal mining near residential populations, as the adverse health affects of coal dust and related pollution from coal mining are well known. Please take a long term view, for the future, and think about present and future generations and stop this inappropriate mining project.
Sean	Smy	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ANDREWS FARM	SA	The world is moving beyond the point where fossil fuels are required, stop allowing environmentally detrimental projects. We need to be focusing on the future and becoming THE world leader in renewable energy or our strong economy will fall and we will have wasted all our money on investments which quickly become unprofitable. Along with that the health and environmental risks are simply not worth it.
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	BELLINGEN	NSW	Please, Consider the effects to the communities HEALTH .

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Please with hold
my name I have Not made a
reportable political
donation

MINTO

NSW

Without water there is no life!
To sustain our lives we all require potable water for drinking,
and for the watering of animals and a lower quality [though not
polluted] for gardens and crops. If this seems as if I am stating
the obvious â€“ it has been abundantly clear to me that
politicians and the Coal Seam Gas [CSG] industry appear to
have lost sight of this crucial point.

For the CSG industry spokespersons, the politicians and the
various government departmental staff to treat us, Australian
residents, as if we are: a) imbeciles and b) expendable - is
absolutely heinous and tantamount to genocide!

This country has had enough problems over its history with
severe and on-going droughts. The Murray-Darling River
system is already very fragile, and has been the subject of
much debate as to how best to manage it. Who, in their right
minds would want to jeopardise this vulnerable natural
resource?

Susan Royal

I have Not made a
reportable political
donation

Please stop this now for our childrens sake.

Please with hold
my name

I have Not made a
reportable political
donation

EBENEZER

NSW

It is time that the people who are affected by mining are listened
to by the decision makers. These people do not want the mining
to happen. There are valid reasons as to why they do not want
the mining to happen. It is time to stop the bullying the common
person and time to stop walking all over them in the name of
the Holy Dollar !!! It is everyone's world ... stop destroying what
we all have and what cannot be replaced !!

Mykel Carlier

I have Not made a
reportable political
donation

Water is life. Pollute our water table and the lands will die.

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Michelle	McShane		I have Not made a reportable political donation			Please stop polluting with mining, and then burning the mined product.
Noelene	Harrison		I have Not made a reportable political donation	ALBANY	WA	This mining madness has to stop before it is to late.
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	SOUTH GRAFTON	NSW	You can't drink coal
Heather	Payne		I have Not made a reportable political donation	HORSE STATION CREEK	NSW	There is never any excuse for putting vital water resources at risk. Barry O'Farrell made this pre-election promise: "The next Liberal/National Government will ensure mining cannot occur ... in any water catchment area ... no ifs, not buts, a guarantee"
Michele	lalar		I have Not made a reportable political donation	DONGARA		It's time The Premier and his government lived up to that guarantee! Honestly ? Stop destroying of life in this country for quick bucks! So sick of the disregard of peoples lives and heartland the environment. Especially our ground water. Wake up and stop screwing up our own backyard.
Dean	Winwood		I have Not made a reportable political donation	GOONELLABAH	NSW	The tide is turning... think very carefully about what these decisions really mean for Australia and out future
Annie	Carston		I have Not made a reportable political donation	WEST WOOMBYE	QLD	It so upsets me that money is put before every thing else
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CURRARONG	NSW	The damage to air and water and health is too great. We need to be thinking long term sustainability, not short term profit
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation			Water and health are vital for living- they must be protected!!

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Lauren	Meiklejohn	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WYNDHAM VALE	VIC	go green, renewable where the money is, stop gambling with the future of us all
Zachary	Miller	I have Not made a reportable political donation	BRISBANE	QLD	Time and time again, the public trustees, those who have been appointed by the people of the commonwealth to represent OUR interests, have failed to deliver their promise. No longer will you be subservient to corporate interests that destroy our communities, our environment and our water supplies. If this unlawful activity continues, you will be replaced by a new set of public trustees that WILL represent the interests of the people, by a publicly issued mandate.
Linda	Gilroy	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ULLADULLA	NSW	You have been warned. Please stop these attempts at ecocide and invest strongly in the renewable energy market as Germany and other countries have done, embrace renewables and wind down dirty mining operations for good please. These sort of operations only increase our vulnerability to the effects of climate change, so please consider this for future generations. Thank you.
		Please with hold my name	GENEVA	NSW	The impacts on the health of the environment and the people is under threat by the rampant expansion of the fossil fuel industry , without proper consideration to the implecations the precautionary principal must apply
Ester	Robson	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ST LUCIA	QLD	Protect our water and environment!!
Kiri	Wright	I have Not made a reportable political donation	SURF BEACH	NSW	Not enough is known about our water tables for this practice to be considered safe.

Sheet 1

Elizabeth	Zubevich		I have Not made a reportable political donation	CLEVELAND	QLD	Please strongly consider community opposition to this project, and in light of this work towards job creation through sustainable renewable energy instead, for example the Beyond Zero Emissions 'Zero Carbon Australia Stationary Energy Plan' http://bze.org.au/
						Real investment, development and progress doesn't damage the future of the next generations and the planet. We have the knowledge and technology for better solutions, if only our values reached further than short term economics alone.
Denise	Ewin		I have Not made a reportable political donation	CRYSTAL CREEK	NSW	Enough is enough. Our governments are hell bent on wrecking Australia's environment and it's time to call a halt to the insanity. Time to start thinking about the future and forget about the dollars. This country is too special to destroy.
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	PUMPENBIL	NSW	This proposal is environmentally negligent with widespread implications and as such should not go ahead.
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	COUTTS CROSSING	NSW	STOP! STOP! STOP!!!!
Linda	Webber		I have Not made a reportable political donation	WARNERS BAY	NSW	
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation			Stop all mining here ! Don't undermine our water supplies !!
Nicolas	Leon		I have Not made a reportable political donation	BRISBANE	QLD	Stop coal and csg. GHGs emissions cant continue!
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation			

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	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	RUSSELL VALE	NSW	Sorry I have gone this way, as our earlier submit ion would not go through. Main points against the modification is 1) GNRE have no money to do the necessary improvements to the mine to. Bring it up to 2013 standards. 2)They have already proved that they cannot comply with noise standards regarding truck movements3) stock piling is I approximate for the area as it is to close to the community. The council has to maintain the road ie Bellambi Lane . The benefits of the employment in the community is negated by the upkeep of infrastructure to the community.
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	RUSSELL VALE	NSW	Personal effects of the expansion on us would be increased traffic noise, dust, from trucks , stock pile and the mining. Yep people will be employed mainly drs, ambulances hospitals and city council workers among the few. They will be dealing with the effects on the community. Which may not happen in the near future but down the track. My husband has already been diagnosed with idiopathic fribrosis.
Clare	Tuckerman	I have Not made a reportable political donation	NORTH WOLLONGONG	NSW	This proposal should be rejected on the grounds in the public interest in public health, loss of amenity in surrounding suburbs and the unacceptable risk to threatened species, waterways and the Wollongong water catchment.
Robin	Blake	I have Not made a reportable political donation	NORTH BONDI	NSW	Please consider the future. Thank you Robin
Emma	Keep	I have Not made a reportable political donation	PRAHRAN	VIC	there is too much pressure on our natural systems and we need to stop now!!!
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	EAST CORRIMAL	NSW	I am especially concerned about this as my children attend school very close to the mine. I will be investigating the potential liability of Gurarat NRE for the impact on my children's health.

