

## Glendell Continued Operations Project

Attention: Director Resource Assessments

NSW Department of Planning

We are lodging an objection to the Glendell Continuation Operations Project on these grounds listed below.

### 1. Ravensworth Estate- Ravensworth Homestead Complex relocation

The construction of the homestead documented in the report of 1832 and throughout the report in appendix 23 highlighted the interaction between aboriginal and European populations, resulting hostility between the two, the information relies on documented letters and reports in Newspapers and recitations of landholders but there is also doubt of actual locations of hostile interactions, also there could be reasonable doubt related to the numbers that resulted in the loss of life due to the hostile environment but in all there is clear evidence that loss of life occurred on the Ravensworth estate.

The report highlights the ownership and the use of the estate for decades and importantly that the homestead complex has not been relocated or changed the name related to Ravensworth. This clearly highlights the significance to the actual site of construction and the heritage significance it has to that place.

The Ravensworth Homestead Complex must not be relocated from the ground it stands as the value of heritage would be lost, the absurd idea to remove a significant heritage from its foundations to another area for the sake of a coal mine is not in the best interest of the local community or the state of NSW as this would set a precedence that all significant historical sites can be destroyed for a coal mine and that relocation of any building is acceptable, which would mean all sites of heritage in the Singleton shire can be destroyed like Wambo and list goes on for open cut mining.

### 2. Air Quality

The Air quality assessment in appendix 13 has used the reference to material related to acquisitions related Camberwell village and this highlights the area is significantly impacted related to pollution of number of elements, but fails to do a comprehensive cumulative impact beyond a couple of mines surrounding the project and therefore it inadequately highlights the true comprehensive cumulative impact related to pollution of the hunter valley.

Just because a village is in the acquisition zone does not mean the proponent has the right to cause harm and by their own omission the air quality is already in exceedance, so therefore the ability to mitigate is not achievable and if the environment continues to extreme droughts and the reliance of dams for water, this has potential to have a negative impact on the economy.

Poor air quality and the increase in the pollution air shed, has a negative impact on Camberwell's drinking water system to the house water tank, with numerous issues with water quality and reluctance of the proponent to manage the problem via tank cleaning or filters through the original consent as per the comment it was not in their consent conditions but they have been fined for covering the village in dust from blasting operations, yet the situation still exists related to water quality in the tank.

Air quality is two issues highlighted in relation to the health impact from breathing but there is also the concern related to poor water quality in the tank water system in the village or surrounding private residences, that has neglected in the impacts in the hunter rural community.

### Conclusion

These two significant issues highlights the importance of our objection to the project related to heritage and air quality.