



BCRG

**BROOKLYN COMMUNITY
REPRESENTATIVE GROUP**

BCRG COMMUNITY FORUM 2/2020

MEETING 44

WEDNESDAY

8 July, 2020

6:00 – 7:45 pm

via Zoom

Chair: Catherine Botta **Notetaker:** Andrea Mason



MEETING PURPOSE

To provide an update on progress towards resolution of dust, noise and odour issues.

1	Welcome, Catherine Botta Introductions Acknowledgements Meeting purpose and overview of agenda items
2	Rolling Actions Update <i>Andrea Mason</i>
3	Community Update <i>Bert Boere, Bruce Light, Geoff Mitchel-Moore, Laurie Bell</i>
4	Sustainability Victoria – future planning for recycling and waste centres for Melbourne – future plans for Brooklyn <i>Karen Wilson, Manager, Sustainability Victoria</i>
5	EPA Victoria Update on dust, noise and odour program o compliance activity o update on the dust management plan for Brooklyn <i>Gavin Scott, Senior Engagement Advisor Western Metropolitan Region</i> <i>Simon Muir, Compliance</i>
6	Brimbank City Council Update <i>Simon Vittorio, Strategic Coordinator Planning Compliance</i>
7	Wrap up & Close

The intent of these meeting notes is to promote open communication between local business, local and state government, community and EPA Victoria (EPA). They are not to be used in a manner that compromises this objective.

Notes from this meeting will be posted on the Brooklyn Industrial Precinct website and will be available to the public. Meeting participants should advise Andrea Mason or Cath Botta if they would like their name removed from this public document.

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ACTIONS FROM THE MEETING

- Action 0807_1** Invite Brimbank CC Mayor and CEO to present at the next BCRG to report on the Brimbank Industrial Precinct Strategy Committee and the progress of the Brooklyn Evolution Strategy.
- Action 0807_2** Invite SV back to BCRG to report on how the new planning aligns with the overall vision of the Evolution Strategy.
- Action 0807_3** Karen Wilson, SV to send links from previous community feedback to BCRG for distribution and future communications and consultation plans for the project.
- Action 0807_4** EPA to provide BCRG with the dust composition report and the EPA applied science publication to come soon.
- Action 0807_5** EPA to provide a snapshot of its inspections and enforcement activities for the meeting notes.

ITEM 1.

WELCOME, (Catherine Botta)

Catherine Botta (Convenor) welcomed everyone to the BCRG forum and everyone was invited to introduce themselves.

The final notes from the November 2019 meeting and March 2020 Open House are available from the [Brooklynip website](#).

ITEM 2.

ROLLING ACTIONS, (Andrea Mason)

Andrea Mason, Executive Officer, BCRG reminded everyone of the Rolling Actions list which records actions from each meeting and updates actions that have been addressed between forums.

The status of the actions from the previous meeting is

2905_1: EPA to raise with VicRoads the issue of rubbish and potential for a rubbish barrier to be installed along Geelong Rd to protect residents. **INCOMPLETE**

2905_2: EPA to consider new soil sampling in the Brooklyn area and analysis to address ongoing concerns from residents regarding the content of the dust and any potential health impacts. **INCOMPLETE**

Action 1311_1 Invite SV to present on the SWRRIP to BCRG on the review process and the status of the Brooklyn Hub of State Importance. **See this meeting**

Action 1311_2: EPA to investigate reports of chemical odours from the Nufarm premises. **INCOMPLETE**

Action 1311_3: EPA to provide feedback on data collected from the portable dust monitors used in Brooklyn. **See this meeting**

Action 1311_4: EPA to provide a formal response to the issue of methyl bromide and its use/control mechanisms for fumigation of logs – particularly in Brooklyn – including policies from other agencies such as WorkSafe. **INCOMPLETE**

These are available on the [Brooklynip website](#) and are circulated with the enews.

ITEM 3.

COMMUNITY UPDATES, (Bert Boere, Geoff Mitchelmore and Bruce Light)

Bert Boere (Brooklyn Residents Action Group) reported on the consultation to date with the Inner West Air Quality Community Reference Group – the draft report has again been delayed. The report was written with a view to be released around the start of the new EPA Act but this too has been delayed. The timeframe for release is currently unknown.

Brooklyn Hall is to be redeveloped and plans are out now for comment. The local kindergarten is being demolished due to asbestos concerns. Funding for improvements to the grounds north of the hall will be sought. Many in the community submitted objections to the planning permit for 600 Geelong Rd because of its proximity to housing and its potential risks e.g. Tottenham chemical waste fire in 2019.

Geoff (Friends of Lower Kororoit Creek) reported that the community representation on the Brooklyn Industrial Precinct Strategy Committee (BIPSC) has recently changed.

After the meeting: It was confirmed that there are no community representatives are on the BIPSC under the new Terms of Reference.

Bruce (Yarraville on the Nose) was also very disappointed in the Brimbank CC decision to remove the community representatives from the BIPSC committee. He felt that BIPSC had been established in response to community concerns regarding odour, dust and noise pollution affecting Brooklyn residents – many of whom are outside Brimbank itself. The role of the community representatives was to ensure these issues would be addressed.

The community in Brooklyn have experienced dust levels for over 12 years which exceed the standard on average 20-25 times/year with levels as high as 8 times the national standard and the worst in Melbourne.

"It is time for someone to grasp the metal, establish the source of the dust and get this community air quality up to the same as Melbourne. How long does the community have to put up with this?"

