

infoe



IN THIS ISSUE: Renewable Heat Incentives, Sainsbury's, Hinkley Point, Green Capital



TRAMS FOR BRISTOL AT LAST?

Bristol FoE and members of the Transport for Greater Bristol Alliance have been promoting an Ultra Light Tram (ULT) as an alternative to Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) for the city for the past three years. We reject the BRT route from the Ashton Vale Park and Ride site to Temple Meads for a whole string of reasons.

Local residents do not want a mixture of bendy-buses and double-deckers running along the peaceful environment of the Cut and the harbour, nor the rebuilding of four historic bridges. Nor do they want the removal of coach spaces along Cumberland Road to accommodate two-way running of buses. BRT is unpopular with local people, highly expensive and a massive intrusion into a now relatively quiet environment. The BRT would run across the proposed Town Green and along Colliters Brook – the tram would not. It would simply use the existing rail corridor. There is already a good Park and Ride bus service, that doesn't need replacing.

Our proposed tram route would use a different starting point, in Ashton Gate, with a new Park

and Ride site on brownfield ex-rail land, with a transport interchange at the Ashton end and another transport interchange at Plot 6 next to Temple Meads station.

There would be seven stops – Ashton Gate, Create, New Cut, Museum St., The Grove, Redcliffe and Temple Meads. After running along the existing rail line on the Cut, the tram would go through the Harbour in front of the new Industrial Museum, over Prince St bridge, down the Grove, over Bascule Bridge, down Portwall Lane and across the (Grosvenor) island to Temple Meads.

The ULT could be the greenest and cheapest to run tram in the world, and we hope its service would be operated by a not-for-profit company set up by local residents, councillors and companies who are now interested in being part of the project. It would not have electric overhead wires, but on-board power with a small 2 litre engine running on bio-fuel from local waste. It would use hybrid drive technology and energy recovery from braking,

Continued overleaf...

Renewable Heat Incentive tariffs update

In Winter 2010 issue of Infoo we outlined Bristol City Council's 2011 plans for biomass installations, dependent on Government tariffs under Renewable Heat Incentives.

We had anticipated that the Government would be making a decision and an announcement by April 2011, outlining the operation of the new tariffs for Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI). These are intended to reward installation of renewable heating solutions. However, the decision to introduce RHI has been delayed until at least June 2011 because the latest Government consultation on the issue yielded over 800 responses showing that more work was necessary.

Having visited the Ecobuild 2011 exhibition in London, a Bristol FoE member reports widespread consumer appetite for renewable

After fierce lobbying Government has set aside £860M of funds to pay for RHI.

energy technologies such as solar PV, solar thermal panels on roofs, ground and air source heat pumps, and many others. Despite that there are still concerns over how our Government is supporting this emerging industry.

In the original 11 page Coalition Agreement, the Renewable Heat Incentive was absent. This concern spurred the renewables industry into sustained and intensive lobbying to get RHI back on the map again. After fierce lobbying from REA (Renewable Energy Association) and STA (Solar Trade Association) Government has set aside £860M of funds to pay for RHI. Now there is a worry that the Government can't decide how best to administer schemes.

The Centre for Sustainable Energy and Bristol City Council together have launched the Catalyst Fund. This is a revolving loan facility totalling £50K set up to help groups develop local energy co-operatives. Registration of an interest for a share in the fund has to be made by mid-March. It is unlikely to be used as start-up capital, but could be used to fund feasibility studies and help cover the cost of any professional fees.

For details email: bridget.newbery@cse.org.uk

Trams for Bristol continued...

resulting in large savings in fuel. This technology could result in up to 50% fuel savings compared with the equivalent standard bus.

The ULT can run on rail lines or on-street tram lines. If it is successful, the Ashton route could be extended to branch rail lines, such as Portishead and Severn Beach, with an oft-repeated service, comparative to that which heavy rail can provide. Imagine a tram route running from Portishead stopping at new stations including Portishead, Pill and Ashton Gate, calling at Parson St and Bedminster before travelling through Temple Meads and then

calling at all the stations on the Severn Beach line with trams every 10 – 15 minutes.

