

Policy C1: Canterbury city centre strategy

1.Strongly disagree

1a. It is not for the council to remove the resident's right to drive the inner ring road and the right we have to drive from A to B, any number plate recognition that fines us to enter Canterbury and move from one side to another is not part of a democracy, our freedom and the right we have to free movement. Canterbury is not post-war Berlin

Policy C2: 43 to 45 St George's Place

1 Strongly disagree

It is our right to own and drive a car, this policy has no mandate

Policy C3: Canterbury city centre regeneration opportunity areas

3. Tend to agree

Policy C4: Canterbury urban area

4.Strongly disagree

Any circulatory system that includes zones and fines brings in a council control system that is unacceptable to a free society

Policy C16: Canterbury Eastern Movement Corridor

16.Strongly disagree

16a I strongly disagree with this being part of any future zoning of Canterbury and I would support people being affected in a negative way by the building of an Eastern movement corridor

Policy C23: Wincheap commercial area

23.Tend to agree

23a As long as flood areas and waterways were not adversely affected

Policy R1: Land at Cooting Farm

1. Strongly disagree

1a The site should be removed from the proposal. As the beneficiaries and farmers of a large section of the land that has appeared in R1 we have never agreed and will never agree to the land being sold for development. The farmland will continue to be farmed by us and by the next generation. It is an obscene concept not only that it was originally considered but also in that it has continued to be considered as a potential site for a new town when it was made clear that we were not interested in it being part of this scheme. I can not think of a more unsuitable site for development.

The land sits at the edge of the CCC district it and it consists of prime farmland, the slope of the field towards an ancient Woodland creates a quiet bucolic space, & there are no roads & limited public access by footpaths, bridleways and byways. This in turn, allows a dark sky at night and a quiet peaceful rural area. A space that we are proud to be able to call family land and proud to produce food from. The land is farmland and it is a unique area leading to the North downs on which as farmers we have spent numerous years working alongside stewardship and conservationists and we are proud to produce large amounts of food and have areas dedicated to wildlife.

Aylesham expansion has impacted the area in many ways, the creeping effect on farmland opposite has brought with it problems the road is now in a poor condition, and accidents along the road are already worryingly high. As farmers of the land north of the B2046 our hedgerows collect litter, cars, lorries and buses the road is already struggling to cope. Opposite Aylesham we have had to dig soakaway areas to cope with the water running off the Aylesham developments the gullies soon get blocked (mainly with litter) and the roads become flooded. There has been no thought given to the land on the Canterbury side of the B2046. The creeping effect will impact food production and wildlife on the area we are proud to call rural and our home.

1b As a rural area, we have already had our fair share of development. Aylesham struggles to keep up with demand with the shops running out of food, school places short, too few Drs even a waiting list at the vets. There is no way that the area can cope with an increase in population. The junctions onto the B2046 back up with traffic. Spinney lane junction is dangerous. Adisham and Aylesham are both friendly villages but need to retain their own identities. The shock waves after the New town at Cooting draft was published have been profound and far-reaching. Farmland must be preserved there is no mention in the draft plan as to the importance of the farmland, or demonstration of the amounts of food it produces. We are proud and committed to producing food. As farmers of most of the land, we work closely with Southern water to look after the natural water supplies under the fields. The sewage systems are already failing in areas at Bossington and have to cope with overflow from blocked pipes from the village.

Rare wildlife has joined us on our journey to adapt and improve our husbandry of the land it is an insult to us that this town is proposed. My grown-up children work in farming and rural-based businesses there is no reasonable prospect of the farmland we have a family interest in, ever becoming available for development. We have not and will not change our minds. The arable farm employs local people who are professional and extensively trained to work in harmony with the soil, water resources and wildlife to produce the highest quality British food that helps make Kent the Garden of England. The North downs support a rare colony of Small blue butterflies, moths, birds, bumble bees and amphibians which we are extremely proud to be able to say have returned to the new wildlife areas. The butterflies on the farm are of such national importance, breeding pairs have been relocated to other parts of the UK to start breeding programmes to mirror the success of the Hawarden Farm colony.

Policy R2: Rural service centres

2.Strongly disagree

2a With regards to Adisham's expansion, you have not included Aylesham in this section because it is DDC, Adisham is left out in your rural service centres comments because you can not talk about Aylesham as a service provider, Aylesham PC and DDC are opposing Cooting town

Policy R20: Aylesham south

20.Strongly disagree

20a.The site must be removed. The land is prime farmland. The B2046 is already at breaking point and is dangerous and not able to cope with more traffic. the litter and vehicles already frequently end up in the field hedgerows opposite. The area is rural and leads into the North Downs way, it is a stupid and irresponsible place to propose a new build. Aylesham is objecting to the plan. Aylesham has already reached the area's ability to cope with the impact of such an increasing population. The concept of a housing estate in the middle of a green arable area is obscure. There are no transport links. Womenswold would be overwhelmed by the building. The idea is so far-fetched it is hard to imagine who considered a large estate a mile from the nearest facilities would be conceivable. London boroughs are buying up batches of houses in Aylesham. Gove has now removed the requirement for counties such as Kent to keep building to accommodate the overflow from London. Over 87,000 houses stand empty in London whilst large companies such as Barrett/Gladman, sweep across the Kent countryside carving up our fertile lands, whilst the UK struggles to grow the food that is needed.

