


Consultation Response Form

Your name	Ms K Jones
Your address	
Preferred contact details (email/phone/post)	Post
<u>Organisation (if applicable)</u>	

THEORY OF THE EARTH

The Earth is a sphere of about 8000 miles in diameter.	
The surface of the Earth is covered by a thin layer of water, called the hydrosphere.	
The land surface is covered by a thin layer of soil, called the lithosphere.	
The atmosphere is the layer of gas that surrounds the Earth.	
The biosphere is the layer of life that exists on the Earth.	
The geosphere is the layer of the Earth's interior that is made of solid rock.	
The hydrosphere is the layer of water that covers the Earth's surface.	
The lithosphere is the layer of the Earth's crust that is made of solid rock.	
The atmosphere is the layer of gas that surrounds the Earth.	
The biosphere is the layer of life that exists on the Earth.	
The geosphere is the layer of the Earth's interior that is made of solid rock.	

1. NDF Outcomes (chapter 3)

The NDF has proposed 11 Outcomes as an ambition of where we want to be in 20 years' time.

- Overall, to what extent do you agree or disagree the 11 Outcomes are a realistic vision for the NDF?

Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	<i>Don't know</i>	<i>No opinion</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- To what extent do you agree with the 11 Outcomes as ambitions for the NDF?

Agree with all of them	Agree with most of them	Agree with some of them	Agree with none of them	<i>Don't know</i>	<i>No opinion</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- If you disagree with any of the 11 Outcomes, please tell us why:

The map given in the plan offers too great an area for wind/solar development applications
There is no consideration of the existing road network that would be required for these applications
There was no mention of the significant associated infrastructure required should these projects go ahead
There was an acceptance of change of landscape linked with these projects.
There was a statement that no objections would be accepted re the point above

Spatial Strategy (policies 1 - 4)

The NDF **spatial strategy** is a guiding framework for where large-scale change and nationally important developments will be focused over the next 20 years.

- To what extent do you agree or disagree with the spatial strategy and key principles for development in...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	No opinion
Urban areas (Policies 1, 2 & 3)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rural areas (Policy 4)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- If you have any comments on the spatial strategy or key principles for development in urban and rural areas, please tell us:

Comments on the plan:

The map given in the plan offers too great an area for wind/solar development applications
There was no consideration of the existing road network that would be required for these applications

There was no mention of the significant associated infrastructure required should these projects go ahead

There was an acceptance of change of landscape linked with these projects – don't agree with.

There was a statement that no objections would be accepted re the point above – don't agree with

7. Renewable Energy and District Heat Networks (policies 10-15)

- To what extent do you agree or disagree with the NDF's policies to lower carbon emissions in Wales using...

	Strongly agree	Agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	No opinion
Large scale wind and solar developments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
District heat networks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- If you disagree with the NDF's approaches to green infrastructure, renewable energy or district heat networks, what alternative approaches should we consider helping Wales to enhance its biodiversity and transition to a low carbon economy?

Biodiversity is the shortened form of two **words** "biological" and "diversity". In this report, it refers to all the variety of life that can be found in Wales (plants, animals, fungi and micro-organisms) as well as to the communities that they form and the habitats in which they live. If the NDF wants to enhance its biodiversity, then it first needs to protect what we already have in terms of our rural environment for e.g. ancient woodlands, hedgerows, forests, rivers including our hills and uplands – suggesting that we could cover such a significant amount of Welsh uplands with windfarm/solar farm and its infrastructure will not enhance its diversity. If we want a low carbon economy, then we **FIRST** need to start by preserving what we already have and then look at ways of creating for eg power by projects as individuals. Large corporate power companies may not support this idea, but Plans should not be driven from top down.

15. Further comments

- Are there any further comments that you would like to make on the NDF, or any alternative proposals you feel we should consider?

All plans should be accountable to the people who live and work in Wales – and the voices of the people should be heard and considered when any changes are proposed, especially to the extent suggested in this plan.

The starting point for enhancing biodiversity and reducing carbon storage in Wales should always start with valuing and protecting what we already have - this includes acknowledging current ecosystems such as carbon sequestration, food production, water provision and storage, recreation interests, general health & wellbeing and also things such as peat, dark soils and all woodlands including ancient Welsh woodlands.