The Ashton route would have a return service from 6am to midnight, running every 10 minutes. The journey time from Ashton to Temple Meads would be 11 minutes.

At last we can see signs, in the Evening Post and from our current administration, that the tram is being taken seriously as a project which is the best transport choice for our Green Capital. Watch this space!

Pip Sheard pip_sheard@hotmail.co.uk

Solar PV Feed in Tariffs in the future



Until April 2012 Solar Photovoltaic installations will continue to attract the Clean Energy Cashback or Feed In Tariff (FIT), originally set out in February 2010 to start in April 2010. For people who have installed them already, their original benefits should remain unchanged.

However, we are concerned that the Government may tamper with the Feed in Tariff to try to alter this incentive. This follows a large number of industrial-sized solar PV installations, mainly on farm buildings. Lately, a massive 5 megawatt solar PV installation over 25 acres of land on the National Trust Llanhydrock Estate near Bodmin has been approved by planners in Cornwall.

So far Chris Huhne, the Environment Minister, is talking about capping projects larger than 50 kW which would affect some large community based schemes, particularly in vulnerable, isolated and rural areas.

Failure to introduce the RHI has resulted in 10,000 jobs lost in the solar industry.

While good for the environment, funds often come from venture capital which attracts generous tax incentives from UK Government. The perceived cost to the revenue service may be driving this Government crackdown.

A consequence of introducing the FIT for solar PV and the failure to introduce the RHI at the same time has resulted in 10,000 jobs lost in the solar thermal industry according to figures from the Solar Trade Association representatives. This was unexpected and many solar thermal installers have had to switch their offer to solar PV panels to meet customer demand for the benefits FIT offers.

We are hopeful the renewables industries' representatives will help to prevent this policy change which will undermine confidence in the market. We hope their creative approach will go some way to giving our Government the confidence to implement policies effective at supporting microgeneration and renewables. Gloucestershire based Low Carbon Solar have even launched a campaign called Power to Society which you might wish to support by writing to your local MP through:

www.powertosociety.com

Helen Pillinger helen_pillinger@hotmail.com

Greener Private Rented Properties

Although most social housing providers, including councils, tend to insulate their properties to conform to the latest national standards of insulation, and we note that private homes do receive incentives and sometimes subsidies for applying insulation, there's still a gap in private rented properties in some parts.

We must report with some pride that it was a local landlord who won National Landlords Association (NLA) Green Property Woman 2010. But there are many privately rented properties where, for a variety of reasons, the insulation standards vary considerably and so easily fall behind the current standards.

We believe that part of the problem is because there is no "one-stop-shop" for private landlords and tenants to guide them through the advice on grants and tax allowances which do currently exist. Also some tenants may feel too inhibited

to ask their landlords to get the properties better insulated.

This spring, Bristol FoE will be putting some ideas together to try to tackle this. We support the notion of setting up a focus or one stop shop where landlords and tenants can go for advice so that they can be reminded of what assistance currently exists and are enabled to make best use of what is on offer.

Coincidentally this complements work being done by Andy Atkins at National FoE. He has launched the Warm Homes campaign to push for better standards of insulation, lower heating costs and higher heating efficiencies in privately rented homes. You can view the national Warm Homes campaign at:

<http://tinyurl.com/29vrvn4>

We hope you support this, especially if you have any experience of uncomfortably cold homes!

Helen Pillinger helen_pillinger@hotmail.com

Flood risk insurance – broken promises from banks

A known climate change risk – flooding – has made news recently since some banks are refusing to renew home insurance cover for homes vulnerable to risk of floods despite an agreement between Government and banks to protect vulnerable homes until 2013.

The Environment Agency states that 500,000 homes are at high risk of floods, and the risk is compounded by Government spending cuts to flood defences.