Sheet 1

Sarah	Gaskin	I have Not made a reportable political donation	LEICHHARDT	NSW	We have just witnessed a summer with the most extreme weather events recorded (since records were kept in 1910). The projections by the IPCC show us that the climate is warming, and this will lead to further extreme weather events. Thus, we could have a situation like the 2012/13 summer that is even more intense and prolonged. We must start planning for this, not contributing to this. Thus, in addition to the above listed impacts that the expansion of this mine will cause to the local community, I oppose this project 1) because it is furthering our reliance on unsustainable forms of energy, that will significantly contribute to green house gas emissions, further accelerating global warming, and 2) this warming, will lead to more extreme weather events, such as bushfires, drought, or flooding, that a community will increasingly find hard to recover from, particularly if they are already weakened from the local impacts of coal mining to their air, water and health(as noted above). We should be investing in renewable energy sources, and looking at how communities and ecosystems can remain resilient in times of environmental uncertainty.
Jeffrey	Quinn	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CHRUCH POINT	NSW	Please read and consider the document below and do not allow the Gujarat NRE Underground Expansion Project MP 09_0013
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CORRIMAL	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CORRIMAL	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	MT KEIRA	NSW
Rena	Wainwright	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CORRIMAL	NSW	

Sheet 1

Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOONONA	NSW
Please with hold my name		BULLI	NSW
Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ROSELANDS	NSW
Please with hold my name		WOONONA	NSW
Please with hold my name		TARRAWANNA	NSW
Please with hold my name		STANWELL PARK	NSW
Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ROSELANDS	NSW
Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	KANCHOOK	NSW
Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOONONA	NSW
Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CORRIMAL	NSW
Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOONONA	NSW
Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CORRIMAL	NSW
Please with hold my name		BULLI	NSW

Sheet 1

		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOONONA	NSW	
		Please with hold my name		CAMDEN	NSW	
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CORRIMAL	NSW	
Sheryl	Wiffen		I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOLLONGONG	NSW	
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CORRIMAL	NSW	
Susan	Benham		I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOONONA	NSW	
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ILLAWONG	NSW	
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	MOUNT PLEASANT	NSW	
Julie	Sheppard	No	I have Not made a reportable political donation	RAZORBACK	NSW	Multi-seam mining and 390m longwalls in our drinking water catchment Special Area - this is madness. The damage that LW mining does to our catchments is already well known and acknowledged by OEH in particular and also by PAC determinations (BHP's Bulli Seam Project). This damage already caused to upland swamps (BHP's Dendrobium mine) and waterways (Peabody's Metropolitan Mine) is as a result of mining at far less intensity than this proposed.

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Susan	Sergent	NO	I have Not made a reportable political donation	FAIRY MEADOW	NSW	Prevention is better than cure !!!! This could be a future disaster of unbelievable or believable consequences. NO profit is worth jeopardizing the very existence of future generations in the Illawarra thru lack of drinking water, and the sustainability of our Environment. Gujerat once completed his extraction will be exhausted just to sail off home to India laden with GREEN HOUSE EMISSIONS to further escalate GLOBAL WARMING in an already run away CLIMATE. And to add to his EMPIRE and PERSONAL WEALTH. He should be condemned not given further permission to take what ever he wishes because he's pals with the NSW coalition govt.!!!! SHAME ON YOU ALL COALITION GOVT for being partners in this . You should protect our Country at all costs for our future survival not short term one off profit. CLIMATE CHANGE is escalating what dont you get. Your Families will suffer too.
Emma	Roberts	No	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CORRIMAL	NSW	<p>The risk to sustainable drinking water is too large. The state has a duty of care to the public to preserve access to water at a reasonable price. If scarcity occurs due to damaged tributaries the cost would skyrocket. Any plans to alleviate the inefficiencies of the catchment water would include expensive desalination and waste water treatment plants.</p> <p>Another issue is the disrespect of the civil rights of the people of New South Wales. We understand how reasonable it is to prevent all human disturbance in water catchment areas. By allowing certain groups to enter these areas and cause possibly more damage than a camper or bushwalker does not sit well with respect for the law. The law will seem impotent and wrong. Through allowing this project, and any project, in the water catchment area the Planning Committee and the New South Wales Government sets a standard that there are laws for some and not for others.</p>

Sheet 1

		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	MARRICKVILLE	NSW	<p>I grew up in the Sutherland Shire. I am very familiar with and fond of southern Sydney and have many friends that live in the Illawarra area. I have seen the damage current longwall mining has done to creek beds. It is simply not acceptable to continue this practice in our natural bushland, our water catchment, and populous residential areas.</p> <p>This may be a "form" letter but it succintly expresses my views and has made it much easier for me, and for many other concerned people, to articulate the issues. We're not scientists or environmental specialists, or professional lobbyists, we're just concerned citizens of this planet and we want to protect what we have from being destroyed in the name of corporate greed. Our government bodies represent US the people, not the CEOs of big businesses. Get on with the job of looking after us and our environment and not helping to line money-bags' pockets. It's our only planet, let's look after it so we can stay living on it a bit longer.</p>
John	Spira	no	I have Not made a reportable political donation	AUSTINMER	NSW	<p>GujaratNRE seeks to expand its exploitation of the Illawarra environment at an unacceptable cost to the Wollongong community in terms of road congestion and damage, noise, air pollution and damage to the water catchment.</p>
Diana	Covell	No	I have Not made a reportable political donation	STANWELL PARK	NSW	<p>I strongly object to Gujarat NRE's expansion proposal as it will cause contamination and loss of water reources that are integral to the Sydney Water Catchment system. It will also undermine endangered ecological communities and threatened native species habitats as well as Aboriginal Heritage sites including a sacred birthing site. Furthermore, because this mine is so close to densely populated residential areas, the proposed expansion will result in unacceptably high levels of noise, coal dust and diesel exhaust pollution, with over 600 daily truck movements along local streets, thereby having a seriously negative impact on public health.</p>

