

negligible, and inefficient (wind power being such a variable) contribution to power needs, the Array has extreme negative economic implications: huge British taxpayer subsidies, and any subsequent operational profits, will go offshore to the German parent company. Wind power invariably leads to higher energy bills - another blow to local communities. A lucrative new industry - both for academia and big business - is being built on the back of dubious global warming science, with even the Met Office conceding that much climate change is due to natural trends rather than man-made impacts through CO2 emissions. The Atlantic Array offers nothing but harm to the natural environment of the North Devon Coast at this point and little financially to local communities - just the savage consequences of a loss of tourism. The Array application claims to have reduced the visual impact as seen from the Swansea coast. So North Devon has to pay the price in destruction of its magnificent coastal prospect and to the local economy. How many visitors to the wonderful, unspoilt sands of Putsborough/Woolacombe would want to come again after seeing an offshore forest of ugly, giant turbines? It is indeed this timeless, unspoilt vista of wide sands and unbroken seascape that has kept visitors coming in their thousands year after year - and helped so many local businesses to thrive.

## **Sample 44:**

In response to letter received 6 October 2023 EN010131 notifying "Application by Gate Burton Energy Park Limited for an Order Granting Development Consent for the Gate Burton Energy Park Project" Torksey Ferry Road is an important access road to the river Trent and is used for recreation such as walking and horse riding. This will be another part of the development that encroaches on wildlife. The area is great for bird and wildlife watching with hedgerows, woodland and badger setts. This further highlights the Developers unprofessional approach to the planning process and their disregard for local rural communities. Cottam Wetlands Site of Importance for Nature Conservation, made up of marshy grassland, swamp and mosaic of wetlands, and Cottam Ponds SINC are a significant part of this area and are important nature conservation designations. There is a habitat for great crested newts which are a protected species. They utilise both ponds and terrestrial habitats (short, amenity grassland) in this area. This video on You Tube of Torksey Ferry Road shows the landscape around this area. <http://baird.com/> It is lined with well established trees and hedgerows. What will happen to the nesting birds, hibernating hedgehogs, dormice and other small mammals, as well as insects like beetles and butterflies? Many species use hedgerows for food such as leaves, flowers, berries, insects or small mammals. Some species rely on hedgerows as shelter from predators or the elements whilst out foraging. Birds rely on berries in hedgerows for food in winter. Hedgerows criss-cross the country, enabling wildlife to move about the landscape. They consequently connect populations that would otherwise be isolated and vulnerable. There are badger setts along this route, protected under the Protection of Badgers Act 1992 as amended by the Wildlife and Natural Environment