The Environment Minister, Richard Benyon, says he's working closely with the insurance industry to try to ensure flood cover continues to be provided beyond 2013. Failure to secure this agreement will result in homelessness as a



result of flooding, adding to our existing housing burden, so we'll be hoping for a positive outcome.

Helen Pillinger helen_pillinger@hotmail.com

Proposed Sainsbury's Ashton Gate superstore



Bristol Friends of the Earth members who are local residents in BS3 have been working with other local residents in the campaign to stop a new Sainsbury's superstore (100,000sq ft retail space) from being constructed on the existing Bristol City Football Stadium site at Ashton Gate, in the event of the club moving to a new greenfield site at Ashton Vale fields.

Bristol FoE objected to the new stadium planning application for a host of reasons, but Councillors gave planning permission in Oct 2009. In the meantime, local residents in Ashton Vale applied to have the new stadium site (which is on a floodplain, in the greenbelt and consists of six fields currently used for dairy farming) registered as a town green. They attended a public inquiry and gave witness evidence that they had used the land for uninterrupted recreation and leisure for 20 years, convincing an independent planning inspector to grant town green status for the whole 42 acre site. This now has to go to the Council's Town Green committee for approval and their legal officer has advised them to do so.

Stop Sainsburys (www.stopsainsburys.co.uk), a group of local residents, co-ordinated the campaign. The case against the superstore was put at great length in a document known as *Sainsbury's Seven Myths*, which appears on their website and deals with the issues of increased traffic, the retail impact on local shops on North St. and East St., job predictions, sustainability of the building and the environmental impact of introducing a huge superstore into a largely residential area.

Local people and businesses from North St. attended the planning meeting on March 2nd and individually put forward all the arguments against the store securing a rejection of the planning application. Officers had recommended refusal after receiving an independent retail report that indicated the retail benefits of the superstore

would be outweighed by the adverse impacts on businesses North St. and East St.

However, three days before the planning meeting, the Lib Dem Councillors, who were at the first planning application hearing in July 2010 and turned down the store's application, were replaced by other councillors due to intimidation they had received after refusing Sainsbury's first time round from the media and by persons unknown – assumed to be football supporters.

It was widely expected that the Labour and Conservative Councillors would vote to approve Sainsbury's, because it is part of the deal to deliver a new stadium, even though their officers advised them that to give weight to this was contrary to planning policy. So the decision rested in the hands of the Lib Dem councillors, two of whom had made it clear that they put the Stadium ahead of the impact on the local community or local businesses, voted to approve it with two others abstaining and one voting against.

The decision leaves the green credibility of our council in tatters and the fall out is likely to be widespread disillusionment amongst the public and council officers with the distance between the green speak we hear from local politicians and the reality of their non-green decision making. This adds to the disillusionment already felt by those residents who campaigned against a new Tesco in Stokes Croft.

But the Stop Sainsbury's campaign continues. A member of the group has already submitted a complaint to the Local Government Ombudsman about the decision to replace the Councillors and the group itself is putting together an application to the Secretary of State to call in the decision. For details on how to support this, go to: www.stopsainsburys.co.uk

Pip Sheard pip_sheard@hotmail.co.uk



Bristol Green Capital debate

Many of us will have reacted with astonishment when we first heard that Bristol was putting itself forward as a contender for the European Green Capital award.

Not that we should be ashamed of what Bristol is doing, but to think that we might be in the same league as a Stockholm or a Freiburg seemed almost delusory. But the judges clearly thought we were doing something right and Bristol was placed 7th out of 35 cities that entered.

Bristol FoE's public meeting in March discussed how much the Green Capital idea meant in practice, and if we should have another crack at the title? Headline speaker was Alastair Sawday, a former chair of Friends of the Earth locally and now chair of Bristol's Green Capital Momentum Group. Alastair was frank – yes, the Green Capital award is spin. But from his own experience in the publishing world he knows how that spin can motivate people and bring about a stronger resolve. We could demand the purest green, but to Alastair the Green Capital work means a chance to pick up on, celebrate and encourage those who are moving in the right direction. They could be community groups, politicians or businesses. Having a powerful, focused and democratic group that businesses would be happy to work with presented the greatest challenge.

