

# Comment for planning application 23/00853/OUT

<b>Application Number</b>	23/00853/OUT
<b>Location</b>	Land East Of Warwick Road Drayton Warwick Road Banbury
<b>Proposal</b>	Outline application for up to 170 dwellings (Use Class C3) with associated open space and vehicular access off Warwick Road, Banbury; All matters reserved except for access
<b>Case Officer</b>	Richard Greig
<b>Organisation Name</b>	Adrian Wigham
<b>Address</b>	The Coach House, Main Street, Hanwell, Banbury, OX17 1HN
<b>Type of Comment</b>	Objection
<b>Type</b>	neighbour
<b>Comments</b>	<p>The land around Hanwell and Banbury is precious. The greenfield countryside should not be destroyed. Once lost it will never in 1000 years be regained. You know this, the importance of many aspects including the separation of settlements is emphasized in successive CDC planning documents; The Rural Areas Local Plan of May 1988, Policy E.18 &amp; 6.35 plus the Banbury 2011 local plan review 1999, pages 6-7 para 2.8 &amp; 2.9 as well as Cherwell Local Plan 2015, Policy ESD13. These carefully considered and documented strategies should not be cast aside for individual nor multiple planning applications. That way lies ruin.</p> <p>Instead considerably more effort should be put to redeveloping the town center to rebalance and facilitate the change of use from shopping / business to residential. Then open up the area South East of the football club and that adjacent to Grimsbury Reservoir. If that's still not enough, then there is the unused land north of Mewburn Road, behind the college and many other parcels of land that are already or can easily be integrated with the town. Beyond these general, reasonable commonsense objections above, the development would very specifically and acutely affect the residents of Hanwell and the Hanwell Community Observatory in particular. The development would create an intrusive and detrimental effect of nocturnal light-spill from the new houses, street-lighting, etc. This would be disastrous for the Hanwell Community Observatory and its public-outreach activities. Further the potential light pollution would have a negative effect on the natural fauna, most species are well understood and documented (<a href="https://www.darksky.org/light-pollution/wildlife/">https://www.darksky.org/light-pollution/wildlife/</a>, <a href="https://www.rhs.org.uk/wildlife/garden-lighting-effects-on-wildlife">https://www.rhs.org.uk/wildlife/garden-lighting-effects-on-wildlife</a>, <a href="https://www.nhm.ac.uk/discover/light-pollution.html">https://www.nhm.ac.uk/discover/light-pollution.html</a> . <a href="https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20210719-why-light-pollution-is-harming-our-wildlife">https://www.bbc.com/future/article/20210719-why-light-pollution-is-harming-our-wildlife</a> and of course the UK Government guidance : <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/light-pollution">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/light-pollution</a> "Artificial light is not always necessary. It has the potential to become what is termed 'light pollution' or 'obtrusive light', and not all modern lighting is suitable in all locations. It can be a source of annoyance to people, harmful to wildlife and undermine enjoyment of the countryside or the night sky, especially in areas with intrinsically dark landscapes." "getting the design right and setting appropriate conditions at the planning stage is important. " If the development is approved no streetlights, illuminated signage nor outdoor security lighting should be permitted in or adjacent to the development.</p>
<b>Received Date</b>	18/05/2023 16:39:35
<b>Attachments</b>	