6) 167-1



John A. Woods Wintergrass Bellewstown Drogheda Co. Meath

15th November 2004

Environmental Protection Agency Waste Licensing Division Johnstown Castle Estate Co. Wexford

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Re: Notification in accordance with Section 42 (2) of the Waste Management Acts, 1996 to 2003, of a proposed decision on a Waste Licence Application, in respect of a facility at Indaver Ireland (Carranstown), Waste Management Facility, Duleck, Co. Meath. (Ref: 167-1)

With reference to the above, I wish to object to the granting of licence for an Incinerator for the following reasons:

Indaver has admitted that there is to be up to 30,000 tonnes of highly toxic waste per year after the burning of waste, which we now find out is to be dumped locally creating a serious health problem in the future.

Some Governments which have Incinerators in their Country have admitted that many people will die each year as a direct result of Incinerators.

We already have a serious health problem in our area which you (EPA) will do nothing about, except pretend that it is not there. I can tell when you do your tests in the local factory as I can breathe with some ease for the couple of days around the test period.

The EPA has admitted that they do not have the resources to monitor this Incinerator properly. With this in mind, to give a licence to Indavers with their bad track record in their own Country is totally unacceptable and is an irresponsible act by you (EPA). An Bord Pleanala has used the excuse that they could not take health issues into account when granting permission for the Incinerator. You (EPA), on the other hand, **are** responsible for the health of the people of Ireland and the protection of the Environment.

It is now clear that you have not taken into account An Bord Pleanala's inspectors recommendations. I enclose a summary of his recommendations. The Health Research Bord's findings summary is also enclosed.

The American EPA has admitted that the chimney exhaust products from Incinerators are the most toxic substances known to man.

The EPA has also admitted something similar as they have insisted on the chimney being raised substantially. We have a lot of low cloud and fog in this area which means that these substances will come back down to earth, down on top of us, our houses and our food producing fields and put our health and that of our children and grandchildren in serious danger, a position I find totally unacceptable.

The Incinerator is proposed to be built over a valuable local AQUIFER Reserve. We get our water from these Reserves. Can you (EPA) personally guarantee the protection of this Reserve with the amount of toxic waste this Incinerator will generate and the heavy rainfall we get in this area along with the track record that Indaver have with Incinerators in their own Country and the criminally misled information Indaver has given on our national T.V. and Radio (RTE).

The EPA will be held responsible, both as public body and personally, for all damage done to the environment, people's health and the subsequent devaluation of property in the area should you give the license to Indaver Ireland.

I would appreciate a written acknowledgement of this letter and confirmation that my objection is a valid one.

Yours faithfully

John wood

John A. Woods

Summary of Health Research Board Findings

- Acute and chronic respiratory symptoms are associated with incinerator emissions
- There are known associations between developing certain cancers and living close to incinerator sites
- Emissions of dioxins and disposal of waste ash were identified as health hazards
- Ireland has deficient monitoring systems for health and environmental effects of waste i.e insufficient base data is available and measuring systems are not continuous
- Incineration is also associated with the emission of solid, liquid and gaseous pollutants, including dioxins and furans, ash, fly ash and trace metals
- Sensitive populations such as elderly, children, and the sick are more affected by emissions from incinerators
- Incinerators can have effects on surface water, surrounding land, groundwater and air quality and can contribute to traffic, noise and other environmental impacts
- Air emissions from major developments may extend to a distance of some 30 km downwind of the site
- Incineration can contaminate the water stream for domestic and aquatic use

An Bord Pleanala Inspector's Recommendations

The assessment of the proposed development has considered all of the written submissions and the proceedings of the oral hearing, in terms of impact other than those relating to environmental pollution.

- The location of the proposed development is in a rural green belt not zoned for development.
- The proposed development would be visually intrusive in the landscape and would adversely impact on views which are listed for preservation in the Meath County Development Plan
- The proposed development would seriously injure the residential amenities of property in the vicinity and result in a devaluation of the property
- The proposed development would be contrary to the provisions of the Meath County Development Plan and conflict with the provisions of the Strategic Guidelines for the Greater Dublin Area.