

Ein neues „ORICA“

Orica bid to send toxic hexachlorobenzene (HCB) waste to France knocked back; locals protested against Orica-GreenEdge team during Tour de France

By Matt Peacock and Jacquelyn Hole

Updated 28 Jul 2014, 8:53pm Mon 28 Jul 2014, 8:53pm

[**Photo:** Orica GreenEDGE riders were targeted by Salaise-sur-Sanne residents during the Tour de France. \(ABC\)](#)

[**Related Story:** Orica fined over chemical spills and breaches in NSW](#)

[**Map:** Botany 2019](#)

A third attempt by Australian chemical giant Orica to export its stockpile of hazardous waste for disposal in Europe appears to have failed.

Last week residents of the tiny hamlet of Silaise-sur-Sanne in the French Alps brandished anti-Orica signs and yelled their opposition to the company's export plans as the Australian Orica-GreenEdge team flashed by in the Tour de France.

Leading the protest was Jean-Luc Perouze, who lives in the town where Orica wants to send its waste for burning in a high-temperature incinerator.

„It's out of the question,“ Mr Perouze told 7.30.

„Orica, stop dreaming. Your waste will not end up here. We will prevent that from happening. This is dead certain.“

Orica wants to export its aging stockpile of hexachlorobenzene (HCB) from its Botany plant in the southern suburbs of Sydney.

„What we have put forward is the world's best solution for the safe and environmentally responsible destruction of the waste,“ said Gavin Jackman, Orica's head of corporate affairs and social responsibility.

Orica maintains the world's largest stockpile of HCB – more than 15,000 tonnes – which is a by-product of the solvent manufacturing it ceased more than 30 years ago.

Dr Mariann Lloyd-Smith of the National Toxics Network says HCB is lethal.

„It's probably one of the most toxic substances that man has ever created,“ she told 7.30.

„It's a carcinogen, it affects the immune system, the central nervous system, it's incredibly persistent, it bio-accumulates, so we find it in breast milk and blood.“

Orica has tried to export its waste twice before – once to Germany in 2007 and four years ago to Denmark – but both times local protests scuttled the plans.

Now, it seems, the company's application to have the scheduled waste disposed of in the Tredi Seche Global Solutions incinerators at Salaise-Sur-Sanne has also been rebuffed.

The French minister for the environment, Segolene Royal, said Australia should dispose of its own hazardous waste and not risk transporting it to France.

„The transportation of hazardous waste from the antipodes is an ecological aberration,“ Ms Royal said.

French decision a blow for Botany, councillor says

Her pronouncement is a huge disappointment to Botany resident and local councillor Brian Troy.

„I would ask them if they are doing that, is why aren't they blocking the entry of material from the rest of Europe and from Africa?“ Cr Troy said.

„Why just this small amount to be blocked? They've taken much, much larger amounts from other places. That doesn't make sense to me.“



Photo: [The Tredi incineration plant in Salaise-sur-Sanne.](#) (AFP: Jean-Philippe Ksiazek)

Orica has made no immediate comment on the French minister's statement, other than to say the company is „reviewing its options“.

„I don't think it's a viable option to leave this stockpile here forever,“ Mr Jackman said.

Australian environmentalists agree the waste cannot stay where it is, but have

backed calls by France for Orica to dispose of its waste in Australia.

Dr Lloyd-Smith said Orica failed to take advantage of an alternative waste disposal facility that operated in Perth between 1995 and 2000.

The plant used a process known as gas phase reduction, but was shut down due to a lack of available waste material.

However, Mr Jackman said the West Australian operation was not capable of handling Orica's HCB waste effectively.

„Ideas that have been put forward do not actually destroy the waste in a safe and sound manner, or they are not commercially available today,“ he said.

Expert raises need for Australia to build own destruction plants

Dr Lloyd-Smith warns Australia will need to build its own destruction facilities.

„This is not the end of the hazardous waste problem in this county,“ she told 7.30.

„We have what's been described as a tsunami of POPs (persistent organic pollutants) waste coming towards us because of new listings of POPs chemicals.

„And those are found in some of the building products we use. A lot of them are also found in the electronic wastes which we are now storing in sheds all over Australia.“

Common consumer items such as computers, televisions and mobile phones are laced with POPs as a flame retardant.

Dr Lloyd-Smith fears these chemicals could leach out and contaminate soil unless they are disposed of safely.

„I would like to see the Federal Government take the lead, bring Orica to the table, bring all the other stakeholders to the table,“ she said.

