New South Wales Government
Independent Planning Commission

| **NAME REDACTED** | | **OBJECT** | Submission ID: 218145 |
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| Organisation: | *N/A* | Key issues: | *Social impacts,Visual impacts, design and landscaping,Land use compatibility (surrounding land uses),Traffic,Other issues* |
| Location: | *Redacted* | | |
| Attachment: | *N/A* | | |

Submission date: 11/25/2024 11:43:37 AM

*1. It should not be in the Southern Highlands Innovation Park (SHIP) precinct. This future developmental area is earmarked for biotech industries, research, agri-research, light industry and the like, and is set to become a major economic driver for our shire and future employment. It will be detrimental to the long-term plan for the SHIP as it will deter the SHIP from attracting innovative, sustainable businesses (particularly in the Research & Advanced Manufacturing sub-precinct) who will not desire to set up next to a factory with potential huge fire risk, large numbers of heavy vehicles coming & going on the shared roads and potential air/water contamination in the event of failed filtration processes.*

*2. Our local fire services are very small. Moss Vale station is unmanned and entirely voluntary, with only one fire truck. There are only 4 trucks and 1 hazmat vehicle in the Highlands " others are 76km away at Campbelltown (50 mins in no traffic), Goulburn (45 mins in no traffic) or further at Shellharbour.*

*3. The fires that occur in these facilities are common with temperatures reaching ~1000 degrees centigrade (see information on Hume, ACT fire in December 2022). It is usual for much smaller facilities to require 80+ firefighters, 15 pump trucks and 6 hazmat vehicles and still they are unable to extinguish them, having to let them burn out in their own time " meanwhile with toxic plumes billowing for days. In the interim, residents, schools and businesses must evacuate due to the thick black toxic fumes and smoke which is hazardous to health, if not potentially lethal. Fires fuelled by plastic waste may release dioxins, benzene, hydrogen cyanide, cyanide, chlorine, carbon monoxide and VOCs into the environment. Breathing in these fumes has the potential to cause asthma deaths, potential sarcoidosis, cancer, nervous system disorders, genetic impacts, developmental impacts, leukaemia and reproductive disorders down the time-line. This is of particular impact to vulnerable (elderly and very young) and those with respiratory illnesses.*

*4. Chemicals in plastic are potent environmental pollutants " how will these emissions be*

*safely monitored? What will be done if they are found to be over safe limits?*