Bert noted that BRAG formed 18 years ago and has a very long association with this problem.

QUESTION: There are Brimbank councillors assigned to this committee (BCRG), as well as the Brooklyn Industrial Precinct Strategy Committee, yet there is no mention of the Brooklyn industrial Precinct in the Council Plan (2017-2021), the recent Climate Emergency Plan, or any of the Annual Reports since 2017. Could you please explain what has been done to date in order to implement the Brooklyn Evolution Strategy and how you're tracking against the 20-year aspirational goal?

Cr Sam David (BCC): The Terms of Reference for BIPSC has changed to provide a purpose to provide a successful partnership and regular dialogue with the stakeholders about the development of the Brooklyn industrial precinct including investment, business development, amenity improvement, planning and compliance. The vision of the Brooklyn Evolution Strategy in 2016 was for the next 20 years including becoming a key employment place for Melbourne's West including new clean and green investment. The new TOR provides changes to the composition to include representation from council, industry landowners, stakeholders and EPA. Many of the stakeholders preferred to have council in the meetings to discuss tomorrow's investment. They felt that the community members would ask questions about other issues and which did not allow the stakeholders to speak freely about their problems or what to do in the future.

Action 0807_1 Invite Brimbank CC Mayor and CEO to present at the next BCRG to report on the Brimbank Industrial Precinct Strategy Committee and the progress of the Brooklyn Evolution Strategy.

ITEM 4.

FUTURE PLANS FOR RECYCLING AND WASTE CENTRES INCLUDING BROOKLYN, (Karen Wilson, Manager, Sustainability Victoria)

The presentation can be seen in full in [Attachment 1](#).

Karen provided a broad overview of Victoria's new policy Recycling Victoria and the 30-year Statewide Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure Plan (SWRRIP) which is to be renamed the Victorian Recycling Infrastructure Plan (VRIP) and its four main goals: reduce our reliance on landfills; encourage resource recovery and recycling through the consolidation and aggregation of our waste; raise the standard of waste and resource recovery facilities by improving their performance and improve the evidence base for decisions making at all levels of government, industry and the community.

Karen outlined why Brooklyn is one of the 22 Hubs in the plan and its key role as it is reprocessing significant metal and materials from the construction and demolition sector, is close to the ports and freight and the precinct already supports a range of major industrial, waste and recovery industries. SV is aware of the issues such as dust, noise and odour in the area - some of which are impacting on the community.

The SWRRIP is a high-level document and addresses what will be required in the future such as buffers for community, reduced impacts on community and the aims of the Brooklyn Evolution are met. The role of enforcement and regulation however, still sits with the EPA.

Recommendations within the SWRRIP are around continuing and increased dialogue such as representation by SV on BIPSC, working with the Metropolitan Waste Resource and Recovery Group and the four councils relevant to the Brooklyn Hub, working with the industries investing in the hubs and also the EPA. A key factor is ensuring improved practices and infrastructure at each Hub.

QUESTION: The mechanism for consultation with the community that continues to be impacted needs to be strengthened and spoken about as part of the ongoing development and implementation of the SWRRIP. It seems to be inconsistent with the Brooklyn Evolution in the past. Has that awareness improved and does the removal of community representation from BIPSC impact on community consultation?

Karen: The team has met with Brimbank CC in the past and talked about the Brooklyn Evolution Strategy and plans for a clean and green precinct - promoting higher technology resource recovery in Brooklyn. There are many good examples around the state which could be introduced into Brooklyn. I was not aware of changes to the BIPSC committee.

SV hasn't developed its Community Engagement plan for the SWRRIP. Currently we rely heavily on working with councils with the view that they represent community e.g. through their municipal precinct strategic plans. We can commit to engaging more closely with community and BCRG in future.

MANY COMMENTS FROM THE COMMUNITY WERE RECORDED EITHER IN THE MEETING OR VIA THE 'CHAT' FUNCTION INCLUDING:

- *Pollution has not just occurred in the past but is still present. Our community was against the hub in the first place when raised by MWRRG and that has been our position all along. Our input has not been acknowledged at all.*
- *Regarding residential encroachment at Brooklyn – Residential areas have been here for over 60 years. More importantly, the type of industry has changed and 'cowboy' industry has continued to move in and vastly increased production and throughput.*
- *Past and present pollution – this is still current. Hazardous material is not wanted in Brooklyn. Residents have not encroached, and the houses are pre-existing and may have been next to industry but the industry has grown into polluting industries which are still not being control.*
- **CHAT: We don't want this hub! No1 Hub - Brooklyn Regulatory enforcement MAY need to continue - What a joke! 8 million tonnes into Brooklyn - This needs to be processed outside metro Melbourne - Community told you this 10 years ago and asked to move it out of Melbourne. Very distressed and exasperated.**

- *We need clean air in Brooklyn. Who in government will take responsibility for this issue and make it stop. Brooklyn industrial precinct and the waste management hub is the cause of the dust and it needs to stop.*
- *I am a long-time resident - if it's so wonderful why are we still suffering from the high levels of dust for the past 20 years? There are a lot of health and lung issues in the area. You need to think of this community.*
- *Totally against the hub and so is the community.*
- **CHAT:** *As a Brooklyn resident I agree. We already deal with a lot of pollution issues - let's not bring the state's waste over here and make things worse. Prioritise light industries and commercial interests as per the Brooklyn Evolution Strategy*
- *We do not want this hub at Brooklyn. Please adapt your planning to address community concerns.*
- *It is a pity that the air quality report isn't out yet as it shows the linkages to public health from issues such as those in Brooklyn.*

Karen acknowledged that the present situation in Brooklyn has created conflict between community and industry. The plan captures what is in the Hub area now and what needs to happen in the future. Community engagement is likely to be undertaken later this year or early 2021 but will include BCRG. Hazardous materials considerations are for the whole statewide plan and not necessarily just the Brooklyn Hub. The whole plan is looking at what needs to happen in the future across all sites and what needs to be where – what should shut or what should change.