Sheet 1

Peter	Kis	no	I have Not made a reportable political donation	TARRAWANNA	NSW	GREED GREED GREED !!! HOW MANY OF AUSTRALIAN COAL MINES IS OWNED BY AUSTRALIA ?? The Russell Vale coal mine ?? AND ALL OTHER MINES THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA ???
Jacinta	Green	No	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ST PETERS	NSW	Why why are we doing this - this is insane we should be moving towards cleaning up the environment not trashing the lot
Megan	Hitchens	No	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WATANOobi	NSW	There are too many risks to water catchment and areas of environmental sensitivity for this proposal to even be considered. Compounding that is GNRE's proven record on managing, or more to the point, failing to manage environmental impacts. It clearly thinks it can do as it pleases and wear the inadequate fines for damage. And fines don't undo damage done. As a company it clearly is not serious about compliance with restrictions or regulations. And why should a company be treated as more important than the people living in the area whose health will be adversely affected, or all the taxpayers who will bear the burden of ongoing health care for those impacted. Gujarat NRE Underground Expansion Project MP 09_0013 must be turned down.
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	TEMPE	NSW	This is of concern to me and as a community member in an area where our community spoke out against CSG developent in a highly built up area as we were not proprely consulted, treated as uninformed and passive, and underestimated for our love of our community spaces and neighbourhood connections. I write in support of local people who strongly oppose this development: it puts profit over people, and short term financial gains over devastating longterm environmental impacts, as well as failing to protect the quality of day to day living for people in the immediate area.
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	HELENSBURGH	NSW	No further mining transport via road. No Mining under catchment areas or dams.

Sheet 1

Carmela	Donato	no	I have Not made a reportable political donation	TEMPE	NSW	Put public health before greed!
Janice	Axford-Brooks	No	I have Not made a reportable political donation	LAKE HEIGHTS	NSW	Please protect our water and air, but most of all our health. I suffer from serious lung disease, and any further coal dust and methane pollution would force me to leave this beautiful area that has been my home for 30 years. This kind of mining has enormous destructive issues, that can't be fixed once they cause damage to the water and environment - which they are certain to do.
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	SINGLETON	NSW	This proposal is inappropriately sited for all the reasons given here. It will clearly cause both short and longterm damage for the public, simply for a private company's profit. Please reject it.
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CORLETTE	NSW	It has been proven beyond shadow of doubt that these gas companies cannot be trusted and we should not have any LNG or any other mining in the Blue Mountians
Verity	Roser	No	I have Not made a reportable political donation	UMINA BEACH	NSW	I just can't believe the idocry behind the approval of such mines. We have such a naturally beautiful country that is being dug, burnt and raped of all it's beauty by greedy companies. What is going to be left for our children? Definitely not what I enjoyed....

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Sarah	Halls	No	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WILLIAMSTOWN VIC	<p>This mining is ecocide and needs to be banned immediately. Our land, water, aquifers, environment, health - for all species - and the health of the planet needs to be protected from the ravages of fossil fuel mining. It is the end of the fossil fuel industry era as we now face unprecedented global warming due to fossil fuel mining and the burning of fossil fuels. We are already at a tipping point in mining-made global warming and climate change - any further mining is committing a crime against humanity.</p> <p>And no doubt it will be seen as such in the international courts very soon. All those who move against community and other species and world health - miners and those who support and advocate for further fossil fuel mining - will inevitably be held responsible for ecocide and crimes against humanity. Further mining does not support community rather it is the killer, the bringer of death. You have a choice. I hope it is for good not bad. It's now a clear black and white situation and decision. Either you work for ecocide or you work for protection of local community and global health. Simple. The truth is simple.</p>
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ENMORE NSW	<p>Because I often visit friends from this area with my family I am concerned the proposed coal extraction will aggravate my asthma and other allergic conditions. I believe regulatory authorities have a duty of care to follow the precautionary principle so as not to harm our family's health.</p>
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	NSW	<p>Aquifers are interconnected in most regions. There is no proof from miners that they are not. Apply Precautionary Principle. To not is to wilfully discard scientific principles and subsequently make a decision damaging to future generations living in the Sydney water catchment. Simply reject this proposal.</p>

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Kathy	Barbour	no	I have Not made a reportable political donation	KILLAWARRA	NSW	I am also writing on behalf of my seven grandchildren whom i am sure would love to have clean air to breathe fresh water to drink no health problams and fresh food they are all under 8 years old and if this goes ahead they will grow up with none of these I really beleive you must think of our future generation before going ahead with this.
Chell	Jones	No	Yes	FAIRY MEADOW	NSW	This is soooo Bad
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	KILLAWARRA	NSW	At present we should be trying to reduce fossil fuel consumption We need to lower greenhouse gasses to try to catch up with climate change before it goes too far beyond our capabilities of adaption. All the coal in the world wont help then and you know it.
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	NEWTOWN	NSW	There is absolutely no justification for continuing to destroy the earth to get more fossil fuels as they will hardly be used after 30 years. Renewables are coming online thick and fast all over the world although less so in Australia despite our vast solar and wind resources because of the fossil fuel lobby - however, they will come here too much more quickly than anyone can predict and all the damage that will be done in the name of fossil fuels will be completely futile.
Rosamund	Dallow-Smith	no	I have Not made a reportable political donation	PETERSHAM	NSW	this is 2013- and we are still addicted to dangerous, pernicious, damaging, environmentally disastrous 19th century mining-and near sources of drinking water? threatened witldlife- koalas? is nothing of any value to the coal industry except \$? are these dollars enough for you?in the name of humanity- look at the harm you are doing- for short term profit- mostly to yourselves!! STOP THIS PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT NOW

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Rae	Jacobson	No	I have Not made a reportable political donation	YARRALUMLA	ACT	I find the information accumulated about this proposal extremely disturbing.-possible major contamination within the water catchment area, coal stockpiling, coal dust and massive increase in truck movements.....living, working, traveling ,will become more and more hazardous.
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	FAIRY MEADOW	NSW	I am not happy at all about this development.
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	TOWRADGI	NSW	Long wall mining has devastating consequences for the sensitive environments in our escarpment area. Enough is enough.
Andrew	Hay	no	I have Not made a reportable political donation	OTFORD	NSW	Stop the mining altogether!
Denis	Wilson	No	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ROBERTSON	NSW	The Water Catchments are a resource critical to all, and ought not be put at risk for the commercial benefit for a few. Gujarat NRE has not shown itself to be a good corporate citizen. The Upland Swamps are classed as a Endangered Ecological Community in NSW. This is not properly assessed or evaluated. Denis Wilson
Susanne	Skates	No	I have Not made a reportable political donation	BOORAL	NSW	This earth is all we have it sustains us physically, mentally and emotionally, we need to protect this precious necessity for human existence. Destroying any of our environment puts our health at risk, the quality of life for future generations at rick and delivers no benefit to most people apart from a few jobs in mining.

