



IAN BAGULEY

OBJECT

Submission ID: 213413

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	

Submission date: 11/12/2024 7:56:48 PM

I vehemently object to this proposal on the following grounds:

- * It is too close to residential areas, presenting an unacceptable risk to human, animal & wildlife loss in the event of fire.*
- * Too close to the Garvan Institute (the ABR Australian BioResources facility), only 50m away high risk to human and animal loss in event of fire, noise and vibration may disrupt the breeding cycle of the research mice.*
- * Too close to schools, with several schools and childcare centres within an approx 2 km radius. Potential risk/harm to human health in event of fire/explosion, failure of water/air filtration processes.*
- * Increased heavy vehicle traffic creating noise pollution, air pollution, dust, vibration, potential accidents, potential fatalities of wildlife, potential importation of weeds from other areas, increased degradation of roads.*
- * Increased vehicular traffic from worker light vehicles entering and exiting the site creating noise, dust, potential accidents, vibration, etc.*
- * Potential environmental impact of air pollution from the 'stacks' (or vents) that may be released from the ventilation system in the event of a malfunction/failure of the current air filtration processes. In the event of a failure of process, these fumes could include volatile organic compounds (VOCs) or other hazardous toxins that may be harmful to health.*
- * Removal of habitat for the microbat recorded by the EPA this bat is on the red list for endangered species.*
- * Too close to riparian zones only 10m approx, either side of the building, to streams that feed into the Wingecarribee River. Potential water run-off containing microplastics may enter the Wingecarribee River, which feeds into the Warragamba Dam (which provides Sydney and Goulburn's drinking water).*
- * Potential disturbance to platypus habitats during building and operation of site. Run-off may increase water sedimentation and cause riverbank erosion diminishing habitat of local downstream platypus. A state government grant of \$500,000 to Wingecarribee Shire*



Council was recently received to monitor and collect data on our platypus population, another endangered species (Southern Highlands Platypus Conservation Project).

- * Plastic recycling refineries are usually classed as heavy industrial, due to risk of air/water pollution in event of failure of safety processes and extremely high fire risk. There have been over 19 devastating fires associated with plastics facilities since 2019 in Australia alone. The question of fire is not if, but when.*
- * 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).*
- * 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.*
- * 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. Fires fuelled by plastic waste may release dioxins, benzene, hydrogen cyanide, cyanide, chlorine, carbon monoxide and VOCs into the environment. This presents all sorts of risks to local residents.*
- * 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?*
- * Psychological impacts and property devaluation the proposed buildings will be the size of Bunnings stores and there is no buffer zone for the nearby residents. This will have a negative impact on their property values and enjoyment of their properties, potentially causing stress and subsequent mental health issues. The plastic recycling refinery in Parkes NSW has a buffer zone of at least 7km.*
- * Human rights it is a basic human right to have access to a clean, healthy and sustainable environment.*



** In terms of safety, being approx. 200m from residential homes, 50m from the ABR and 10m away from key riparian zones is too close THIS IS SIMPLY NOT THE RIGHT SITE from a risk perspective.*
