



LYNDAL BREEN

OBJECT

Submission ID: 213709

Organisation: N/A	Key issues: <i>Land use compatibility (surrounding land uses)</i>
Location: New South Wales 2577	
Attachment: N/A	

Submission date: 11/14/2024 12:38:58 AM

Lyndal Breen

Re: Plasrefine, Moss Vale --

I have a number of objections and these five seem very significant.

1. Page 2.9 of the volume 1, EIS. Under the heading Water and Soils, the EIS describes the watercourses flowing from the Plasrefine site towards the Wingecarribee River. There is a major mistake in this paragraph, where the final sentence states: "Wingecarribee River eventually outflows to Wingecarribee Reservoir ...

The Wingecarribee River does not "outflow" to Wingecarribee-reservoir. It is downstream of the reservoir. The Wingecarribee Reservoir as seen at Sheepwash Road, is well upstream, and it's main purpose is to collect the water pumped up from the Shoalhaven River from Tallowa Dam in Kangaroo Valley. The water in the Wingecarribee near the Plasrefine site is being transferred to the Warragamba Dam (Sydney's major water supply), using the natural river flow to move the water towards the Wollondilly River and Lake Burragarang.

Therefore the claims about the water movement are incorrect. And there is no reason to think that there will not be nanoplastic and PFAS pollution flowing towards and into Sydney's drinking water supply.

2. I would also like to voice concern about the important historical site, Bong Bong Common. Almost directly west of the site, and only some two to three kilometres away, this soldier settlement was first visited by Governor Macquarie in 1821. The causeway that he used to cross the river is still extant, and is the oldest structure of its type in Australia.

Work is being done to have the site declared a Site of State Significance, including everything from archaeological studies to the development of interpretive signage and viewing points. A Council Plan of Management is also in preparation. The installation of a children's playground area and a walking track along the Wingecarribee river to Burradoo are immensely popular with local people and tourists alike. The historic Briars Inn is also in the vicinity. These places will be impacted by the massive presence, noise, smells and a fire at the factory could affect these attractive places for months. A file from Council's Masterplan has been uploaded which shows where the Bong Bong Common area is relation to the site of the proposed factory in Beaconsfield Road.

3. The Wingecarribee River is also a very significant part of the Great Eastern Ranges Initiative. The project to develop its value as a habitat corridor has been underway for around ten years, and many volunteer hours and several million dollars have been spent on woody weed removal, fencing out cattle and replanting the banks. The area is also known as the Southern Highlands BioLink, and has great significance as an east-west corridor. One of the important reasons for this work and funding was to improve water quality after the CRYPTOSPORIDIUM outbreak affected Sydney's water supply when lessons were learned about preventing pollutants from entering the water supply. Consider that plastic pollution can promote the development of bacteria-laden biofilms and not only microplastics but micro-organisms that cause disease can accumulate up the food chain causing sickness in birds, and fish populations around the waterways and across the wider environment.



4. There are many unknowns involved in the amount of plastic pollution that could enter the Wingecarribee River and therefore Sydney's water supply. I urge you to consider the precautionary principle, and not take any risks with the possible problems that could arise from either the regular operation of the factory or the unfortunate possibility of a major spill or fire.

5. There is currently a select committee investigating the issue of PFAS pollution. The findings of this committee should be published before any go ahead is given to Plasrefine