UPDATE 28.07.2014

Australian Broadcasting Corporation

Broadcast: 28/07/2014

Reporter: Matt Peacock

French environmentalists used the Tour de France to protest plans of Australian chemical manufacturer Orica to ship dangerous waste to Europe from Sydney, where it's been for three decades, raising questions of just where it will end up.

SARAH FERGUSON, PRESENTER: The world's largest toxic stockpile of HCB's, or hexachlorobenzene, looks like staying where it is, for now.

Australia's largest chemical manufacturer, Orica, planned to ship thousands of tonnes of its waste to France from its Sydney plant in Botany.

But the French Environment Minister has opposed the plan and French environmentalists have been protesting against the company's proposal at the Tour de France bicycle race.

The company was today fined more than three quarters of a million dollars for a series of other, unrelated, pollution offences in New South Wales.

Matt Peacock reports.

MATT PEACOCK, REPORTER: It's here in the Sydney suburb of Botany that Australia's multinational, Orica, one of the world's largest explosives and chemical manufacturers, is holding the poisonous waste that nobody wants.

This is the biggest stockpile of the highly toxic hexachlorobenzene, or HCB, in the world; a by-product of solvent manufacturing three decades ago.

MARIANN LLOYD-SMITH, NATIONAL TOXICS NETWORK: It's probably one of the most toxic substances that man has ever created. It's a carcinogen, it affects the immune system, the central nervous system, it's incredibly persistent, it bioaccumulates, so we find it in breast milk and blood.

MATT PEACOCK: The waste is expanding. As the toxic chemical corrodes these drums, it's transferred to new ones. The old drums are then crushed and also stored, along with the protective equipment worn by the workers doing the job.

And it's been going on for what?

GAVIN JACKMAN, ORICA CORPORATE AFFAIRS EXECUTIVE: It's nearly 30 years.

MATT PEACOCK: Right. If I were to be exposed to something in those drums, what would it do to me?

GAVIN JACKMAN: So the main – the main risk of exposure is ingestion and then it's a known carcinogen.

MATT PEACOCK: There are about 9,000 tonnes of concentrated waste stored here, with another 6,000 tonnes of lower-level waste.

But residents living close to the Orica factory aren't so sure. They just want it gone.

BRIAN TROY, BOTANY BAY COUNCILLOR: While it remains, it remains a risk. The people of this area have carried that risk for the whole of Australia for over 20 years. Enough is enough. It is time it went.

MARIANN LLOYD-SMITH: It's just simply dangerous to have a huge, massive stockpile of over 16,000 tonnes of one of the most toxic substances sitting there next to the airport. It is just pure folly. So it has to be destroyed.

MATT PEACOCK: And even Orica agrees it must go.

GAVIN JACKMAN: Well I don't think it's a viable option to leave this here stockpiled forever. We've got a commitment under the Stockholm Convention to destroy hazardous waste.

MATT PEACOCK: Orica has tried to export its waste twice before, once to Germany, and four years ago in these containers, to Denmark; but both times, local protestors scuttled plans to ship it to Europe's high temperature incinerators.

MARIANN LLOYD-SMITH: Exporting waste means all you're doing is taking your problem and giving it to another community. And in the case of both Denmark and Germany, the communities there gave a resounding, „No, we won't take it.“

MATT PEACOCK: Now, it's the French protesting against Orica's plans.

JEAN-LUC PEROUZE, LOCAL ENVIRONMENTALIST (voiceover translation): It's out of the question, Orica, stop dreaming, your waste will not end up here. We will prevent that from happening – this is dead certain.

MATT PEACOCK: As the Australian Tour de France cycling team sponsored by Orica raced through the French Alps, they were greeted by these French protestors. Locals are determined to block a bid to burn the waste in an incinerator near here, in the tiny town of Salaise-sur-Sanne.

JEAN-LUC PEROUZE (voiceover translation): Orica whizzed by very quickly and it's probably for the best because we would have told them what is on our mind.

MATT PEACOCK: In a victory for the protestors, the French Environment Minister has instructed the local authority to oppose Orica's plans.

JEAN-LUC PEROUZE (voiceover translation): As you can see, the population is really determined. It is completely out of the question for this waste to be burnt here. So like in Germany and Denmark, Orica won't get the authorisation to export its waste here.

MATT PEACOCK: If you can't take it to France, where do you take it?

GAVIN JACKMAN: Well, our application is under review at the moment.

MATT PEACOCK: What does that mean: that you might have to dispose of it here?

GAVIN JACKMAN: Well we're going through a review process at the moment

MATT PEACOCK: The French say Australia should destroy its own waste and the local National Toxics Network agrees, arguing that a modern disposal plant, not an incinerator, would be safe and acceptable.

