

From: Planning

Sent: 15 February 2021 18:58

To: Strategic Planning

Subject: 33619/007: Development of an Energy Recovery Facility (ERF) and Associated Infrastructure at the Veolia site on the A31, Alton GU34 4JD

Strategic Planning
Economy, Transport and Environment Department
Hampshire County Council
The Castle
Winchester, SO23 8UD

Via email to planning@hants.gov.uk

Dear Sirs

Planning Application: 33619/007

Farnham Town Council continues to raise objection to application 33619/007: Development of an Energy Recovery Facility (ERF) and Associated Infrastructure at the Veolia site on the A31, Alton GU34 4JD.

The Transport Assessment study area is confined to the A31 and does not consider any additional traffic on the A3, A325, A331 and A287 or local B-roads joining the A31. Farnham already has a major issue of congestion with the convergence of these A-roads, with two going through the historic and built-up residential areas, and several areas where air quality exceeds the European Air Quality thresholds. Traffic emissions generated by the operation of the ERF are not addressed within the air quality chapter of the EIA.

Given the size and scale of the proposed facility, it has the capacity to accept waste from a wider geographical area. Three other energy recovery facilities are located to the west and south, it is therefore likely that this site will be supplied from the east and north. An assertion has been made that 48% of HGV traffic will travel to the site from Surrey and can only go through Farnham, whether from the A3 at Guildford, the A331 at Tongham, the A325 at Farnham or Wrecclesham or the A287 from North Farnham, further reducing air quality and adding to its congestion.

The form and height, at almost 40m high with an 80m flue, is inappropriate in this setting and out of place in this rural location, being visible from 10km above ground and requiring deep excavation into the water table close to the river Wey. It is noted that the stack height of 80m is an integral part of facility design and should not be considered as mitigation. If pollution is minimised 'using the best available techniques' and no emissions go into the atmosphere or any visible water vapour plume, why is an 80m stack needed? The EIA uses baseline data for London sites for background dioxin and PCB concentrations. London sites cannot be compared to judged acceptable 'tolerable daily intake' in this rural location. Given the prevailing wind, Farnham residents will suffer this pollution along with residents closer to the site.

Farnham Town Council maintains its strong object to this application and asks that the application be refused.

Yours faithfully

Iain Lynch
Town Clerk



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