

Draft National Development Framework

1. NDF Outcomes (chapter 3)

Q1. 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?

Agree

Q2. To what extent do you agree with the 11 Outcomes as ambitions for the NDF?

Agree with most of them

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

I agree with the drive for affordable housing BUT, there is a real risk that making a house affordable will strip out its low carbon/ energy saving potentials. I think there is a real opportunity here that all new housing built in Wales is done to the highest and best eco-credentials available. Environmental sustainability of new housing should not come at the expense of a cost cutting exercise to make it affordable. Note that if these are built right, they will need little energy for heating, so low cost to run and a lot more affordable in the long run. I think it is important to incorporate the requirement for only the best insulated and sustainable built homes in the world, should be built in Wales. There is a real opportunity here for the NDF to make that happen. One example is that we could stop incorporating gas boilers in all new builds, make air source heat pumps the default option, which augments the policy to increase development of solar panels and wind energy.

2. Spatial Strategy (policies 1 - 4)

Q3. 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)		X					
Rural areas (Policy 4)		X					

Q4. If you have any comments on the spatial strategy or key principles for development in urban and rural areas, please tell us:

We should not have any energy from waste incinerators (ERF) in rural areas (if indeed ERF is an option at all). There are some private development proposals for ERF's that are ill-conceived and purely for profit, with poor consideration being given to the proposed location. If further ERF's are considered necessary, they should be decided at a national level and wholly consistent with a national strategy. They should also be located to ensure minimal adverse impacts, cited next to major trunk roads or motorways, minimum visual impact on our rural landscape and done in a way that they do not encourage generation of rubbish or fettle with the drive for re-use and recycling in the waste hierarchy. Ideally, don't build ERF's at all.

Wind and solar is the way forward and done in the right way they do not really impact our landscape. A key matter here is that the right sized developments take place to avoid large pylons littering our landscape.

3. Affordable Housing (policy 5)

Q5. The NDF sets out the approach for providing affordable housing, encouraging local authorities, social landlords, and small and medium-sized construction and building enterprises to build more homes. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the approach to increasing affordable housing?

Agree

Q6. If you disagree, in what other ways can the NDF approach the delivery of affordable housing?

I agree with the drive for affordable housing BUT, there is a real risk that making a house affordable will strip out its low carbon/ energy saving potentials. I think there is a real opportunity here that all new housing built in Wales is done to the highest and best eco-credentials available. Environmental sustainability of new housing should not come at the expense of a cost cutting exercise to make it affordable. Note that if these are built right, they will need little energy for heating, so low cost to run and a lot more affordable in the long run. I think it is important to incorporate the requirement for only the best insulated and sustainable built homes in the world, should be built in Wales. There is a real opportunity here for the NDF to make that happen. One example is that we could stop incorporating gas boilers in all new builds, make air source heat pumps the default option, which augments the policy to increase development of solar panels and wind energy.

4. Mobile Action Zones (policy 6)

Q7. To what extent do you agree or disagree the identification of mobile action zones will be effective in encouraging better mobile coverage?

Neither agree nor disagree

Q8. If you disagree, in what other ways can the NDF improve mobile phone coverage in the areas which currently have limited access?

No Response

5. Low Emission Vehicles (policy 7)

Q9. To what extent do you agree or disagree that policy 7 will enable and encourage the roll-out of charging infrastructure for ultra-low emission vehicles?

Agree

Q10. If you disagree, in what other ways can the NDF enable and encourage the roll-out of charging infrastructure for ultra-low emission vehicles?

No Response

6. Green Infrastructure (policies 8 & 9)

Q11. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the approach to maintaining and enhancing biodiversity and ecological networks?

Strongly agree

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

Q12. 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	X						
District heat networks				X			

Q13. If you disagree with the NDF's approaches to green infrastructure, renewable energy or district heat networks, what alternative approaches should we consider to help Wales to enhance its biodiversity and transition to a low carbon economy?