MARIANN LLOYD-SMITH: I would like to see the Federal Government take the lead, bring Orica to the table, bring all the other stakeholders to the table. Let us look at the types of technology that could destroy HCB and other wastes and finally resolve this once and for all.

MATT PEACOCK: According to Orica, no such local facility has been proven viable.

GAVIN JACKMAN: If a proponent came forward and could develop the technology to destroy the waste here, then that would be something that we would look at.

MATT PEACOCK: Australia's still generating other toxins. Persistent Organic Pollutants, or POPs, have been identified in the polystyrene foam widely used in buildings, which needs safe disposal.

There is another rapidly-growing waste problem that Australia's yet to decide how to deal with, and it's one to be found in most people's houses. All these old TV sets, computers and other furniture and household goods have been treated with a chemical fire retardant, one that will leach and linger in the soil if it's not disposed of properly.

MARIANN LLOYD-SMITH: We need destruction facilities in Australia because this is not the end of the hazardous waste problem. We have what's been described as a tsunami of POPs waste coming towards us because of new listings of POPs chemicals and those are found in some of the building products that we use. A lot of them are also found in the electronic wastes, which we are now storing in sheds all over Australia.

MATT PEACOCK: For now though, back at Botany, it seems Orica's waste will continue to wait where it is.

SARAH FERGUSON: Matt Peacock reporting.

UPDATE 27.07.2014

The Sun-Herald
INDEPENDENT. ALWAYS.

French reject Orica's toxic waste

Date July 27, 2014 – 12:15AM Natalie O'Brien



Helped stop Orica's shipment: French protesters at the Tour de France. *Photo: Supplied*

More than 100 tonnes of highly toxic waste will have to remain at Botany after the French government vetoed plans by chemical giant Orica to ship it from Sydney to France for incineration.

Environmentalists across the world have applauded the decision after angry protests during the Tour de France bicycle race and a petition with 23,746 signatures was collected calling for the shipment to be stopped.

French Ecology Minister Segolene Royal said she would not back the plan to send the Hexachlorobenzene (HCB) waste to an area in south-east France because of fears something could go wrong to the ship which could cause marine pollution.

„The transport of dangerous waste ... is an environmental aberration,“ she was reported as saying.

She also said such waste „should be treated near their source of production“.

A spokesman for Orica said the company is currently „reviewing the status of its application“ for an initial shipment of 132 tonnes for incineration at the Tredi plant in Salaise.

He said that Orica remains committed to finding a safe and sustainable solution for the destruction of HCB materials that are currently safely stored at its Botany site.

It is Orica’s third attempt to ship the HCB, a carcinogenic pollutant banned in Europe since 1981, from Botany to an overseas destination for incineration. Protests stopped its planned export in 2007 to Germany and in 2010 to Denmark. Experts have said that the longer it remains at Botany the more waste is generated because it has to be repackaged every four years to keep it secure.

Objections had also been made to the Australian government from numerous lobby groups including Doctors for the Environment Australia, Friends of the Earth, the Nature Conservation Council, The National Toxics Network, Greenpeace Australia, International POPs Elimination Network, and the Basel Action Network (the Global Alliance for Incineration Alternatives).

Dr Mariann Lloyd-Smith from the National Toxics Network, said they shared Ms Royal’s concerns about transporting such a large amount of toxic waste by sea to France and they were also concerned about the repeated engineering failures and toxic emissions of the intended French incinerator.

„Now as a matter of urgency, we need to bring all the parties together and decide on a suitable non-combustion destruction technology not only for Orica’s HCB wastes but also to address current and future toxic waste,“ she said.

„We then need to start the process to allow the Australian community to select an appropriate site where we can deal with our own hazardous waste in an environmentally sound way in line with Australia’s international obligations.“

Read more: <http://www.smh.com.au/environment/french-reject-oricas-toxic-waste-20140725-zwd3k.html#ixzz38eGUOTeO>

UPDATE 21.07.2014



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L-Fv2AVraSY>

Auch in Frankreich scheidet ORICA (?)

Association **VIVRE**

Vivre Ici-Vallée du Rhône Environnement

COMMUNIQUE DE PRESSE

Transferts transfrontaliers de déchets de sous-produits
d'hexachlorobenzène en provenance d'Australie

La préfecture de l'Isère communique : Sur instruction de Madame la Ministre de l'Ecologie, du Développement Durable et de l'Energie, en raison du risque de pollution marine en cas d'avarie pendant le transport, Monsieur le Préfet de l'Isère a informé le groupe chimique australien ORICA de son refus quant à l'importation de déchets de sous-produits d'hexachlorobenzène en provenance d'Australie pour élimination par incinération sur le site exploité par la société TREDI à Salaise sur Sanne.

