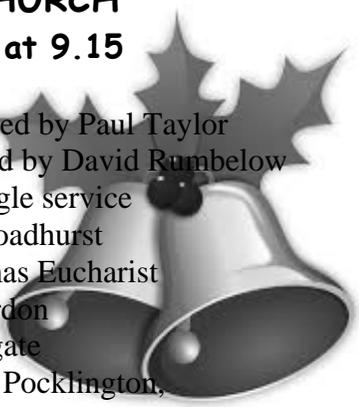


**St MARY'S CHURCH**  
Sunday services at 9.15

6th December  
13th December  
20th December  
  
24th December  
27th December

All Age Worship led by Paul Taylor  
Morning Prayer led by David Rumbelow  
**AT 4pm** Christingle service  
led by Bronnie Broadhurst  
**AT 6pm** Christmas Eucharist  
celebrant Pam Burdon  
no service at Huggate  
10.45 Eucharist at Pocklington,



**West Wolds Radio**

will launch its service on 103.1FM and online at the end of November and is offering a daily diet of local news, features, what's on information and music.

Run by volunteers, the station will broadcast from Market Street in the heart of Pocklington.

To make contact, email [news@westwoldsradio.co.uk](mailto:news@westwoldsradio.co.uk), call (01759) 291031 or find the station on social media.

For more details and to listen online, visit [www.westwoldsradio.co.uk](http://www.westwoldsradio.co.uk).

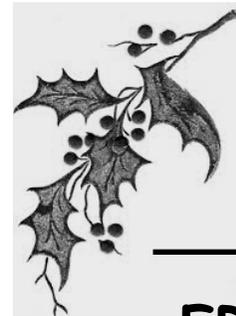
An anonymous correspondent wishes residents to be reminded to wear visible clothing when walking dogs in the dark and fog.

**CONTACT AND CONTRIBUTE**

**Huggate News** is produced by Jenny Zarek and Teresa Purdy. If you would like to receive future editions by email, please send us your email address. You can contact Huggate News by email at [huggatenews@btinternet.com](mailto:huggatenews@btinternet.com), or in writing c/o Horsedale House or Orchard House. What we write is only as good as what you tell us, so please send news of events, opinions, comments—anything to share with your neighbours.

**PLEASE send information BEFORE THE END OF THE MONTH** for the next edition, so that we can produce it promptly.

**Huggate News is grateful to Huggate Parish Council for financial support for the costs of production.**



**HUGGATE NEWS**

December 2015

**FRACKING LICENCES  
IN EAST YORKSHIRE**

Last month's Parish Council notes mentioned the proposals for fracking on East Yorkshire. A number of Huggate residents attended the public information meetings run by Frack Free East Yorkshire, and 5 have subsequently expressed support for the new group Frack Free Drifffield and the Wolds. A leaflet is included with this newsletter.

FRACKING is the extraction of gas from shale rock by underground fracturing of the rock by forcing a mixture of water and chemicals under high pressure into holes bored horizontally from well shafts.

DRILLING LICENCES are being offered across much of the north of England—in the areas described by Lord Howell (father in law of George Osborne) as “desolate”, “uninhabited” and where “the Industrial Revolution has left the worst historical scars” (Northern Echo, 13th May 2014). The firm Cuadrilla is bidding for the licence covering this area and has already been in touch with parish councils (see their letter published on the Huggate web site in September) suggesting payments of £100,000 per well to local communities.

Because of the difficulty of extracting gas from rock, multiple wells are required—about 8 per square kilometre, each requiring several acres of concrete and plant, access tracks, and continuous access by tankers bringing in the fracking fluid.