QUESTION: Does this mean the Brooklyn Hub is not a firm decision yet?

Karen: The Brooklyn hub has been identified and described in the SWRRIP. The term 'Hub' is not a statutory land use planning term. There may need to be a clearer definition about what the potential development of each hub will be.

Action 0807_2 *Invite SV back to BCRG to report on how the new planning aligns with the overall vision of the Evolution Strategy.*

Action 0807_3 *Karen Wilson, SV to send links from previous community feedback to BCRG for distribution and future communications and consultation plans for the project.*

Stephen Lansdell, EPA: Clearly there is still pollution and clearly there is still a lot of work to do to address these issues. We need enforcement and new regulations to assist.

ITEM 5.

EPA VICTORIA UPDATE ON DUST, NOISE AND ODOUR PROGRAM AND EPA REFORM, (Stephen Lansdell, Manager West Metropolitan Region)

The presentation can be seen in full in **Attachment 2**.

Stephen provided an overview of the dust PM₁₀ levels which showed that the levels were exceeded 30 times for 2019/20 calendar year - a very poor result. The fires and smoke across the state increased levels in the summer quarter but were not solely responsible for the high readings. The odour data indicated community reports tapering off for the year.

COMMENTS:

- *The air quality across the whole of Melbourne was 2-3 times higher due to the fires but Brooklyn reached 30 exceedences which is exceeding the World Health Standards.*
- *The odour data is based on community reporting figures but the community suffers from reporting fatigue. There is still odour all the time and it's not OK.*
- **CHAT:** *Community has given up on reporting odour pollution. The wave does not truly represent the actual pollution that exist in reality. Dust pollution is captured by the air monitors - just as well we don't need to report on that as well.*

In response to **Action 1311_3:** EPA to provide feedback on data collected from the portable dust monitors used in Brooklyn, Stephen presented the results of the particle study undertaken in 2010/11 which showed chemical composition and gravimetric mass; sources of PM₁₀ at Brooklyn and Footscray and the wind direction effects on air quality.

The composition of PM₁₀ is mostly crustal/concrete and sea salt than vehicle emissions, aged sea salt, secondary aerosols and then smoke particles. The highest levels of PM₁₀ are from the northerly winds and during business hours.

Real time data on dust levels and health impacts across the state including Brooklyn and Footscray can be found on the EPA Airwatch website <https://www.epa.vic.gov.au/for-community/airwatch>

COMMENTS:

- *The chart showing the source of particles seems to convey that Footscray and Brooklyn are the same. Although they have similar components, but Brooklyn has much higher levels than Footscray.*
- *North wind brings plaster dust, building dust and the highest PM₁₀ levels. PM₁₀ levels reduce on the weekends because industry slows down.*
- **CHAT:** *Northerly winds bring most of the odours too!*
- *The data shows pollution linked to business hours which then drop after hours reducing the 24-hour average. The high level of PM₁₀ during business hours contributes to the 30 exceedences over a 24-hour average. The data doesn't tell the story of the impact to the community during business hours from the very high PM₁₀ levels.*
- *The community shouldn't have to keep checking Airwatch. It is obvious to us when there is dust. We need more than 48 hours history information on the website.*
- *The data shown is known to EPA and the community is still waiting on action to prevent the dust.*
- *The Westgate Tunnel project is installing high sound walls all on south of Brooklyn which have the potential to trap dust int the future plus there will be major increases in the number of trucks moving along Millers Rd. When the tunnel is operational we need to repeat these studies to see if the particles are trapped in the area and what the increase in traffic will mean.*

Action 0807_4 EPA to provide BCRG with the dust composition report and the EPA applied science publication to come soon.

QUESTION: Why does Air watch now have 2 stations for Brooklyn (Brooklyn & Brooklyn Reserve)?

Bert: The Brooklyn Reserve belongs to EPA and the others at Nolan Ave/Miller's Rd and Primula Ave belong to the Westgate Tunnel Project. The WTP data is not yet available on their website.

EPA has been continuing its proactive inspections and enforcement activity, but this data was not available at this meeting.

Action 0807_5 EPA to provide a snapshot of its inspections and enforcement activities for the meeting notes.

ITEM 6.

BRIMBANK CITY COUNCIL UPDATE, (Simon Vittorio, Strategic Coordinator Planning Compliance)

Due to time constraints Simon didn't show his presentation in the meeting but his powerpoint can be seen in full in **Attachment 3**.

Simon gave an update on the compliance and planning activities being undertaken by Brimbank CC, in particular issues related to illegal activities being undertaken on many of the sites in the industrial precinct. Planning applications are showing some change towards uses in sites and controls being put in place to improve amenity and dust control.

In summary, there were 6 new complaints received mostly related to dust and trucks waiting to unload. There are 20 active compliance matters involving over 30 operators with 2 officers working on these. Brooklyn is still a significant area of concern for council. Issues relate to amenity – dust, noise and traffic.