Des préoccupations similaires ont conduit au refus d'autres Etats européens pour ces mêmes déchets.



July 19, 2014

[French Environment Minister rejects Orica's hazardous waste](#)

by [jo](#) • [Featured](#), [Hazardous waste](#)

The French Environment Minister, Segolene Royal, has come out against the proposal by Australian chemical giant Orica to ship highly toxic waste to France for incineration, calling the transport of hazardous waste an 'environmental aberration'.

In a formal [communiqué](#) released yesterday, the Minister stated she would oppose the import application based on the precautionary principle and the risk of marine accidents. She quoted the proximity principle, that is, hazardous waste should be destroyed as close to the source as possible.

Yesterday the local French NGO, VIVRE held a protest at the Tour de France. They expressed their opposition to the #hazardouswaste being burnt in the incinerator in Salaise.

The announcement by the Minister is a tribute to the combined efforts of environmental campaigners, NGO networks and communities in France, Australia and across the globe.

– See more at: <http://www.ntn.org.au/featured/french-environment-minister-rejects-oricas-hcb-waste#sthash.mwrgY0Vo.dpuf>

UPDATE 18.07.2014

Today french minister Ségolène Royal said in a communique that she doesn't agree with this waste importation.

More detail later but anyhow the fight goes on.

Today we had a protest at TOUR DE FRANCE . No more than 50 people because of summer holidays and, on friday, most people are still working. But anyhow, we consider it is a success because of a correct media coverage and just the fact that there is a protest is the signal that the authorities were waiting for to take their decision. So we take today's first declaration of Mme Royal as a first step in the good direction, but we want to let know that people here are determined in their opposition and ready to lay down if necessary in front of any truck or train who could bring that toxic waste. The photo attached belongs to Laurence Krouwel, french journalist who could take

Orica's car passing in front of a protester holding „ORICA's BIKES YES , WASTE NO“

You can use it as long as you add crédit photo Lawrence Krouwel



[weiter Fotos des Protestes während der „Tour de France“ \[klick\]](#)

I heard that Michele Rivasi a french personality of the Green party will ask the Greens to pay a communique. At last...

PRESS-REVIEW

[This page was printed from channelnewsasia.com](#)TITLE:

French minister opposes Australian firm's plan to ship waste

POSTED: 18 Jul 2014 19:40

French Ecology Minister Segolene Royal on Friday voiced opposition to a proposal by Australian chemical giant Orica to ship highly toxic waste to France for incineration.

PARIS: French Ecology Minister Segolene Royal on Friday voiced opposition to a proposal by Australian chemical giant Orica to ship highly toxic waste to France for incineration.

„The transport of dangerous waste ... is an environmental aberration,“ said Royal, adding that she had instructed the top local official of the Isere region, where Orica wants to destroy the waste, to turn down the request.

Royal said she was against the proposal because of fears of possible marine pollution if something happened to the ship transporting the hexachlorobenzene (HCB) and added that such waste „should be treated near their source of production.“

Orica has applied for permission from the French government to send 9,000 tonnes of HCB to the southeastern town of Salaise-sur-Sanne for incineration in a bid to end a long-running saga on disposing it.

The company has 15,000 tonnes of HCB — a solvent manufacturing by-product and suspected human carcinogen — stored at Botany in Sydney's south and has been trying to get rid of it for years.

Australia has no disposal facilities and a previous plan to ship some of the waste, produced between 1963 and 1991, to Denmark fell through in 2010 when the Danish government reneged on the deal after protests by Greenpeace.

There were similar protests in 2007 when Orica attempted to export it to Germany.

French environmentalists have opposed the move, Orica's third attempt to ship the carcinogenic pollutant banned in Europe since 1981.

– AFP/nd

[AUBERIVES-SUR-VAREZE Déchets australiens : manifestation sur le Tour de France](#)



Des manifestants au passage du peloton ce vendredi

Malgré la prise de position de la ministre de l'Écologie et du Développement durable Ségolène Royal, contre la venue de déchets toxiques australiens à Salaise-sur-Sanne, les associations de défense de l'environnement ont maintenu ce vendredi, leur manifestation sur la 13e étape du Tour de France, à Auberives-sur-Varèze, pour se faire entendre. Ils souhaitent ainsi demeurer vigilants et ne pas baisser la garde. Rappelons que la société australienne Orica a demandé, sous réserve de l'accord de l'Etat, à l'unité Tredi de Salaise-sur-Sanne de traiter 9000 tonnes d'hexachlorobenzène, un déchet hautement toxique et cancérigène.

