





KARUAH

IRONSTONE
184
MOUNTAIN

Crystal
yards

Dorlands
yards

pump
Wurrabinda

140

149

100

143

116

108

80

155

131

139

100

100

100

100

50

20

110
100

166

ford
Deep
Creek

22

ford

IRONSTONE
DRIVE

pump

NO
QUARRY
Woodbury
CIVIL
GO AWAY!

NO
QUARRY
NO
HAUL
ROAD

urn



151

MAIL

GRAVEL
CREED

Deep Creek
Karuah River
NO QUARRY

151



Statutory Declaration
OATHS ACT 1900, NSW, EIGHTH SCHEDULE

I, Amanda Lesley Albury....., do solemnly and sincerely declare that
[name of declarant]

I am being catastrophically impacted by Hunter Quarries, Karuah Red, Karuah Quarry, Karuah East Quarry Modio (Dust off pits, cliff, benches, overburden dumps, (blasting dust, noise and fumes (April 2023) and crusher dust. Karuah Quarry 2018 blasted dust engulfing me hanging washing on clothes line. This was reported to EPA + DPIE (nothing happened), the company did not notify me before blasting on a sunny + windy day (East to West breeze + swirl wind breeze) as DPIE said as we were 10.5 km away we were too far away to get their dust (yet they refused to come to our property to meet us and see for themselves). In Sept 2019 waking up I was rubbing angulated rock particles in my eyes and finest dust in my eyes/window was open 20cm approx. I had fallen asleep too quick to close windows, as people in Tanean Road Karuah suffering nose bleeds as we and other people adults + children suffer. I had woken to having had a nose bleed, blood on me, sheet + pillow slip. 2022 long weekend Sunday guests on property - dust pouring off Hunter Quarries properties on East to West breeze, my nose gushed blood as they drove down street, their eyes, sinuses were affected pushing us inside. 1st April 2023 - gassed by blasting fumes from Karuah East Quarry burning my nose, throat, lung affecting brain, central nervous system etc. Reported to EPA + DPIE (Sydney) - EPA Newcastle, Env. Line (EPA + DPIE came out 2 months after blasting incident).

"19th April 2023
Catastrophic
Health
Crime"

Declared at: RAYMEND TERRACE on 12 DEC 2023
[place] [date]

A Albury
[signature of declarant]

in the presence of an authorised witness, who states:

ROSLYN ANN FELTON
Justice of the Peace Registration 146472
in and for the State of New South Wales, Australia

ROSLYN ANN FELTON
Justice of the Peace Registration 146472
in and for the State of New South Wales, Australia

I, a
[name of authorised witness] [qualification of authorised witness]

certify the following matters concerning the making of this statutory declaration by the person who made it: [* please cross out any text that does not apply]

- *I saw the face of the person ~~OR~~ *I did not see the face of the person because the person was wearing a face covering, but I am satisfied that the person had a special justification for not removing the covering, and
- *I have known the person for at least 12 months ~~OR~~ *I have confirmed the person's identity using an identification document and the document I relied on was NSW DRIVERS LICENCE

[describe identification document relied on]

[Signature]
[signature of authorised witness]

12 DEC 2023
[date]

MINE BLAST FUMES AND YOU

The information below is for the general community. For assessment of occupational risks, and health impacts of blast fumes for mine workers, please refer to the relevant occupational health service for advice.

What are blast fumes?

Blasting is used to break up solid rock in open cut mines and quarries. Blast fumes are the gases that may be generated during blasting. Some of the gases are toxic and some are not. In terms of health impacts, the critical gases generated are oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) - nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and nitric oxide (NO).

Nitrogen dioxide gives blast gas plumes their characteristic reddish orange colour and pungent odour.

Gases produced during blasting usually disperse rapidly and pose no acute health risk. Under certain conditions the gas plume may persist and can affect nearby people or residents who are downwind of the blast site.



What are the potential health effects from exposure?

Exposure to the fumes in a blast plume is usually very brief – seconds to minutes. For most people, any health effects from exposure to a blast plume are short lived.

Symptoms from high level exposure may include:

- Eye, nose and throat irritation and coughing
- Dizziness and headache
- Shortness of breath
- Wheezing or exacerbation of asthma

Serious lung inflammation (pulmonary oedema) has been known to develop several hours after exposure to very high levels of NO₂.

What should I do if I see a plume?

1. Avoid exposure to the plume. If you see a plume, do not enter it (this includes driving through it) and move out of the plume's path if possible. If at home, head indoors, close all doors and windows. If you are in a car, wind up windows and close vents until the plume passes.
2. If you find yourself in a plume, try to move out of it as quickly as possible.
3. If you have been exposed, use water to thoroughly wash eyes, and to clear your nose and throat.
4. If you experience respiratory symptoms you should seek immediate medical attention and inform the doctor of possible NO₂ exposure. Be alert for possible delayed breathing problems. If you are an asthmatic, use your reliever medicine.

Who should I notify if I see a blast plume?

Throughout NSW blast fumes can be reported to the NSW Environment Protection Authority's environment line on **131 555**. In the Upper Hunter Valley, blast fumes should also be reported to the Department of Planning & Infrastructure compliance office on 6575 3405.