Property of Wallaburra,
Wallaburra Wildlife Reserve,
Wallaburra Eco-Tourism
Accommodation Business

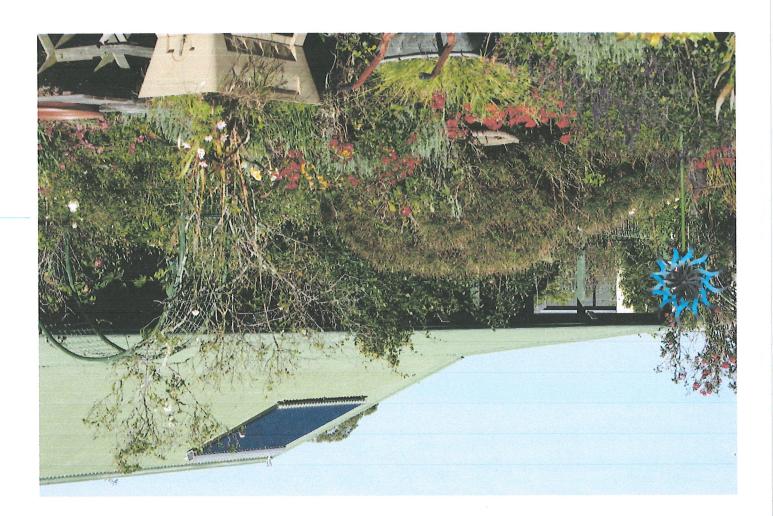
151 Forest Glen Road

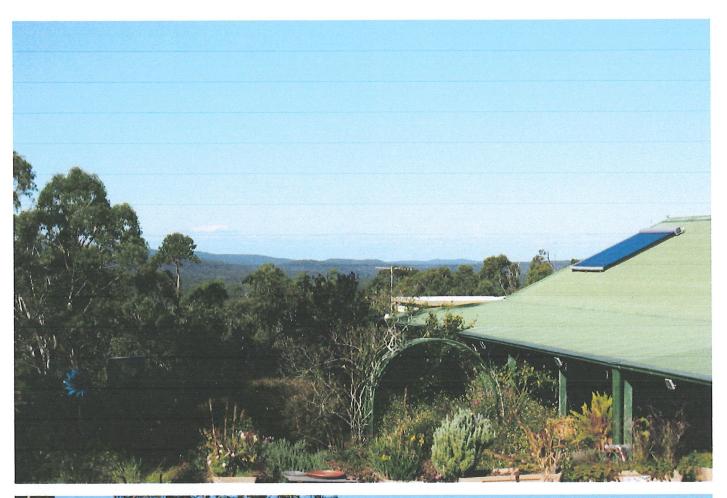
Limeburners Creek NSW 2324

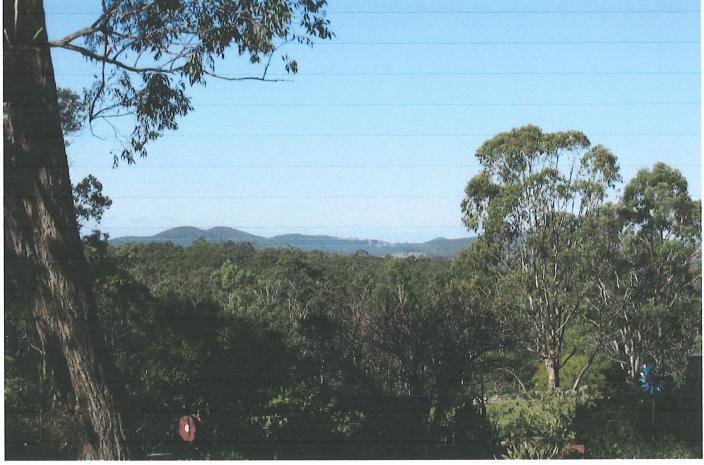
The Bucketts Way

(NSW Tourist Drive 2)

minimally to printer?