OPPONENTS of fracking list (among others)

- the contribution of fossil fuels to global warming
- industrialisation of the countryside; adverse effects on leisure and tourism
- noise and air pollution
- huge quantities of polluted waste water from the fracking process

BENEFITS claimed by supporters include

- possible availability of cheaper gas
- contribution to energy security (a significant proportion of our gas supply currently comes by sea as liquefied gas from Qatar)
- reduction in greenhouse gases—less CO<sub>2</sub> from burning gas than coal
- economic benefits to the local area

Whatever opinion one holds on the general rights and wrongs of fracking, Yorkshire residents are particularly concerned about the

## EFFECT ON THE YORKSHIRE AQUIFER:

- the water supply for much of Yorkshire comes entirely from the aquifer under the Moors and Wolds
- the shale rock lies BELOW the aquifer, so fracking involves drilling multiple wells THROUGH the aquifer
- a proportion of drillings fail in some way, meaning that there is a danger of the fracking solution and / or methane gas polluting the aquifer
- when water is chlorinated for domestic use, the chlorine and methane react to make carbon tetrachloride (cleaning fluid!)
- one of the attractions of this area for drilling firms is the ready availability of water—extracted from our aquifer and permanently polluted

So the possible **local dangers** are:

- \* **pollution of our domestic and agricultural water supply**
- \* **lowering of the water table in the aquifer—will agricultural bore holes lose their supply?**
- \* **damage to nationally and internationally important wildlife habitats, including the most northerly chalk stream system in the world and Sites of Special Scientific Interest.**

## Further information—GET INFORMED!

[cuadrillaresources.com](http://cuadrillaresources.com)

[frack-off.co.uk](http://frack-off.co.uk)

[frackfreeeastyorkshire.com](http://frackfreeeastyorkshire.com)

facebook page: Frack Free Driffield and Wolds

[frackfreeryedale.org](http://frackfreeryedale.org) (Ryedale Council has recently agreed a 5 year ban on fracking)

I have a small supply of Frack Free East Yorkshire posters and stickers at Horsedale House.

Jenny Zarek



**Ian and Anne of Rectory Cottage  
and  
Martin and Lisbeth Short  
of Cleveland House**

would like to wish everyone

**a very merry Christmas  
and a happy New Year**

and are making donations to charity rather  
than sending individual cards

## GARDENING TIPS FOR DECEMBER

Cold but clear wintery days may be used to tackle those jobs which are forgotten during busier times.

Trees and shrubs which overhang or obstruct paths may be pruned back to give ease of access.

Ditches, gullies and drains cleaned out and kept clear will prevent a build up of surface water during periods of heavy rainfall.

Apply wood preservative to garden seats, sheds and structures such as pergolas, archways and trellises.

Give tender plants some form of protection. Sacking, garden fleece or straw are all good materials to use.

Dislodge snow from trees and shrubs.

Switch off outside water.

Give a thought to caring for wildlife. When temperatures remain below freezing for a day or two, melt a small area of ice on a pond to release gases which may be harmful to fish. This could be done by holding a small container of boiling water on the surface. Please do not break with ice with a heavy object as this could shock the fish and do more harm than good.

Birds will be grateful for any scraps put out for them and will reward you by returning to your garden daily. Ensure a plentiful supply of fresh water.

Look carefully and critically at the hard landscaping and structure of the garden, noting how it may be improved in the coming year.

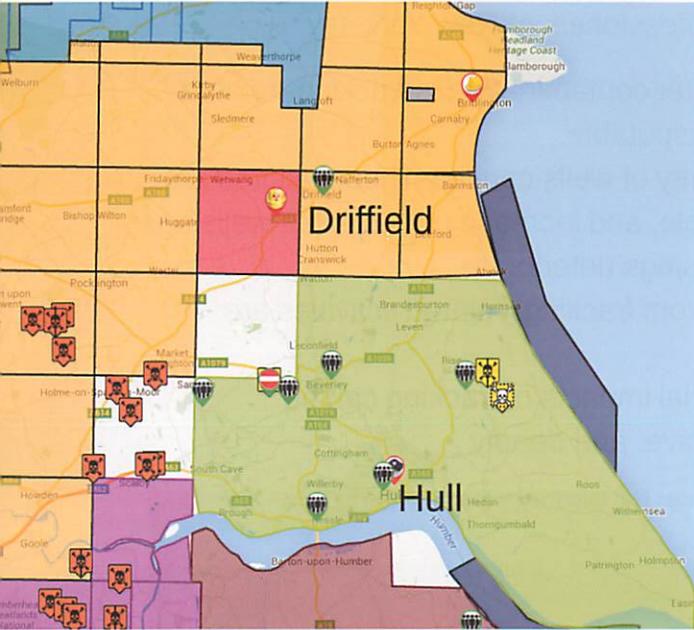
When you have done all that, it's time to put your feet up with a glass of mulled wine and possibly a few chocolates. You have earned it!