Petit clin d'œil du destin, le groupe Seché environnement dont Tredi est une filiale et Orica ont chacun une équipe sur la Grande boucle.

A lire samedi 19 juillet dans nos éditions du Nord-Isère.

Publié le 18/07/2014 à 17:59 Vu 873 fois

UPDATE 05.06.2014

Pétition – Nature et environnement

Non à l'incinération en France du stock australien d'HexaChloroBenzène (HCB)

Keine Giftmüllverbrennung des australischen Giftmülls

Unterzeichnen Sie die Petition und helfen auch den französischen Kollegen

[zur Petition\[klick\]](#)



Signez la pétition Déjà **24.445** Signatures

Sauvegarde en cours...Vous rencontrez un problème pour signer ? Contactez nous [ici](#)

Non à l'incinération en France du stock australien d'HexaChloroBenzène (HCB)

Auteur : Association Sauvons Notre Futur

Créé le 16/06/2014 – Fin le 16/08/2014 Lire le message de l'auteur

Protest geplant während der Tour de France wegen Oricas Giftmüllexport was wir 2007 und 2010 verhindert konnten, nun ein neuer Versuch nach Frankreich!

Tour de France protest planned over Orica's export of toxic waste

Natalie O'Brien

Published: July 13, 2014 – 12:15AM

Angry French environmentalists are planning a protest at the Tour de France over chemical giant Orica's proposal to ship tonnes of highly toxic waste from Sydney to the French town of Salaise-sur-Sanne for incineration.

Groups from the Rousillon area in France are hoping the famous cycling race in which the Australian team Orica-GreenEDGE is participating will draw worldwide attention to plans to ship the Hexachlorobenzene (HCBs) into the country.

The protesters are keeping the exact time and location secret but have told French newspapers it is likely take place on Friday during the 13th stage of the tour between Saint-Etienne and Chamrousse.

Another French group l'Association Sauvons Notre Futur (Save Our Future) has sent a petition to the Australian government with 23,746 signatures calling for the shipment to be rejected.

The protests follow objections to the Australian government from numerous lobby groups including Doctors for the Environment Australia, Friends of the Earth, the Nature Conservation Council, The National Toxics Network, Greenpeace Australia, International POPs Elimination Network, and the Basel Action Network (the Global Alliance for Incineration Alternatives).

In a letter to Environment Minister Greg Hunt, the groups argued that the proposal is unacceptable and should be rejected because destruction technologies are available and could be set up in Australia. They argued that Australia has an obligation under international conventions to destroy its own toxic waste.

„These have the potential to destroy the HCB waste in a way that achieves a far better environmental outcome than incineration. Treatment in Australia also avoids most of the risks associated with the transport of the waste across the globe,” the letter read.

It is Orica's third attempt to ship the HCB, a carcinogenic pollutant banned in Europe since 1981, from Botany to an overseas destination for incineration. Protests stopped its planned export in 2007 to Germany and in 2010 to Denmark.

Orica has a stockpile of the HCB at Botany and it has for years been seeking to get rid of it.

An Orica spokesman said the company is committed to finding a solution to the issue of the HCB stockpile at Botany.

„Orica has worked closely with the Botany [Council] and surrounding community for many years to understand issues of importance to the community. Orica is confident that the current proposal is safe, environmentally sustainable, respects Australia's international treaty obligations and meets the community's expectations,” the spokesman said.

Dr Ron McDowall, an international consultant to the United Nations Environment Program and the Food and Agriculture Organisation, said shipping the HCB waste to France was the „best option today“. He said a plant that could have dealt with it in Australia had been shut down years ago.

Dr McDowall said the stockpile had been hanging around since the 1990s, and more toxic waste was being created the longer it stayed because Orica has to repackage it every four years to keep it secure.

