

[REDACTED]

>

> Dear sirs,

> further to my attendance at a consultation event today and having looked on line at the preferred development plan I have following comment to make.

>

> The council proposes to use Green Belt land as an " exceptional circumstance" but I do not where in the brief these exceptional circumstances are defined. I do not consider that there are any exceptional circumstances, and therefore object in the strongest terms.

>

> Yours faithfully

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

>

> Dear Sirs,

> With regards to the above, I object strongly to the proposal as I consider the development will destroy the character of the villages , in particular Grappenhall Village, and also the countryside and the environment.

> Yours faithfully

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

>

> Dear sirs,

> With regard to the above I wish to express my objection to the plans as it relies on City status with unrealistic economic and population growth. The plan should be revised!!!

> Not every town has to be a city and we want to keep our countryside and our "Town" status.

>

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

>

> Dear Sirs,

> With regard to the above, I wish to object to the plans. They do not make use of ALL brown field sites and green field sites throughout Warrington before taking our precious Green Belt land.

>

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

>

> Dear Sirs, I wish to object to the above plans as they are NOT flexible. The Government has agreed to stop the use of Fossil Fuels by 2025 by which time Fiddlers Ferry would close. The closure of Fiddlers Ferry is likely to be much sooner based on the financial losses it is currently making. Maybe by 2020 if not sooner. THIS SITE should be factored in NOW.

>

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

>

> Dear Sirs,

> I wish to object to the above as I consider the plans promote urban sprawls. The plan will mean all south Warrington local parishes will lose their identity.

> The maps provided at your consultations are so vague I find it difficult to even see where I live! Is this a purposeful tactic on your part.

>

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

>

> Dear Sirs,

> I object to the above plans. These will only increase noise and pollution levels along the A49/A50, Broad Lane and Stockton Lane affecting Grappenhall and Stockton Heath.

> There will be thousands of additional cars polluting the atmosphere and the health of residents.

> It is unbelievable that you are considering Stockton Lane as a bus route. it has been closed to traffic for a number of years as it was deemed to be unsafe. WHY is it safe now!!!! This is some of Cheshire's best green belt; leave it alone.

>

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

>

> Dear Sirs,

> I object to the above plans.

> Warrington healthcare is already overstretched in every single way as is the rest of the NHS. All these new homes and new population will increase the pressure on the NHS which is already stressed to breaking point. The conceptual plans for a new Warrington Hospital refer to a smaller purpose-built hospital since more will be delivered in the community. I can see no reference to a new site for a purpose-built hospital! Like the rest of the country we have an ageing population that will need hospital beds. These cannot be provided in the community!!!

> Neither can I see any reference to nursing homes for the elderly.

>

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

>

> Dear Sirs, I object to the above plans.

> I can see no reference to the environmental impact and loss of habitats which clearly have not been considered.

>

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

>

> Dear Sirs,

> I object to the above proposals. The "Warrington Means Business" master plan does not include a Garden City Suburb so why do you want to build one and ruin the character of south Warrington. Faisal Rashid says on his website that he moved to Warrington because of all the Green spaces.

> At least in the days of Warrington New Town the buildings were primarily located on the Royal Ordnance Factory and not on Green Belt land that the population currently enjoy!

>

[REDACTED]

Sent: 17 September 2017 15:23
To: LDF
Subject: Warrington local plan for garden city suburb 1

With regard to the above, I comment as follows:

This document uses published information from the NHS about our services in Warrington. Reports from the Care Quality Commission, who are responsible for inspecting health services, talk on many occasions about how skilled and committed the staff working in our hospitals and the community are. NHS leaders in Cheshire and Merseyside have developed a sustainability and Transformation Plan which means they have to save over £900 million by 2020. There will be very little money to grow services to meet the needs of Warrington's population. In England, Clinical Commissioning Groups (CCGs) that are responsible for planning, commissioning and monitoring our health services are reviewed every year. A report published by the Government in July 2017, which was a national assessment of all Clinical Commissioning Groups, said that **Warrington CCG requires improvement.**

CCGs face a very difficult task, particularly as NHS budgets are generally recognised as being under pressure. It is unclear how this will be managed if the population of Warrington increases in line with the PDO plans. (see below)

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/Annual-assessment-report-16-17.pdf>

The Royal College of GPs said in 2015 that Warrington was one of the top ten places in England that has a shortfall in the numbers of GPs for the size of our current population.

They said we already need a 57% increase in our GP numbers (55). There is a national shortage of GPs. It is not clear in the PDO how the additional GPs the population will need will be

found. <http://www.pulsetoday.co.uk/your-practice/practice-topics/employment/some-areas-of-england-needing-more-than-50-boost-to-gp-numbers-claims-rcgp/20009186.article>

When the CQC last inspected Warrington and Halton Hospitals they said that it **requires improvement. In a report published in June of this year Warrington hospitals were shown to have missed some of the care standards that they are expected to achieve. These included**

A&E 4 hour waits – **Warrington 91.55%, Target 95%**

Cancer patients having first treatment within 62 days **Warrington 75%, Target 85%**

Patients with breast symptoms waiting for 2 weeks – **Warrington 87% Target 93%**

<https://improvement.nhs.uk/resources/quarterly-performance-nhs-provider-sector-quarter-1-201718/>

in 2015 the CQC said that in Warrington they thought urgent and emergency care services are good, as is surgery, end of life care and services for children and young people. They also said however that medical care, including older people's care **requires improvement as does intensive and critical care, maternity and gynaecology care.**

The CQC raised concerns about access to services and delayed discharges reporting that **all the hospital's beds were often full** and that patients were unable to get the support they needed to go home.

