

Response to the Aberdeenshire Proposed Local Development Plan 2020.

Dear Sir / Madam,

I object to the newly allocated site OP1, North of Forbes Park, Echt, and request that it be removed from the LDP, for the following reasons:

1. Development of this field will result in the loss of a valuable ecological habitat.

My son and I have conducted an Ecological Survey of this field and our back garden which directly joins OP1, Echt. I have attached the results of this as a PDF showing in detail the results. We identified **219 species**. You will see that **38 species identified here are endangered or vulnerable and in need of conservation efforts.** This field is unique from the other fields locally in that it is unfarmed and not used for grazing animals. This has allowed vegetation and animal species to flourish here.

We have identified 12 bird species of concern – Skylark, Yellowhammer, Starling, Tree Sparrow, House Sparrow, Song Thrush, Kestrel, Red Kite, Siskin, Hooded Crow, Oystercatcher, House Martin.

We have identified **10 bird species on the Scottish Biodiversity List**. "The Scottish Biodiversity List is a list of animals, plants and habitats that Scottish Ministers consider to be of **principal importance** for biodiversity conservation in Scotland and of **the highest priority** for biodiversity conservation." https://www.nature.scot/scotlands-biodiversity/scottish-biodiversity-strategy/scottish-biodiversity-list

We have identified **6 bird species on the United Kingdom Biodiversity Action Plan List**. "UK BAP priority species are those identified as being the **most threatened and requiring conservation action** under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan." https://jncc.gov.uk/our-work/uk-bap-priority-species/

We have identified 6 bird species classified as "Red" species by the RSPB and 3 classified as "Amber". A "Red" species is a bird that is globally threatened or in severe decline. These species are "the highest conservation priority, with species needing urgent action". https://www.rspb.org.uk/globalassets/downloads/documents/birds-and-wildlife/birds-of-conservation-concern-4--the-population-status-of-birds-in-the-united-kingdom-channel-islands-and-the-isle-of-man.pdf

These "Red" species include the skylarks which nest in abundance on the ground undisturbed in this field and whose bird song fills the air in spring. We have a responsibility to protect these birds and not to destroy their habitat. Another "Red" species is the Yellowhammer, a frequent sighting in both OP1 and our garden, whose distinctive bird song will soon be lost if we do not protect this beautiful and threatened species.

We identified **3 mammals (brown hare, hedgehogs, and red squirrels)** and **1 reptile (common lizard)** on both the Scottish Biodiversity List and UK Biodiversity Action Plan List. We watch brown hares from our

kitchen window in this field OP1, Echt and it would be wrong to destroy their habitat. Lizards are protected against intentional or reckless killing and injury.

We identified 1 butterfly and 20 moths that are on both the Scottish Biodiversity List and UK Biodiversity Action Plan List. Examples include:



(Echt, July 20.

Garden Tiger, Arctia caja suffered a 92% decrease in moth population over 40 years. It is on the Scottish Biodiversity List and is a priority species on UKBAP list.



(Echt, Sept 18.

Sallow, Xanthia icteritia suffered an 85% decrease in moth population over 40 years. It is on the Scottish Biodiversity List and is a priority species on UKBAP list.



(Echt, June 19.

Ghost Moth, Hepialus humuli. It is on the Scottish Biodiversity List and is a priority species on UKBAP list.



(Echt, June 20.

Latticed Heath, Chiasmia clathrata suffered an 85% decrease in moth population over 40 years. It is on the Scottish Biodiversity List and is a priority species on UKBAP list.

"Sixty-two species of moths (including micro-moths) became extinct in Britain during the twentieth century and several more are now thought to have been lost."

"The substantial decline of Britain's larger moths is one of the clearest signals yet of potentially catastrophic biodiversity loss caused by human impacts on the environment, which is of great conservation concern and potentially threatens some of the ecosystem services upon which the human race depends." The State of Britain's Larger Moths 2013 https://butterfly-conservation.org/sites/default/files/2018-07/State%20of%20Britain%27s%20Larger%20Moths%202013%20report.pdf

Among the vegetation in field OP1, we found 1 species (Cornflower) on both the Scottish Biodiversity List and UK Biodiversity Action Plan List.

We have a responsibility to protect these species for our own survival as well as theirs.

