

DELEGATED OFFICER REPORT

Application Ref: H/24/97357

Site Address: 12 MEAD ROAD, CHANDLER'S FORD, EASTLEIGH, SO53 2EZ

Case Officer: Alexandra Stone

Description: Replacement of gate with higher wooden fence with concrete pillars.

Particular Site Constraints?	Yes ☒	No ☐
- Within Urban Edge - Flood Zone 2 & 3		

Planning History?	Yes ☐	No ☒

Publicity:	Letters ☒	Site Notice ☐	Newspaper ☐
Representations:	None		
Parish Council:	Objection – Such a high fence along the roadside would be intrusive and out of keeping with the street. We suggest that the applicant either extends the existing hedge, or installs a lower fence of equivalent height to the neighbour's front wall.		
Ecologist:	No Objection		

Site Visit:	Yes ☒	No ☐
Details: 12/07/2024		

Policy:
National Planning Policy Framework Planning Practice Guidance
Development Plan: The <u>Eastleigh Borough Local Plan 2016-2036</u> The most relevant policies are Strategic policies S1 and S2; and Development Management policies DM1, DM2, DM11 and DM14.
Supplementary Planning Documents: Quality Places; Residential Parking Standards; Character Area Appraisals.

Assessment:
<u>Principle</u> The application is for the replacement of existing metal gate to the side boundary fronting Mead Road. This includes replacement of metal gate, with a 3m section of fencing to the South/East boundary and a 5.3m section to the Northern boundary. The fence will be approximately 1.8m high. • The development is within the urban edge where the principle of development is acceptable.
<u>Design and layout</u> The dwelling is situated to the South of Mead Road, on a corner plot with high hedging round the majority of the boundary of the site. The proposals include replacement of metal gate to the side entrance of the dwelling with fencing.

The fencing would only enclose a small section of the site on the north eastern side, and the rest of the hedgerow boundary would be retained.

- The design of the proposed fencing is suited to the host dwelling in terms of its form, scale and appearance, and is similar to existing fencing on the neighbouring property to the north.
- The development would not be an overdevelopment of the site, would retain sufficient amenity space and meet parking standards.
- The design and layout respects the character and appearance of the locality.

Residential amenity

The nearest neighbouring property is to the north. The new fence would be taller than the existing fence on the northern boundary but would not be directly adjacent to the windows of the neighbouring property. It is not considered that it would result in an adverse loss of light to this neighbouring property.

- The development accords with guidance set out in the 'Quality Places' SPD in that there will be no unacceptable impact on the amenity of the neighbouring properties in terms of loss of privacy, light or outlook.

Other material considerations

- There will be no adverse impact upon trees or other natural features worthy of retention.
- There are no likely significant impacts on the SPA.

Climate Change:

In July 2019, the Council declared a Climate Change and Environmental Emergency. In doing so it agreed, among other things, to: (a) put in place measures to ensure the Council's own operations and functions achieve carbon neutrality by 2025; (b) work with partners to aim for all projects and services delivered in the Borough to achieve carbon neutrality by 2030; (c) ensure that the Council's procurement policy recognises carbon neutrality as one of its primary considerations; and (d) recognise the urgency of action to mitigate and adapt to climate change in every decision taken by the Council. This is underpinned by the Climate and Environment Emergency Strategy 2020–2030 and the supporting Climate and Environmental Emergency Action Plan – Update June 2020.

The declaration of the Climate Change and Environmental Emergency demonstrates a strong commitment from the Council to achieve net zero. The NPPF, development plan and adopted local plan policy do not set this as a specific target, but it is a material consideration to be considered alongside all other material considerations. In any case addressing climate change is a core part of the NPPF and local plan policy. The need to support the economy is part of the Strategic Environmental Assessment for the adopted local plan, as is an assessment of climate impacts.

Equalities Implications:

Section 149 of the Equalities Act 2010 created the public sector equality duty. Section 149 states:

- A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to:
 - a. eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;
 - b. advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;
 - c. foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

When making policy decisions, the Council must take account of the equality duty and in particular any potential impact on protected groups. It is considered that this application does not raise any equality implications

Conclusion:

Recommendation:	PERMIT ☒	REFUSE ☐
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Comments ...