Property of Wallaburra, Wallaburra Wildlife Reserve, Wallaburra Eco-Tourism Accommodation Business

Wallaburra Property, Wallaburra
Wildlife Reserve & Accommodation
Business

151 Forest Glen Road

Limeburners Creek NSW 2324

Wallaburra Property, Wildlife Reserve and our Eco-Tourism accommodation facility, was always a dream of ours when we bought our property 21 years ago, to share it with people, including respite holidays as a gift for children with cancer and their parents/family members to stay, We also provide short term accommodation for people less fortunate, both health wise and people who come to stay and help around the property. We were wanting to share our place with people and hold open gardens and wildlife workshops for people to come and enjoy the property and all the wildlife it currently sustains.

To have this dream stolen from us and guests, by an inappropriate development such as this proposed quarry, where the proponent is only focused on profit & not on us or anyone as their "Receptors" is totally unacceptable. With current legislation this proposal does not directly return 1 cent back to State Government and will have catastrophic impacts to us for the operational life of this quarry and make our life a misery.

Therefore the IPCN Panel must refuse this development as the environment/wildlife/people and our animals will be the victims.

Stephen & Amanda Albury

To: IPCN Panel

From: Stephen Albury, 151 Forest Glen Road, Limeburners Creek, NSW 2324

RE: Objection of Stephen Albury for SSD 1159-1659

My wife & I have lived on our Wallaburra property in Forest Glen Road Limeburners Creek for 21 years & initially purchased our property with dreams of establishing a wildlife reserve to share with the general public and also provide affordable eco-tourism accommodation. We also wanted to gift children and their parents/families who are living with cancer such as Camp Quality or similar organisations to come and stay free on our Wildlife Reserve.

Initially we established our property in Land for Wildlife with Council & over these 21 years have planted hundreds of habitat trees & shrubs, particularly in the areas along the roadside and around the house and buildings for accommodation. In recent years we established Wallaburra Wildlife Reserve with Council approved signage on the Bucketts Way.

All of our dreams and aspirations have been shattered with this new quarry proposal at Deep Creek. If approved our home & property, inclusive of Wallaburra Wildlife Reserve and accommodation will be less than 1300 metres from the quarry extraction pit. The wildlife impacts will be severe if this quarry is approved. The impacts also to Deep Creek a Zoned Protected Creek of the Karuah River, Port Stephens-Great Lakes Marine Park, needs the protection from the headwaters of Deep Creek, Karuah River to Port Stephens, upheld by the IPCN Panel.

The dust, noise and huge increase in trucks on the Bucketts Way and local roads including them wanting to use Forest Glen Road, will make our dream unviable. If IPCN approve this quarry, both you and the proponent will together steal this dream and opportunity we have to share our property, with people who are doing it tough. It would also stop us drawing any potential income for us as an Eco-tourism Wildlife Accommodation Business which we have been working towards.

We already have 10 operating quarries around our area with another 6 being proposed in a 20 km radius to our Wallaburra Property.

There are 10 - Operating Quarries: (Hunter Quarries: Karuah Quarry, 2nd Karuah Red Quarry, Karuah East Quarry, Seaham Boral Quarry Italia Road Balickera, Coastwide Allworth, Hansons Brandy Hill, Daracon Martins Creek, Meehans Limeburners Creek, Eagleton Quarry Winston Road off Six Mile Road, Hillview Decorative rock quarry Maytoms Lane Booral).

<u>There are 6 - Proposed Quarries:</u> (Deep Creek Limeburners Creek, Hillview Hardrock Maytoms Lane Booral, Karuah South Quarry, proposed 3rd Karuah Red/Hunter Quarries, ARDG/Stone Ridge Wallaroo State Forest Italia Road Balickera, Eagleton Quarry/Eagleton Ridge/Syndicate Italia Road/Barleigh Ranch Way Balickera).

We have all witnessed a coal boom it appears like a hard rock quarry boom is happening and us the real victims of the pollution they all produce, both air, noise and water pollution as well as the psychological and physical stress and effects on health that will have a massive impact on us "Receivers" every day.

For quarry consultants and Ironstone Developments and the Proponent family to list us people/property owners that will be affected, as Receivers/Receptors is both disrespectful & demonstrates any real time care or consideration for us whatsoever and just rams home the fact that we are insignificant compared to this beefed up State Significant Development. The word Receiver/Receptor means "to receive "or receive something". So as Receivers what are we going to receive from this new quarry proposal? What we will receive is:- Noise, dust, water pollution, health issues such as, nose bleeds, sinus and respiratory issues and emphysema, excess truck movements, property devaluations and amenity loss.