Alastair saw the need for stronger leadership and new institutions. He proposed a "Futures Council", totally independent but represented by and feeding into the City Council at cabinet level, and a regeneration company funded by Bristolians.

Many thoughtful and constructive contributions came from the meeting participants. One

theme was the need to include social issues and inequalities in our concept of what we mean by "greening" the City. Involving people in the tangible issues of transport, food and energy seemed to offer a way in that was more accessible than "greenness" in the abstract.

Angela Raffle from Sustainable Redland and Transition Bristol was also on the panel. Her most refreshing and powerful message was to start with what we have. We might well wish for better governance but her lessons were of achievements in the face of what seems at first impossible, little by little - "It's how you climb a rockface".

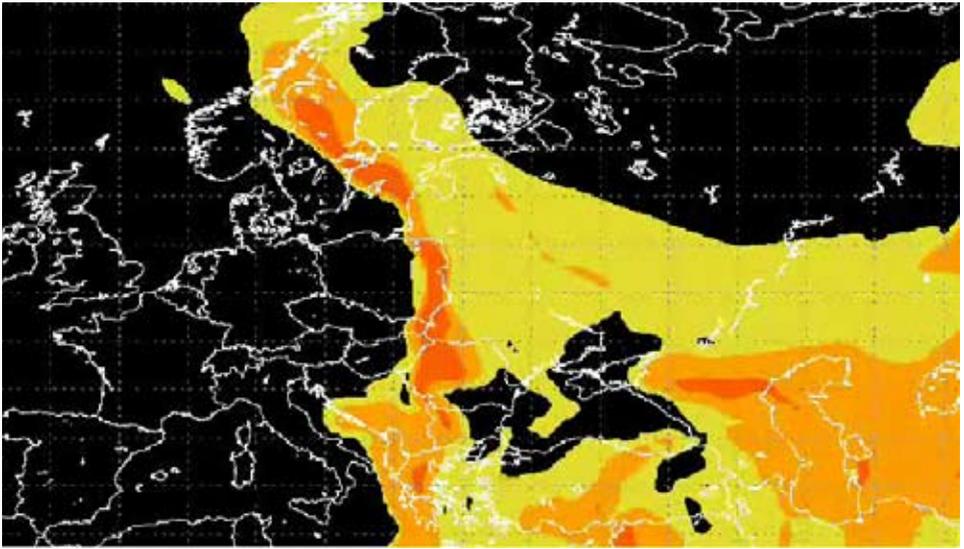
One theme was the need to include social issues and inequalities in our concept of what we mean by "greening" the City.

The mood was generally supportive of continuing with the Green Capital endeavour, but to make sure that we are trying at every turn to make it relevant and show how people who don't necessarily sign up to being "green" – especially those at the bottom of the heap – stand to benefit. Perhaps we should be learning from those cities that did win: not just how they won in the first place but what happened afterwards.

One thing we did agree on: Bristol couldn't win the Green Capital award without a lot of hard work.

www.bristolgreencapital.org

Mike Birkin mike.birkin@foe.co.uk



Chernobyl anniversary

The Chernobyl Disaster occurred in the early hours of 26th April 1986, nearly 25 years ago. The featured link enables you to see how the plume of radioactive material spread widely over Europe, reaching Bristol some 6 days later and proceeding to cover almost the whole of Europe, dumping many radioactive isotopes including Caesium -137, Strontium -90 amongst the most hazardous.

Many of you will be thinking of organising events re the 25th anniversary of Chernobyl on April 26th.