This story was found at: <http://www.smh.com.au/environment/tour-de-france-protest-planned-over-oricas-export-of-toxic-waste-20140711-zt2r7.html>

UPDATE 23 June 2014

RE: ORICA AUSTRALIA'S APPLICATION TO EXPORT HEXACHLOROBENZENE (HCB) WASTES TO FRANCE FOR INCINERATION

Dear Minister

We would like to express our strong opposition to Orica's application to export to France their HCB waste stockpile for incineration for the following reasons. We also attach our formal objection which further elaborates our concerns. This is the third attempt by Orica to ship the toxic waste overseas for burning. Previous attempts to export the waste to Germany and then Denmark were rejected after public outrage and community demonstrations. The German and Danish governments concluded that Australia has a legal responsibility to manage its own waste and is financially and technically capable of doing so. The exports were rejected and Australia's reputation as a leader in environmentally management was seriously impacted. [Read more](#)

UPDATE 05.06.2014

Dear friends in Australia and Germany,
here is the public communication we started broadly today... Thanks for all the informations.
Best regards Jean-luc Pérouze

Association VIVRE

33 975 465 661

<http://www.vivreicienvironnement.org/>

Projet TREDI Salaise d'incinérer des déchets dangereux d'Australie

C'est une énorme quantité de déchets très dangereux qui serait brûlée dans l'incinérateur de Salaise suranne. Il s'agit d'HCB, un des pires polluants existant, interdit en Europe depuis 81 et dont l'exportation est interdite par la Convention de Bâle. Le Danemark et l'Allemagne ont refusé son importation. Le groupe chimique ORICA d'Australie envisage de les envoyer en France. Pourquoi Trédi/Salaise deviendrait-il « l'incinérateur-poubelle de la planète » alors que notre région est déjà durement impactée par des pollutions reconnues cancérigènes par l'Organisation

Mondiale de la Santé ?



Jean-luc Pérouze
 Association VIVRE
 33 975 465 661
<http://www.vivreicienvironnement.org/>

Notre article en pièce-jointe
[\[Zum Artikel \(französisch\)\]](#)

Erneuter Versuch Australischer HCB - Sondermüll Export nun nach Frankreich ?

Am 22.Dez.2006 thematisierte die Hertener Allgemeine (G-Spohr), dass sich Orica, die Landesregierung und die AGR geeinigt hätten, hochgiftigen Müll nach Deutschland zu exportieren. Im Zeitraum von 1963 bis 1991 Jahren produzierte Orica ca. 22.000 t und fast 60.000 Fässer Hexachlorbenzol (HCB) Abfälle. Seit dieser Zeit wartet die Bevölkerung von Botany-Bay in Australien darauf, dass einer der größten Umweltskandale in dieser Region beseitigt wird.

Von Mai 2007 bis Ende 2008 sollten rund 5000 Tonnen HCB Abfälle in den RZR Müllöfen entsorgt werden. Dank heftigen Widerstandes seitens der Hertener Bevölkerung und den anderen betroffenen Städten Leverkusen, Dormagen und Brunsbüttel, organisiert durch Pro-Herten und der australischen NGO IPEN, prüfte die NRW-Landesregierung das Vorhaben und lehnte wegen erheblicher international- rechtlicher Bedenken das Vorhaben ab. Auch eine Klage Oricas gegen NRW war erfolglos.

Ein erneuter Versuch im Dez. 2010 den Giftmüll nach Dänemark zu exportieren, scheiterte ebenfalls durch die Koordinierung von Pro-Herten, IPEN und Dänischen Umweltschützern.

Nun erreichte uns am 26. Mai die Meldung aus Australien (<http://www.pro-herten.de/dl/ORICA-NR-3.pdf>), dass Orica nun nochmals einen Versuch startet, diesmal den Müll nach Frankreich, via Singapur, Suez Kanal, und Portugal nach Salaise zur Fa. Tredi zu exportieren (<http://www.pro-herten.de/dl/ORICA-NR-3.pdf>).

Wir finden es unmöglich, dass Orica seit 8 Jahren keine eigene Lösung gefunden hat, ihre eigenen Giftabfälle zu entsorgen. Wir werden nun sofort mit unseren australischen und dänischen Partnern Kontakt mit Frankreich aufnehmen, um auch dort das unvernünftige Vorhaben zu verhindern.

Eine umfangreiche Dokumentation der bislang erfolglosen Vorhaben finden Sie unter: <http://archiv.pro-herten.de/dl/umwelt/umw-hcb-dl.pdf> für Deutschland, und <http://archiv.pro-herten.de/dl/umwelt/umw-hcb-dk.pdf> für Dänemark.

Ein Artikel in der australischen Presse findet Ihr hier [\[klick\]](#)

Orica will Sonderabfall in Frankreich beseitigen lassen

Der australische Chemiekonzern Orica unternimmt einen neuen Anlauf, um seine Lagerbestände der gefährlichen Chemikalie HCB in Europa beseitigen zu lassen. Das Unternehmen gab Anfang vergangener Woche bekannt, dass es den Export von zunächst 132 Tonnen an eine Hochtemperatur-Verbrennungsanlage des französischen Entsorgers Trédi beantragt habe. Falls die Lieferung genehmigt und das Material erfolgreich beseitigt werde, sei geplant, weitere Exportanträge zu stellen, um den Rest der Bestände schrittweise von Trédi beseitigen zu lassen, so Orica.