This proposed quarry will produce a large quantity of silica dust concentration of approximately 72%, studies in the US have shown that these fine particles can remain airborne for up to 12 days, so any desktop analysis cannot and will never show the real time effects of this deadly pollution. Any reporting of breaching these conditions usually only means that the EPA & operator just re-evaluate the original dust consent conditions, or increase their dust and noise levels.

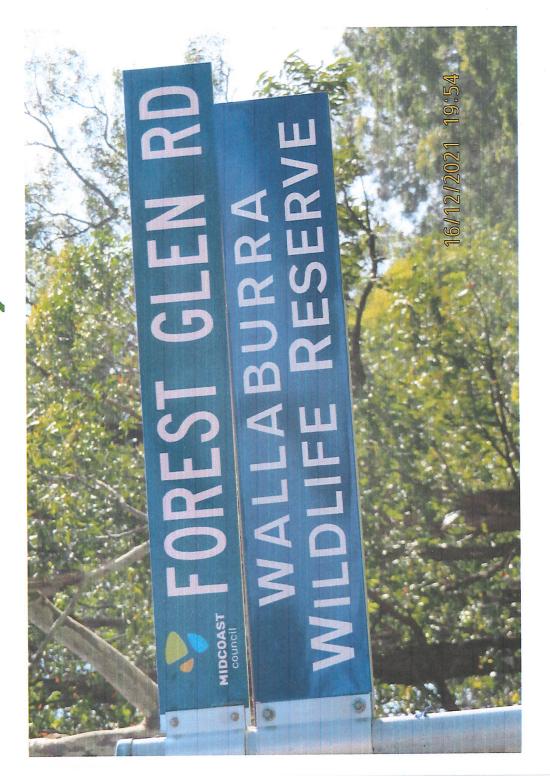
Wallaburra Wildlife Reserve was always a dream of ours which was to include respite holidays to those less fortunate, both health wise and to make it affordable for those that are not able to enjoy this property and all the wildlife it currently sustains.

To have this dream stolen from us and guests, should not happen. We request that the IPCN Panel refuse the proposed quarry.

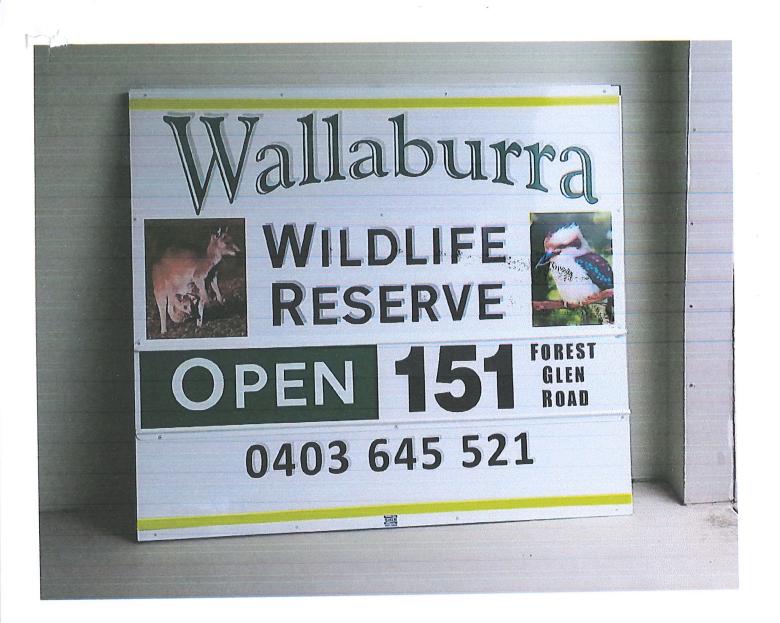
Stephen & Amanda Albury

Mallahurra

Middlife Reserve



We were given Council approval in 2010





View from our back veranda at our trees, the neighbours property, the bushland/forests to be cleared for proposed cattle baron,

