

My name is Martyn Jordan –This is my Response to recommendation B from the Planning Advisory Committee. Swanley has the second largest population in the Sevenoaks District. Yet no representation on Cabinet. On the 25th January 2017 The Planning Advisory Committee recommended to Cabinet that:-

a) the public and stakeholder responses made to the Master Vision consultation and the observations made on the stakeholder response be noted, and the petition signed by 1,843 residents in opposition to the Master Vision, acknowledged;

b) the overall principle of regeneration and growth in Swanley and Hextable be supported;

c) some elements of the Master Vision be addressed further within a Local Plan 'Issues and Options' consultation to be undertaken during 2017 with the exception of unsupported aspects, namely: facilitating new or improved Public/Town Council facilities and building a new hotel on the edge of the recreation ground; building any development on the recreation ground; and the proposals to build 3000 houses, or any large development, on the pieces of strongly performing Green Belt and Grade 2 agricultural land at the back of Archer Way which separates the communities of Hextable, Swanley Village and Swanley;

I believe that any proposals mooted in respect of building; for example, the proposal for a housing development such as a Garden Village, must take account of the quality of life of the people of Swanley and those living in the 'Northern Wedge' of the Sevenoaks District. The first factor I would ask Cabinet to consider is Environmental **pollution**, in particular, 'air quality'.

Swanley, Swanley Village and Hextable are sited in close proximity to the '**highly polluted**' corridor aside the M25. (For information, I offer a handout of Sevenoaks recorded figures for air pollution). Councillors will note that 3 areas in Swanley are featured. Two of these are already in the Sevenoaks top ten. **The proposed Garden Village, would significantly increase the pollution generated from local road networks.**

Any large increase in the population along the boundaries of the M25 and M 20/A20 would have a detrimental impact on the health of residents in the 'Northern Wedge'.

The second factor I ask Members to consider, is Swanley's population profile and land density ratio. Swanley, is the Districts second largest town. Swanley residents have the lowest proportion of Green Belt land per head, within Sevenoaks. Swanley Wards include **lower super output areas, with a high average index of Multiple Deprivation.** The open fields in Swanley are **key** to improving the lives of the population. Swanley Green Belt parcels afford the encouragement of a healthy life style, exercise and appreciation of the countryside and wildlife. Maintaining this semi-rural environment will ensure **Councillors endorse an aspiration for a better quality of life, for the future generations who will reside in Swanley, Hextable and Swanley Village.**

Swanley's Green Belt; once it has gone, it's gone and can never, be recovered.