Sheet 1

Helen	Wilson	no	I have Not made a reportable political donation	BULLI	NSW	<p>I strongly object to the reckless way in which this government is proceeding with approving applications for enormous projects like this which the community perceives as very risky.</p> <p>This project is using unproven multi-seam technology and much wider longwalls than we have seen in the Illawarra. We expect our government to follow the precautionary principle and put the community's well-being ahead of industry profits, especially when they are based on the arguably unnecessary mining of fossil fuels.</p>
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	STANWELL TOPS	NSW	<p>As an added example of coal dust from vehicle movements in a suburb, Helensburgh has the Peabody Coal Mining where the coal trucks travel through the CBD of the town. Coal dust is located INSIDE of homes up to 3 and 4 blocks away from the truck movement. Coal dust gets also in the washing hanging on a line. It would be no different at Russell Vale where all the new housing subdivisions are located at the nearby Edgewood Estate. Young families are moving into the area, I know, I have relatives there. But I must add the destruction effect to the natural environment will not be tolerated as shown by the examples provided. Therefore I personally object to Proposal MP 09_0013.</p>
Alistair	Lochhead	No	Yes	THIRROUL	NSW	<p>This proposal could threaten our water supply and it will increase greenhouse gas emissions. For these reasons in particular, I oppose it</p>
James	Ryan	No	I have Not made a reportable political donation	KURRI KURRI	NSW	<p>I urge the Department to consider the precautionary principal when making their recommendation.</p>
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	MANGERTON	NSW	<p>The dust, the number of trucks through suburban roads etc. is beyond belief. Then there are problems of subsidence etc etc.</p>

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Rod	Plant	No	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CORRIMAL	NSW	This two- and three- tiered mining is unprecedented, and will cause subsidence under our catchment - future generations will look back and say how greedy and short-sighted we are today to risk our future water supply!
						Please stop this madness NOW as promised by our Premier.
Greer	Taylor	No	I have Not made a reportable political donation	FIGTREE	NSW	Coal mining is thing of the past - it is an old fashioned, lazy approach to our energy needs and should be phased out. The idea that longwall mining can be extended in the Illawarra underneath catchment areas and the Reservoir itself is stupidity - putting at risk the long term future of water viability in the area. The supply of water should never be put at risk on any level - without it we die! The risks to public safety are immense: the extra road traffic on suburban roads and a stockpile held within 250 metres of residents should be enough reason to ensure this proposal cannot be approved!
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	THIRROUL	NSW	
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	THIRROUL	NSW	
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOLLONGONG	NSW	
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOONONA	NSW	
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	MANGERTON	NSW	

Sheet 1

Ingrid	Errington	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CONISTON	
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	MANGERTON	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CONISTON	
			I have Not made a reportable political donation	WEST RYDE	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WEST WOLLONGONG	NSW
		Please with hold my name		HAMILTON SOUTH	NSW
		Please with hold my name		AUSTINMER	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	UNADERRA	
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	MANGERTON	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	MOUNT SAINT THOMAS	NSW
Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	MANGERTON	NSW		
Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	AUSTINMER	NSW		

Sheet 1

Kate	Mason	Please with hold my name		DRUMMOYNE	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	REDFERN	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	LEICHHARDT	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	INGLEBURN	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	INGLEBURN	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation		
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ASHFIELD	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CLOVELLY	NSW
Federico	Fuentes		Yes	GRANVILLE	NSW
		Please with hold my name	Yes	CAMPBELLTOWN	NSW
Liz	Mahood		Yes	BANANA	QLD
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	INGLEBURN	NSW
Scott	Vidler		Yes	MACQUARIE FIELDS	NSW

Sheet 1

Craig	Stephens	I have Not made a reportable political donation	KEARNS	
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	NARELLAN VALE	NSW
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ANNANDALE	NSW
	Please with hold my name	Yes	RABY	NSW
	Please with hold my name	Yes		
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	COLEDALE	NSW
Arthour	Lathouris	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WENTWORTH FALLS	NSW
Rosemary	Lathouris	Yes	WENTWORTH FALLS	NSW
G.	Downie	I have Not made a reportable political donation	BUNDANOON	NSW
C.	Downie	I have Not made a reportable political donation	BUNDANOON	NSW
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	PETERSHAM	NSW
Dallas	de Brobander	I have Not made a reportable political donation	AINSLIE	ACT

Sheet 1

Alan	George	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	GLADESVILLE	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	BULLI	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	LALOR PARK	NSW
		Please with hold my name	Yes	MARRICKVILLE	NSW
		Please with hold my name	Yes	KIRRAWEE	NSW
		Please with hold my name		CARINGBAH	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	LEUMEAH	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	PADDINGTON	NSW
		Please with hold my name		CARINGBAH	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	KIRRAWEE	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	HORSLEY	NSW
		Please with hold my name		PADDINGTON	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	DRUMMOYNE	NSW

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Pip	Hinman	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	DRUMMOYNE	NSW
			I have Not made a reportable political donation	NEWTOWN	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOMBARRA	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	HORSLEY	NSW
		Please with hold my name		HORSLEY	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	RUSE	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	OAKDALE	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	NATAI	NSW
Sarah	Cardenzona	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ROSEMEADOW	NSW
		Please with hold my name		LOFTUS	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	PADSTOW	NSW
		Please with hold my name		MINTO	

Sheet 1

		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	GLENFIELD	NSW
Dean	Camelotti		I have Not made a reportable political donation	PADSTOW	NSW
		Please with hold my name		THORNLEIGH	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	LIVERPOOL	NSW
Graham	Matthews		I have Not made a reportable political donation	LIVERPOOL	NSW
		Please with hold my name		WOMBARRA	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ULTIMO	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOMBARRA	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	LILYFIELD	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	HORSLEY	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CAMPBELLTOWN	NSW
J. R.	Panter		I have Not made a reportable political donation	WEST WOLLONGONG	NSW

Sheet 1

Hazel	England	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOLLONGONG	NSW
		Please with hold my name	BULLI	NSW
		Please with hold my name	WOONONA	NSW
		Please with hold my name	WOONONA	NSW
		Please with hold my name	WOONONA	NSW
		Please with hold my name	BULLI	NSW
		Please with hold my name	BULLI	NSW
		Please with hold my name	WOONONA	NSW
Michael	Deacon	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOONONA	NSW
		Please with hold my name	WOONONA	NSW
		Please with hold my name	WOONONA	NSW