HCB ist als persistenter organischer Schadstoff (POP) eingestuft. Bei Orica ist die Chemikalie zwischen 1963 und 1991 als Nebenprodukt in der Lösemittelproduktion angefallen. Die derzeit zwischengelagerte Menge beläuft sich auf 15.000 Tonnen und bildet damit dem Unternehmen zufolge einen der größten Altbestände weltweit.

Weil nach seiner Aussage in Australien keine geeigneten Anlagen für eine umweltgerechte Beseitigung der gefährlichen Abfälle bestehen, hatte Orica 2007 die Ausfuhr von 22.000 Tonnen nach Deutschland beantragt. Eine Hälfte der HCB-Abfälle sollte in der Sonderabfallverbrennungsanlage (SAVA) Brunsbüttel, die andere Hälfte im RZR Herten der AGR GmbH sowie den beiden Anlagen

der Bayer Industry Services (BIS) in Leverkusen und Dormagen beseitigt werden. Die Einfuhr der Abfälle wurde jedoch von den zuständigen Länderrumweltministerien abgelehnt. Auch ein Gesuch im Jahr 2009 an Dänemark, eine Teilmenge der Abfälle an die Verbrennungsanlage des Unternehmens Kommunekemi (jetzt Nordgroup) in Nyborg zu liefern, wurde nach öffentlichen Protesten abgelehnt.

Bei dem französischen Sonderabfallspezialisten Trédi soll französischen Presseberichten zufolge die Beseitigung der Abfälle am Standort Salaise-sur-Sanne im südostfranzösischen Département Isère erfolgen. Orica wies vergangene Woche darauf hin, dass Trédi bereits 7.500 Tonnen HCB aus anderen Ländern in der Anlage beseitigt habe.

Der französische Sonderabfallspezialist hofft laut der Wochenzeitung L'Usine Nouvelle, die Genehmigung für die Behandlung der notifizierten 132 Tonnen im vierten Quartal 2014 zu erhalten. Trédi seit bereits 2005 von Orica kontaktiert worden, habe jedoch damals andere große Projekte in Arbeit gehabt und deshalb der Anfrage nicht nachkommen können, zitiert die Wochenzeitung Stéphane Giral, den Präsidenten und Generaldirektor des Unternehmens. Die Beseitigung der Lagerbestände würde dem Bericht zufolge fünf Jahre in Anspruch nehmen und mehrere Millionen Euro Umsatz jährlich für Trédi bedeuten. Das Unternehmen ist eine Tochtergesellschaft der Entsorgungsgruppe Séché Environnement. □

JUNE 4, 2014

Orica plans to burn toxic waste in France

by [jo](#) • [Featured](#)

Australian chemical manufacturer Orica, have announced plans to export its stockpile of highly toxic Hexachlorobenzene (HCB) waste to burn in France. The proposed destination for the toxic waste export is the Tredi Seche Global Solutions incinerator in Salaise-sur-Sanne, just south of Lyon.

[Orica's proposal involves an initial shipment of 132 tonnes of HCB waste](#). If this export succeeds then Orica will commence to ship the rest of the stockpile, which is in excess of 15000 tonnes. Orica admit that the only difference between this export proposal and previous attempts is the small size of the initial shipment.

The HCB waste would be exported by ship from the ports of Botany and transit Singapore, Egypt and Portugal en route to the port of La Havre in France. No details have been provided how the toxic waste would be moved over 700 km inland to the incinerator at Salaise-sur-Sanne.

The National Toxics Network opposes this attempt to dump Australia's most toxic waste on another country when we have international legal obligations as signatories to the Stockholm Convention to treat the waste in Australia in an environmentally sound manner.

This is the third attempt by Orica to ship the waste overseas for burning. Previous attempts to export the waste to Germany and then Denmark were rejected after public outrage and demonstrations led their respective governments to conclude, Australia has a legal responsibility to manage its own waste and was financially and technically capable of doing so. The exports were rejected.

Orica's HCB hazardous waste is currently stored at the Orica site in the Botany Industrial Park, Sydney, awaiting destruction. The hazardous waste is made up primarily of halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons such as hexachlorobenzene (HCB), hexachlorobutadiene (HCBd) and, hexachloroethane (HCE). These compounds do not occur naturally and are highly persistent in the environment due to their chemical stability and resistance to biodegradation.