Martyn Jordan

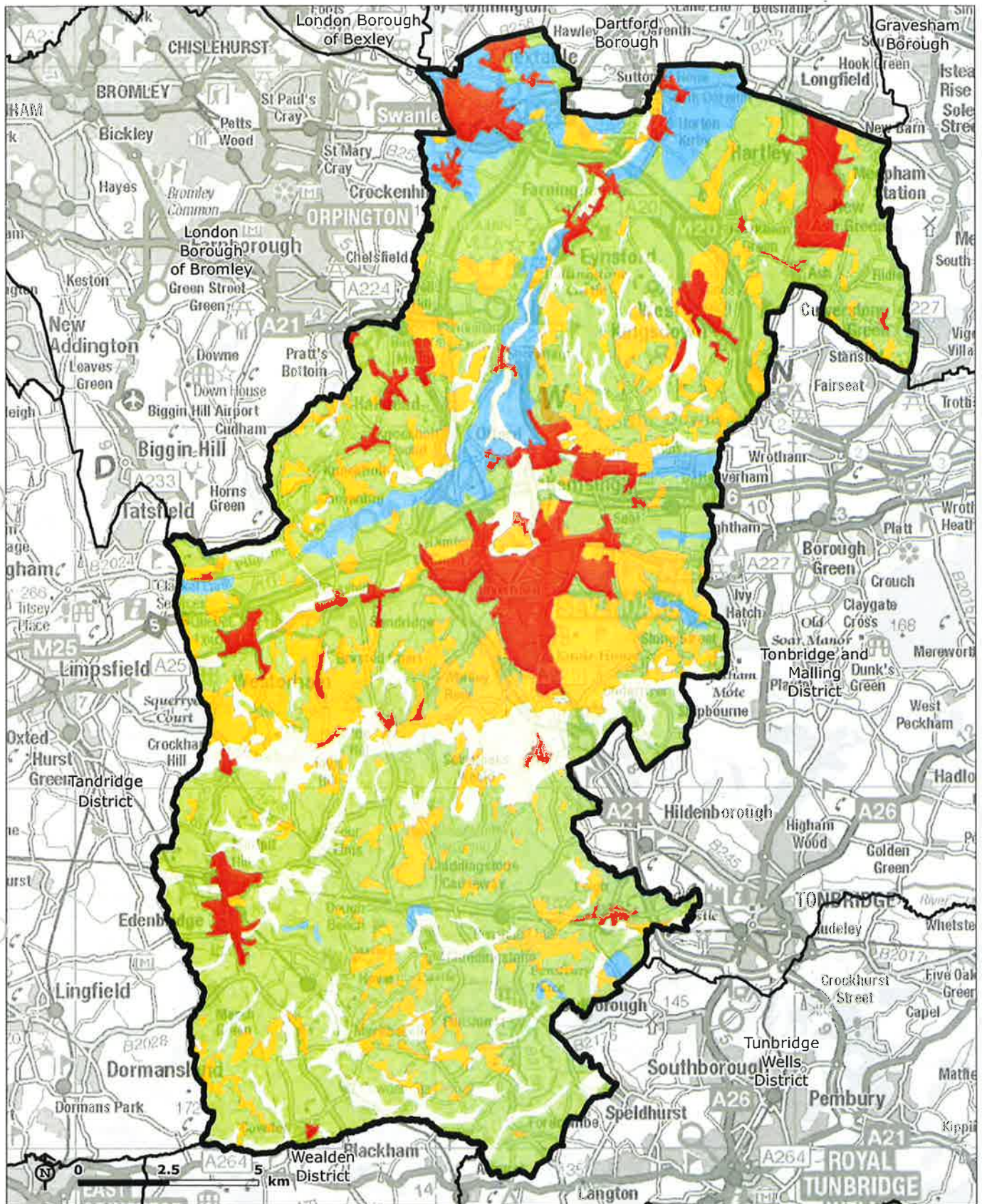
HANDOUT – AIR QUALITY – SEVENOAKS DISTRICT

The latest available data for Sevenoaks is from 2014. The overall picture is of a slight fall in the number of monitoring sites that exceed the maximum permitted range for NO₂.

However, it is clear that where the targets are exceeded, the cause is not, as widely assumed, the background emissions from the motorway network, but the emissions from local traffic on the A roads (A25, A224, A225) that pass through the AQMAs. Around one third (19 out of 54) local monitoring sites exceed the target level 40 microgrammes per cubic metre of emissions for nitrogen dioxide. The latest figure for urban background level NO₂ from the automatic monitoring site at Greatness is 17 microgrammes per cubic metre.

Pollution hotspots over the limit:

1. Sevenoaks Upper High Street (Guitar shop) at 56.7 microgrammes per cubic metre.
2. Bradbourne Vale South (A25) 53.8 microgrammes/cu.m
3. Bat and Ball junction (Seal Road A25) 52 microgrammes/cu.m
4. Bat and Ball junction (St John's Hill A225) 52 microgrammes/cu.m
5. Westerham Market Square 51.7 microgrammes/cu.m
6. Seal High Street East 49.5 microgrammes/cu.m
7. Swanley Birchwood Road 48.8 microgrammes/cu.m
8. Swanley London Road 48.5 microgrammes/cu.m
9. Brasted Chart Lane 48.3 microgrammes/cu.m
10. Riverhead northwest (A224) 48.2 microgrammes/cu.m
11. Riverhead east (A25/A224) 47.1 microgrammes/cu.m
12. Seal High Street (Pizza restaurant) 46.7 microgrammes/cu.m
13. Sevenoaks High Street (Sennockian pub) 46 microgrammes/cu m
14. Riverhead (62 London Road) 44.4 microgrammes/cu.m
15. Brasted Station Road 43.3 microgrammes/cu.m
16. Swanley London Road (Bus) 43 microgrammes/cu.m
17. Farningham Hill A20 42.3 microgrammes/cu.m
18. Montreal Road/Amherst Hill (A224) 42 microgrammes/cu.m
19. Seal Hollow Road (A25 junction) 40.5 microgrammes/cu.m



- Sevenoaks district boundary
- Adjacent district boundary

Agricultural Land Classification

- Grade 2
- Grade 3
- Grade 4
- Grade 5
- Non agricultural
- Urban

Sevenoaks Landscape
Character Assessment

**Figure 3.4: Agricultural
Land Classification**

Source: SDC, Natural England



Map Scale @ A4: 1:150,000

