What is proposed?

- 2.78 million tonnes of coal a year until 2049 = approx. 64 million tonnes total
- · 0.34 million tonnes of methane
- 200 million tonnes of CO2

We need the coal for UK steel making

- Almost all the coal would be exported
- Both the UK's major steelworks at Port Talbot and Scunthorpe – will close coal-based blast furnaces soon
- Plenty of scope to increase UKbased recycling

You still need coal in electric arc furnaces (EAF)

 Other sources of carbon are possible to completely exclude coal use, using the same infrastructure

The coal would be high quality

- Coal from Whitehaven is high in sulphur
- Sulphur causes acid rain most likely to be sold to Turkey with lower pollution standards

We need the coal for power stations

 The coal is destined for foreign steelworks, not power stations

You can't always use recycled steel

- In construction steel is often oversupplied by as much as 50%
- Can use far less steel to build the same amount of things
- Need to employ engineers rather than excess steel
- Steel as part of the circular economy, reducing use, reusing it before recycling
- Volvo and Porche are demanding green steel for their cars

You can't make steel without coal

- Already 9% of steel is made by Direct Reduction which doesn't need to use coal
- Direct Reduction can use hydrogen (or fossil fuels, inc. coal)
- 4 UK steelworks recycle scrap steel in electric arc furnaces
- The 2 steelworks with blast furnaces using large amounts of coal are the UK's 2nd and 3rd biggest single site emitters of CO2
- Both have agreed to convert to electric arc furnaces and stop using coal within the next few years

It would be a carbonneutral mine

- Coal mines are not carbon-neutral
- It would release methane and carbon dioxide
- Coal which is mined will be burnt in addition to that mined in other countries
- The IPCC says that we can't be netzero by 2050 if we open any more fossil fuel sites
- The carbon offsetting company that West Cumbria Mining Ltd wanted to use don't want to be involved in this type of project

Contamination in proposed area

- The Marchon Bank Chemical works was closed in 2005
- Was largest single-site producer of sulphuric acid in Europe
- Chemicals have left a toxic legacy
- Removing large concrete pads locking in the contamination at the site, this presents a risk of airborne toxins
- Hundreds of new houses built around the northern and eastern perimeters of the site

We need the jobs

- The high tech mine is likely to mainly employ miners from Australia initially
- Unionised green jobs can be created in Whitehaven with the right government support
- A Just Transition for Cumbria is crucial
- Put community at the heart of decisions and workers are leading their industries

Mining is our heritage

 We can be proud of our mining heritage and want a different future

It's a local mining company

- West Cumbria Mining Ltd is 81% owned by EMR Capital
- EMR Capital is a private equity investment fund with offices in Australia, the Cayman Islands tax haven, and Singapore

The methane will be captured

- Earliest this would be is 5 years after the mine started
- The majority of this highly potent greenhouse gas is released when the mine is first created.

Outsiders a can't tell us what to do

- People in the surrounding areas are also against the mine
- · Climate change affects us all

They only want to dump nuclear waste

- EMR Capital already extracts minerals at other sites
- There's money to be made from coal
- After coal mining nuclear dumping may happen

There's nothing that can be done to stop it

There is not a coal mine on this site.
There is still everything to play for

A coal mine needs insurance

- If there is no insurance then there is no coal mine
- Investors won't put money into a project which doesn't have insurance

Proposed West Cumbria coal mine savvy A6 pocket resource

More details

- www.coalaction.org.uk/westcumbria-mine/
- https://slacc.org.uk
- https://www.cacctu.org.uk/ climatejobs