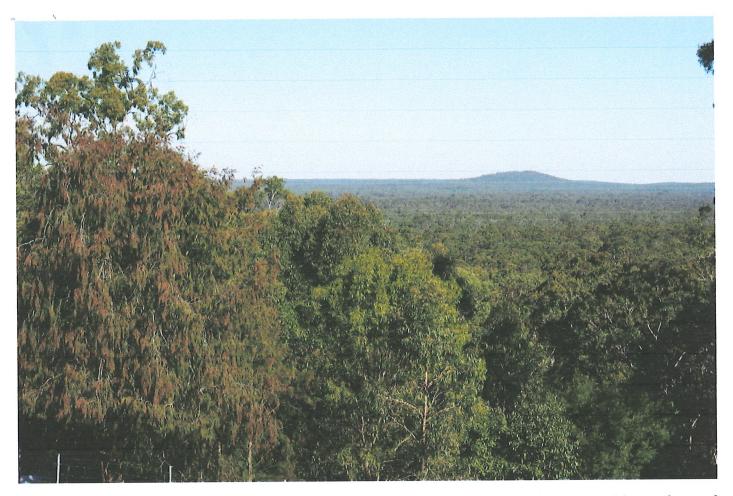


View looking south East from our front yard.

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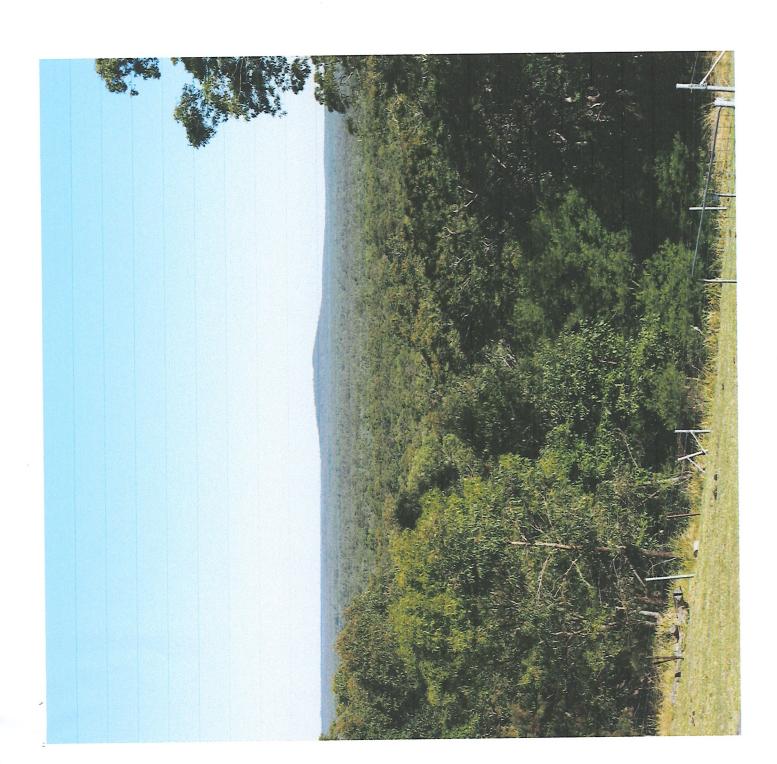




