

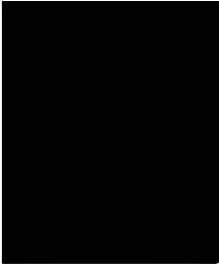
Davies Nia Haf (Rh-CTGC)

From: [REDACTED]
Sent: 30 March 2015 19:43
To: Polisi Cynllunio
Subject: LDP comments
Attachments: LDP.doc

The attached document are my written representations on the joint LDP for Gwynedd and Mon.

I do not wish to speak at the hearing session.

Rob Booth



Ant In general I am pleased to see that the documents refer to sustainable developments and seeks to ensure that communities are healthy and vibrant places with natural landscapes and culture.

Written Statement

Key Issues 10, on page 36, is "rationalization and centralization of education and health facilities" will not benefit communities and it will result in a decrease in facilities for the local community, especially communities with an aging population. The rationalization and centralization of health and education facilities will lead to a greater number of people requiring to travel and more car journeys. Key Issue 10 is conflicting with Key Issue 11 "Promote opportunities for people to live healthy lives and have reasonable health care, especially in a healthy population". Again Key Issue 10 for the rationalization of schools and health care is not appropriate for one of the strategic policies under PS5 on p.75 point 4 "Promote greater self-containment of centres and villages by contributing to balanced communities that are supported by sufficient services..." I want Key Issue 10 removed.

p.37 Key Issue 20 is the decline in the prosperity and vitality of town centres. This has occurred due to large supermarkets and business parks being built out of town centres. Out of town shops and offices encourage the use of cars. I suggest a policy that favours retaining shops and business in town centres and does not increase the development of business parks and supermarkets outside of towns and villages.

Page 40. It is very disappointing to see that Gwynedd and Anglesey Council have a vision that includes a new nuclear power station, the building of a new nuclear power station has great risks as we have seen in the recent disaster at Fukushima. The enormous risk to our homes, culture and tourism is great. A new power station would need many major associated developments such as housing for the construction workers and infrastructure (e.g. roads, pipers and pylons). The building of the nuclear power station will affect the Welsh culture due to the influx of temporary construction workers. Nuclear power is not sustainable, it requires toxic fuel and the waste is very problematic.

On p. 46 in table 8 on of the main elements of the strategy is economic growth. Economic growth is not sustainable. I suggest that the main strategy should seek to maintain economic status.

Housing: there should be more housing that is part of a housing association. The policies should emphasize the requirement for social and mixed housing. All housing developments should include a proportion of social housing i.e. houses that belong to housing associations.

Policy TAI10 p.146 there should be **NO** open market houses outside the development boundary.

p.156 Policy TAI14 & TAI 15 should state that developments of more than 9 houses must include at least 10% of houses that are affordable. Developments of more than 20 houses must include at least 20% of affordable houses, developments of more than 50 houses should include 30% of affordable housing/housing association houses and developments of 100 or more should include 50% of affordable/housing association houses.

Page 191 GWA3 is a policy for radioactive waste treatment and storage. This highlights one of the main problems of having a nuclear power station. The waste is extremely hazardous and difficult dangerous and had to store. The radioactive waste cannot be neutralized, when the half-life of Plutonium is 24,000 years. There is a need for the definition of low level and very low level radioactive waste; what type of radioactive waste? I suggest that if this policy is retained it must lists which radioactive isotopes e.g. plutonium 239. If a radioactive waste is required to be stored it should be stored at the power station.

Pages 201 onwards monitoring and implementation

p.203 I agree with the monitoring indicators for public transport(D4, D6,D7) however I disagree with the indicator D5 for a decrease on car journey times. Why is one of the indicators a decrease in journey times? The faster cars travel the more fuel they use and the more dangerous the journey. Also increases the likelihood of people using cars rather than buses. Also an indicator should be the public transport network is retained as it is or increased the number of buses has not declines, but increased. The times available for bus services are e.g. early morning and late buses enhanced.

Health Impact Assessment Feb 2015. This document fails to mention the potential main impact to health in the area which is the building of a new nuclear power station. We have seen from the recent disaster at Fukushima in Japan that the risk to our community is too great. The towns and villages in a 30km radius round Fukushima have had to be permanently abandoned due to radioactive levels. The risk is not just to the current communities but the future population of the area. I would like to contest to the completeness of this document because it does not include the possible impact of a nuclear disaster at the power station and during transport of radioactive waste.

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2768-1450-4-Key Issue22

Key Issues KI 22

Bourne Leisure endorses the fact that tourism is referenced in the Spatial Profile and Key Issues section of the Deposit Joint Local Development Plan (LDP). Paragraph 4.3 of the LDP states:

"As a consequence of all the environmental resources, the area attracts a large number of tourists/visitors which arrive by means of highways, railways, the port of Holyhead and various marinas; they make an important contribution to the local economy."

Key Issue 22 also makes reference to the need to:

"Improve and manage the 'all year' tourist provision in the area in a sustainable way whilst at the same time promoting the heritage, the Welsh language and Welsh culture of the area."

Bourne Leisure considers that it is vitally important for tourism to be referenced in the Spatial Profile and Key Issues section of the LDP. This is because tourism is a fundamental component of the local and regional economy. Tourism contributes significantly to the economy in terms of local expenditure and generating local employment opportunities.

Bourne Leisure does comment however that KI22 should be expanded to reference the need for continued redevelopment/reconfiguration of holiday accommodation in order to maintain a product that meets visitors' expectations. Significant investment is required to maintain and enhance the viability and attractiveness of existing operations as a destination, to improve their "offer" and to respond to changing markets, including the improvement of guest facilities and sport and leisure areas.

Key Issue 22 should be amended to read:

"Manage, improve and enhance the 'all year' tourist provision in the area in a sustainable way whilst at the same time promoting the heritage, the Welsh language and Welsh culture of the area."

Enhancing guest accommodation and improving facilities will not only attract higher spending visitors to a locality but will also bring further spin-off benefits for local economies, and help to extend the tourism season for that area.

Bourne Leisure is disappointed that the text at paragraph 7.60 of the Preferred Strategy has been omitted from the Spatial Profile section of the Deposit LDP. This text provides useful context with respect of the importance of tourism as an economic contributor and how it consequentially shapes the Spatial Vision and Key Issues. The text stated:

"Tourism brings over £233 million into Anglesey's local economy and over £851 million into Gwynedd (including Snowdonia National Park) each year and supports over 4,000 and 15,819 local jobs, respectively".

Bourne Leisure requests that the above text is reinstated in to the emerging LDP.

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