3 categories for compliance activity are:

- 45 % proactive enforcement
- 30% from community complaints
- 25% ongoing monitoring

Key priorities include coordinating action with key agencies especially EPA, to achieve better operational practices such as sealing of sites and more compliance actions to enforce infringement notices and move illegal operators.

COVID-19 is delaying the inspections program but there were still 50 inspections undertaken.

There have been nine new applications in 2020 in planning – many are minor. Also included a place of worship, materials recycling, change of use for trade supplies and landfilling/stockpiling of soils.

454 Somerville – there were 8-9 users without permits which we have escalated to VCAT enforcement and one prosecution is at the Magistrates Court in December. There concerns on 730 Geelong Rd site regarding unsealed land, potential amenity impacts with dust and noncompliance to planning design controls.

COMMENTS:

- **CHAT:** *I think its great to report on dust and odour issues to hold polluters accountable but I'm mindful of not losing sight of the longer-term strategy. For this reason I'm really keen to hear what Brimbank council has done to date to implement the Evolution Strategy.*
- **CHAT:** *The evolution tends to focus on promoting industry and employment but minimises focus on community health and amenity impacts.*

QUESTION: What is the recycling planning application for? Is the Princes Hwy with high PM2.5 levels included in the buffer zone?

Simon: 552 Geelong Rd is a metal recycling already operating - without a permit. The application proposes that the site is fully sealed and the sorting of waste is taking place within the structures on site. It is 440m from the nearest residential property and so has triggered the advertising of the proposal. The recommended buffer is 500m to the closest residential property from the closest edge of the site to the closest edge of the sensitive property. Roadways are included in the buffer zone and so Princes Hwy is not excluded.

QUESTION: Why did it take almost 12 months to advertise the planning application for 600 Geelong Rd?

Simon: The biggest loss of time was finding the ownership details for every property within one kilometre of the site including those within Hobsons Bay CC. Also, the property owner took a long time to commit as they were reconsidering if they wished to put in an application. EPA and Worksafe visited the site last week and the feedback was that there were no major issues raised concerning the site being potentially dangerous as there were low levels of chemicals being stored onsite.

After the meeting: Simon added: In relation to the operations at 552 Geelong Road it appears that the City Planning Department are still awaiting on additional information before the application can proceed. No retrospective application has been issued. If the information requested is not provided back to Council within the specified timeframe the application will lapse and further enforcement action will be taken. This could involve an infringement notice in the first instance or the matter could be escalated to a prosecution at Magistrates Court or an enforcement order could be sought at VCAT.

COMMENTS:

- *While the property owners decided they continued to operate with hazardous chemicals!*
- *The site in Baldwin Rd, Altona North was supposedly the safest facility but still caught fire.*

ITEM 7.

Wrap and close.

Cath thanked everyone for attending.

Next BCRG Community Forum: Nov 11, Time and venue tbc

Meeting closed 8.30

Meeting Attendance Record – July 2020

24 people registered their attendance.

Name	Organisation	Name	Organisation
Andrea Mason	EO, BCRG	Cr Kim Thien Truong	Brimbank City Council
Ben Hynes	Hobsons Bay City Council	Laurie Bell	Resident
Bert Boere	BRAG	Michael Leroy	Resident
Bruce Light	Yarraville On The Nose	Michelle Lees	MWRRG
Carmen Largaiolli	Resident	Laurie Bell	Resident
Catherine Botta	BCRG Chair	Pene Winslade	Hobsons Bay City Council
Christian Buxton	Sunshine Groupe	Cr Sam David	Brimbank City Council
Deb Cleland	ANU	Cr Sandra Wilson	Hobsons Bay City Council
Felicity Tepper	ANU	Simon Vittorio	Brimbank City Council
Gavin Scott	EPA Victoria	Steve Lansdell	EPA Victoria
Geoff Mitchelmore	Resident Altona North	Terri Johnston	Brimbank City Council
Karen Wilson	Sustainability Vic	Yvetter Thursby	Resident

Apologies			
Heather Humfreys			

ATTACHMENT 1.

SUSTAINABILITY VICTORIA - 8 JULY 2020

BROOKLYN PRECINCT CRG PRESENTATION

Brooklyn Precinct

A Waste and Resource Recovery Hub of State Importance

Karen Wilson
Manager Waste and Resource Recovery Planning
8 July 2020



Sustainability Victoria



Mobilising and empowering Victorians
how we live, learn and do business

Helping Informing Connecting Knowing



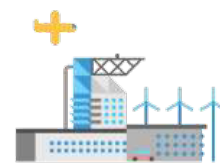
Households



Communities



Schools



Businesses

Delivering the Victorian
Government agenda

Climate Change Framework

Energy Efficiency & Productivity Strategy

Renewable Energy Action Plan

Waste & Resource Recovery Framework

Focusing on two
strategic priorities

Climate Change

Resource Recovery

Recycling Victoria – a new economy

Victoria's new policy seeks to establish a circular economy for Victoria

Retains a commitment to long-term planning for waste and recycling infrastructure

- The *Statewide Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure Plan* (SWRRIP) to be renamed the *Victorian Recycling Infrastructure Plan* (VRIP)
- The VRIP to be developed in the coming year



Statewide Waste and Resource Recovery Infrastructure Plan



- 30 year Statewide Plan
- sets direction
- supported by seven regional implementation plans