**MERRY CHRISTMAS AND A HAPPY  
NEW YEAR**

Lesley Whelan

# Where could fracking happen?

We are in a 'sacrifice zone'. From the North York Moors to the Peak District, and out to the coast, virtually the whole of our region is being licensed for extreme fossil fuel exploitation.



Areas under threat.

In particular:

 to be offered to fracking company Cuadrilla

 could be offered in 2015

Interactive map:  
[frack-off.org](http://frack-off.org)

*"The arguments against fracking on public health and ecological grounds are overwhelming. There are clear grounds for adopting the precautionary principle and prohibiting fracking."*

Senior UK health professionals in the British Medical Journal, on the Medact report.

Read the letter on our website, under 'Health'

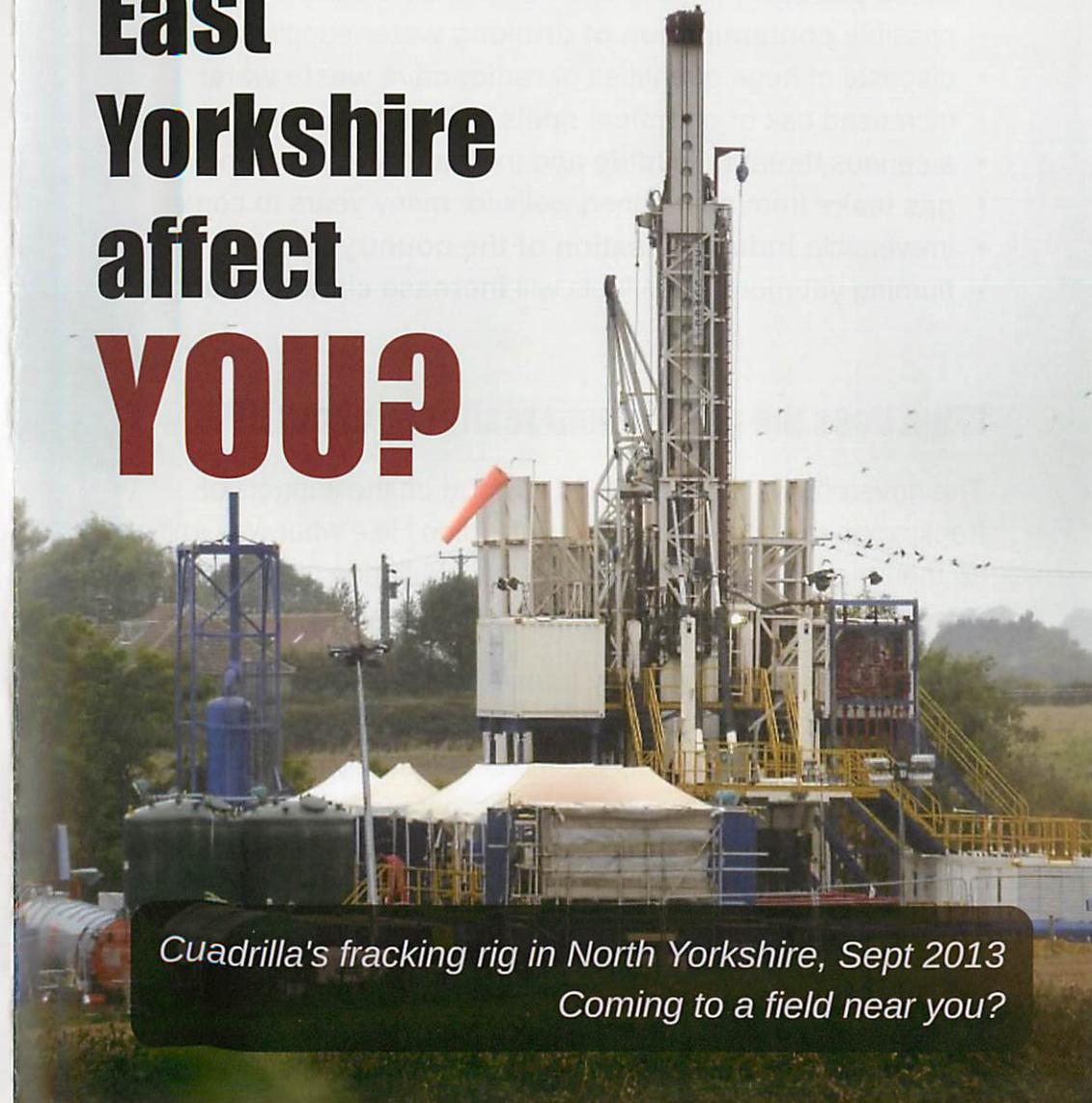


[www.frackfreeeastyorkshire.com](http://www.frackfreeeastyorkshire.com)

# How would **FRACKING** in



# East Yorkshire affect YOU?



*Cuadrilla's fracking rig in North Yorkshire, Sept 2013  
Coming to a field near you?*

## What are the PROBLEMS and DANGERS of fracking?

Everywhere the extreme fossil fuel industry goes, people are promised it will be safely regulated. Yet everywhere it goes, communities suffer similar impacts:

- large numbers of **HGV movements** on country roads
- increased levels of **air pollution** near fracking sites
- **noise pollution** (drilling and fracking take place 24/7)
- possible **contamination of drinking water** supplies
- disposal of huge quantities of **radioactive waste water**
- increased risk of **chemical spills** and **earthquakes**
- a serious threat to **wildlife** and the **natural environment**
- **gas leaks** from abandoned wells for many years to come
- irreversible **industrialisation of the countryside**
- burning yet more fossil fuels will **increase climate change**

