

# Comment for planning application WSCC/011/21

Application number	WSCC/011/21
Name	Dr Sally Barnard, South E
Address	FLAT 2, THE PLOUGH, CHARLTON STREET, CHARLTON STREET, STEYNING, BN44 3LU
Type of Comment	Objection
Comments	<p>South East Climate Alliance Objection to Planning Application WSCC/011/21 Proposed energy recovery facility at Ford Circular Technology Park, Ford Road, Ford I send this OBJECTION as Coordinator of South East Climate Alliance (SECA), a coalition of 120 local environmental, community and faith groups from the South East of England uniting for urgent action on climate change. (<a href="https://seclimatealliance.uk/about/">https://seclimatealliance.uk/about/</a>) SECA endorses the UKWIN Ford West Sussex Climate Change Objection and calls on West Sussex County Council to refuse the planning application on the grounds of its adverse climate change impacts and any other grounds justified by the circumstances. Our reasons for objection include: The proposed incinerator will be a major source of greenhouse gas emissions in West Sussex for 25 or 30 years. Contra to West Sussex County Council's July 2020 approved Climate Change Strategy, to shape and influence every part of your business, including this priority commitment: "We will mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing carbon emissions (aligning with our ambitious target to be carbon neutral by 2030)" Source: <a href="https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/about-the-council/policies-and-reports/environment-planning-and-waste-policy-and-reports/climate-change-in-west-sussex/">https://www.westsussex.gov.uk/about-the-council/policies-and-reports/environment-planning-and-waste-policy-and-reports/climate-change-in-west-sussex/</a> Incineration results in high levels of greenhouse gas emissions. For every tonne of waste burned, typically around one tonne of CO is released into the atmosphere, and around half of this is fossil CO. Source: <a href="https://ukwin.org.uk/files/pdf/UKWIN-2018-Incineration-Climate-Change-Report.pdf">https://ukwin.org.uk/files/pdf/UKWIN-2018-Incineration-Climate-Change-Report.pdf</a> The UK currently has more incineration capacity existing and under construction than genuinely residual waste to burn. The construction of new incinerators exacerbates long-term overcapacity and distracts from the need to invest in higher tiers of the waste hierarchy. According to the Committee on Climate Change: "Achieving significant emission reductions in the waste sector requires a step-change towards a circular economy, moving away from landfill and incineration (and the associated methane and fossil CO emissions), and towards a reduction in waste arisings and collection of separated valuable resources for re-use and recycling. This applies at local, regional and national levels...Fossil emissions from energy from waste plants are growing rapidly (currently at 6.8 MtCOe/yr), and will continue to do so in the near term". Source: Reducing UK emissions: 2020 Progress Report to Parliament (Page 183). Committee on Climate Change, 25 June 2020. <a href="https://www.theccc.org.uk/publication/reducing-uk-emissions-2020-progress-report-to-parliament/">https://www.theccc.org.uk/publication/reducing-uk-emissions-2020-progress-report-to-parliament/</a> Dr Sally Barnard Coordinator, South East Climate Alliance</p>
Received	16/05/2021 18:34:41
Attachments	