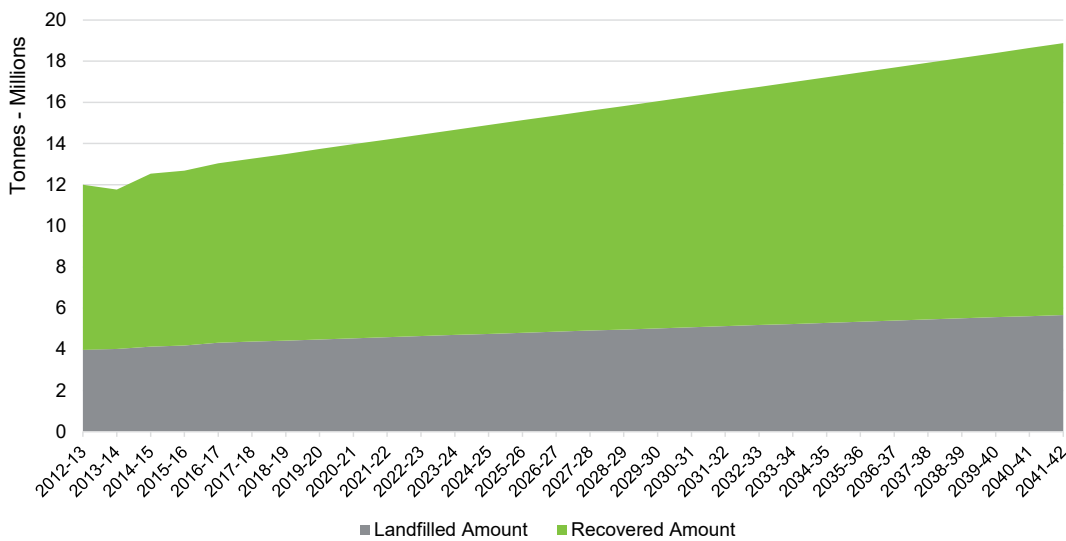
GOAL 1
Reduce our reliance on landfills.

GOAL 2
Encourage resource recovery and recycling through the consolidation and aggregation of our waste.

GOAL 3
Raise the standard of waste and resource recovery facilities by improving their performance.

GOAL 4
Improve the evidence base for decision making at all levels of government, industry and the community.

Projected growth in waste materials to be managed

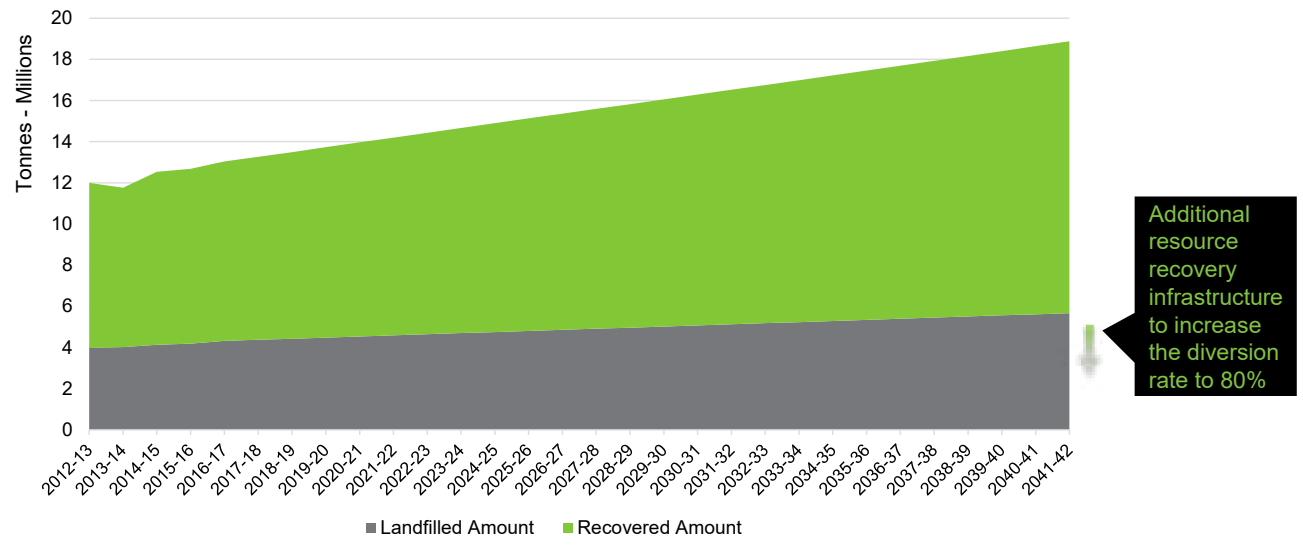


Around eight million additional tonnes waste may need to be managed – requiring new infrastructure as well as updating current

Why do we need current and more infrastructure?



Increase diversion from 67% to 80% by 2030



Waste and Resource Recovery Hubs



FIGURE 3.1 HUBS OF STATE IMPORTANCE



- A well-located and well-functioning hub will:
- **facilitate aggregation and consolidation** of material streams to achieve the tonnages needed to maximise resource recovery
 - **attract investment** in resource recovery infrastructure, particularly those relying on specific material streams
 - **have appropriate buffers** to support the waste and resource activities (which may be shared with other activities requiring buffers)
 - have **good access to transport networks**
 - **be collocated with, or close to, complementary activities** that provide feedstocks or markets for the products and services made from the activities
 - **minimise** community, amenity, environment and public health **impacts**
 - **support employment and industrial activities** to create additional job opportunities
 - **be integrated with a broader precinct** with complementary activities in terms of land use planning
 - **operate over time** to underpin the investment in infrastructure.