The link at the end of this article is to a reconstruction of the Chernobyl radioactive plume by the French Government's official agency on radiation and nuclear matters, the Institut de Radioprotection et Surete Nucleaire. It is based on weather patterns for the time period April 26 to May 6th, 1986 when the fire was burning inside the stricken reactor, and on known Cs-137 measurements. It is a remarkably graphic illustration of the huge extent of the radioactive contamination of East and West Europe (and eventually the rest of the Northern Hemisphere) caused by the Chernobyl catastrophe.

The plume of radioactive material spread widely over Europe reaching Bristol some 6 days later.

After you have opened the web page please wait for 1 or 2 minutes while the film (15 MB) is downloaded to your computer: it then should start automatically.

Dr Ian Fairlie

<http://zerodegreeburn.com/chernobyl>

As this goes to press we watch anxiously events at the Fukushima nuclear power station in Japan after the earthquake disaster. We may not need a reconstruction but get a re-enactment instead! It reminds us that nuclear power stations are not fail-safe but fail-nasty.

Introduced and concluded by:

Sue Flint gypsusue.flint@virgin.net



Roof Insulation report

Over two days in the snowy period of December 2010, I went out in my local area to quickly eyeball the covering of roofs as a thaw started. I noted the house numbers where the snow had thawed rapidly or had partly thawed as compared to nearby roofs indicating the degree of heat loss through the roof.

The houses are mostly about 70 years old, in terraces of about 8, from the late inter-war years. The more modern stock tends to be in shorter terraces or semi-detached. Most are probably owner-occupied.

At least 25% of these homes would benefit from better loft insulation.

I verified the aspect of the houses by using the Council's Interactive maps and produced an Excel worksheet of the data.

Of the 305 houses looked at approximately 15% indicated much heat loss implying poor roof insulation. A further 10% showed a lesser degree of heat loss implying inadequate roof insulation. Thus at least 25% of these homes would benefit from better loft insulation. Aspect did not play as much part as might have been expected, possibly because the weather was rather cloudy.

It would not be possible to draw any conclusion about roofs of homes which were not internally heated.

Incidental findings were:

- 1) Houses with Dormer extensions seemed to be losing more heat than others.
- 2) There seems to be a warm zone around what I presumed to be new style outlets from condensing boilers, so those houses may be saving heat from the effluent gases but then allowing some of that to escape through the nearby roof.

It may also be possible to make such a survey in frosty weather. The above photo was taken at about 07:30 on the frosty morning of 5th March 2011.

It has indeed been shot through a film – the inexpensive DIY secondary double glazing film fitted to my windows. Details available on request.

Without similar surveys in other parts of the city, it is not possible to say how representative these results are. Nor is it possible to quantify the waste of heat, but I do hope this information may be of some use to those planning programmes of home improvement with a view to preventing the waste of precious energy.

Sue Flint *gypsusue.flint@virgin.net*

The Proposed Bioliq Power Station planning appeal

The Appeal was heard in Bristol from 10 – 17 August 2011 before the Inspector Trevor Cookson. Friends of the Earth, Biofuelwatch, and Action for Sustainable Energy for Bristol (ACSEB) had combined to present their case against W4B alongside Bristol City Council.

To the dismay of campaigners, before the hearing opened, Mr. Cookson stated that he would not such hear evidence about the source or sustainability of the fuel as this was not a 'material consideration' under planning law. In effect, he ruled that it was not legal under planning law to 'think globally and act locally'. Several participants believed that Mr. Cookson's ruling and indeed his conduct of the inquiry was unsatisfactory, and at least one formal complaint has been made about the appeal hearing – still subject to investigation.

When Mr. Cookson presented his report to Eric Pickles, Secretary of State at the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG), the Department asked for the inquiry participants to re-present their case against fuel sustainability (by 24th December 2010). This suggested that it was not happy with Mr. Cookson's ruling. On the 10th February 2011, DCLG published the Secretary of State's decision. They allowed the appeal, allowing the plant to be built, as recommended by the Inspector's report, but made several important revisions to it, overruling the Inspector, a planning victory.

