

Dear Sir/Madam

The Kinderkrebs um Kernkraftwerke (KiKK report) initiated and accepted by the German government concludes that there is a 37% increase in leukaemias in children under 5 years old within 5 km of German nuclear plants. There is also an increase of 28% in solid cancers. Similar conclusions have been drawn by subsequent studies in France and Switzerland. The KiKK report was published before the Fukushima disaster and could well be a factor in Germany's decision to close all its reactors by 2022. These are very good reasons not to justify the Hitachi ABWR.

None of the 4 ABWRs in Japan are currently operational. When they were in service, their performance was not impressive. Between 2006 and 2010, the 4 ABWRs managed a load factor of under 45%. There must have been technical difficulties and unplanned stoppages. These reactors are priced on 80-90% load factor so the ABWR has obviously performed very poorly in Japan and turning out to be a highly expensive investment with poor returns. Curiously, the Nuclear Industry Association don't mention the problems with the Japanese ABWR.

Hitachi will no doubt be looking for a generous strike price guaranteed over 35 years as is the case with EDF's agreement with DECC for Hinkley C. We as consumers will pay inflated electricity bills to pay for this strike price. There is also the concern that the government's Levy Framework Control will divert money away from renewable energy technologies towards the nuclear cuckoo in the nest. So there is a real danger we will be hit through our taxes to subsidise even further the genuine market failure that is nuclear power.

There are other distinct and unique detriments from siting 2 ABWRs at Wylfa. Of all the nuclear sites in Britain, Wylfa is unique in being situated on an island off the mainland. In the event of a serious accident at Wylfa and a serious release of radioactivity in to the atmosphere, how would the island's population be evacuated over two bridges which are already congested daily at rush hours, and even more regularly during the summer months with increased traffic levels. Ynys Môn is the second most Welsh speaking county in Wales with 58% of the island's population speaking Welsh. The influx of 6000 construction workers for building Wylfa B is bound to dilute the percentage of welsh speakers in the island's communities. Hitachi/Horizon have already publicly admitted that at least 75% of the building workforce would come from outside the local area, i.e the whole of North Wales to Cheshire and Merseyside.

I live in Gloucestershire, not far from the Oldbury site and I am concerned that no viable plans have yet been made to dispose of the the radioactive rubbish that has already been generated by Oldbury. I am also live in the path of the prevailing Westerly winds from the area and would be vulnerable if there were a nuclear accident. We know that increased climate change will bring extra extreme rainfall events which floods roads and railways in my area, and the whole of Gloucestershire and Somerset. There is no guarantee that we would be able to escape in the event of a nuclear disaster at the Oldbury site.

Yours

J Naish