

From: [Brian Jones](#)
To: [NDE](#)
Subject: Draft National Development Framework Consultation
Date: 13 November 2019 19:30:23
Attachments: [Welsh Government Draft National Development Framework.docx](#)

Dear sir or madam,

Please find attached my response to the Draft National Development Framework document.

Yours faithfully

Brian Jones

A solid black rectangular box used to redact the signature of Brian Jones.

Dear Mark Drakeford AM and Julie James AM

Response to Draft National Development Framework

As a former employee of the United Kingdom Atomic Energy Research Establishment Harwell, and having been a member of the Green Cross International Study Tour of Fukushima in 2014, I strongly oppose the part of **Policy 22 – Northwest Wales and Energy** which supports nuclear energy.

Firstly, everyone who rightly 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. The Hinkley Point C saga clearly illustrates this point: in 2010 the Head of EDF claimed that in 2017 we would be cooking our Christmas dinners using Hinkley Point C electricity; the official target for Hinkley Point C to generate electricity is currently 2025, though 2027 is a more realistic date.

Secondly, there is the question of what happens to the nuclear waste generated by nuclear power stations. In 1976, the Flowers Report "Nuclear Power and the Environment", the sixth report of the UK Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution, chaired by Sir Brian Flowers, was released. One of the recommendations of the report was that:

"There should be no commitment to a large programme of nuclear fission power until it has been demonstrated beyond reasonable doubt that a method exists to ensure the safe containment of longlived, highly radioactive waste for the indefinite future."

There is still no high level nuclear waste store anywhere in the world. Finland is in the process of constructing one; work started in 2004, and they hope to start putting nuclear waste in it "in the early 2020s". The UK is talking about creating a high level nuclear waste dump in the 2040s.

Thirdly, there's the economics of energy generation. You will be aware that the cost of solar pv, on-shore wind and off-shore wind has plummeted; indeed, off-shore wind now costs less than half the cost of the electricity that will be generated by Hinkley Point C. And the costs of renewables continues to fall, whilst the cost of nuclear electricity continues to rise – despite over 60 years' experience in the UK.

There are many other reasons for opposing new nuclear generation: the routine low level radioactive discharges to the environment when nuclear power stations operate as planned, which result in the clusters of excess cancers found around nuclear power stations in the UK, France, and Germany; the risk of catastrophic radiation releases following either an accident, terrorist attack, or war; and the link with nuclear weapons which is admitted by Rolls-Royce, a company keen to build a reactor at Trawsfynydd; and the historical role that nuclear power has played, and continues to play, in the proliferation of nuclear weapons worldwide.

The above reasons all go against the intent of the exemplary Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. It is incomprehensible how supporting the production of the most toxic waste devised by humanity can be of benefit to future generations, and most certainly goes completely against the Welsh Assembly's sustainability commitment.

Yours sincerely

Brian Jones