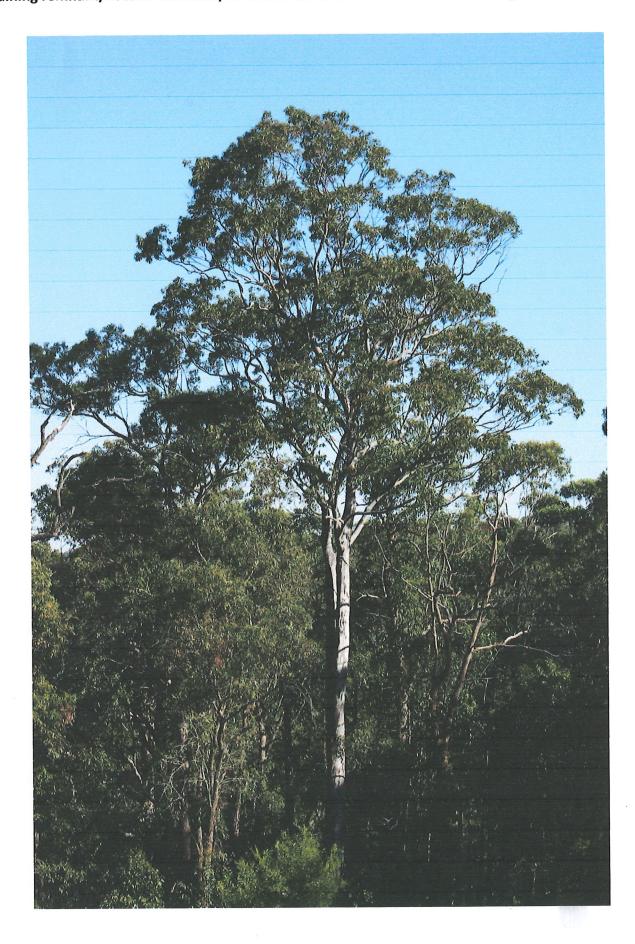


View standing on back veranda of house, and looking at Baldy Knob Mountain, Baldy Knob Road Limeburners Creek.