As you can see, this field has significant biodiversity interest. Developing this field appears to be contrary to the National Planning Framework 3 (2014)'s objective that Scotland should be a natural, resilient place where 'natural and cultural assets are respected'. The NPF4 (which is still under development) has a goal of 'Securing positive effects for biodiversity'.

2. There is currently a "desire line for walkers" through this field which would be lost should this site be included in the LDP. Families enjoy this footpath daily and it was used extensively during lockdown. It would be a loss to our village to lose this field and this path.

Developing this field would reduce the existing community's access to local green space. There is a huge amount of literature demonstrating how important it is to retain this: https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0882596317301859

3. The proposal is not in line with the "linear pattern of local settlements".

Historically the housing in Echt is built either side of the main road and around the crossroads. This proposed site is taking the development in Echt further away from this linear pattern.

4. Flood risk.

This field is subject to regular flooding which extends beyond the designated protected land P2. Our own garden is frequently waterlogged and our neighbours have experienced flooding of their garage. OP1 should not be deemed suitable for development.

OP1, Echt is well known by those of us who live here to flood dramatically. We see it from our kitchen windows. We even enjoyed watching some boys kayaking there last autumn. The proposed LDP has an area marked as protected land P2 to the northeast of the site which is said to be at risk of flooding. "This area should be enhanced and include a buffer strip to ensure the risk of flooding is minimised". In reality, a much larger area is prone to flooding and the entire field is often waterlogged. I am concerned, not just that you are proposing to build homes on such an area so prone to flooding, but also the impact this will have on our existing homes and gardens that back onto OP1. This site OP1 should not be identified as a site suitable for development.

Attached are photographs of the flooding 19th October 2019 demonstrating the true extent of the flooding that occurs here. (Taken by and used with permission.)





5. Issues with parking / dependence on cars for transport.

As we are all aware, Echt has an **extremely limited bus service** which results in dependence on the family car. Development here will increase private car travel whereas new developments should be situated near good transport links. With current concerns regarding climate change, we should not be breeding this reliance on the private car. Most families in Echt possess at least 2 cars. 25 new homes therefore equate to at least 50 more cars in Echt village.

We already have **issues with parking** in Echt. The Settlement Statement for Echt acknowledges that "Car parking provision required to support these facilities is an issue for the local community, particularly at peak times." Cars are frequently parked on pavements which is unsafe for local children. The proposal to use Forbes Park as an access point for connectivity to OP1 will result in the loss of **2 well used visitor parking**

spaces. Development of OP1 will result in an increased demand for visitor parking in the village, but we note that no bid has been received that intends to provide a car park for the village.

The proposed access to OP1 through Forbes Park and Forbes Way for work vehicles and then increased traffic poses a real danger to our children who ride their bikes and scooters here.

(As residents of Forbes Park, we have been paying maintenance costs for the grassed area adjacent to the visitor parking spaces beside house number 12.)

6. Lack of Infrastructure.

Under the Freedom of Information Act, Scottish Water have reported that **the Echt Wastewater Treatment Works is operating near or at capacity.** I note that Lyne of Skene is excluded from the proposed LDP. The council poster regarding Lyne of Skene states, "Significant further development could not be accommodated without improvements being made to sewerage provision". It would appear that the same constraints exist for Echt, and therefore Echt should also be excluded.

7. Piecemeal development of Echt village.

I am concerned about the **cumulative impact of the piecemeal development of Echt village by 3 phases** resulting in creeping expansion of housing in this rural area. Under the 2012 LDP, in Phase 1 of
Kirkwood Homes development, 30 homes were built. In Phase 2, a further 28 homes were built. Now under
a different LDP a further 25 new homes are proposed on site OP1. This is a total of 83 new houses in this
once tiny village. This is massive expansion which I suspect would not have been permitted had it all been
proposed in one LDP. It is therefore inappropriate to allow this expansion via 2 separate LDPs. The full
picture of a development such as that in Echt should have been declared all together and not submitted in
sequential applications. When considered as a whole, the total development since 2012 is enormous for this
once small village.

8. The children of Echt object to further development here.

My son was has surveyed 20 other school aged children who live in the Forbes Park development. 100% said they do not want OP1, Echt to be developed and request that it be removed from the proposed LDP. He has submitted a joint letter from these children along with his representation outlining their reasons. We should listen to their views as they are the future of this village and will live with the consequences of these decisions longer than we will.

