
I wish to object to the proposed 6,000 homes to be built on the Green Belt by 2039. on the same grounds as those described in the 5 page summary report already submitted by Enfield Historic Society, which draws attention to:

- the proposed development on high quality country-side.
- an alternative vision for Strategic Policy PL8 for Rural Enfield e.g. a wild-rich network of small family-run farms, with heritage boards & an expanded network of paths for local people e.g preserving Vicarage Farm instead of Harbert Road.
- the significant adverse impact such development will have on a number of rural lanes/roads, such as White Webbs Lane, East Lodge Lane/Botany Bay, Cattlegate Road etc etc.
- the recent report by London Councils that suggests that the best way to provide more affordable housing is to acknowledge market failures & to accelerate public provision.
- the adequacy & nature of the proposed infrastructure, which should, under the duty to co-operate, dovetail with that of neighbouring authorities, such as Welwyn & Hatfield Borough Council, Cuffley & Northaw Parish Council & Hertfordshire County Council etc.

In case you haven't stumbled across it already I'd draw your attention to the BBC's recently released download on UK Housing, which comprehensively explains the reasons for the current housing crisis e.g an ancient stock, half of which will need to last a 1,000 years at current levels of replacement, plus various suggestions as to what needs to be done to sort it out e.g the building of 4 million extra homes by 2035.

For much the same reason I'd also point up London Green Belt Council's 'Safe Under Us' report, which amongst other things states that:

- The number of houses proposed for the London Green Belt has risen from 123,000 in 2016 to 233,000.
- The three worst affected counties are Essex (72,133 dwellings), Hertfordshire (71,156 dwellings) and Surrey (33,144 dwellings)
- One of the main causes of the increase is "interference" by Government planning inspectors in local councils' plans, "forcing local authorities to allocate more Green Belt land for development".
- Planning inspectors appear to ignore abundant brownfield land in urban areas that could accommodate the new housing. Councils across the region have enough previously developed land to deliver nearly 250,000 homes, more than enough to take the 233,000 new houses currently planned for the Green Belt.
- "There is little evidence that any *affordable development* in the London Metropolitan Green Belt is taking place. It is not providing homes for young people".

The number of new dwellings proposed in Hertfordshire at October 2020 is set out in the following table:

Local Authority	No of Dwellings	No of Sites
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Broxbourne	733	4
Dacorum	13,752	8
East Herts	11,450	11
Hertsmere	4,500	8
North Herts	14,000	6
St Albans	12,345	11
Stevenage	1,350	2
3 Rivers	4,800	Not Known
Watford	0	0
Welwyn Hatfield	8,266	12

Still with the Prime Minister's undoubted support any halting of unnecessary green belt development shouldn't be too much of a problem!

"We should not be imposing targets on councils that they are simply finding impossible to meet without building on the Green Belt, so we have to be much more sensitive in what we are doing."

– Boris Johnson MP (25 June 2019)