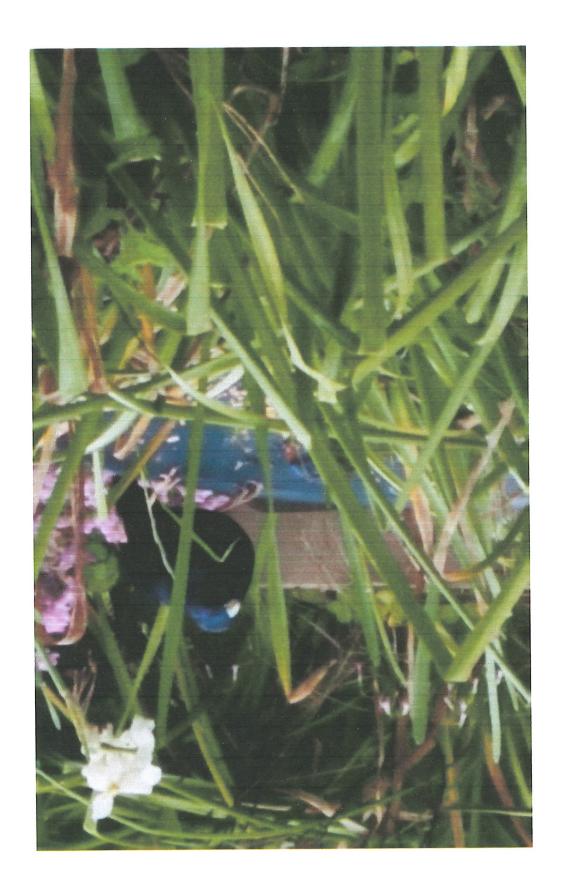
Ebsworth Road mountain

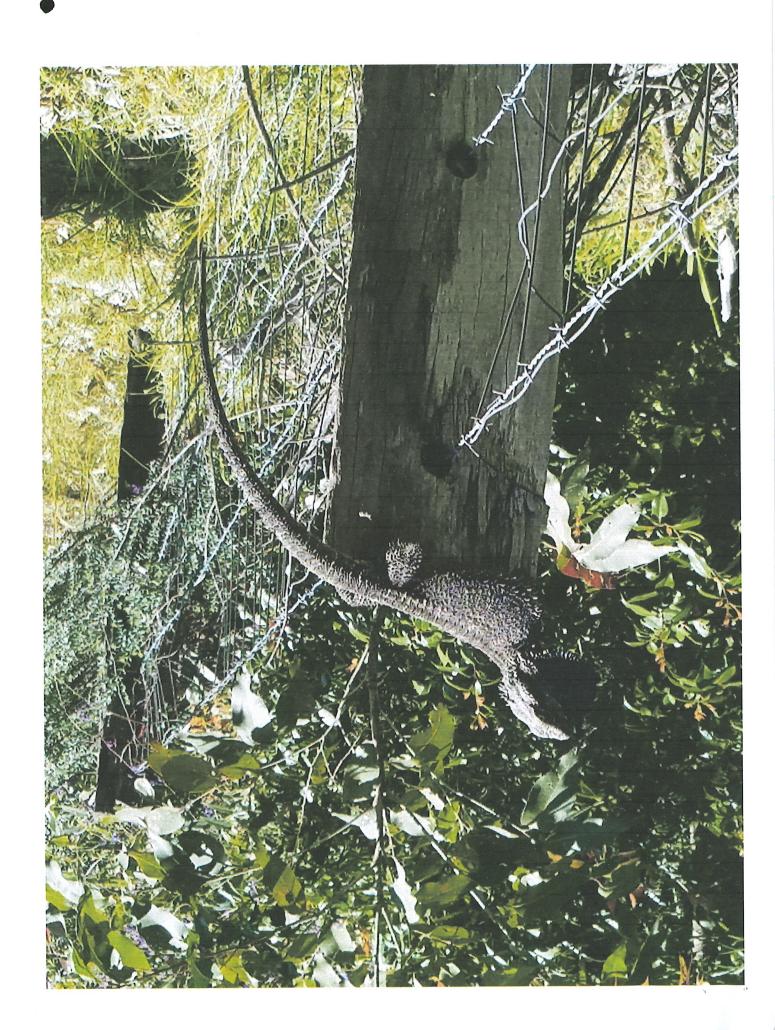


This is one of many old growth trees on our property, which Local Land Services Staff say do not exist in remaining remnant/natural bushland/forests at Limeburners Creek & surrounding areas.



Property of Wallaburra, Wallaburra Wildlife Reserve, Wallaburra Eco-Tourism Accommodation Business







Wallaburra Wildlife Resonve. Property of Wallab

Property of Wallaburra, Wallaburra Wildlife Reserve. Wallaburra Sco-Tourism Accommodation Business



Butterfly Black and White winged



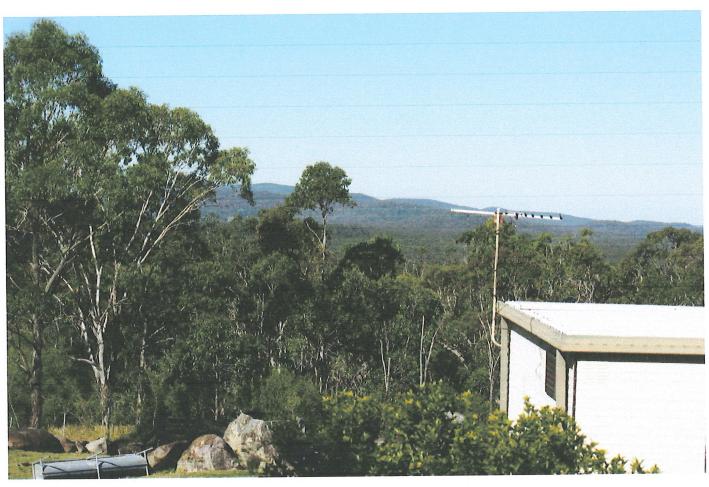
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Wallaburra Eco-Tourism

Accommodation Business



We have cabins on the property, something we worked hard to achieve from 2005. Building gardens so that from each cabin, existing house and adjoining building to house, each have their own gardens to give privacy for each buildings, house and cabins on the property and bring wildlife into these plant species, providing shelter and food. Wildlife species in their natural environment is what our Wildlife Reserve is about, and people who come to our property and see different wildlife species as they show themselves.

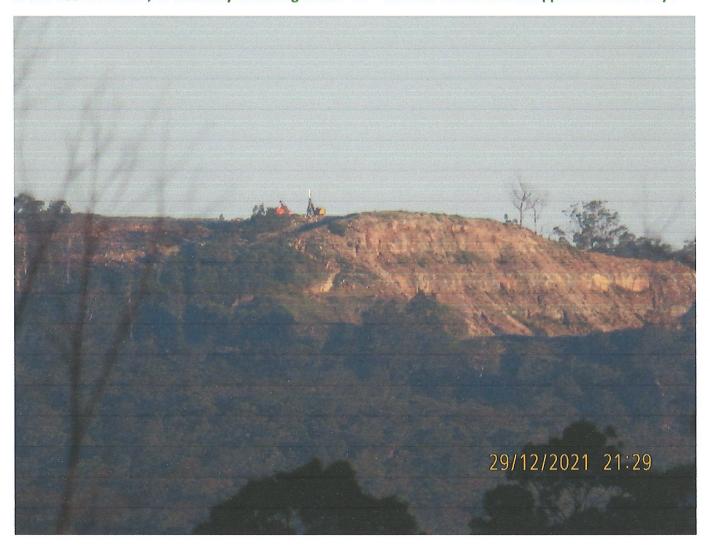






Property of Nallaburra, Wallaburra Wildlife Reserve, Wallaburra Eco-Tourism Accommodation Eusiness

Is this dust in the air, or naturally occurring cloud? 13th October 2021... what happened on this day?



