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This is an objection to the siting of the Materials Recovery Facility - EIS 201700053 at Fyshwick in an IZ2 commercial and retail area.

Lithium-Ion batteries are in popular electronic devices such as cell phones, rechargeable power tools, laptop computers and cameras. Thrown into the red bin or even the recycling bin, as many are, they can cause fires at waste facilities and recycling centres.

Last year, 65% of waste facility fires in California began with lithium-ion batteries. As reported in *USA Today*, 20 May 2018, when one goes, others can, too. Cell phones can even explode in garbage trucks. These potentially dangerous items increasing in number of production are in many every day devices. In March 2018 in New York city in a recycling facility, a lithium-ion battery caused a fire which burned for two days causing shut down of the Long Island Rail Road for several hours - similar to the closure of the Country Rail Network on 17 June 2018 when the scrap metal yard in the industrial ACT suburb of Beard burned through the night. There was a high risk that fire could have spread to adjoining properties. Smoke billowed over Queanbeyan and residents were advised to shut up their houses and stay inside.

If there's a fire at a recycling facility where it's mixed with paper and other inflammable material, as will be the case with the Fyshwick facility, then there is real risk of fire and this has not been addressed in this EIS. The scrap metal yard at Beard, where fire burned overnight and emergency services from Canberra, Queanbeyan and the airport attended, has similar material on site to the Access Recycling Services operation adjacent and integral to the proposed CRS development. ARS has needed emergency services to attend to fires at its premises 7 times over a 3 year period up to the record at June 2017.

A reasonable person would expect that to co-locate these operations as part of the one development application must greatly increase the risk of fire. No account has been taken by CRS in its draft EIS to address the increased fire risk of the adjacent CRS/ARS operations to the surrounding retail and commercial businesses and residents of Lithgow Street.

CRS must provide a proper fire risk assessment to take account of its co-located ARS metal recovery activities at Fyshwick.

A reasonable person would expect such a combined operation to be located well away from these sensitive receptors in a broad acre or rural location in IZ1 because of increased fire risk. No other site was considered in any detail in this draft EIS. The Hume Waste Precinct is identified by Minister Fitzharris as a future Centre of Excellence for waste management in Australia. It is nearby rail and truck routes.

CRS must provide an assessment of alternative locations well away from sensitive residential and commercial and retail receptors in a zoning which allows rail use and material recovery facilities.

Sincerely