Despite the decision to allow planning consent for the W4B plant, the ruling shows that:

- The sustainability of bioliquids IS a material consideration for local planning.
- Bristol Council's interpretation of 'natural environment' to include carbon dioxide and climate change was correct.

In effect, he ruled that it was not legal under planning law to 'think globally and act locally.'



- DCLG recognises that other legislation would NOT 'control' the type and nature of the bioliquid.
- They have made conditions that all fuel burnt in the plant has to be certified as sustainable under the European Union (EU) Renewable Energy Directive (RED) criteria, and this must be reported to Bristol City Council. They have NOT said how this is to be enforced.

DCLG has also admitted that the case "relates to matters of major significance for the delivery of the Government's climate change programme and energy policies."

The DCLG also admits that "given the current controversy about bioliquids... the Council and other objectors acted reasonably in wanting to test evidence on this matter." Significantly the DCLG has NOT awarded costs against the Council.

So, in future, planning must take into account global environmental impacts. This is a considerable victory.

Michael Andrews andrewsmj@onetel.net
<http://biofuels.bristolfoe.org.uk>

Hinkley Point



Since our last issue, Energie de France (EDF) has submitted a planning application (Ref. No.3/32/10/037) to West Somerset Council for preparatory works for their expected nuclear power station on 171 hectares (422 acres) of land at Hinkley Point. Over 1000 reports were submitted with no easy way to navigate through them. If granted, it would allow EDF to devastate agricultural land even before consent for the power station itself was granted.

But some local people look beyond the easy promises of EDF to see the serious threats. EDF has jumped the gun by barricading a badger sett and is proceeding to divert local footpaths, including the coastal path. There are also threats to biodiversity and drainage problems. The locals have just been granted a tree preservation order (TPO) for the site - a small victory.

Dr J Busby of Low Level Radiation Campaign (LLRC) has used EDF's own data on radioactivity in the soil to show that there is an unnaturally high level of 235 Uranium there. *I can confirm that if EDF's data can be relied upon then so also can Dr Busby's conclusion.* The only plausible explanation for this is that some enriched fuel has escaped from the reactors into the local environment. This has been dismissed by EDF and the Environment Agency. LLRC argues that earth moving operations would send this

Parents Concerned About Hinkley (PCAH) believe that there are locally more illnesses than normal due to releases of radioactivity by the existing nuclear installation.

radioactive material into the local environment further endangering residents.

Parents Concerned About Hinkley (PCAH) believe that there are locally more deaths and illnesses than normal due to releases of radioactivity by the existing nuclear installation. They and other people look further and oppose the long-term hazards of nuclear power itself, seeking to prevent construction of Hinkley C, permission for which will be decided by the Infrastructure Planning Commission (IPC).

Sue Flint gypsusue.flint@virgin.net

Parents Concerned About Hinkley

8 Jubilee Street
Burnham-On-Sea
Somerset
TA8 1PT



Festival of Nature

The Festival of Nature returns to Bristol Harbourside to unleash the city's wild side this summer on the weekend of 18–19 June.

As the biggest event of its kind in the UK, this festival gives wildlife enthusiasts of all ages the opportunity to get up close and personal with the natural world free of charge.

Throughout the weekend there will be a number of free and exciting activities, talks, workshops, storytelling, films and entertainment from over 80 environmental organisations. Bristol Aquarium are showing free IMAX screenings, giving visitors a unique opportunity to see fantastic wildlife films on the amazing large-

scale dome, and the world renowned BBC Natural History Unit will have a special display of their new 3D technology. Visit the Amphitheatre and explore the Wildlife Bee Garden where you can build nest boxes, pick up some seeds and take home plenty of ideas for recreating a wildlife haven in your own back yard. Look out for bugs, bats and other creatures and some special visitors.