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		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	BELLAMBI	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CORRIMAL	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	PORT KEMBLA	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	THE OAKS	NSW
Jackie	Adams		I have Not made a reportable political donation	NARELLAN	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOONONA	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOONONA	NSW
Alexander	Roxborough		I have Not made a reportable political donation	CONISTON	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	UNANDERRA	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	MT KEIRA	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation		

Sheet 1

Lindley	Berrie	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOONONA	NSW
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOONONA	NSW
	Please with hold my name	Yes	CORRIMAL	NSW
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOONONA	NSW
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	THIRROUL	NSW
	Please with hold my name		UNANDERRA	NSW
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation		
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CORRIMAL	NSW
	Please with hold my name		ST ANDREWS	NSW
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ST ANDREWS	NSW
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	GLENORIE	NSW
	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WARILLA	NSW

Sheet 1

		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	THIRROUL	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	ST ANDREWS	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	HELENSBURGH	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	NORTH WARRAWONG	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOODBINE	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CAMPBELLTOWN	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOODBINE	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CAMPBELLTOWN	NSW
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WEDDERBURN	NSW
Melinda	Wilson		I have Not made a reportable political donation	LALOR PARK	NSW
Daniel	Henshaw		I have Not made a reportable political donation	HIGH RANGE	

Sheet 1

		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	MARRICKVILLE	NSW	
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation			
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WEST END		
		Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	BONDI	NSW	
Sue	Brittain			CORRIMAL	NSW	
Carl	Jacobs		I have Not made a reportable political donation	FAIRY MEADOW	NSW	
Elizabeth	Wendler		I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOONONA	NSW	
Pauline	Spark		I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOONONA	NSW	
Sue	Moran	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	OAK FLATS	NSW	Please protect our drinking water catchment and the escarpment.
Jessica	Di Blasio	Please with hold my name	I have Not made a reportable political donation	WOLLONGONG	NSW	As a resident of the Illawarra I object to the expansion of long wall mining in the region. The incredible and detrimental health risks, environmental devastation and destruction of Aboriginal cultural heritage that this proposal would cause far outweigh any supposed economic or employment benefits as outlined in the above submission.

Sheet 1

Sarah	Reardon	I have Not made a reportable political donation	CAROONA	NSW	<p>I live on the Liverpool Plains in New South Wales. I know what it is like to be fighting coal companies and governments in the protection and longevity of the area that is precious to us. I certainly do not want to see my home, the Liverpool Plains, scarred by coal mines, and I can sympathise with the residents of the Illawarra. Coal is not more important than protecting people's health, their way of life, and their livelihoods. It is not more important than protecting the water resources that we are so reliant on. It is certainly not more important than the flora and fauna that are native to this country, which are continually under threat. And it is not more important than protecting the integrity of the landscape that this country has been blessed with.</p> <p>The people of Illawarra do not want this project to expand. I am sure that they did not want it there in the first place. This is their home and I stand beside them in their protest against the expansion of this mine. Coal is dirty and we as a nation are banding together in want of a cleaner, greener more sustainable future. Coal has no place in this environmentally friendly future and it should not be allowed to continue as the dominate industry in this country. It is time to say "NO" to coal mining expansion. It is time to listen to what the people want, and the people want a coal-free future.</p>
Adam Johanna	Blake Evans	I have Not made a reportable political donation	KYOGLA	NSW	<p>do not mine near water catchments!</p> <p>This development is unsuitable to the area, proposes numerous health risks and threatens the quality of water in the area.</p>

March 2013

NSW Government Planning & Infrastructure Department,

REF: NRE No.1 Colliery - 09_0013, Underground Expansion Project

I have seen firsthand the positive impact and the broader benefits that Gujarat NRE have had on our community and we need them to continue to grow and expand their business to ensure that the Illawarra benefits from the approval of their NRE No.1 Colliery Expansion project.

Gujarat NRE has become an important part of the Illawarra over these past seven years. Their mining operations have provided significant economic gains by promoting local businesses and hence creating a large number of direct and indirect employment in the Illawarra region.

Gujarat NRE has shown an outstanding commitment and goodwill to the Illawarra community through their vital support of the Wollongong NRE Hawks of the National Basketball League, amongst others.

An approved Gujarat NRE No.1 Colliery Underground Expansion Project will generate more than \$1 billion of economic activity in the local Illawarra economy, which is equivalent to \$60 million per year. Thus creating over 400 direct and 2,000 indirect jobs in the region.

In order for our Illawarra region to grow, our State Government must encourage and support businesses that seek to invest in the Illawarra and provide significant returns to the Illawarra economy and community.

I endorse and support the approval of Gujarat NRE No.1 Colliery Underground Expansion as it will bring significant benefits to the Illawarra region over the 18 year lifespan of the project.

Kind Regards,

Name	Suburb	State	P/Code
Peter Murphy	Corrimal	NSW	2518
W Harding	Balgownie	NSW	2519
Domenic Deiure	Wilton	NSW	2571
Brian Phillips	Balgownie	NSW	2519
Terisa Jamison	Towradgi	NSW	2518
Dianne Bell	Bellambi	NSW	2518
Dianne Lindsley	Lake Heights	NSW	2502
Simone Watson	Corrimal	NSW	2518
Catherine Young	Corrimal	NSW	2518
Emidio Masi	East Corrimal	NSW	2518
Gabriella Taylor	Bulli	NSW	2516
James Jones	Woonona	NSW	2517
Andrew & Clare Lontum	East Corrimal	NSW	2518
S. B. Harding	Balgownie	NSW	2519
Resident	Corrimal	NSW	2518
Mary Rugiens	Woonona	NSW	2517
Krishna Parbhoo	Austimer	NSW	2515
Michael <Unclear>	Corrimal	NSW	2518
M. N. Daya	Corrimal	NSW	2518
Dhiraj Yadav	Woonona	NSW	2517
Alan Kerrvish	Thirroul	NSW	2515
Ola Galvin	Bellambi	NSW	2518
Urmilca Daya	Austimer	NSW	2515
Giovanni Mendicino	Flinders	NSW	2529
Jennifer Adkin	Fairy Meadow	NSW	2519
John Habak	Towradgi	NSW	2518
Jawaa Habak	Towradgi	NSW	2518
B. M. Wallace	East Corrimal	NSW	2518
Ruth Phillip	Corrimal	NSW	2518
F. Murlinska	Corrimal	NSW	2518
Gordon McLeod	Lake Heights	NSW	2502
Oscar Forman	Gwynneville	NSW	2500
Milan Simic	Figtree	NSW	2525
Stuart Wilkinson	Figtree	NSW	2525
Kim Stolk	East Corrimal	NSW	2518
Matthew Flinn	Horsley	NSW	2530
Eric Cooks	Mt St Thomas	NSW	2500
Selin Kahraman	Fairy Meadow	NSW	2519
Robyn Doherty	Balgownie	NSW	2519
David Bolton	Horsley	NSW	2519
Susanne Moller	Lake Heights	NSW	2505
Ryan Moller	Lake Heights	NSW	2505
Beth Hefer	Lake Heights	NSW	2505
T. Bergener	Austimer	NSW	2515
Rob Moran	Balgownie	NSW	2519
Luis Rowan	Fairy Meadow	NSW	2519
Ian Martin	Figtree	NSW	2525
Noel Flatley	Kiama	NSW	2533
Nicole Flately	Kiama	NSW	2533

