PWCS SUBMISSION RE AIR QUALITY

Due to the close proximity of the proposed T4 project, to the author's residence in Warabrook, (1.6klms from Tourle St & 2.8klms from stockpiles), considerable coal dust fallout will definitely be of great concern. This fallout in our area is already greatly annoying as well as being a health consideration. External areas around the house are continually being covered in black dust. Combined with this fallout is diesel soot particulate from rail locomotives both of which are going to increase considerably with closer proximity and increased rail movements (30%).

Regarding coal dust fallout, it is important to identify where the main areas of dust creation might be occurring and control these factors. Dump stations need to be constructed in such a way that dust is contained entirely within the dump stations. Stackers and reclaimers need to operate in such a way that dust is prevented from leaving site. All conveyers transporting product need to be covered and ship loading will need to contain dust .

It is the opinion of the author that water spraying alone is not an effective dust containment measure and other methods need to be incorporated. The EIS does outline additional measures for dust reduction and these need to be strictly adhered to as well as accurate offsite dust monitoring.

Dust generation during the construction phase is of considerable health concern due to the disturbance of toxic waste dumps where contaminants will potentially be released to the atmosphere. Srict adherance to approved containment methods must be observed and *supervised* by authorities during these earthworks.

The dumping of dredge waste on site is another potential toxic dust factor as well as releasing these toxic contaminants into the river. Again, approved methods for this operation need to be strictly observed .