HCB is the major component of the drummed waste. It is present mostly as powder (crystals) and is free-flowing but can also be lumpy solid mixtures and sticky. The HCB content averages about 53%, Hexachloroethane (HCE) about 15% and Hexachlorobutadiene (HCBd) about 27%, but there is a large variation between the individual drums of waste. Within each drum, the composition can vary widely, from hard lumps of nearly pure HCB to wet slurry of primarily HCE. The slurries saturated with HCE are thicker and more difficult to pump.

The short-term health effects of high exposures to HCB can lead to kidney and liver damage, central nervous system excitation and seizures, circulatory collapse, and respiratory depression while long-term low exposures may damage a developing fetus, cause cancer, lead to kidney and liver damage and fatigue. HCB has been detected in breast milk and the International Agency for Research on Cancer classified HCB as a Group 2B carcinogen.

Opposition to this toxic waste export must be made by June 22, 2014 by submitting a written objection to the Director, Hazardous Waste Section, Department of the

Environment, GPO Box 787 CANBERRA ACT 2601 or email to

hwa@environment.gov.au.

– See more at: <http://www.ntn.org.au/featured/orica-plans-to-send-toxic-waste-to-france#sthash.WADVMU5q.dpuf>

1 Kommentar

. Juni 2014 von 20:30 (UTC 0) | [Löschen](#) | [Spam](#) | ([Kommentar bearbeiten](#))

[Antworten](#)

<http://www.ntn.org.au/featured/orica-plans-to-send-toxic-waste-to-france>

Orica plans to burn toxic waste in France

June 4, 2014

Orica plans to burn toxic waste in France

by jo • Featured

Australian chemical manufacturer Orica, have announced plans to export its stockpile of highly toxic Hexachlorobenzene (HCB) waste to burn in France. The proposed destination for the toxic waste export is the Tredi Seche Global Solutions incinerator in Salaise-sur-Sanne, just south of Lyon.

Orica's proposal involves an initial shipment of 132 tonnes of HCB waste. If this export succeeds then Orica will commence to ship the rest of the stockpile, which is in excess of 15000 tonnes. Orica admit that the only difference between this export proposal and previous attempts is the small size of the initial shipment.

The HCB waste would be exported by ship from the ports of Botany and transit Singapore, Egypt and Portugal en route to the port of La Havre in France. No details have been provided how the toxic waste would be moved over 700 km inland to the incinerator at Salaise-sur-Sanne.

The National Toxics Network opposes this attempt to dump Australia's most toxic waste on another country when we have international legal obligations as signatories to the Stockholm Convention to treat the waste in Australia in an environmentally sound manner.

This is the third attempt by Orica to ship the waste overseas for burning. Previous attempts to export the waste to Germany and then Denmark were rejected after public outrage and demonstrations led their respective governments to conclude, Australia has a legal responsibility to manage its own waste and was financially and technically capable of doing so. The exports were rejected.

Orica's HCB hazardous waste is currently stored at the Orica site in the Botany Industrial Park, Sydney, awaiting destruction. The hazardous waste is made up primarily of halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons such as hexachlorobenzene (HCB), hexachlorobutadiene (HCBd) and, hexachloroethane (HCE). These compounds do not occur naturally and are highly persistent in the environment due to their chemical stability and resistance to biodegradation.

HCB is the major component of the drummed waste. It is present mostly as powder (crystals) and is free-flowing but can also be lumpy solid mixtures and sticky. The HCB content averages about 53%, Hexachloroethane (HCE) about 15% and Hexachlorobutadiene (HCBd) about 27%, but there is a large variation between the individual drums of waste. Within each drum, the composition can vary

widely, from hard lumps of nearly pure HCB to wet slurry of primarily HCE. The slurries saturated with HCE are thicker and more difficult to pump.

The short-term health effects of high exposures to HCB can lead to kidney and liver damage, central nervous system excitation and seizures, circulatory collapse, and respiratory depression while long-term low exposures may damage a developing fetus, cause cancer, lead to kidney and liver damage and fatigue. HCB has been detected in breast milk and the International Agency for Research on Cancer classified HCB as a Group 2B carcinogen.

Opposition to this toxic waste export must be made by June 22, 2014 by submitting a written objection to the Director, Hazardous Waste Section, Department of the Environment, GPO Box 787 CANBERRA ACT 2601 or email to hwa@environment.gov.au.