Emily Perram	Albion Park Rail	NSW	2527
Fiona Greader	Sydney	NSW	2000
Samantha Fuller	Bellambi	NSW	2518
Ben Sears	Oak Flats	NSW	2529
Rebecca Hartley	North Wollongong	NSW	2500
Raelene Toohey	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Cassie Baker	Albion Park Rail	NSW	2527
R. Elms	Gwynnville	NSW	2500
Teresa Hassan	Warrawong	NSW	2502
Kathleen Elms	Gwynnville	NSW	2500
Ryan Kiddle	Figtree	NSW	2525
Joanna O'Keeffe	Blackbutt	NSW	2529
Tony Cole	Mt Warrigal	NSW	2528
J. Randall	Bulli	NSW	2516
T. McGee	Kiama Downs	NSW	2533
C. Yates	Dapto	NSW	2530
Lionel Pascoe	Shell Cove	NSW	2529
Una Pascoe	Shell Cove	NSW	2529
Lance Todaroska	Yallah	NSW	2530
Hannah Parsons	Unanderra	NSW	2526
E. Young	Port Kembla	NSW	2505
Warren Ackary	East Corrimal	NSW	2518
Robert Carter	North Wollongong	NSW	2500
Hristijan Todoroski	Yallah	NSW	2530
Nikolce Pentoski	Yallah	NSW	2530
Jackson Ford	Gerrington	NSW	2534
Emily Neave	Woonona	NSW	2517
Glen McKay	Farmborough Heights	NSW	2526
Brenton Ashford-Botter	Woonona	NSW	2517
Chris Evans	Albion Park	NSW	2527
Jimmie Andonovski	Coniston	NSW	2500
Lidia Pizzi	Figtree	NSW	2525
Luke Doherty	Balgownie	NSW	2519
Josie Dennett	Fairy Meadow	NSW	2519
Norma Johnson	Towradgi	NSW	2518
Ron Butler	Old Erowal Bay	NSW	2540
Anthony Rueda	Kemblawarra	NSW	2505
Lesley Boyle	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Peter Boyle	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Clifford Harrison	St Georges Basin	NSW	2540
L. C. Murray	St Georges Basin	NSW	2540
Michelle Fogarty	Barrack Heights	NSW	2528
Barbara Butler	Old Erowal Bay	NSW	2540
Renee Waters	Kanahooka	NSW	2530
Jefferey Waters	Kanahooka	NSW	2530
David Muggeridge	Kanahooka	NSW	2530
R. Fogarty	Barrack Heights	NSW	2528
Nick Joncevski	Blackbutt	NSW	2529
Resident	Kanahooka	NSW	2530
Matt Taylor	Wombarra	NSW	2515

Bill Kolevski	Mt Warrigal	NSW	2528
Dean Mortimer	Mangerton	NSW	2500
Scott Morrison	West Wollongong	NSW	2500
Bianna Barkho	Greenfield Park	NSW	2176
Jackie Kamis	Abbotsbury	NSW	2176
Steven Giannes	Earlwood	NSW	2206
John White	Towradgi	NSW	2518
Athur R. Booth	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Peter Pfenning	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Resident	Bulli	NSW	2516
Steve Vostovski	Lake Heights	NSW	2502
L. Luuk	Warrawong	NSW	2502
Trent Barnett	Port Kembla	NSW	2505
Jason Atanososki	Port Kembla	NSW	2505
Mel Keys	Bulli	NSW	2516
Jeff Doonan	Figtree	NSW	2525
Dylan Freeman	Tarrawanna	NSW	2518
Gary Lees	Nowra	NSW	2541
Kristy Strother	Mt Keira	NSW	2500
Aaron Strother	Mt Keira	NSW	2500
Chris Beavan	Jamberoo	NSW	2533
Cherryl Damir	Albion Park	NSW	2527
P. Gamble	Flinders	NSW	2529
Rita Gamble	Flinders	NSW	2529
R. Williamson	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Madge Kelly	Albion Park	NSW	2527
Kelly McGregor	North Wollongong	NSW	2500
Gillian Jolliffe	Corrimal	NSW	2518
Andrew Gillholme	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Sam Page	Port Melbourne	VIC	3207
J. Fletcher	Bulli	NSW	2516
Leeanne Aquilina	Koonawarra	NSW	2530
Sue Paulic	Horsley	NSW	2530
Frank Valkai	Balgownie	NSW	2519
Matt Moore	Fairy Meadow	NSW	2519
Natalie Arreco	Cordeaux Heights	NSW	2526
Nick Mogensen	Albion Park Rail	NSW	2527
Nicole Hartenstein	Jamberoo	NSW	2533
Hayden Griffith	Mt Keira	NSW	2500
Joel Knight	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Brie Hearnden	Caringbah	NSW	2229
Kristy Edwards	Caringbah	NSW	2229
Jacque Doren	Cronulla	NSW	2230
K Jackson	Cordeaux Heights	NSW	2526
Kayla Ramiscal	Shoalhaven Heads	NSW	2535
Peter Ford			
Tracey Mogensen	Albion Park Rail	NSW	2527
Darren King	Bulli	NSW	2516
Dale Cheetham	Bellambi	NSW	2518
Nick DiCiaccio	Tarrawanna	NSW	2518

Lyn Margerison	Oak Flats	NSW	2519
Kerrie Nolan	Oak Flats	NSW	2519
Robert Muggeridge	Kanahooka	NSW	2530
Martin Sloan	Kiama	NSW	2533
Susan Sloan	Kiama	NSW	2533
Petula Barwick	Albion Park Rail	NSW	2527
Richard Barwick	Albion Park Rail	NSW	2527
Nathan Ward	Gerringong	NSW	2534
Neil Phelps	Berkeley	NSW	2506
Dan Phelps	Berkeley	NSW	2506
J. Josephson	Unanderra	NSW	2526
R. Josephson	Unanderra	NSW	2526
Irene Skarvelis	Figtree	NSW	2525
Monique Benoist	Kiama Downs	NSW	2533
Courtenay Hartenstein	Jamberoo	NSW	2533

Clay Preshaw
NSW Department of Planning & Infrastructure
GPO Box 39
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Support for the Gujarat NRE Part 3A application 09_0013 Underground Expansion Project

Dear Mr Preshaw,

This submission is made in support of Gujarat NRE and its application to continue operations at the NRE No. 1 Colliery by upgrading the mine and lifting production to 3 million tonnes a year of coking coal.

