## 'World scale' pulp mill - world scale problems!

All available plantations and forests from Northern Tasmania will be intensively logged to feed the mill. Logging activities can degrade catchments, change stream flows, cause silting, devalue much of our scenic forests and landscapes, detract from recreation and significantly increase road hazards from log trucks. Intensified plantation activity displaces farms, drains water courses and can poison water supplies.

The claims that the mill will neither smell nor pollute will only be credible if they are backed up by the government with independent monitoring, rigorously enforced standards and compensation guarantees.

Much of our wealth comes from the natural beauty of our lands and forests. Logging up to 7 million tonnes of timber every year for 20 years will impact on nearly one third of Tasmania, as shown at left.

If we allow one industry to monopolise our forests for their own profit, we disadvantage agriculture, tourism, fisheries and all other industries and people who rely on those same resources for their income and recreation.

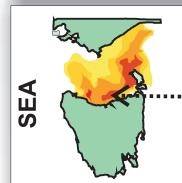
It's too much for a small island and will create too many expensive problems for all Tasmanians.

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Pulp mills have earned a dreadful reputation around the world for creating bad smells, impacting on health and breaching pollution standards. The map shows the area potentially affected by aerial pollutants from the mill.

Property prices and tourism could suffer as could wine and fine food industries in the area. Aerial pollutants also present serious health threats.



Ocean studies have shown a stagnation area in the Bass Strait that takes around 160 days to 'flush', (darker colours on mini-map) leading to effluent build up.

The mill will pour 150 tonnes of organochlorines into Bass Strait every year.

Organochlorines include dioxins and are toxic. They concentrate in the bodies of both fish and humans causing serious damage to health. Mill effluent also contains many other toxic wastes like heavy metals, resins and furans.

			Costs	
ې بې	Tasmanians will lose more than twice as much as they gain when you count		\$? bn	Losses to wineries, fine food and fisheries
ECONOMIC	the likely losses to other industries created by the scale and intensity of logging and the location of the mill.		\$1.0 bn \$1.5 bn	Water losses Tax subsidies
		Income	\$3.0 bn	Losses if 10% drop in tourism business
	Gunns income (less if project is sold)	\$6.7 bn	\$9.5 bn	Losses to farming and downstream processing as farms convert to plantations
		\$6.7 bn	\$6.7 bn \$15 bn	

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