## Comment for planning application WSCC/036/20

Application number Name

WSCC/036/20

Lesley Lovell

Address

8 THE HAMLET, WATERFORD GARDENS, CLIMPING, BN17 5RY

Type of Comment Comments

Objection

I strongly object to the above application on the following grounds: 1. It's proximity to homes in the immediate vicinity of the incinerator. This is against WHO guidelines on siting of such installations. See this information taken from WHO Best Practice for Incineration, advice on Siting 3.3. Siting The location of an incinerator can significantly affect dispersion of the plume from the chimney, which in turn affects ambient concentrations, deposition and exposures to workers and the community. In addition to addressing the physical factors affecting dispersion, siting must also address issues of permissions/ownership, access, convenience, etc. Best practices siting has the goal of finding a location for the incinerator that minimizes potential risks to public health and the environment (EPA 1997). This can be achieved by: Minimizing ambient air concentrations and deposition of pollutants to soils, foods, and other surfaces, e.g., o Open fields or hilltops without trees or tall vegetation are preferable. Siting within forested areas is not advisable as dispersion will be significantly impaired. o Valleys, areas near ridges, wooded areas should be avoided as these tend to channel winds and/or plumes tend to impinge on elevated surfaces or downwash under some conditions. Minimizing the number of people potentially exposed, e.g., o Areas near the incinerator should not be populated, e.g., containing housing, athletic fields, markets or other areas where people congregate. o Areas near the incinerators should not be used for agriculture purposes, e.g., leafy crops, grasses or grains for animals. Appropriate sizes for buffer surrounding incinerators are based on dispersion modeling (Section 6.4.5). For typical small-scale units, especially if nighttime operation may occur, a 500 to 750 m buffer surrounding the facility is advisable to achieve dilution ratios above 1000. During the day, a 250 m buffer should obtain the same dilution ratio. These distances are based on ideal conditions, e.g., relatively flat and unobstructed terrain. 2. The site chosen also contravenes WHO guidelines as it is bounded by the wooded and hilly ridge of the South Downs which will push the air pollution towards the heavily populated coastal strip. 3. It is close to high grade agricultural land on which many leafy crops are grown. 4. It will result in huge, 400 plus daily numbers of HGV movements through the villages and past schools on substandard unclassified roads with little or nothing in the way of pedestrian protection. 4. The siting of such an enormous building and its hugely tall chimney will be totally incongruous in a semi rural setting, close to homes, (in particular the intended development of Ford airfield with 1500 houses), schools, playing fields and farmers fields and in direct view from the South Downs National Park. All in all these are very valid objections that clearly outline the reasons why the choice of this site for such a facility is totally wrong and the planning committee should recognise that and turn the application down. It is the right and decent thing to do and you should not flinch from it.

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Attachments