



NAME REDACTED

OBJECT

Submission ID: 209929

Organisation: N/A	Key issues: <i>Social impacts, Land use compatibility (surrounding land uses), Traffic, Other issues</i>
Location: <i>Redacted</i>	
Attachment: N/A	

Submission date: 10/28/2024 8:54:23 PM

As a student, I believe that the Moss Vale Plastic Recycling Facility is not just an environmental issue, but an issue of intergenerational equity. The location of the facility within a kilometre of not only residential estates with young families but two schools and a childcare centre presents a serious hazard for both the short-term and long-term effects of the microplastic discharge (in which there appears to be no assessment of the settling location or clear quantification of the amount expected to be released), in which the acceptance of this application would go against the 1979 Environmental Planning Act by failing to take into consideration the impacts to the environment and local community. The 'environmental' preventions put in place by Plasrefine are unrealistic and scientifically inaccurate, with little support for wellbeing, as shown through the statement that released toxins will flow 'directly upwards' despite previously stating that the area endures strong westerly winds and rain, as well as the unregulated statement of workers being promoted to ride their bikes to work, and the explicit flood risk of the site. The residential land within 250 metres, which is categorised as a C4 environmental living zone, and therefore recognised to be environmentally and scenically valued, is at extreme risk of toxic fire spread, and pollutant spread in both air and waterways. The proximity to a sensitive drinking water catchment area is not a mitigated risk, even with the use of 'innovative' filters, as it has been seen time and time again that the minimum amount of some 13 000 chemicals and nanoplastics released is still irreversible damage to the water. The consequences of the pfas, especially for the future generation, are an increased threat of altered immune and thyroid function, liver disease, diabetes, kidney disease, developmental delay, reproductive issues (specifically fertility in males), and cancer. It is important to ask why our regional communities are the firsthand victims of such threats, despite the importance of our first-hand industries. The nearby livestock exchange and grazing cattle are at high risk of ingesting and inhaling microplastics as they pollute their land, food, and water. Our riparian zones, specifically our platypus habitats, are increasingly fragile, and it must be considered whether or not this threat to their ecosystem may be the final. It must be asked whether the government values the input of industrial centres over our community, our environment, our roads, the primary industries, and, most importantly, our children. Thank you.