22 Hubs of State Importance

The Brooklyn Hub



- Brooklyn Precinct is a significant, well-established hub
- Reprocesses around 40 per cent of the state's metals and >1 million tonnes of materials from the Construction and Demolition sector
- Strategically located close to ports and freight networks
- Precinct supports a range of major industrial and other waste and recovery activities
- Economic importance extends beyond the precinct the waste and resource recovery industry

However,

- poor management (in the past) of issues such as odours, dust, stockpiles and truck movements
- residential encroachment and other uses close by put pressure on the precinct.

The Brooklyn Hub – the future



- Preserve adequate buffer distances
- Ensure that activities, including those related to waste and resource recovery, are compatible
- Activities need to be conducted in a manner that does not impact on the community, environment and public health of surrounding area.

- Ongoing dialogue between the existing industries, the surrounding community, regulators, the relevant councils and other relevant government agencies.
- The Metropolitan Implementation Plan recognises the challenges associated with the hub - the Metro Group is committed to working with Brimbank, Maribyrnong, Hobson's Bay and Wyndham Councils and industry, to maintain a future role of this hub in the waste and resource recovery system.
- Strategic plans for 4 of Melbourne's 14 state hubs have been completed
- Regulatory enforcement may need to continue
- Improved practices and infrastructure



Recycling Victoria – a recycling campaign



Implementation of Recycling Victoria has started

The Recycling Victoria campaign is what many Victorians may have already seen
<https://www.recycling.vic.gov.au/>

Thank you

It's up to all of us
to help shape the
state of the future



@SustainVic



@SustainVic



Sustainability Victoria



ATTACHMENT 2.

EPA VICTORIA - 8 JULY 2020

BROOKLYN REGULATORY OVERVIEW PRESENTATION

EPA BROOKLYN REGULATORY OVERVIEW

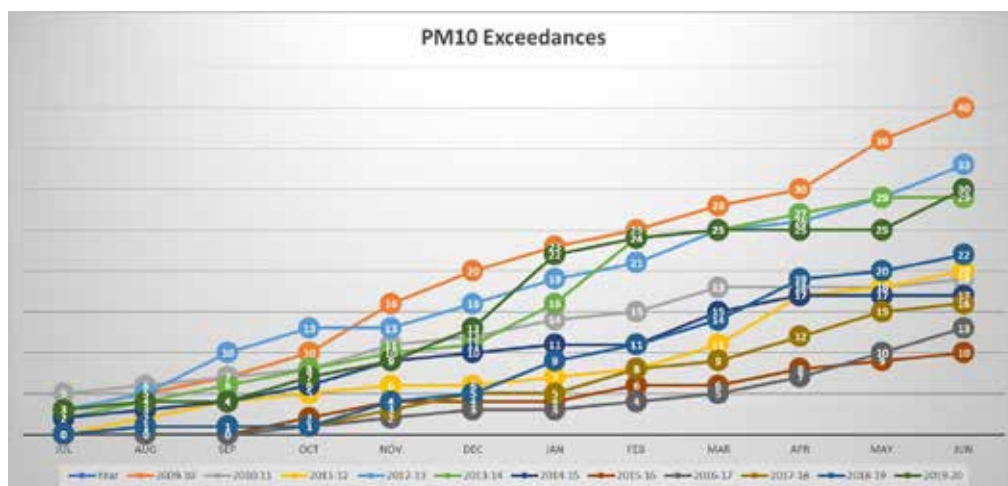
Gavin Scott



Environment
Protection
Authority Victoria



Results – exceedances of PM10



Environment
Protection
Authority Victoria



Odour



Environment
Protection
Authority Victoria



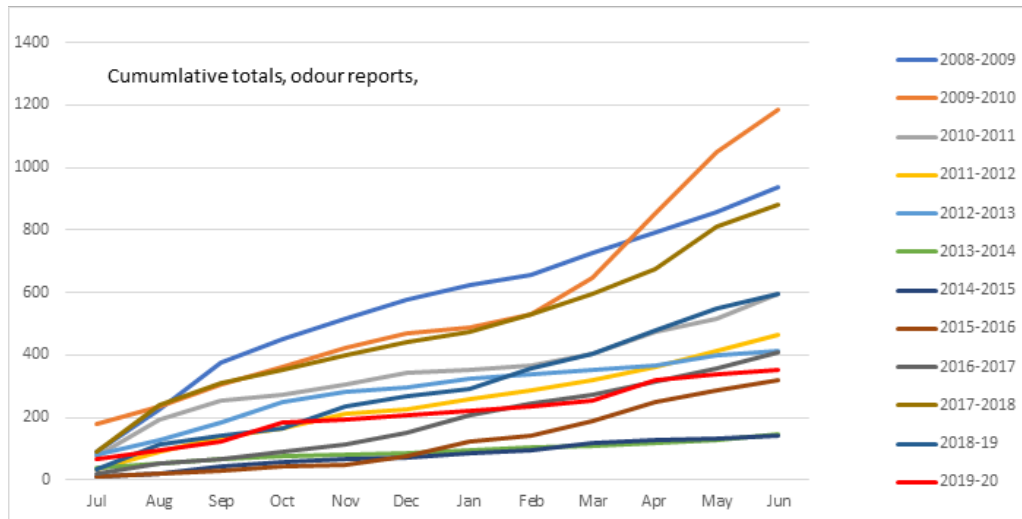
Rolling Annual Average Odour Reports



Environment
Protection
Authority Victoria



Cumulative Odour Reports



Brooklyn

Particle composition study

July 2010 – July 2011

Brooklyn air overview from previous EPA studies

Methodology:

PM₁₀ samples were collected on a 1-day-in-3 cycle for 24 hours at the Brooklyn air monitoring station and on a 1-day-in-6 cycle for 24 hours at the Footscray air monitoring station from July 2010 to July 2011.