Disagree with district heat networks, they just don't make sense in most situations due to thermal losses.

The answer is to make all buildings more thermally efficient and minimise the heating demand in the first place.

Policy is best aimed at the renewable sources (wind and solar) to supply electricity for air source heat pumps.

8. The Regions (policy 16)

Q14. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the principle of developing Strategic Development Plans prepared at a regional scale? The NDF identifies three overall regions of Wales, each with their own distinct opportunities and challenges. These are North Wales, Mid and South West Wales, and South East Wales.

Neither agree nor disagree

9. North Wales (policies 17-22)

Q15. We have identified Wrexham and Deeside as the main focus of development in North Wales. A new green belt will be created to manage the form of growth. A number of coastal towns are identified as having key regional roles, while we support growth and development at Holyhead Port. We will support improved transport infrastructure in the region, including a North Wales Metro, and support better connectivity with England. North West Wales is recognised as having potential to supply low-carbon energy on a strategic scale. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposed policies and approach for the North Region?

Agree

10. Mid and South West Wales (policies 23-26)

Q16. Swansea Bay and Llanelli is the main urban area within the region and is our preferred location for growth. We also identify a number of rural and market towns, and the four Haven Towns in Pembrokeshire, as being regionally important. The haven Waterway is nationally important and its development is supported. We support proposals for a Swansea Bay Metro. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposed policies and approach for the Mid and South West Region?

Agree

11. South East Wales (policies 27-33)

Q17. In South East Wales we are proposing to enhance Cardiff's role as the capital and secure more sustainable growth in Newport and the Valleys. A green belt around Newport and eastern parts of the region will support the spatial strategy and focus development on existing cities and towns. Transport Orientated Development, using locations benefitting from mainline railway and Metro stations, will shape the approach to development across the region. There is support for the growth and development of Cardiff Airport. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the proposed policies and approach for the South East Region?

Disagree

Q18. If you have any comments about the NDF's approach or policies to the three regions, please tell us. If you have any alternatives, please explain them and tell us why you think they would be better.

We should not expand Cardiff airport, we should be reducing air travel, not increasing it.

12. Integrated Sustainability Appraisal

Q19. As part of the consultation process, an Integrated Sustainability Appraisal (ISA) was conducted to assess the social, economic and environmental impacts of a plan. The report identified a number of monitoring indicators, including health, equalities, Welsh language, the impact on rural communities, children's rights, climate change and economic development. Do you have any comments on the findings of the Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Report? Please outline any further alternative monitoring indicators you consider would strengthen the ISA.

No Response

13. Habitats Regulations Assessment

Q20. As part of the development of the NDF, a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) was undertaken. The purpose of the HRA process is to identify, assess and address any 'significant effects' of the plan on sites such as Special Areas of Conservation and Special Protection Areas for birds. Do you have any comments on the Habitats Regulations Assessment report?

No Response

14. Welsh Language

Q21. We would like to know your views on the effects that the NDF would have on the Welsh language, specifically on opportunities for people to use Welsh and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than English. What effects do you think there would be? How could positive effects be increased, or negative effects be mitigated?

No Response

Q22. Please also explain how you believe the proposed NDF could be formulated or changed so as to have: positive effects or increased positive effects on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language, and no adverse effects on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.

No Response

15. Further comments

Q23. Are there any further comments that you would like to make on the NDF, or any alternative proposals you feel we should consider?

No Response

16. Are you...?

Q24. Are you:

Providing your own personal response

Submit your response

Q25. You are about to submit your response. Please ensure you are satisfied with the answers you have provided before sending.

Name

[REDACTED]

Organisation (if applicable)

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Preferred contact details (email/phone/post) email

Q26. If you want to receive a receipt of your response, please provide an email address.
Email address

[REDACTED]

Q27. Responses to consultations may be made public. To keep your response anonymous (including email addresses) tick the box.

Keep my response anonymous