I therefore object to the newly allocated site OP1: North of Forbes Park, Echt, and request that it be removed from the Aberdeenshire LDP.

I am also concerned by the proposed 10-year period of time that this LDP will cover. Much can change in 10 years and decisions taken 10 years prior may not still be valid. A five-year time period would seem more appropriate.

Finally, although I am grateful for the opportunity to respond to the proposed LDP, I need to comment that the complexity of this process and the high level of planning knowledge required makes it extremely hard for us residents of Echt to engage with the LDP process in an effective way. Sending notification letters to only those living 20m from the proposed site excludes most of Echt village. Holding the consultation during a period of COVID-19 lockdown, rather than postponing the consultation, has prevented us from viewing plans at the public library and having face-to-face conversations with planners and other villagers. This has inhibited our opportunity to engage. Many local people I have spoken with either did not know of the proposed LDP, or felt inadequate or powerless to respond because the process is so intimidating for those of us without experience in planning law. I do hope you can take these things into consideration when planning future consultations.

Many thanks.

Yours sincerely,

Attached:

Completed Ecological Survey, Echt, July 2020. Pdf

Echt Children's Response LDP 2020 page 1

Echt Children's Response LDP 2020 page 2

Echt Children's Response LDP 2020 page 3

Ecological Survey OP1, Echt July 2020

Written July 2020	Wildlife I have found in the field behind my house (labelled
OP1, Echt on LDP plans) or in my garden	Echt which backs directly onto that field between 2017-
2020. Many species (including all moths) I have photogra	phed.

Scottish Biodiversity List available at:

 $\frac{https://www.webarchive.org.uk/wayback/archive/20160402063428/http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Environment/Wildlife-Habitats/16118/Biodiversitylist/SBL$

or via:

https://www.nature.scot/scotlands-biodiversity/scottish-biodiversity-strategy/scottish-biodiversity-list

"The Scottish Biodiversity List is a list of animals, plants and habitats that Scottish Ministers consider to be of **principal importance** for biodiversity conservation in Scotland and of **the highest priority** for biodiversity conservation."

Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) Birds of Conservation Concern 4 available at:

 $\frac{https://www.rspb.org.uk/globalassets/downloads/documents/birds-and-wildlife/birds-of-conservation-concern-4--the-population-status-of-birds-in-the-united-kingdom-channel-islands-and-the-isle-of-man.pdf$

"The UK's birds can be split in to three categories of conservation importance - red, amber and green.

Red is the highest conservation priority, with species needing urgent action. Red list criteria includes: Species is globally threatened / Historical population decline in UK during 1800–1995 / Severe (at least 50%) decline in UK breeding population over last 25 years, or longer-term period (the entire period used for assessments since the first BoCC review, starting in 1969) / Severe (at least 50%) contraction of UK breeding range over last 25 years, or the longer-term period.

Amber is the next most critical group."

United Kingdom Biodiversity Action Plan (UK BAP) List available at:

https://jncc.gov.uk/our-work/uk-bap-priority-species/

"UK BAP priority species are those identified as being the **most threatened and requiring conservation action** under the UK Biodiversity Action Plan."

ELD = Environmental Liability Directive WCA1981 = The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981

A. Birds identified (25):

(12 species of concern – Skylark, Yellowhammer, Starling, Tree Sparrow, House Sparrow, Song Thrush,

Kestrel, Red Kite, Siskin, Hooded Crow, Oystercatcher, House Martin).

	On Scottish	Threatened	Legally	Priority species	Notes
Total = 25	Biodiversity List	Species	Protected	on UKBAP list	
		(RSPB Birds of	Species		
		Conservation			
		Concern 4)			
Skylark	YES	RED	ELD / WCA	YES	
Alauda arvensis			1981		
Yellowhammer	YES	RED	WCA 1981	YES	
Emberiza citrinella					
Starling	YES	RED	ELD / WCA	YES	
Sturnus vulgaris			1981		
Tree Sparrow	YES	RED	WCA 1981	YES	>25% Scottish
Passer montanus					decline
House Sparrow	YES	RED	WCA 1981	YES	
Passer domesticus					
Song Thrush	YES	RED	ELD / WCA	YES	
Turdus philomelos			1981		

