

John Gray, 512 Weeroona Drive. Wamboin. NSW 2620

WOODLAWN ARC: SSD-21184278 (TARAGO INCINERATOR).

OBJECTION TO THE ABOVE APPLICATION.

Declaration: I have not made any donations, gifts or anything of monetary value to any political group
Over the past 10 years.

Department's disclaimer and/or declaration – This is accepted by me

REASONS

1. Currently Veolia is conducting a successful land fill waste program which produces methane as a by-product. This is not polluting and contributes to the economic viability of the company.

At the current rate of use it will last for a number of years to come so there is no need for an incinerator system.

2. Veolia has had a number of infringements locally associated with the Woodlawn land fill project because of failures to observe their licence agreement.

This begs the question of how will the company fulfil their licence obligations if granted an incineration approval.

3. Both Sydney and Canberra have refused similar incineration applications on the grounds of safety, health, pollution and questionable side effects. Why then approve this application?

4. 'Fly Ash' produced from the incineration process will pollute the air for at least up to 60 to 70 kilometres radius from the site covering the towns of Goulburn, Braidwood, Bungendore, Tarago, Yass,

Canberra and all farm lands and residential blocks within this area. Fly Ash contains particulate matter

which holds toxic materials such as heavy metals like mercury, cadmium, lead, dioxins, furans and

by- products from plastics.

Further the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has declared Fly Ash to be a hazardous waste product. Associated with Fly Ash are various gases which include acid rain producing chemicals

which settle on pasture and roofs collecting potable drinking water.

5. Non Fly Ash particulates will have to go to land waste and need the existing methods of elimination similar to what is necessary now for non-incinerated materials.

6. With the hazardous materials produced by this method of elimination it also appears that ground water pollution will appear. This will greatly impact the Bungendore community which obtains its potable water

supply from ground water. While this would not be apparent immediately will over time but will introduce many poisonous chemicals into the community water supply. This will take many years to leach out

and until then will be a cause of community illness and collection of rain water cannot ameliorate the problem.

7. Overall the proposal to use an incinerator to remove waste is fraught with danger to the community and should not go ahead.

Signed by

John Gray



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