## What does the government really say about it?

The government commissioned a report on the impacts of fracking on the rural economy. But it didn't like what was in it, so then tried to censor it. After a legal challenge they were forced to publish the draft report in full. It says:

*“Shale gas development may transform a previously pristine and quiet natural region, bringing **increased industrialization**. As a result rural community businesses that rely on clean air, land, water, and/or a tranquil environment may suffer losses from this change such as agriculture, tourism, organic farming, hunting, fishing, and outdoor recreation.”*

*“**House prices** in close proximity to the drilling operations are **likely to fall**”*

## What are the HEALTH impacts from fracking?

The latest research includes increased premature births\*, and increased hospital admissions (especially related to the heart and nervous system)\* for people who live near fracking sites.

Concerned Health Professionals of New York say\*:

- Evidence linking water contamination to fracking–related activities is now indisputable.
- The structural integrity of wells can fail. These failures are common, unavoidable, and increase over time as wells age and cement and casings deteriorate.
- Air quality impacts from fracking–related activities are clearer than ever
- Community and social impacts of fracking can be widespread, expensive, and deadly

\*References on our website, under Get Informed > Health



## What can I DO about it?

There is a lot you can do. We are starting to win, from Balcombe in Sussex to Crawberry Hill in East Yorkshire. If we get organised and active, this industry can be stopped.

You can start by visiting the website (see over), finding your local group, and going to an event.