

# THE NEXT GENERATION

(NSW) Pty Ltd

Energise Your Future

## Separating Fact from Fiction, Converting Waste to Energy

At the Eastern Creek industrial estate our Genesis recycling facility has successfully operated as part of the community since 2012. We play an important role in recycling and reusing building and demolition waste and as a next step are now seeking to construct a highly sophisticated and environmentally responsible energy facility alongside our established recycling facility. This technology is referred to as energy from waste (EfW) and is very common overseas.

The technology uses as its fuel the residue building and demolition wastes left over after the recycling process to generate electricity. It is a technology used in over 400 facilities in Europe. This facility will turn waste that can no longer be recycled and would otherwise be landfilled, into enough electricity to power 200,000 homes via a renewable energy source.

These types of facilities have been proven to be a safe and efficient way to generate power and are often located in urban areas, alongside homes and schools, shops and businesses. A small community group has run a scare campaign against the proposed clean energy facility and we would like to correct the claims being made.

False Claims	Facts
It will be an incinerator that belches pollution.	Labelling the plant an "incinerator" is evocative and intended to scare people through negative associations of belching and uncontrolled smoke. Incineration refers to uncontrolled burning and can be used to describe an open fire. The facility uses sophisticated, best available technology to filter and control the emissions to <b>prevent</b> any harmful release into the air. There will be no visible smoke or smell.
It will burn "toxic" garbage and hazardous materials.	No toxic or hazardous waste will be handled at the facility. The facility will use as fuel the residual waste left over after the recycling process, including particles of wood, plastic textiles, glass and metals. The facility will meet all NSW waste management controls and requirements, being monitored live by the EPA 24 hours a day, seven days a week .
It will add to the bad smells in Minchinbury.	The current recycling facility does not generate any odour. Odour management practices are actively implemented on site and are subject to an annual independent audit. The proposed facility will be maintained at a negative air pressure so it too will not produce any odours.
45,000 tonnes of ash will spew into the air.	There will be no smoke or ash in the air. The facility will use advanced technology which <b>prevents</b> air pollution. Any ash created is caught by the filters will be disposed of in landfill.
People will fall ill and the air and land and the reservoir will be polluted.	Independent scientific surveys found any potential emissions by the facility was so low and often undetectable as to <b>NOT</b> cause any breach of strict Australian and European medical or health standards. The facility will not emit smoke or ash into the atmosphere. There will be no visual plume whatsoever. Live online air quality monitoring be undertaken by the EPA 24 hours a day, seven days a week.
It doesn't create enough employment.	Construction of the facility will provide 500 direct jobs over three years, 55 new jobs once it is in operation as well as several hundred indirect jobs – the majority in the west.
The proposal will generate too much traffic.	Deliveries to the existing recycling facility are sufficient for the first stage of the new facility so there will be no discernible increase in traffic. The design of the facility includes a conveyor transport system that will carry the residual waste output from the adjoining recycling facility, minimising traffic movements.
No benefit to Sydney.	The operation of the facility will prevent the generation of 3 million tonnes of greenhouse gases. The facility will provide electricity to 200,000 homes from a renewable energy source. It will generate employment and provide a boost for the economy of Western Sydney, while addressing the city's future power shortages.
The assessment process has been 'hurried'.	The proposal has evolved over the last three and a half years. It has been scrutinised by numerous independent technical experts, coupled with two extended public exhibitions.

For further information and to watch a video presentation of our proposed plant, please visit:  
<http://www.dadi.com.au/the-next-generation>