Falco tinnunculus		AMBER	ELD / WCA	>25% Scottish decline
l			1981	
Red Kite	YES		WCA 1981	International
Milvus milvus				obligation
Siskin	YES		ELD / WCA	>25% Scottish
Carduelis spinus			1981	decline
	YES		WCA 1981	>25% Scottish decline
Corvus cornix		ANADED	WCA 4004	decime
Oystercatcher		AMBER	WCA 1981	
Haematopus				
ostralegus		ANADED	WCA 4004	
House Martin		AMBER	WCA 1981	
Delichon urbicum				
Buzzard			WCA 1981	
Buteo buteo				
Robin			WCA 1981	
Erithacus rubecula				
Chaffinch			WCA 1981	
Fringilla coelebs				
Goldfinch			WCA 1981	
Carduelis carduelis				
Greenfinch			WCA 1981	
Chloris chloris				
Pied wagtail			WCA 1981	
Motacilla alba				
Carrion Crow			WCA 1981	
Corvus corone				
Wood Pigeon			WCA 1981	
Columba				
palumbus				
Swallow			WCA 1981	
Hirundo rustica				
Blackbird			WCA 1981	
Turdus merula				
Coal tit			WCA 1981	
Periparus ater				
Blue tit			WCA 1981	
Cyanistes				
caeruleus				
Great tit			WCA 1981	
Parus major				

B. Mammals identified (5):

(3 species of concern – European Hedgehog, Brown Hare, Red Squirrel).

Total = 5	On Scottish Biodiversity List	Legally Protected	Priority species on UKBAP list	Notes
		Species		
European	YES	WCA 1981	YES	
Hedgehog				
Erinaceus europaeus				
Brown Hare	YES	WCA 1981	YES	>25% Scottish
Lepus europaeus				decline
Red Squirrel	YES	WCA 1981	YES	

Sciurus vulgaris		
Common	WCA 1981	
Shrew		
Sorex araneus		
Red Deer	Deer Act 1991	
Cervus elephus		

Note: The frequent sightings of birds of prey including Red Kite, Buzzard, and Kestrel hunting in field OP1, Echt, suggests the presence of other small mammals that I have not yet seen.

C. Reptiles identified (1):

(1 species of concern – Common Lizard).

Total = 1	On Scottish Biodiversity List	Legally Protected Species	Priority species on UKBAP list
Common Lizard Zootoca vivipara	YES	WCA 1981	YES

D. Amphibians identified (1):

Common frog Rana temporaria (adult)

E. Minibeasts:

1. Insects:

Butterflies identified (10):

(1 species of concern - Small Heath).

Small Heath <u>Coenonympha pamphilus</u> (Adult) On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list. >25% Scottish decline.

Small tortoiseshell (Adult)

Red Admiral (Adult)

Peacock (Adult)

Large White (Chrysalis & Adult)

Green-veined White (Adult)

Orange tip (Adult – male & female)

Common Blue (Adult)

Ringlet (Adult)

Painted Lady (Adult)

Moths (all adults) identified (125):

(20 species of concern – Autumnal Rustic, Garden Tiger, Feathered Gothic, Sallow, Rosy Rustic, Broom Moth, Knot Grass, Brown Spot Pinion, Green-brindled Crescent, Mouse Moth, Centre-barred Sallow, Latticed Heath, Ear Moth, Streak, Small Square Spot, Ghost Moth, Rustic, Shaded Broad-bar, White Ermine, Grey Dagger.)

The State of Britain's Larger Moths 2013 report: https://butterfly-conservation.org/sites/default/files/2018-07/State%20of%20Britain%27s%20Larger%20Moths%202013%20report.pdf

Autumnal Rustic Eugnorisma glareosa On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list. (94% decrease in moth population over 40 years. The State of Britain's Larger Moths 2013 report.)

Garden Tiger Arctia caja On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list. (92% decrease in moth population over 40 years. The State of Britain's Larger Moths 2013 report.)

Feathered Gothic Tholera decimalis On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list. (89% decrease in moth population over 40 years. The State of Britain's Larger Moths 2013 report.)

Sallow Xanthia icteritia On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list. (85% decrease in moth population over 40 years. The State of Britain's Larger Moths 2013 report.)

Rosy Rustic Hydraecia micacea On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list. (86% decrease in moth population over 40 years. The State of Britain's Larger Moths 2013 report.)