This is Karuah Quarry of Hunter Quarries operations. In documentation of Consultants for Hilton Grugeon Hunter Quarries, they stated they were running out of rock, and needed a new bushland area to put in another NEW quarry (he called Karuah East Quarry). Which is to the left of the equipment.



Mining) quarries -/ CSG/ Bushland Clearance Marke Reople Sick.

Professor Mary O'Kane – Chair of IPCN Panel (SSD1159-1659) Independent Planning Commission GPO Box 3415 SYDNEY NSW 2001

Email: ipcn@ipcn.nsw.gov.au

(My name, address, contact details are on the attached page, as I do not want my personal details on the IPCN website)

Dear Sirs/Madams,

RE: My objection to: SSD 1159-1659 proposed Deep Creek Quarry

I object because:

I wont like to stay anonymous please,
The impact that the quarry has had on my property and health.
It's affected the drinking water of mytanks.
There is a lot more Dust in the air then there was before and my sinus and nasal issues that I didn't irritation of my eyes. The quarrie have impacted my life. I'm afraid what will happen if there is more quarries are in my area.

Thankyou.

Professor Mary O'Kane – Chair of IPCN Panel (SSD1159-1659) Independent Planning Commission GPO Box 3415 SYDNEY NSW 2001

Email: ipcn@ipcn.nsw.gov.au

(My name, address, contact details are on the attached page, as I do not want my personal details on the IPCN website)

Dear Sirs/Madams,

RE: My objection to: SSD 1159-1659 proposed Deep Creek Quarry

I object because:

I want to be ananymous as I am concerned of retalication.

I was a guest on the Wallaburra Property
Wildlife Reserve, when stonding in the
driveway of the property.

It was a windy day when the clust of
the Hunter Quarries forced me to take
Shelter and inside my cabin.

My eye were irritated and I could
taste the dust in my march it wasn't

Thonks

a pleasant experience.

SYDNEY NSW 2001 GPO Box 3415 Independent Planning Commission Professor Mary O'Kane – Chair of IPCN Panel (SSD1159-1659)

Email: ipcn@ipcn.nsw.gov.au

(My name, address, contact details are on the attached page, as I do not want my personal details on the IPCN website)

Dear Sirs/Madams,

RE: My objection to: SSD 1159-1659 proposed Deep Creek Quarry

l object because:

rery concerned about nose bleed loter drivenay of Amarola + stephen, 1 Stordhing 37 very unplacsant 2000 bing Mit With Augusties property, and Straight 140 valley oft was blowing the dirt tholes of pils and direction es me looked directly toward dunday of the long weekend, the wind very wundy and swamy day stay amonymous.

Department of Planning & Environment GPO BOX 39 SYDNEY NSW 2001

4 May 2019

Dear Sirs,

RE: Objection to Karuah South Quarry - SSD 17-8795

I am writing to lodge my objection to the above print is too to noisey
it gives us bleeding noises;

it wakes me up!

it wakes me up!

it is scary and pangaburs and trees and food

it is scary and pangaburs and trees and food

it is scary and pangaburs and the endoce

full down

Yours faithfully



MINE BLAST FUMES AND YOU

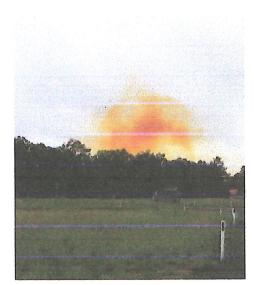
The information below is for the general community. For assessment of occupational risks, and health impacts of blast fumes for mine workers, please refer to the relevant occupational health service for advice.

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 (NOx) - 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?

