

From: [Local plan web form](#) on behalf of [Main modifications consultation](#)
To: [Local Plan](#)
Subject: Local plan main modifications consultation
Date: 25 April 2023 19:04:53

Submitted on Tue, 25/04/2023 - 19:02

Submitted values are:

Your information

Your name

Eve Bellard

Address

[REDACTED]

Email address

[REDACTED]

Modification response

Which main modification or consultation are you responding on?

All of them

Is the main modification legally compliant?

Yes

Is the main modification sound?

No

Why do you consider it is not sound (max 2000 words)

There are many species of wildlife which live in the Appleton thorn/ dingle woods area.

One example, is the Tawny Owl.

Tawny owls live and hunt in the area, they each need 30-50 acres of land to live and hunt, in order to breed and raise their young.

According to the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981, it is illegal to destroy or damage the nests and habitat of these owls, which would be most decidedly the case if the land in which they live was to be ripped apart for unnecessary housing.

Additionally, crops in the fields house the rodents which are a food source for the top of the food chain animals. Farming and agriculture is already on the decline and erasing entire farming fields will inevitably lead to the decline of home grown food sources not to mention generations of families and farmers who have passed their knowledge down to the next generation, they will have no land left to farm.

There are foxes, badgers and buzzards also in the area who live and breed here. These animals are all top of the food chain and the fact that they are present and thriving in this area is an indicator that all the wildlife and smaller animals and birds are also thriving.

According to the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, "predators control the food chain from the top" and "they keep their prey population healthy by weeding out old or sick ones", Apex Predators, The Top of the Food Chain (n.d.) <https://www.rspb.org.uk/birds-and-wildlife/natures-home-magazine/birds-and-wildlife-articles/food-chains/top-of-the-chain/>.

Having an increase of sick rodents may mean an increase of diseases being passed and caught by humans ourselves.

We have routinely seen foxes out during the day and night in search of food for their young. They already have a limited space and reducing the green belt any further would not only be unforgivable, it would force foxes and their young, and every species of mammal or bird in the area to move to a new location possibly resulting in starvation or death, because there is truly nowhere else to go.

The green belt land on the edges of Warrington and Appleton Thorn contains plants and trees and wildlife which is vital for maintaining the increasing pollution levels within Warrington.

The town centre itself is desolate of greenery and the concrete buildings and walls are doing nothing to clean the air and promote health and well-being for all the townsfolk. The natural lands which are left are crucial for cleaning the air of carbon dioxide and greenhouse gases and if this were to be pointlessly wiped out, the pollution levels would rise and many more people, including children would develop cardiovascular and lung related issues such as asthma.

Regarding Warrington town itself,

there are many unused and abandoned buildings and spaces in and around the centre, it is an eyesore which makes Warrington into an extremely ugly looking town. It is more logical and economical for these areas to be rebuilt and refurbished into newer, more environmentally friendly houses and apartments which are cleaner, and make the town seem more welcoming and therefore attract more visitors.

Furthermore, there is no real need for further housing in Warrington. According to the 2021 consensus, the number of empty houses in Warrington has doubled since 2011. There is no demand for new housing, and especially not in the countryside away from the shops and schools. Any family looking to relocate is not going to elect for destroyed green belt 20 minutes from the nearest train station, they will opt for newer refurbished housing in the town centre close to the schools and public transport.

Finally, the general birth rate for the country is declining, in 20-30 years time, many of the houses that are already built now will stand empty, as there will be no upcoming population to fill the spaces. Therefore the current amount housing is more than sufficient

Detailed response and document upload

Detailed response to main modification (A maximum of 5000 words, which equates to roughly 10 sides of A4 paper)

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