20b. The proposal is so obscure and out of touch with the site, that I am almost beyond being able to comment. To suggest a park as a sweetener demonstrates your lack of understanding and appreciation of the rural environment people and the farming community who co-exist there already. The North Down and the ancient woodland just about cope with the current footfall, and increasing numbers of motorbikes and 4x4 are damaging the ecosystem that is unique to the area as local farmers we witness an increase in trespassing as people take shortcuts and try and find less muddy or new walks. When I met CCC and DDC in 2021 to try and discuss the issue we have with people cutting across the road from the new builds. I predicted that pedestrians could be killed on the B2046 and sadly, predictions already have become a reality. The schemes at Aylesham were ill thought out and this proposed estate if built, would have the same problems. The villages were originally developed to suit local needs and by locals who understood the area. Adding large numbers of houses from a drawing onto a village without understanding how the village has functioned over time results in disappointment costly mistakes and serious accidents, which we see regularly. The B2046 and Downs Road are both dangerous roads to drive and they are not able to take more traffic safely. The idea is far-fetched and ill-conceived.

Policy R21: Local service centres

21. Tend to agree

21a. Adisham is included for minor in-fill and previously used sites with low-impact housing employment which I agree with this, but it doesn't mention adding 3200 new builds

Policy R22: Land west of Cooting Lane and south of Station Road

22. Neither agree nor disagree

Policy R28: Countryside

28. Tend to agree

28b. R28 policy makes sense

Sustainability Appraisal of the draft Local Plan

I do have comments, you list the ancient woodlands one of which is in Adisham, and you also show grades of agricultural land of which the Grade 2 land, prime farmland is near Adisham. I know you have no records of what this land produces and crop yields. I am happy to provide that information. Your report does not demonstrate the importance of the agricultural landscape CCC are wanting to build over but just points to agricultural land by Grade and not its value for food production. This is outrageous and misleading and totally disregards the importance and role of arable land.

Sustainability Appraisal of the Call for Sites

What happened with the comments I submitted in 2021? None of my comments were shown in the CCC web site public comments I will email this response in case it too disappears

Habitat Regulation Assessment

1. Strongly disagree

2. There is so much missing from this document Adisham Parish Council and CARE have an accurate account of the areas that would be affected by Adisham new town, please read their submissions some of which I attach below from data we collected from Stewardship surveys, see below

Lying within the hinterland of dipslope country of the East Kent Downs, the proposed development would have an impact on a range of species and habitats characteristic of this landscape. The undulating farmed countryside is notable for its well-drained chalk soils which support important arable plant communities. Arable fields immediately adjacent to Well Wood and Ileden Wood and within 500 metres of the site have been surveyed by Plantlife (International Conservation charity for wild plants) in 2016 and have been found to support nationally rare and threatened species such as fine leaved fumitory, stinking chamomile and dwarf spurge. The survey's findings concluded that these "arable fields are of great importance for arable flora and the continuation of cultivation is required to sustain their populations" (Arable Plant survey Ileden Farm, Plantlife 2016). The proximity, same soil type and cultivation patterns in the arable fields of the proposed development area mean that its highly likely that a similar arable plant community lies within the footprint of the site. Ceasing arable cultivation within this area

will therefore have a detrimental impact on these important plant communities. The arable landscape of the Cooting Downs and general area also supports notable farmland bird breeding populations, notably red listed (birds of conservation concern) species such as grey partridge, corn bunting, barn owl, skylark, yellowhammer and linnet. These species rely on the undisturbed, open arable landscapes of the area and being birds of 'open country' will be adversely affected by the proposed development area.

Within 1km of the proposed site lies an important expanse of 100ha of native wildflower grassland. These undisturbed grasslands support a diverse array of plant and insect life, including a large colony of small blue butterfly (UK BAP Section 41 priority species), dingy skipper, wall brown, small heath (also all Section 41 species), six belted clearwing (nationally scarce), and 16 species of bee including both brown banded carder bee and ruderal bumble bee (nationally scarce, Section 41 species). These grasslands also support breeding yellowhammer, corn bunting, linnet, skylark, barn owl and grey partridge. The development is highly likely to result in increased footfall and public recreation pressure on these grasslands which would have an adverse disturbance effect on the insect and birdlife of these grasslands.

Immediately adjacent to the proposed sites lies the Ileden and Oxenden Woods Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). This site is designated for its nationally rare woodland stand communities and the rich ground flora and breeding bird community that these woodland communities support. Notable plant species include fly orchid, lady orchid, herb paris and narrow lipped helleborine. Disturbance and visitor pressure which would undoubtedly arise from a significant new population immediately adjacent to the site is highly likely to have a detrimental impact on the notable features of interest for this SSSI