Samples were analysed for chemical composition and gravimetric mass and sources of PM₁₀ at Brooklyn and Footscray were attributed / estimated by PMF 3.0 (USEPA 2008) with the chemistry measurements.

Brooklyn air overview from previous EPA studies

Sources of particles (PM₁₀) at Brooklyn include:

The **fresh seasalt** source is characterised by high concentrations of Na⁺ and Cl⁻.

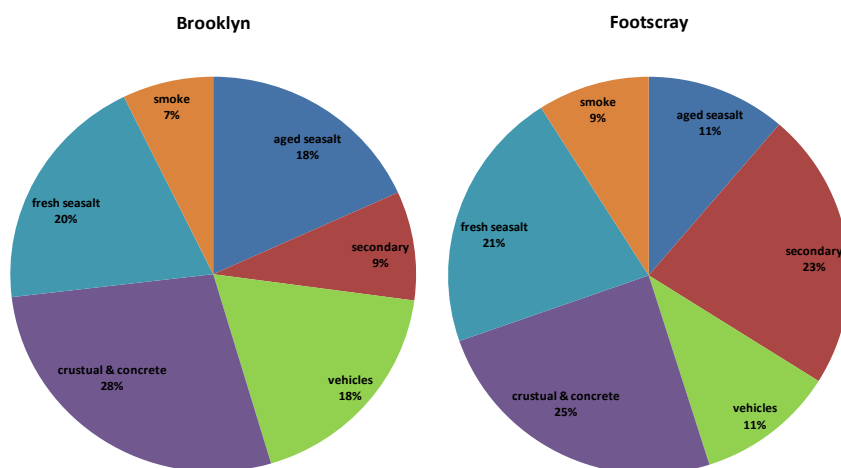
The **aged seasalt** source includes NO₃⁻ and absence of Cl⁻. Aging of seasalt results from the partitioning of NO₃⁻ (produced from the oxidation of NO₂) from the gas phase to the seasalt particles (which are slightly alkaline) resulting in the loss of Cl⁻ from the seasalt.

The **crustal/concrete dust** source is characterised by species typically found in crustal sources observed elsewhere, including Al, Si, Fe and Ti.

Traffic emissions have been characterized elsewhere by high loadings of EC, OC and moderate loadings of S, Fe, Zn and Pb.

Smoke is dominated by the biomass burning tracers levoglucosan (87% of loading) and mannosan (85% of loading). Other species that contribute to this source are OC (17%), EC (12%), NO₃⁻ (29%) and NH₄⁺ (21%).

Secondary aerosols formed by photochemical processes are comprised of inorganic NH₄⁺, SO₄²⁻ and NO₃⁻ and organic components (OC, organic acids).



Brooklyn air overview from previous EPA studies

Bicarbonate (HCO_3^-) concentration in PM_{10} particles at Brooklyn was also investigated as a function of wind direction for the entire sampling program (see figure on the right). Highest concentrations are associated with generally northerly wind directions.

There was also a very clear winter time maximum in smoke / biomass burning tracer (levoglucosan) concentrations at both sites (no figure shown).

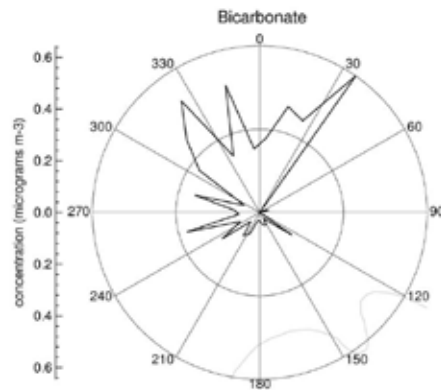
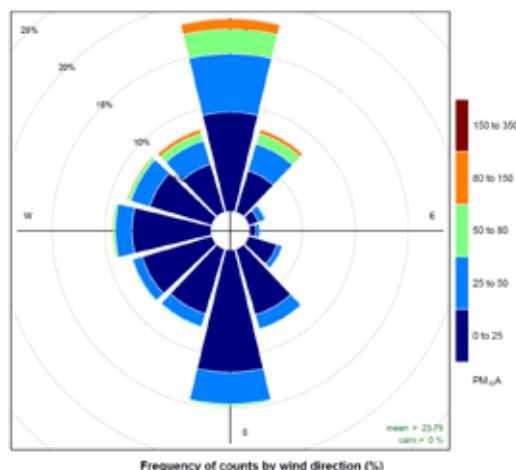
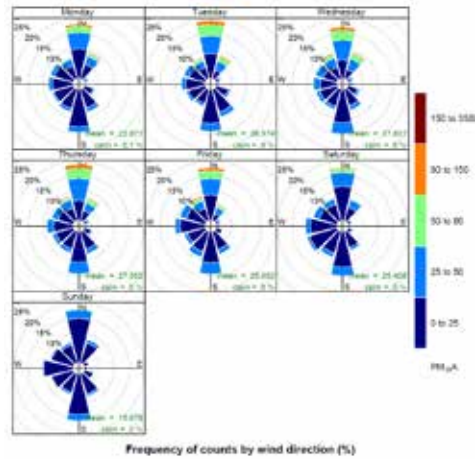


