Ben Salon
Associate - Planning & Environment
Mills Oakley
Level 7, 151 Clarence Street
Sydney NSW 2000

1 July 2021

**RE: The Next Generation Energy from Waste - Amended Feedstock - Odour**

Dear Ben,

The following correspondence relates to The Next Generation NSW Pty Ltd (TNG NSW) proposal to construct and operate an Energy from Waste (EfW) facility located at Honeycomb Drive, Eastern Creek, to treat 552 ktpa residual waste as fuel (the project).

I confirm that I was responsible for the delivery of the Odour Assessment, prepared by Pacific Environment, dated 8 September 2017 (the Odour Assessment) for the project.

I have been asked to review additional information relating to The Next Generation Pty Ltd v Independent Planning Commissioner & Ors - NSWLEC 2019/13009 Proceedings.

Specifically, I have been asked to review the Feedstock Report from MRA, final issue dated 28 May 2021 ('the 2021 Feedstock Report'), in terms of its implications for odour.

Following review of the above, my understanding is that removal of floc waste as a waste stream to be processed by the project may be implemented.

I anticipate that the above change will not negatively impact upon the conclusions of the Odour Assessment, namely that it is anticipated that the operation of the project would not have a negative impact upon the local odour environment.

All feedstock will be delivered and stored within the waste receival hall. During operations, the receival hall is kept under negative pressure as all air within the receival hall is drawn to the furnaces.

Incineration of any odorous air within the furnaces (i.e. at 850 C) is a highly effective odour mitigation strategy.

The waste receival hall is able to contain fugitive odour emissions when the facility is under shut-down conditions (i.e. air is not being drawn to the furnaces). The facility consists of two lines, each of them in operation for at least 8,000 hours/year. For routine maintenance only one line is shut down at a time, the other remains in operation. Therefore air is extracted from the waste receival hall all year round. Even in case of an unplanned shut-down only

one line has to be stopped, and thus it is highly unlikely that a problem occurs on both lines at the same time. Even if this would be the case the air extraction continues in order to cool down the furnace. In addition, during maintenance the air flow remains to keep a slight under pressure in the system in order to prevent any fugitive particulate emission from the furnace and air pollution control system. As a result there will be no situation where air is not extracted from the waste receival hall / bunker. Finally, it is highlighted that, given the proposed waste stream is non-putrescible, and in the main C&I / C&D waste, it is not highly odorous.

The facility has the ability to be sealed using operable doors and louvres. It anticipated that under any condition where negative pressure is not present in the receival hall, and odorous material is being stored, the operational air quality management plan for the facility would dictate that the area be sealed until such conditions change.

The above detail demonstrates that the project incorporates appropriate operational safeguards to mitigate odour from any waste stream that may be reasonably proposed.

Do not hesitate to contact the undersigned if you have any queries on the above.

Yours sincerely

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