

**From:** James Smith [REDACTED]  
**Sent:** 06 November 2017 19:25  
**To:** National Planning Framework  
**Subject:** Bio-Mass

Hi,

Bio-Mass for Bord Na Mona type plants and more Bord Na Mona type stations can be a great future for the rural economy to replace fossil fuel for power generation and transport fuels in the electric era powered by Bord Na Mona type stations or wind or solar in the south. The marginal lands can produce bio-mass and continue to farm productively. For example:

1) 1ha of Oil Seed Rape can produce enough bio-fuel oil to power a van/lorry for a year, the cake from the seed can produce 6,000L of milk for a dairy cow and 1 tonne of straw can be incinerated with the same value as 400L of oil according to Teagasc. It also supports wild life like birds and up to 4 colonies of bee's. It has major growers in all parts of the island and can be the GLAS part of CAP payments to enable an annual rotation of seeding under sown with grass to ensure farms have productive grasslands re-seeded every 5-7 years while outputting the above values.

2) Sheep's wool can be pelleted and incinerated-shearing is a farm cost and the wool is poor quality.

3) Alley cropping or wind breaks e.g. 4 rows of tree's on roadways and along farm boundaries can produce tonnes of bio-mass for Bord Na Mona to harvest and Coilite to manage with access provided by farmers. Its the only way to double the land in forestry in my view and farms will be more productive with the right plan.

These types of measures are new and require a change in mindset and multiple stakeholders to validate but the outcome will be vibrant grass lands, more productive farms, more wild life and more importantly our electricity powered from power stations using farm produced bio-mass.

The farms should be paid €400 per ha for this type of land use up to a maximum of €16,000 or a farm size of 40 hectares-refer to EU CAP or Forestry funding or the price per tonne of bio-mass products.

This is a submission to Ireland 2040 Our Plan.