Broom moth Melanchra pisi On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list. (84% decrease in moth population over 40 years. The State of Britain's Larger Moths 2013 report.)

Knot Grass Acronicta rumicis On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list. (75% decrease in moth population over 40 years. The State of Britain's Larger Moths 2013 report.)

Brown spot Pinion Agrochola litura On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list. (82% decrease in moth population over 40 years. The State of Britain's Larger Moths 2013 report.)

Green-brindled Crescent Allophyes oxyacanthae On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list. (81% decrease in moth population over 40 years. The State of Britain's Larger Moths 2013 report.)

Mouse Moth Amphipyra tragopoginis On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list. (85% decrease in moth population over 40 years. The State of Britain's Larger Moths 2013 report.)

Centre-barred Sallow Atethmia centrago On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list. (70% decrease in moth population over 40 years. The State of Britain's Larger Moths 2013 report.)

Latticed Heath Chiasmia clathrata On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list. (85% decrease in moth population over 40 years. The State of Britain's Larger Moths 2013 report.)

Ear Moth Amphipoea oculea On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list.

Streak Chesias legatella On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list.

Small Square Spot Diarsia rubi On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list.

Ghost Moth Hepialus humuli On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list.

Rustic Hoplodrina blanda On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list.

Shaded Broad-bar Scotopteryx chenopodiata On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list.

White Ermine Spilosoma lubricipeda On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list.

Grey Dagger Acronicta psi On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list.

Swallow-tailed moth, Ourapteryx sambucaria 60% decrease in moth population over 40 years. The State of Britain's Larger Moths 2013 report.

Garden Carpet, Xanthorhoe fluctuata 75% decrease in moth population over 40 years. The State of Britain's Larger Moths 2013 report.

Black Rustic, Aporophyla nigra 75% decrease in moth population over 40 years. The State of Britain's Larger Moths 2013 report.

Merveille du Jour

Pink-barred Sallow

Pale-shouldered Brocade

Setaceous Hebrew Character

Common Footman

Antler Moth

Red-green Carpet

Brimstone

Lunar Underwing

Burnished Brass

July Highflier

Common Wainscot
Light Emerald
Bird Cherry Ermine
Spruce Carpet
Scalloped Oak
Pine Carpet
Flame Carpet
Scotch Grass Veneer
Juniper Pug
Svensson's Copper Underwing
Large Ear
Dark Arches
Foxglove Pug
Square spot rustic
Flounced rustic
Frosted Orange
Pale November Moth
Common Rustic
Silver Y
Large Yellow Underwing
Lesser broad-bordered Yellow Underwing
Common Grass-veneer
Elephant Hawkmoth (adult and caterpillar)
Common Carpet
Grey pine Carpet
Canary-shouldered Thorn
Red-line Quaker
Yellow-line Quaker
Dark Chestnut
Angle Shades
Feathered Thorn
Pale Brindled Beauty
Dotted Border
Mottled Grey
Hebrew Character

March Moth
Common Quaker
Chestnut
Pine Beauty
Horned Yellow
Twin-spotted Quaker
March Tubic
Lead-coloured Drab
Buff-tip
Poplar Hawkmoth
Lunar Thorn
Scalloped Hazel
Small Magpie
Treble Lines
Flame Shoulder
Small Phoenix
Chamomile Shark
Common Swift
Clouded Drab
Small Elephant Hawkmoth
Mottled Beauty
Brown Rustic
Yellow Shell
Clay
Marbled Minor
Map-winged Swift
Middle-barred Minor
Clouded-bordered Brindle
Bright-line Brown-eye
Double Square-spot
Barred Yellow
Riband Wave
Barred Red
Coronet
Gold Spot

Mouse moth Pale Prominent **Iron Prominent** Scarce Umber December Moth Nut Tree Tussock Scalloped Hazel Scalloped Hook-tip Silver-ground Carpet **Barred Straw** Snout **Coxcomb Prominent** Purple Thorn **Dotted Clay** Sallow Kitten Pebble Prominent Other Insects identified (>15): Black Slip Wasp (adult) Striped Ladybird (adult) Common Green Grasshopper (adult) Squash bug (adult) Black sexton beetle (adult) Green shield bug (adult) Harlequin ladybird (adult) Cream-spot ladybird (adult) Two-spot ladybird (adult) 7 Spot ladybird (adult)