Gujarat NRE operates two mines in the Wollongong area, and these were going to be closed before NRE purchased them. Both mines are now operating, employing up to 600 people and providing work in the local area.

The future of these mines relies upon them being profitable and longwall mining is the safest and most productive of all underground coal mining methods. The plans to lift production and upgrade the equipment mean that the mine will have a future and continue to provide employment in the local area.

I work in the NRE mines and live in the Illawarra region. My family is dependent upon my job and the mine continuing to be profitable and productive. A number of special interest groups have raised objections to the proposals and the continued operation of the mine. They do not represent the true feelings of the local community.

There has been a mine operating on this site for the last 125 years so it has always been part of the local community. Without the support of the mine many local community groups would find it difficult to survive. This includes the Wollongong Hawks, local football clubs, local surf clubs the "Light and Hope Foundation" as well as Cricket NSW; all through NRE's support.

Full time employment is not easy to find in the Wollongong area and many of the local mines have closed. This means that without mines like NRE No.1, people like me will be looking for new jobs, and forced to travel long distances, disrupting their families and the community.

Please consider these issues carefully during your assessment.

Name	Suburb	State	P/Code
Paul Stewart			
Unclear			
Kane Reeves			
Unclear			
Ryan Conyers			
Mick Carson			
Blake Doering	Port Kembla	NSW	2505
Paul Brennan	Towradgi	NSW	2518
Paul Scibberas	Woonona	NSW	2517
Anthony Kelly	Shell Cove	NSW	2529
Chad Davidson	Primbee	NSW	2502
G. Micellef	Buxton	NSW	2571
Paul Young	Fairy Meadow	NSW	2519
Ben Franklin			
Danny Sartori			
Matthew Jones	Balgownie	NSW	2519
Mark Mitchell	Oak Flats	NSW	2529
Shane Lutze	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Adrian Gould			
Peter Bawden			
Luke McNamara	Thirroul	NSW	2515
Valerie Dale			
Dennis Dale			
K. Hazelwood	Albion Park Rail	NSW	2527
Kirsty Roth	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Brenden Hardy			
Atif Ipek	Coniston	NSW	2500
Daniel M. Stewart	Douglas Park	NSW	2569
Steve Formosa			
Chris Irving	Port Kembla	NSW	2505
Stephen March	Coniston	NSW	2500
Regan Cartwright	Mt Kembla	NSW	2526

Mihir Dave			
Brenden Harrison	Mt Keira	NSW	2500
Jai Micallef	Shell Cove	NSW	2529
Mick Hart	Thirroul	NSW	2515
Brian Walker	Flinders	NSW	2529
Peter Simonovski	Barrack Heights	NSW	2528
A. Turner	Calderwood	NSW	2527
Troy Meyers	Albion Park	NSW	2527
Paul Ingram	Flinders	NSW	2528
David Nicol	Shellharbour	NSW	2529
Troy Meades	Corrimal	NSW	2518
Unclear	Penrose	NSW	2530
Conan McCarthy	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Michael R. Cox	Horsley	NSW	2530
Unclear			
Dean G. Saunders	Albion Park Rail	NSW	2527
Bryn Meredith	Kanahooka	NSW	2530
C. Davies	Thirlmere	NSW	2572
Luke Taylor	Lake Heights	NSW	2502
D. King	TOWRADGI	NSW	
Grant Noyce	Mt St Thomas	NSW	2500
J. Bettson	Darlinghurst	NSW	2010
Adam Mulhall	Balgownie	NSW	2519
Nick Karakolevski	Corrimal	NSW	2518
Ryan Schuster	Barrack Heights	NSW	2528
James Keelan	Warilla	NSW	2528
Joel Ruskin	Woonona	NSW	2517
Ryan Powell	Bulli	NSW	2516
Michael Micallef	Albion Park	NSW	2527
Bobby Gulabovski	Farmborough Heights	NSW	2526
Adam Boersma	Horsley	NSW	2530
Danny Efftin	Balgownie	NSW	2519
David McGregor	Wollongong	NSW	2500

Graham Pearson	Dapto	NSW	2530
Paulo Morand	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Dean Peck	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Darren Graham			
Glen Hamilton			
Mark Zanotto			
Ravinder Saini	Corrimal	NSW	2518
Kamlesh Prajapati	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Naru Malikarjuna	Corrimal	NSW	2518
Samanyu Mahendran	Corrimal	NSW	2518
Vikramjit Singh	Woonona	NSW	2517
Sudip Bhattacharya	Balgownie	NSW	2519
Unclear	Fairy Meadow	NSW	2519
Rupesh Aravindakshan	Corrimal	NSW	2518
Dinesh K. Thiagarajan	Corrimal	NSW	2518
Suzanne Naumovksi	Balgownie	NSW	2519
Prosenjut Dutta	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Geoff Dyer			
Peter Snow	Flinders	NSW	2529
Matthew Kimber	Berry	NSW	2535
Troy Parsons	Woonona	NSW	2517
David Roxty	East Corrimal	NSW	2518
B. Jolliffe	Corrimal	NSW	2518
C. Prince	Mt Brown	NSW	2530
Tony Beech	Campbelltown	NSW	2560
I. Eather	Fairy Meadow	NSW	2519
Anthony Kingi	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Steve Fawcett	Dapto	NSW	2530
J. Pilkington	Bulli	NSW	2516
Frank Pycroft	East Corrimal	NSW	2518
James Bartle	Mt Kembla	NSW	2526
Glenn Hill	Dapto	NSW	2530
Dan Soar	Russell Vale	NSW	2517

