

Mrs Rebecca Kiu

WAHROONGA NSW 2076

10 September 2019

TO:

Director - Transport Assessments
MAJOR PROJECTS TEAM,
Planning Services
NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Application Number: SSI 6136 MOD3
GPO Box 39,
SYDNEY NSW 2001

Department of Planning
Received
1 2 SEP (Air)
Scanning Room

Dear Sir/Madam,

Please find below my submission in response to – EXHIBITION OF STATE SIGNIFICANT INFRASTRUCTURE MODIFICATION REQUEST NORTHCONNEX(M1-M2) PROJECT- MODIFICATION - SS6136 MOD 3

I and my family (with two young children) live in close proximity to the NorthConnex Ventilation Outlet and we strongly OBJECT to the modification request by RMS to amend condition of approval E-11- Ventilation Outlets-Limits, i.e. to modify the approved Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) limit from 1 mg/m3 to 4 mg/m3.

I am very concerned about the following issues:

- 1. The increased level of VOC's from 1mg/m3 to 4mg/m3 will increase the concentrations of emissions from the northern ventilation stack in a densely populated residential area in Wahroonga, where 9,300 school children will be exposed, as well as multiple aged care facilities, hospitals, businesses and homes. My children's school is 400m away from the ventilation stack and the detrimental impact on their health would be immense.
- 2. I and my family are highly concerned about the multiple large scale research studies that suggest the impacts of air pollutants on health are serious. These include increased death from heart disease, increased risks of lung cancer, stroke, poor lung growth in children, increased asthma, and recent research suggesting low birth weight for pregnant women, increased autism, and congenital heart defects.

These studies confirm air pollutants have prothrombotic and inflammatory effects on humans which cause the above health problems. Specifically, many of the VOC's, including benzene and formaldehyde from vehicle exhaust, are classified as Group 1 carcinogens to humans (IARC 2009). When VOC's and NOx react in the presence of sunlight, ozone is formed.

In the short term, exposure to ozone can result in reduced lung function and exacerbation of asthma and chronic respiratory diseases, as well as irritation and inflammation of eyes, nose, throat and lower airways.

In the long term, as well as causing cancer, there is a growing body of evidence to support that exposure to ozone increases death from respiratory and cardiovascular causes.

There is currently inconsistent evidence to indicate there is a threshold below which exposure to ozone is not associated with adverse health effects. That is to say, there is NO SAFE LEVEL.

To address my and my family's concerns, we request that the following actions are undertaken:

- 1. Due to the significant health concerns that will occur in the community, we request the Department of Planning does not approve of the proposed modifications; and
- 2. That the ventilation outlet emissions are filtered before release into the air, as per Recommendation 13 in the December 2018 NSW Parliament Legislative Council Public Accountability Committee Report on the Impact of the WestConnex Project. Such filtration is in operation in all developed countries where diesel vehicles are permitted to use the tunnels. The overseas tunnels which are not filtered do not allow diesel vehicles to use them.

I confirm that my family and I have not made any political donations in the previous two years.