In addition, the CQC raise concern that there were **not always enough doctors** to see patients in a timely way and that there were **not enough nurses to cope if patients needed additional care.** Because of these things the CQC were concerned that it was difficult to be sure that patients ended up on the best ward for their care. <http://www.cqc.org.uk/location/RWWWH>

The Bridgewater Community Trust provide many of the community services to Warrington.

The CQC published a report about this organisation in February 2017 and said they feel it **requires improvement.** They found some areas of **outstanding practice and good services** including community

inpatient care, some services for adults and good work with the ambulance service. They also identified some areas that require improvement including dental care, services for children, young people and families, urgent and end of life care.

They also expressed concern about staffing numbers and waiting times.

<http://www.cqc.org.uk/provider/RY2>

The CQC assesses organisations using 5 categories.

This document shows that there are many good things about our health services but also that they are under pressure and are not always able to give us the quality of care we need.

It is unclear what the impact of an increasing population would have on our local health services.

Sent: 17 September 2017 15:26
To: LDF
Subject: Warrington local plans for a garden city suburb 2

With regard to the above, I comment as follows:

Building the numbers of houses and roads, as described by the PDO, is likely to bring thousands of extra cars in to the town every day. There is clear evidence that motor vehicles make a significant contribution to poorer air quality and congestion.

1. Air Pollution is recognised as a contributing factor in the onset of heart disease and cancer. The health cost of this in the UK is thought to be about £16 Billion every year.

2. Professor Paul Cosford the Medical Director for Public Health England, a national organisation that advises the Government and Local Authorities how to improve everyone's health said in March 2017

“Air pollution can damage lives with harmful effects on human health, the economy and the environment. It is the largest environmental risk to the public's health, contributing to cardiovascular disease, lung cancer and respiratory diseases.

It increases the chances of hospital admissions, visits to Emergency Departments and respiratory and cardiovascular symptoms which interfere with everyday life, especially for people who are already vulnerable. Bad air quality affects everyone and it has a disproportionate impact on the young and old, the sick and the poor”

<https://laqm.defra.gov.uk/assets/63091defraairqualityguide9web.pdf>

The plans are highly likely to increase the pressure on local NHS services due to poorer air quality.

3. In Warrington in 2013, 4.8% of all deaths were caused by man-made particulate pollution in our air, which is equal to 95 unnecessary deaths a year. This is slightly worse than the average for the North West of 4.6%.

4. In 2015 WBC measured levels of a harmful air polluter called Nitrous Oxide in 47 places around the town. It has an annual mean objective of keeping levels below **40µg/m³**. The Council's own monitoring showed that in 2015, 28 (60%) of those sites had pollution levels higher than their own objective. In 2014 only 8 (17%) of sites exceeded that level so Warrington's Air Quality worsened.

Information source for points 1,3 & 4. WBC Air Quality Annual Status Report

2016. https://www.warrington.gov.uk/info/201090/environmental_issues/2024/air_quality_and_pollution

5. In May 2016, the World Health Organisation said that Warrington is the second worst place in the North West for breaching air pollution safety levels.

1. 6. In 2011 the Council's Local Transport Strategy said o Warrington has a higher percentage of households with 2 or more vehicles (36%) than the rest of the North West (27%) or UK (30%).
2. o Warrington attracts more journeys to work (97,078) each day than it generates (85,813) and is the 8th largest attractor of work trips in Greater Manchester, Merseyside & Cheshire.
3. o Warrington has a higher percentage of people commuting over 20km to work in (17%) or out (18%) of the borough than the rest of the North West (10% & 14%).

These figures show that Warrington already has a heavy reliance on motor vehicles. Should the plans be approved air quality may worsen.

Sent: 17 September 2017 15:28
To: LDF
Subject: Warrington local plan for a garden city suburb 3

With regard to the above I comment as follows:

The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 is the primary legislation which protects animals, plants and habitats in the UK.

It is a criminal offence to disturb or kill many species present within the green belt land that Warrington Borough Council has put forward for urbanisation in the Preferred Development Option. New roads and building developments also disturb nearby wildlife outside of the earmarked area.

Some of the species the PDO will affect include but are not limited to: bats, badgers, dragonflies and damselflies, water voles, all wild birds - their nests and eggs, moths, butterflies, bumblebees, honey bees, hedgehogs, shrews, dormice, pine martins, ducks, frogs, herons, lizards, newts and toads.

Game birds are not included in the act, they are covered by the Game Acts, which fully protect them during the close season. Brown Hares are also protected in the close season.

Woodland, meadows, verges, ponds, streams, hedgerows and trees provide vital resources for mammals, fish, birds, and insect species. The development of green belt land destroys entire habitats for our native wildlife and puts some species at further risk of extinction.

Biodiversity is key to the survival of life on Earth. Its loss deprives future generations of irreplaceable genetic information and compromises sustainability including pollination of crops and wild flowers.

The groundbreaking UK National Ecosystem Assessment (NEA) published in June 2011 provides a comprehensive account of how the natural world, including its biodiversity, provides us with services that are critical to our wellbeing and economic prosperity. However, the NEA also showed that nature is consistently undervalued in decision-making and that many of the services we get from nature are in decline. Over 40% of priority habitats and 30% of priority species were declining in the most recent analysis.

Lets keep the green belt green.