
From:
Sent: Thursday, 13 July 2023 11:35 PM
To: Records Department
Subject: [EXTERNAL] Re: OBJECTION TO APPLICATION NO: DA2023/0130 - DEMOLITION OF EXISTING BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF AN ORGANIC WASTE TRANSFER STATION

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Attention: ALL Cumberland Councillors,

I am a concerned resident . I OBJECT. My reasons why...

Location: not full industrial area, near residential area/ town centre/suburban roads/suburban life.....

I bet YOU would not like to live near a waste transfer station (rubbish tip!)

Traffic: the council approved residential spaces in the immediate radius which will create its own traffic, adding TRUCKS to the picture would be disastrous.

Odour: all tips smell, the proposed chemicals to eradicate are not good for the environment, community, staff who consume them.

Define Organic:

Using the word ORGANIC WASTE should mean.....

What is Organic Waste and How Should it be Handled?

Organic waste is simply any material that comes from a plant or animal and is biodegradable. Anything that you might put in a compost pile is **organic waste**. Examples of **organic waste** include: Leftover food. Coffee grounds, apple cores, egg shells and other kinds of food by-products.

Whereas, the Department of Environment does not have a formal listing of what is included as 'organic waste'. The DA's Impact Statement (EIS) of the submission, indicates the current formal arrangement of the 'food waste' and 'garden waste', which has the information below in the listing (which includes nappies, etc. 'Nightsoil' – is faeces and urine. The information below is on pages 40-41 of the EIS.

Food waste

Food waste general solid waste (putrescible) means waste (other than special waste, hazardous waste, restricted solid waste or liquid waste) that includes any of the following—

(a) household waste containing putrescible organics,

(l) drained motor oil containers that do not contain free liquids,

(m) non-putrescible vegetative waste from agriculture, silviculture or horticulture,

(n) building cavity dust waste removed from residential premises, or educational or childcare institutions, being waste that is packaged securely to prevent dust emissions and direct contact,

(o) synthetic fibre waste (from materials such as fibreglass, polyesters and other plastics) being waste that is packaged securely to prevent dust emissions, but excluding asbestos waste,

(p) virgin excavated natural material,

(q) building and demolition waste,

(r) asphalt waste (including asphalt resulting from road construction and waterproofing works), (s) biosolids categorised as unrestricted use, or as restricted use 1, 2 or 3, in accordance with the criteria set out in the Biosolids Guidelines,

(t) cured concrete waste from a batch plant, (u) fully cured and set thermosetting polymers and fibre reinforcing resins,

(v) fully cured and dried residues of resins, glues, paints, coatings and inks, (w) anything that is classified as general solid waste (non-putrescible) pursuant to an EPA Gazettal notice,

(x) anything that is classified as general solid waste (non-putrescible) pursuant to the Waste Classification Guidelines,

(y) any mixture of anything referred to in paragraphs (a)–(x)

Thank you for listening to my concerns as a long-standing ratepayer and passionate Lidcombe resident.

We the residents say 'NO' to the proposed Organic Waste Transfer Station.

Yours sincerely,