

Dear Enfield Council,

I am writing to object to the following Policies:

1. 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; and Policy SA62 page 383 and SP CL4 pages 277-279 – all of which propose the redesignation of Green Belt for housing and other purposes.

These sites are part of historic Enfield Chase, which is unique in the southeast 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 and lessens the life quality for all residents.

2. I also 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 ask for you to reinstate it.

3. I am also objecting to Policy SA52 page 372, which would remove part of Rammey Marsh, a wildlife area and public amenity, from the Green Belt.

Some 225 plant species are present on the site, including [pyramidal orchid](#) and a colony of over 5000 [bee orchid](#) believed to be the largest group of this type in [South East England](#). Birds such as [reed bunting](#), [skylark](#), [meadow pipit](#), [linnet](#) have been recorded and the marsh is also an important site for spring visitors. Grassland provides a good habitat for the [grass snake](#). [Mammals](#) seen on the marsh include [pipistrelle bats](#). The Small River Lea provides an important habitat for the [water vole](#). We need to protect the nature that surrounds us, especially now as we have already been forcing nature back on every corner, worsening the climate crises we are already in. The Lea Valley area is one of the few perfect places for many local residents to find peace and new energy and must be protected. Please preserve the habitat for these plants and animals who do not have a voice, the idea of losing places like these just saddens me for them.

4. I am also objecting 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 and are unnecessary because other lower-rise building forms could provide the same accommodation, as stated in the policy. High rise buildings are on top of it not only unsightly, they take a lot of daylight from the surrounding area.

When I moved to Enfield this year I was amazed and the amount of green space available and felt very lucky to have moved to a beautiful part of London with still the benefits of having the city on the doorstep.

Enfield is a place where I had been considering to raise a family due to the connection with nature you are able to get through the greenbelt and the opportunity the city brings. If large parts of the green belt are lost I am seriously considering leaving Enfield and travel

somewhere further a field. I want to give my children the benefits I had growing up in the country, with a large garden and wide open spaces to explore in a community with a council that protects and considers the long term needs of future residents.

I do not want my children to be brought up in a world where they experience nature through virtual reality and holographic nature scenes as depicted by Lucy Jones in *losing Eden* (2020).

Jones writes clearly and urgently in her book about the need, benefit and innate connection we as humans being have for nature. This need is evidenced in both history and science. Just some of the benefits of having a connection with nature and having diverse green spaces available are:

- improved well-being,
- Increased resilience
- reduced chronic illnesses,
- Improved health (such as reducing pollution in the air much needed for London and the surrounding areas)
- increased satisfaction with life
- decreased incidences of mental illness
- improved social outcomes

As well as all of this, there are copious benefits of keeping the greenbelt for the environment too, climate change is real and upon us, and to remove this vital green lung from an already built up area would be short sighted and harmful to the planet, humans and ecology.

As a nurse who is committed to providing evidence based care to her patients I find it amazing how despite the readily available evidence there is to protect the environment and established greenspaces for the benefits of the plant, people and biodiversity plans like this are still being put forward. This in my profession would be an act of negligence for the best interests of patients and my practice would be reviewed by the Nursing and Midwifery Council. There **are** better ways out there to help fix the housing crisis.

Finally, please consider how building on the greenbelt fits with [Enfield councils sustainable Enfield 6 pledges](#), one being to improve and protect air and green spaces. Do not be a council who creates pledges for votes and *likes* but for real reasons and commits to them.

I am appealing to your conscience, regenerate grey spaces first before destroying very much needed green spaces forever!

Please take this objection/concern seriously.

