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# Objections to Lea Castle Farm Quarry

Andrew Richards November 2024

With the expansion of the world's population comes the need for expanded infrastructure through the construction of housing and other buildings, road construction and maintenance. The urban population boom is devouring colossal amounts of sand. Sand accounts for 79% of the primary material inputs for buildings and transport infrastructure, with demand in 2010 alone topping out at 21 gigatonnes. For each tonne of cement, the building industry needs about six to seven times more tonnes of sand and gravel. Thus, the world's use

contribute major quality and adding to greenhouse gas emissions from both the production process itself and the transport, sometimes over long distances, of raw materials. It also has an indirect impact from the production of concrete together with sand and gravel: for each tonne of concrete, 0.9 tonnes of carbon dioxide

\_\_\_\_\_ are produced. Emissions of 1.65 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide were estimated from cement production in 2010 alone (about 5% of total greenhouse gas emissions) and total carbon emissions from cement

organisations to get involved with creating and maintaining local natural heritage and making a difference to wildlife in Worcestershire.

"Our countryside assets and natural heritage are some of the things that set Worcestershire apart and this is a chance to not only celebrate and appreciate but really take part in conserving our rich natural landscape."

The proposed site lies just 2.3km from the center Kidderminster, 700 metres from Wolverley and 370 metres from Cookley. It contains farmland and an equestrian centre and is accessible

The biggest risk is to construction workers themselves. Heavy and prolonged exposure to RCS can cause lung cancer and other serious respiratory diseases. HSE commissioned estimates it was responsible for the death of over 500 construction workers in 2005.

Since 2013, the rate of asthma deaths has increased 17%, from 2.15 to 2.5 per 100,000 people. In 2018, 20 children aged under 14 died from asthma in 2018, up from 17 in 2017 and 13 the year before. One third of childhood asthma cases are being linked to air pollution. (ONS). While NSR Aggregates will have strict regulations to abide by in terms of impact 4 (im)4.2Sontclabi d of n

The current UK exposure limit is set at 0.1mg/m<sup>3</sup> which is shared with the U.S. the U.S regulator OSHA has said that the limit was set over four decades ago and is based on what we knew about silica in 1968. In 1974 the U.S government's occupational health research institute, NIOSH recommended cutting the limit by 50% to 0.5mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Hazards.org, 2019). Considering the wealth of evidence into the risks of lung cancer from inhalation of silica this proposal is long overdue. In British Columbia, Canada the limit is set much lower at 0.025 (oc)3.6 (c)12s set yTd/( )8.7 (is )8.7 (se)3.5 (t m)12.8 (uc)12.1 (uu73 (pa)12.1

<https://www.theguardian.com/cities/2017/feb/27/sand-mining-global-environmental-crisis-never-heard>

<https://lafargeholcim.co.tz/sand-alternatives-for-sustainable-construction/>

[http://www.worcestershire.gov.uk/news/article/1700/official\\_launch\\_of\\_the\\_biodiversity\\_scheme\\_that\\_offers\\_funding\\_and\\_specialist\\_advice\\_to\\_help\\_improve\\_natural\\_spaces](http://www.worcestershire.gov.uk/news/article/1700/official_launch_of_the_biodiversity_scheme_that_offers_funding_and_specialist_advice_to_help_improve_natural_spaces)

<https://www.greenfacts.org/en/sand-extraction/l-2/index.htm>