N Porteous			
Craig Ryall	Barrack Point	NSW	2528
Michael Gaul	Dapto	NSW	2530
Laurie Haigh			
Glen Gibson	Shell Cove	NSW	2529
Scott Harris	Jamberoo	NSW	2533
Unclear	Figtree	NSW	2525
Heath Egglestone	Lilyfield	NSW	2040
Tony Luck			
Stuart Fripp			
Aaron Medley	Burradoo	NSW	2576
Confidential	Horsley	NSW	2530
Confidential	Kanahooka	NSW	2530
Pompeo Basoto	Dapto	NSW	2530
Paul ?			
Robert Snow	Kanahooka	NSW	2530
Jarret Love	Horsley	NSW	2530
Brendon Elliot	Russell Vale	NSW	2517
David Bradley	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Jomie Raikko	Albion Park	NSW	2527
Tom ?	Albion Park	NSW	2527
Brett Swan	Mt Ousley	NSW	2519
Declan Dowd	Farmborough Heights	NSW	2526
Hans Schuster	Shellharbour	NSW	2529
Jason McArthur	Gerringong	NSW	2534
Dennis Dale	Balgownie	NSW	2519
Wayne Thomas	Albion Park	NSW	2527
Jason Caddick	Dapto	NSW	2530
Tom Pados			
Colin Anthes			
Unclear			
Unclear			
Michael Kopara			

Gerard Cruise	Bowral	NSW	2576
Michael Wilhelm	Mt Kembla	NSW	2526
Jay Ismffa?	Albion Park	NSW	2527
Peter Syzmanski	Albion Park	NSW	2527
Tane Wesley	Cronulla	NSW	2230
Brad Smith	Fairy Meadow	NSW	2519
Leo Mallon	Lake Heights	NSW	2520
Peter Bradley	Bargo	NSW	2574
Stephen Halcrow	Wollongong	NSW	2500
T. Stewart			
G. B. Harris			
M. Hummell			
J & S Cosgrove	Windang	NSW	2528
S. J. Wilson	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Unclear			
Robbie Haggart	Dapto	NSW	2530
Unclear	Lake Illawarra	NSW	2528
David Delangen	Yallah	NSW	2530
Marcus Mitchell	Corrimal	NSW	2518
David Stelling	Bulli	NSW	2516
J. McDonnell			
Chayne Nisbet	Oak Flats	NSW	2529
Unclear	Oak Flats	NSW	2529
Gary Breakspear	Shellharbour	NSW	2529
Unclear			
Stephen Allen	Balgownie	NSW	2519
Peter Bloomfield	Horsley	NSW	2530
Michael Roth	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Paul Coxhead	Wollongong	NSW	2500
Michael Tutt	Albion Park Rail	NSW	2527
Prahsant Giri	Russell Vale	NSW	2517
Jacob Tiananga	Horsley	NSW	2530
Paul Crawford	Dapto	NSW	2530

Kent Newmann	Dapto	NSW	2530
Joel Ruleis			
Daniel Correa	Shell Cove	NSW	2529
Andrew Mackie			
Bradley Drain			
Geoff Beaver			
Paul Croft			
Josh Kelly			
Michael Cahill	Coledale	NSW	2515
Troy Morgan	Shoalhaven Heads	NSW	2535
John Brenham	Albion Park	NSW	2527
Phil Lacey	Wongawilli	NSW	2530
Unclear			
Craig Davie			
Dean Conker	Fairy Meadow	NSW	2519
Simon Armstrong	Corrimal	NSW	2518
Keith Wallace	Dapto	NSW	2530
Jason Walsh	Albion Park	NSW	2527
Mark Weber	Shoalhaven Heads	NSW	2535
Mark Edwards	Woonona	NSW	2517
Larry McGinn			
Robert Margerison	Shell Cove	NSW	2529
Adrian Barnett	Woonona	NSW	2517
Matt Phillips	Corrimal	NSW	2518
Stephen Delahunty	Barrack Heights	NSW	2528
Justin Hazelwood	Albion Park Rail	NSW	2527
Ben Banks	Fairy Meadow	NSW	2519
Peter Scott	Balgownie	NSW	2519
Mitch Hall			
Chris Hulford			
Gautham Sukumaran	Keiraville	NSW	2500
Billy Orkell	Figtree	NSW	2525
Unclear	Dapto	NSW	2530

Ray Collins	Thirroul	NSW	2515
Adrian De Santis	Wollongong	NSW	2500
John Lloyd	Barrack Heights	NSW	2528
Clem Pitt			
Unclear			
Unclear			
B Matthews			
Kieren Rao	Fairy Meadow	NSW	2519
James Storer	Dapto	NSW	2530
Zoran Angelkovski	Fairy Meadow	NSW	2519
Michael Lolisi			
Mick Jessup	Dunmore	NSW	2527
Paul Ryrie			
James Ryrie			
Scott Ryan			
Bebe Phrakaysone	Albion Park	NSW	2527
David Russell	Dapto	NSW	2530
Holly Tink	Kiama Downs	NSW	2533
Diane Gibson	Berkeley	NSW	2506
Jason Johnson	Wollongong	NSW	2500
David Briggs	Towradgi	NSW	2518
Warren Bignell			
Domenic Tier	Woonona	NSW	2517
Vishant Bandodkar	Corrimal	NSW	2518
Tom Bergener			
Shaun Young	Gerringong	NSW	2534
Geoff Kirkup	Penrose	NSW	2530
Stephen Hamilton			
Greg Ryan			
Rob Allou	Farmborough Heights	NSW	2526
H. M. Ginsburg	Albion Park	NSW	2527
Jason Townsend	Dapto	NSW	2530
Damien Paulissen	Barrack Heights	NSW	2528

Todd Lindsay	Primbee	NSW	2502
Colin Doherty	Horsley	NSW	2530
Jeff McCoskery	Kiama	NSW	2533
Siegfried Clever	Wongawilli	NSW	2530
Andrew Tink	Kiama Downs	NSW	2533
Max Videla	Lake Illawarra	NSW	2528
Peter Cartwright			
Kevin Ganzevoort	Bulli	NSW	2516
Joseph Micallef	Kanahooka	NSW	2530
Paul Devenish	Kiama Downs	NSW	2533
Shaun Hopa	Oak Flats	NSW	2529
Jeffrey Kirkwood	Mt Kembla	NSW	2526
David Cox	Shellharbour	NSW	2529
Scott Flynn			
Kerrod Sulter			
Unclear	Horsley	NSW	2530
Scot Taylor	Horsley	NSW	2530
Paul Squires	Russell Vale	NSW	2517
Simon Harding	DAPTO	NSW	2530
R. J. Esler	FAIRY MEADOW	NSW	
T. Pearce	BALGOWNIE	NSW	2519
Ken Owens	MT OUSLEY	NSW	2519
Unknown			
Ian Eather			