

From: planningregister@northyorks.gov.uk
To: [Planning Control](#)
Subject: New comments for application NY/2025/0030/ENV
Date: 02 April 2025 20:21:07

New comments have been received for application NY/2025/0030/ENV from MRS Tui Alice Palmer.

Comments:

objection ti fracking

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I object on environmental and public health grounds, due to potential water contamination, air pollution, noise pollution, and the risk of earthquakes, as well as the contribution of fossil fuels to climate change.

Here's a more detailed breakdown of the main objections to fracking:

Environmental Concerns:

Water Contamination:

Fracking involves injecting large volumes of water, sand, and chemicals into the ground to fracture shale rock and release natural gas. There are concerns that these fluids, including the wastewater that is then brought to the surface, could contaminate groundwater and surface water sources.

Air Pollution:

Fracking operations can release greenhouse gases, such as methane, which is a potent greenhouse gas, and other pollutants into the air.

Noise Pollution:

The noise from fracking operations, including drilling and truck traffic, can disrupt local communities and wildlife.

Earthquakes:

Fracking can trigger seismic activity, including earthquakes, especially when wastewater from the process is disposed of underground.

Impact on Natural Habitats:

Fracking operations can damage or destroy natural habitats, including forests, wetlands, and other ecosystems.

Visual Impact:

Fracking operations, including the large-scale infrastructure required, can negatively impact the visual landscape of a region.

Public Health Concerns:

Exposure to Chemicals:

Fracking fluids contain a variety of chemicals, some of which are known to be harmful to human health. There are concerns that these chemicals could contaminate water sources or be released into the air, exposing people to harmful chemicals.

Water Scarcity:

Fracking requires large amounts of water, which can strain local water supplies and lead to water scarcity, especially in arid regions.

Air Quality:

Fracking operations can release pollutants into the air that can worsen air quality and lead to respiratory problems.

Economic and Social Concerns:

Cost to Taxpayers:

Fracking operations can be expensive, and the costs can be borne by taxpayers, especially if there are environmental cleanups or other costs associated with the operations.

Displacement of Residents:

Fracking operations can disrupt local communities and displace residents, especially if there are large-scale operations or if there are concerns about safety or environmental impacts.

Dependence on Fossil Fuels:

Fracking is a fossil fuel extraction process, and it can increase reliance on fossil fuels, which can exacerbate climate change.

Lack of Transparency:

Fracking operations can be opaque, and there may be a lack of transparency about the chemicals used, the environmental impacts, and the health risks.

Fracking: what you need to know - Greenpeace UK

Gas itself is a greenhouse gas so the overall climate impact it produces is greater. It risks causing pollution and harming health.