



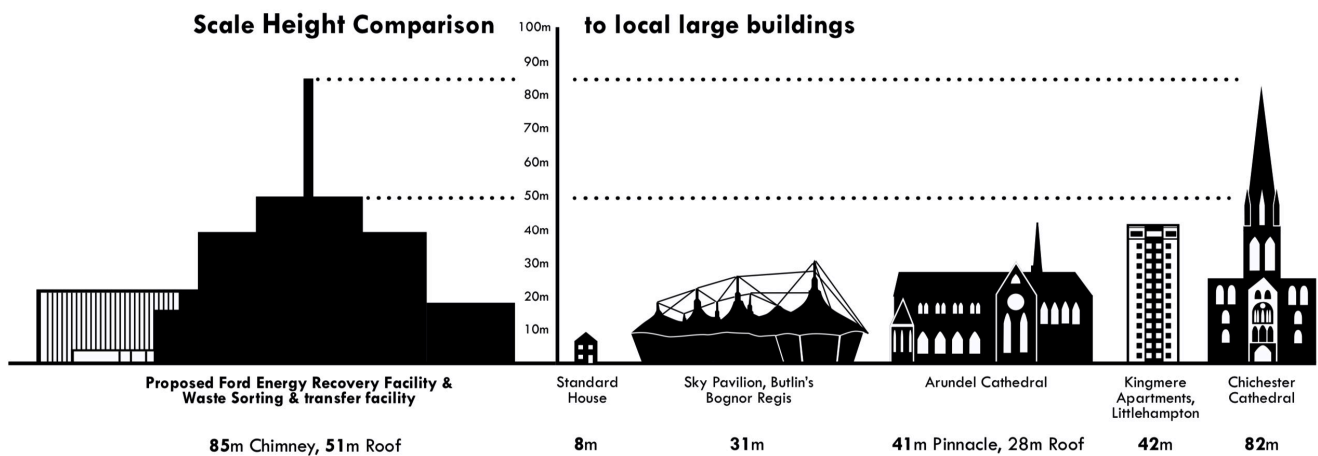
Ford Parish Council
 Yapton and Ford Village Hall
 Main Road
 Yapton
 BN18 0ET

Dear Resident

Re: Grundon / Viridor proposed ‘Ford energy from waste’ site ref : WSCC/036/20

Ford Parish Council wish to draw your attention to this application. The public exhibition on 25/3/20 was cancelled due to Covid 19. I know that 450 people attended the ‘new village’ open day and you all have a great interest in the future of the village. Lots of people are contacting us with concerns. As a Council we will reply to the application, but you also need to express your views to West Sussex County Council.

The proposal will create a new building which is 50m high with an 85m high chimney. The drawing below puts this into perspective. The top of the building will be higher than the tower block in Littlehampton and will have a chimney rising above it. It will be visible for miles.



The proposal will see 275,000 tonnes of mixed waste burn at the site each year. This will be brought to the site by 120 lorries each day.

It is up to you, support the application, do nothing or object.

Many of you have expressed concerns about the emissions from the chimney.

Grundon state in their application that the following emissions will be monitored on a continuous basis at the proposed Ford ERF as they **are all a product of the combustion process**:

- **Dust (Particulates)** - Particulate Matter is generally categorised on the basis of the size of the particles. It is made up of a wide range of materials and can arise from a variety of sources. Particulate Matter derives from both human-made and natural sources, such as sea spray, Saharan dust and volcanic eruptions. In the UK one of the biggest human-made sources of particulate matter is transport.
- **Total Organic Carbon** - Total Organic Carbon is part of a group of liquids and gases often called volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Many industrial processes emit VOCs including printing, surface coating and painting, however, households and road transport also contribute a substantial fraction.
- **Hydrogen Chloride (HCl)** - At room temperature, Hydrogen Chloride exists as either a colourless or slightly yellow gas. The main source of Hydrogen Chloride is old coal burning power stations.
- **Carbon Monoxide (CO)** - Carbon Monoxide is formed from incomplete combustion of carbon-containing fuels. The largest source is from road transport; older vehicles which do not have catalytic converters produce significant amounts with newer cars producing very little.
- **Sulphur Dioxide (SO₂)** - UK emissions are dominated by combustion of fuels containing Sulphur, such as coal and heavy oils by power stations and refineries. In some parts of the UK, notably Northern Ireland, coal for domestic use is a significant source.
- **Oxides of Nitrogen** - All combustion processes in air produce oxides of nitrogen (NO_x). Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and nitric oxide (NO) are both oxides of nitrogen and together are referred to as NO_x. Road transport is the main source, but this can also be formed in lightning storms and from natural breakdown processes in soil and water.

Some of the reasons you may wish to consider if you object

- Suitability for the area
- Loss of light/outlook/ privacy
- Effect on historic features/listed buildings/conservation areas
- Dust /odour/fumes
- Impact on trees /hedgerows
- Layout/appearance/design of buildings
- Traffic generation/access/highway safety
- Impact on natural environment including animals and their habitat
- Noise/disturbance
- Effect on landscape or character of area

It is up to you, support the application, do nothing or object.

Everyone is complaining to the Parish Council, but you have to reply to West Sussex County Council. Log onto the WSCC site at <https://westsussex.planning-register.co.uk/Planning/Comment/WSCC/036/20> or write, you only have until **9th August 2020**.