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1. Policy SP PL10, pages 80-87, and Figure 3.11;
 Policy SP PL9, pages 77-80 and Concept Plan Figure 3.10;
 Policy SA45: Land Between Camlet Way and Crescent Way, Hadley Wood, page 364;
 Policy SA54, page 374;
 Policy SA62 page 383 and SP CL4 pages 277-279;
 Policy SA52 page 372 which would remove part of Rammey Marsh, a wildlife area and public amenity in the Green Belt.

I object to all this Green Belt land being used for housing and other purposes. Except for Rammey Marsh these sites are part of the historic Enfield Chase, which is unique in the southeast of England and played an important role in the development of Enfield. It is a rare and valuable landscape asset and its loss would cause permanent harm not only to the Green Belt, but also to the very character of the Borough.

The London Mayor strongly supports the continued protection of London's Green Belt. The Mayor's London Plan (2021) says that London's green and open spaces are a vital part of the capital. Its parks, rivers and green open spaces are some of the places that people most cherish and they bring the benefits of the natural environment within reach of Londoners and the plan clearly aims to accommodate the majority of London's growth within its boundaries without intruding on its Green Belt or other protected open spaces.

The London Plan says that London's Green Belt makes up 22 per cent of London's land area and performs multiple beneficial functions for London, such as combating the urban heat island effect, growing food, and providing space for recreation. It also provides the vital function of containing the further expansion of built development. This has helped to drive the re-use and intensification of London's previously developed brownfield land to ensure London makes efficient use of its land and infrastructure, and that inner urban areas benefit from regeneration and investment.

2. I object to Policies SA62 page 383 and SP CL4 pages 277-279 because they transfer part of Whitewebbs Park, a public amenity, into private management. I reject the Council's analysis that Whitewebbs Golf Course was losing money and call for its reinstatement. This park is an area that I and many others also enjoy walking in.
3. I object to the tall building policies on pages 156-160, Figure 7.3, Figure 7.4 and Policy DE6, and SA2 Palace Gardens Shopping Centre page 321 which propose areas for and the acceptable height of tall buildings which, in many cases would mar the landscape, local conservation areas, and are unnecessary because other lower-rise building forms could provide the same accommodation, as stated in the policy.
4. Site SA1 (St Anne's School) Up to 236 houses are planned for this site. I object to this proposal. Schools are an important part of the Borough's infrastructure and this particular school has a good provision of playing fields, something else which is increasingly being eroded in the Borough. Losing a school when more housing is being built in the borough seems very short sighted.
5. Site SA37 (Main Avenue) It is surprising that this area, redeveloped in the 1970s, is now marked for further development. The Local Plan does not give any specifics about the type of housing that could be provided. I would object to any additional height being added to the site as this would be out-of-character for the otherwise mostly late Victorian area.
6. Sites SA59 (Firs Farm Recreation Ground) and SA61 (Church Street Recreation Ground) I note that these sites are designated for a change of use to burial. I object to this on the grounds that recreation is an important contribution to a healthy lifestyle and reduces the costs to the local health system. Additionally, these proposals appear contrary to Policy DM CL5 (page 280) which (point 2) states that development proposals that result in the loss of sports and recreational buildings and land will be resisted unless: a. an assessment has been undertaken which has clearly shown the facilities to be surplus to requirements; or b. the loss resulting from the proposed development would be replaced by equivalent

or better provision in a suitable location; BHPRA Draft Local Plan Response, September 2021 3/4 or c. the development is for alternative sports and recreational provision, the needs for which clearly outweigh the loss.

The Firs Farm Wetlands and Recreation Ground, classed as Metropolitan Open Land, also contains ancient hedgerows (SINC), woodland, children's play area, fruit trees, cycle paths table tennis and 3 sports pitches. Once gone it cannot be replaced.