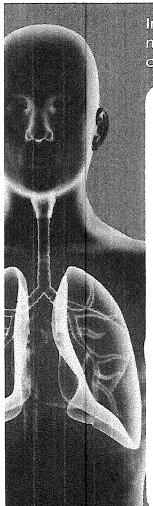
- 1. Avoid exposure to the plume. If you see a plume, do not enter it (this includes driving through it) and move out of the plume's path if possible. If at home, head indoors, close all doors and windows. If you are in a car, wind up windows and close vents until the plume passes.
- 2. If you find yourself in a plume, try to move out of it as quickly as possible.
- 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.



Changes to airborne contaminants and dust EXPOSURE STANDARDS



In NSW mines, no person is to be exposed to dust and airborne contaminants that exceed exposure standards and mines must ensure worker exposure is as low as reasonably practicable. The workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants and dust have been revised and are set out below.

SILICA

One of the most common dusts encountered on mine sites is silica dust or Respirable Crystalline Silica (RCS).

Workplace exposure standard

• 0.05mg/m³ – commenced 1 July 2020.

Regulation

- Mines and petroleum sites need to report exceedances of the new exposure standard to the NSW Resources Regulator.
- Penalties may apply for failure to notify the NSW Resources Regulator of an adverse health monitoring report.

COAL DUST

Mine workers are at risk for respiratory diseases caused by coal mine dust. Miners with combined exposures to coal and crystalline silica dust can also get mixed dust pneumoconiosis.

Workplace exposure standard

 New exposure standard of 1.5mg/m³ commenced 1 February 2021.

Regulation

- Mines and petroleum sites need to report exceedances of the exposure standard to the NSW Resources Regulator.
- Penalties may apply for failure to notify the NSW Resources Regulator of an adverse health monitoring report.

DIESEL EMISSIONS

Underground miners are exposed to concentrations of diesel particulate matter that are significantly higher than those in any other occupations.

Workplace exposure standard

- NSW is the first mining jurisdiction in Australia to implement an exposure standard for diesel particulate matter.
- The exposure standard of 0.1mg/m³ commenced 1 February 2021.

Regulation

 Mines need to adhere to the regulatory requirement as described in clause 39 (all mines) and 55(1)(c)
 underground mines of the WHS (MPS) Regulation 2014.

ELIMINATIC

SUBSTITUTE

The aim is to reduce airborne contaminants and dust generation. The order in which controls are implemented must follow the hierarchy of controls – elimination, substitution, engineering, administrative and personal protective equipment. Personal protective equipment is a last line of defence against exposure.

3/12/14=3/14:5

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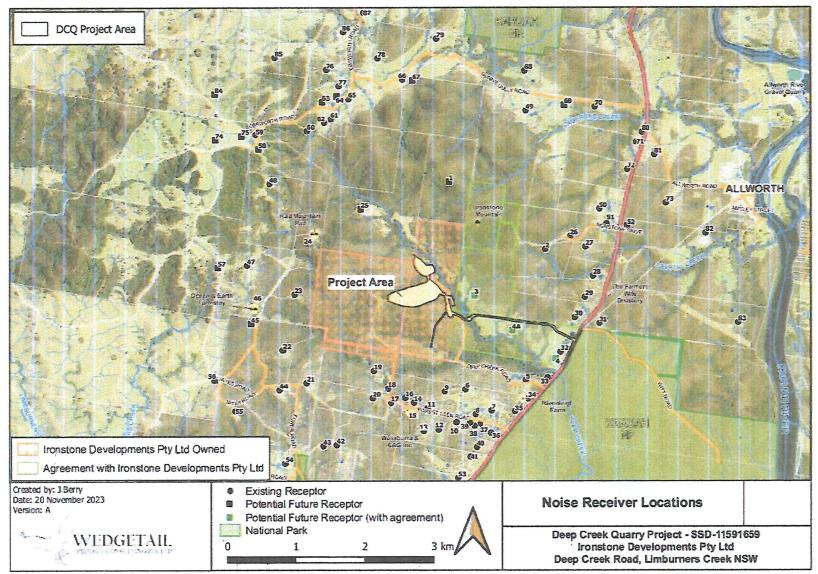


Figure 6-7 | Noise receiver locations

0.4lom



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