

**From:** [alys wardle](#)  
**To:** [NDE](#)  
**Subject:** Response to Draft National Development Framework : Policy 22 - North West Wales and energy  
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Response to Draft National Development Framework : Policy 22 - North West Wales and energy

Dear Mark Drakeford and Julie James,

I am writing in response to the draft national framework .  
I strongly oppose the part of policy 22 - North West Wales and energy that is in support of nuclear energy.

I personally have been campaigning against the redevelopment of Wylfa power station in Ynys Mon for a year now since the clearance of 370 acres was approved by Anglesey County Council last August 2018, before the DCO was even issued ( and still isn't ). This in my eyes made clear how corrupt the system is around national infrastructure projects, in particular nuclear.

We live here, in close proximity to the site of the old Wylfa nuclear power station. Following an intense research period I have little reason to trust any of the information that comes from either the nuclear industry or the government on the topic of nuclear power and nuclear weaponry. I am strongly opposed to Wylfa B and strongly opposed to nuclear power as any kind of low carbon energy source or aide to dealing with the climate crisis we currently find ourselves in.

I am aware that the Welsh government will have little power to say if either Wylfa B or Trawsfynedd will go ahead, despite this i think it is important that the Welsh Government have a strong sense of the opposition for the development. To quote Phil Steel who helps to run PAWB People Against Wylfa B:

"By now everyone who worries about the environment and our earth's future should realise that nuclear energy is irrelevant to the struggle against climate change, as there is a need to decarbonise within a timescale far shorter than it would take for a reactor to start producing energy."

I also agree wholeheartedly with the other points that Phil raises :

1. The danger to people of having a nuclear waste dump on site for over a century.
2. The failure to deal with waste anywhere in the world.
3. The huge cost to taxpayers and electricity bill payers.
4. The environmental destruction of building on a greenfield site.
5. The destruction to the environment and the danger to people where uranium is mined.
6. The fiction that nuclear energy is low carbon.
7. The unproven technology which is advocated for small reactors.
8. The uncertainty regarding the number of jobs for local people.
9. The lessons which you have failed to learn from the freezing of the Wylfa project – investing scarce public resources; broken promises to youngsters on jobs; the folly of dependence on one large capitalist employer; the lack of an economic back-up plan.
10. The social problems which have developed at Hinkley – e.g. worker suicides and a growth of exploitation of women as sex workers.
11. The link with nuclear weapons which is admitted by Rolls-Royce, a company keen to build

a reactor at Trawsfynydd.

12. The huge problems which will be left to future generations.

13. The lack of public funding for renewables if such funding is used to support nuclear.

In particular point 6 and point 13. Wales is in a perfect position to make the most of our natural resources. Renewable genuinely low carbon energy - such as wind and wave - are the only technologies that we should be developing now in Wales.

As Mark Jacobson, professor of civil and environmental engineering at Stanford University, California and director of its Atmosphere/Energy Program - has indicated that nuclear CO2 emissions are between 10 to 18 times greater than those from renewables.

He says in his forthcoming book:

"There is no such thing as a zero- or close-to-zero emission nuclear power plant. Even existing plants emit due to the continuous mining and refining of uranium needed for the plant. However, all plants also emit 4.4 g-CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh from the water vapor and heat they release. This contrasts with solar panels and wind turbines, which reduce heat or water vapor fluxes to the air by about 2.2 g-CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh for a net difference from this factor alone of 6.6 g-CO<sub>2</sub>e/kWh.

"Overall, emissions from new nuclear are 78 to 178 g-CO<sub>2</sub>/kWh, not close to 0"

'Evaluation of Nuclear Power as a Proposed Solution to Global Warming, Air Pollution, and Energy Security, in 100% Clean, Renewable Energy and Storage for Everything'  
<https://web.stanford.edu/.../ef.../jacobson/WWSBook/WWSBook.html>)

I sincerely hope that the Welsh government will take the time to look outside of the UK government and nuclear industry approved literature for sources of information about nuclear.

Warm regards,

Alys Wardle

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