



VICTORIA RHOADS

OBJECT

Submission ID: 216081

Organisation: N/A	Key issues: <i>Social impacts, Visual impacts, design and landscaping, Land use compatibility (surrounding land uses), Traffic, Other issues</i>
Location: New South Wales 2577	
Attachment: N/A	

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Submission

I strongly object to the plasrefine plant proposal in Moss Vale.

There are, I am sure, many more suitable sites for this type of industrial factory which will not encroach on residents, schools, day care centres etc. With easy access from a main road and/or freeway.

A circular economy by definition is A system where materials never become waste and nature is regenerated

Plastic can only be recycled 2 3 times and then becomes waste, all the plastic being recycled ends in waste anyway and alternatively sent to a Waste to Energy Plant as I imagine some of the recycled plastic from Plasrefine will go, here or overseas. We should be spending money on reducing the use and manufacture of plastics.

Firstly it is in the wrong place, less than 200 metres from residential housing. This will be much closer to residents than any other recycling plant built till now. The recycling plant in Parkes NSW has a buffer zone of at least 7 km with closer access from main roads. It is also being proposed in an area (SHIP) not designated for heavy industrial for which this is. Too close to the Garvan Institute (50 metres) this has the potential to disrupt scientific research.

2. The danger of micro plastics, PFAS and chemicals, unleashed into the air and waterways. We are all well aware of the prevalence of micro plastics in our environment. Moss Vale is a very windy area with the westerly winds able to carry microplastics and nano plastics.

3. The very real danger of an industrial factory fire. There is a small unmanned fire station in Moss Vale. This clearly is not sufficient to cope with a factory fire emitting toxic fumes, plastic waste and toxic water. There have been 19 recorded fires associated with plastic facilities since 2019.

4. The amount of trucks proposed per day which apparently have a designated route, can easily be overridden by the drivers. There won't be any actual monitoring. Also, the increase in noise, dust, vibration, accidents and increased damage to roads.

5. There is no infinite supply of water. We will go into drought again. Plasrefines water needs are high. The Wingecarribee River which feeds Warragamba Dam is an important catchment area for Sydney water.

6. Toxic fumes from the chimney stacks will happen and they will be carried across the Shire and beyond. You cannot expect people to retreat inside when that occurs to escape the fumes and smell. There is multiple health risks associated with these toxic fumes. How well will they be monitored?

7. There will be a major disturbance for the Platypus in the Wingecarribee along with other vulnerable species.

8. Our Government has a duty of care to its citizens. It is a basic human right to have access to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment. That is clean air, safe water, non- toxic environments to live in and a healthy ecosystem, according to a recently passed bill.



New South Wales Government
Independent Planning Commission

The World Health Organization has several research papers on microplastics and nanoplastics. Dietary and inhalation exposure to nano- and microplastic particles and potential implications for human health plus other related topics.

This is not the right site.
