# Prospect Hill International Air Quality







### Understanding air quality

The quality of our air can be impacted by pollution, including smoke, dust, and other factors. The Environment Protection Authority Victoria (EPA)

is responsible for keeping our air safe by monitoring air quality and regulating industry across Victoria.

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# Using technology to protect air quality

The Energy from Waste (EfW) plant will use proven technologies to protect air av including flue gas treatment systems

quality. Technology including flue gas treatment systems designed in accordance with European Union standards and continuous monitoring of emissions which will allow us to check that we are meeting air quality limits 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.



### Particulate matter

Particulate matter refers to the different types of particles found in air. The source of particles may be natural (e.g. pollens and bush fires) or from

human activity (e.g. motor vehicle emissions or wood heaters). Existing air quality data collected by EPA show that levels of particulate matter within the region can be elevated on several days each year due to a variety of causes (including raised dust and fires).



#### **Our assessment process**

We have undertaken an air quality assessment to assess the potential impact our EfW plant may have on air quality. Our air quality assessment

applied EPA's approved air quality model (AERMOD) to assess the quality of potential air emissions from the EfW plant factoring existing air quality within the vicinity. This data is then compared against EPA Victoria design criteria and international standards.



#### Our assessment findings

The air quality assessment found that the EfW plant is able to meet all EPA quality standards.



#### **Prospect Hill International Air Quality Fact Sheet**





## **Odour control**

Proven odour control technology will be used to control and contain odour emissions within the EfW plant. Vehicles delivering waste will enter a fully enclosed building that

allows air to be drawn into the building and prevents air/odours escaping (i.e. negative pressure).

Additional back-up odour control systems include a stack ventilator shutdown system and an odour filtration system. The use of a back-up odour filtration system is considered a proven technology in accordance with the European Union Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference Document.



#### For more information or to provide feedback:

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