Other highlights include a contemporary sustainable living show, straight from Olympia in London, and the bustling Festival market packed with traders selling local produce and hot food from across the Southwest.

www.bnhc.org.uk/home/festival.html

Ready Steady Cooking at Vegfest

Vegfest this year is a food and music festival at Harbourside, **28/29 May** bank holiday weekend, with talks and stalls showcasing the best of 'green food'. It is free in the day, but you can pay to see headline bands in the evening. See <http://bristol.vegfest.co.uk>

Bristol FoE will be at the event, and it would be great if you'd like to join in with our stall. We appreciate all help, from just keeping the stall tidy to helping create the displays and activities. Please contact us if you are interested.

We are also staging an evening event on **Tuesday 24 May** (7-11pm, the Polish Club, Clifton) inspired by the BBC's 'Ready Steady Cook', an evening of food and cabaret entertainment and a fun way to pick up tips on how to make delicious and protein-rich meals better for our health and the planet. Do get in touch if you'd like to be involved in any way, or just come on the night – tickets are £6 and there will be a donation to Vegfam from the proceeds. Further details will appear at www.bristolfoe.org.uk

Getting involved with Bristol FoE

Monthly Bristol FoE Meetings

Bristol FOE meets on the **second Tuesday of the month** at 7.30pm in the upstairs room of the Big Chill Bar, Small St (turning off Corn St). We welcome all those interested in finding out more about our work to these meetings. We discuss current campaigns and local environmental issues. For further information contact infoe@bristol.org.uk

On **Tues 12th April** we will be discussing possible new campaigns, so it would be a good meeting to come to if you want to get involved.

The Medical and Environmental Hazards of the Nuclear Age and Implications for the South West.

Thurs 14th April, 6.45pm Easton Community Centre, Kilburn Road. **Free** – public meeting.

Speaker: Dr Helen Caldicott, Co-Founder of Physicians for Social Responsibility. For more details contact swanactive@gmail.com

About Bristol Friends of the Earth

Bristol Friends of the Earth is an active local group of the international environmental organisation Friends of the Earth. We currently run campaigns on local climate change, Bristol airport expansion, food, waste, local transport and sustainable housing. We hold a monthly group meeting plus separate campaign meetings (visit www.bristolfoe.org.uk for details).

If you would like to know more about us, help by campaigning or raising money, or you want to come to a meeting to see what we do, please get in touch. You can help by volunteering and giving your time, or by joining Bristol Friends of the Earth and helping us financially.

How do I join?

Membership of Bristol FoE includes a free subscription to InFoE. To join us, just complete

the form below, and return it to the Membership Secretary. Please pay by standing order if you can – it really helps to cut time spent on admin. Subscription rates are:

Ordinary £15 | Unwaged £5 | Joint / Family £25

Contact us

Bristol Friends of the Earth

10 – 12 Picton Street, Montpelier, Bristol BS6 5QA

email: info@bristolfoe.org.uk

voicemail: 0117 911 4084

To join the Bristol Environment email list, which circulates local news of environmental events and campaigns, please email your name and email address to: bristol_environment@bristolfoe.org.uk

To find out about future events or our next monthly meeting visit www.bristolfoe.org.uk

Yes, I'd like to join my local group

Name

Address

Postcode

Phone

E-mail

I enclose £_____ membership and
£_____ donation

TOTAL £_____

cheques payable to Bristol Friends of the Earth OR:

I'd like to pay by standing order:

My bank

My bank's address

Postcode

My account no.

Sort code

Account name

Standing Order Instruction

Please pay the sum of £_____

on _____ / _____ / 20_____

and thereafter the same amount on the same day
each month/year*

(*Delete as appropriate. Please make first payment date at least
one month from when you fill in this form)

To Co-operative Bank plc, sort code: 08-90-02

Bristol Friends of the Earth, account no: 50296440

Signature

Date

Please return to: The Membership Secretary,
Bristol Friends of the Earth, 10–12 Picton Street,
Montpelier, Bristol BS6 5QA

Your records will be stored on our computer. If you have any
objections to this, please contact us.