Lempke's Gold Spot
True Lover's Knot

Dark Arches

Ingrailed Clay

Common Rustic

Muslin Footman

Bumble bee (adult)

Other bees (adults)

Yellow jacket wasp (adult)

Blue bottle fly (adult)

Other flies (adults)

2. Arachnids identified (2):

Green-orb weaver spider (adult)

Giant house spider (adult)

3. Myriapods identified (2):

Centipedes (adults)

Millipedes (adults)

4. Molluscs identified (4):

Brown lipped snail

White lipped snail

Garden snail

Slugs

5. Crustaceans identified (1):

Woodlice (adults)

Vegetation found in the field designated OP1, Echt in proposed LDP (28):

Cornflower, Centaurea cyanus On Scottish Biodiversity List. Priority species on UKBAP list.

Common Yarrow, Achillea millefolium

Common Knapweed, Centaurea nigra

 $Buttercup, {\tt Ranunculus}$

Rosebay Willow-herb, Chamerion angustifolium

Daisy, Bellis perennis

Cow parsley, Anthriscus sylvestris

Oxeye daisy, Leucanthemum vulgare

White clover, Trifolium repens

Red clover, Trifolium pratense

Broad leaved dock, Rumex obtusifolius

Bird's Foot Trefoil, Lotus corniculatus

Milkmaids, Cardamine pratensis

Common Sorrel dock, Rumex acetosa

Stinging nettle, Urtica dioica

Red Deadnettle, Lamium purpureum

Common vetch, Vicia sativa

Bramble / Blackberry, Rubus fruiticosus

Foxtail grass, Alopecurus pratensis

Yorkshire fog grass, Holcus lanatus

Timothy grass, Phleum pratense

Cocksfoot grass, Dactylis glomerata

Goosegrass, Galium aparine

Spear thistle, Cirsium vulgare

Herb Robert, Geranium robertianum

Lady's Bedstraw, Galium verum

Field Scabious, Knautia arvensis

Ragged Robin, Lychnis flos-cuculi

I attach a few of my favourite photos of some of these vulnerable species.



Swallowtail moth, Echt, July 2020.



Garden Tiger moths on my hand, Echt, July 2019.



Ghost moth, Echt, June 2019.



Sallow moth, Echt, Sept 18.



Latticed heath moth, Echt, June 2020.



Common lizard in my garden, Echt, July 2020.

Dear Sir / Madam,

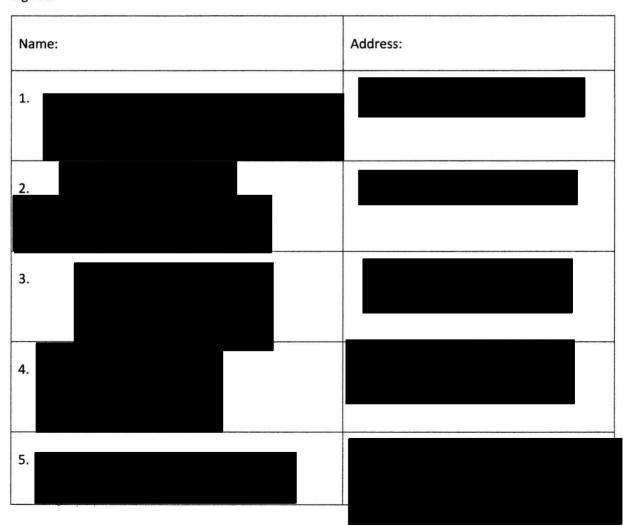
Re: Proposed Aberdeenshire Local Development Plan 2020.

We, the children of Echt village, and therefore the future of this village, do not want 25 new homes built on the field behind our houses (Site OP1, Echt). We ask that Site OP1, Echt be removed from the Proposed Aberdeenshire Local Development Plan 2020.

Our reasons include:

- The loss of habitat for the wildlife in this field.
- The danger of more vehicles on the roads during and after the building work. We love riding our bikes and scooters around Forbes Park.
- More cars means more pollution. More homes means more rubbish and sewage.
- The loss of our path through that field. We love walking through here.
- The noise and disruption of the building work.

Signed:



Echt Children's Response LDP July 2020.

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