Figure 5. Bicarbonate concentration as a function of wind direction at Brooklyn July 2010 to July 2011

PM10 by wind direction



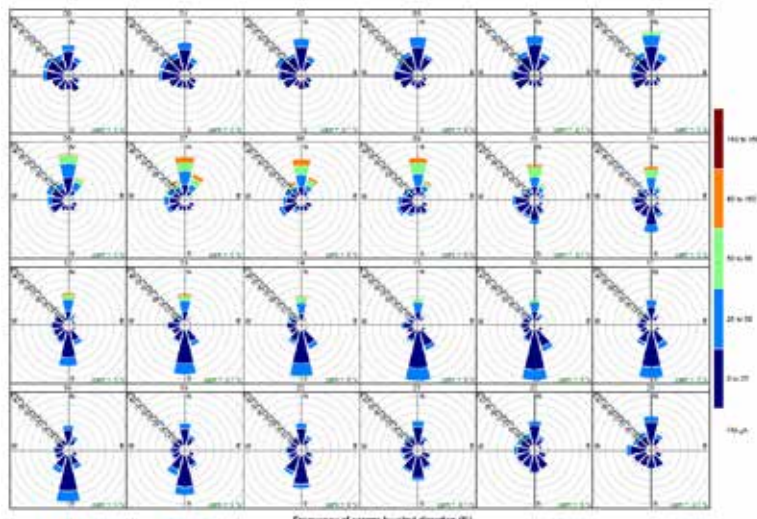
Frequency of counts by wind direction



Environment
Protection
Authority Victoria



Frequency over 24/h



Environment
Protection
Authority Victoria



ATTACHMENT 3.

BRIMBANK CITY COUNCIL - 8 JULY 2020

BROOKLYN INDUSTRIAL PRECINCT PLANNING & COMPLIANCE UPDATE



BROOKLYN INDUSTRIAL PRECINCT PLANNING & COMPLIANCE UPDATE

Simon Vittorio



Complaints received

Council received 6 complaints since this year

Despite complaints being down this is not seen as indication that issues are resolved

Types of complaints received:

- dust generated by industrial activity
- trucks queuing on Jones & Somerville Roads to unload shipping containers



Active compliance



20 active compliance matters on-going

Compliance action effects more than 30 land owners & industry/business operators.

The majority of breaches relate to:

Contravention of planning permit conditions (11)

- impact to amenity of the area due to dust, noise or traffic

Land uses without planning permits

- landfilling, materials recycling and transfer stations (9)



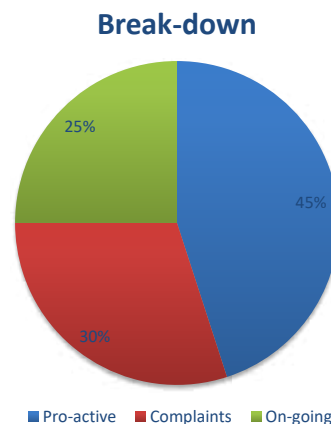
Break-down of investigations



Compliance activity break-down

Current investigations can be broken down into 3 categories

1. pro-active enforcement – officers actively auditing sites
2. complaints received by the community & industry
3. on-going monitoring of previous compliance sites



Compliance Priorities



Key planning compliance priorities:

- Coordinate action with internal departments and key agencies, including EPA to tackle issues strategically
- Seek better operational practices, including sealing of land
- resolve current and on-going investigations – becoming too difficult to achieve outcomes
- prosecute continued offences and offenders – get outcomes

Enforcement actions/results



Compliance action taken:

- Close to 50 inspections conducted by Planning Compliance Officers
- 3 Planning Infringement Notices issued – uses causing impact to area - fine and remedial action required
- At least 8 illegal operations ceased and moved off site – all uses deemed to be causing impact to amenity of area (vehicle store, heavy machinery store, timber logging)

VCAT/Magistrates Court Action



Council has escalated action at the former Huntsman site located at 454-460 Somerville Road

Land used for a vehicle store, motor vehicle repairs, shipping container storage & store (timber) without planning permits

Significant amenity impacts due to appearance of stored goods and materials and unreasonable dust and noise generated from the site

Enforcement Order application at VCAT – Practice Day hearing 10 July & full hearing March 2021

Prosecution sought at Magistrates Court – December 2020
Requested matter be heard urgently – moved forward

Approx. half of illegal operators now moved off the site

Planning Applications



9 new planning applications have been received in 2020

Applications include:

- minor buildings & works to extend internal office or storage areas
- Place of worship
- Materials recycling
- Change of use for trade supplies
- Landfilling/stockpiling of soil

730 Geelong Road



Compliance action taken against land owner for stockpiling of soil and rock without permit

Concerns about exposed stockpiles to more sensitive uses - houses

Retrospective application lodged to legitimise the use

Significant concerns – unsealed land, potential amenity impacts with dust, non-compliance to planning design controls

Application recently lapsed – looking at enforcement options if land not remediated

