



Landford Parish Council: Planning Schedule

10 November 2021

New Forest National Park Authority (NFNPA) applications: can be viewed on their website, or at their Planning Dept in Lymington.
Wiltshire Council (WC) applications: can be viewed on their website, or at their Planning Dept in Salisbury.

Application no.	Site address	Proposal	Decision
21/00910 (NFNPA)	7 Brookside, Landford, Salisbury, SP5 2AD	Single storey extension; 1 no. additional new window; widen 1 no. window	Unanimously resolved to recommend PERMISSION, for the reasons listed below, but would accept the decision reached by the National Park Authority's Officers under their delegated powers. The proposals will have little impact on neighbouring properties and the street scene. However, the above recommendation is subject to the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the proposed additional accommodation requires extra parking facilities, the highway authority or Wiltshire Council should assess whether the existing communal parking arrangements are adequate. • The submitted location plan and block plan should be amended to include only land within the legal ownership of the applicant. Currently, the residential curtilage shows the rear garden extending into land owned by Wiltshire Council. • No external lighting should be installed without specific permission from the planning authority.
21/00951 (NFNPA)	PARK FARM HOUSE, SOUTHAMPTON ROAD, LANDFORD, SALISBURY, SP5 2BE	Single storey extension: 2 no. rear dormers; extension to existing dormer; 2 no. rooflights; 2 no. bay windows, brick plinths; doors and windows; demolition of existing rear extension and removal of existing dormers and canopy	Unanimously resolved to recommend REFUSAL, for the reasons listed below, but would accept the decision reached by the National Park Authority's Officers under their delegated powers. With reference to the building which existed prior to the 2000 planning application for a two-storey extension, and by only measuring the first-floor areas over 1.5 metres high, the habitable floor areas of the current proposals appear to exceed the 30% maximum limit allowed in Policy DP36.

<p>TPO/21/0547 (NFNPA)</p>	<p>MAYFIELD, SOUTH LANE, NOMANSLAND, SALISBURY, SP5 2BZ</p>	<p>Fell, Pollard and Prune mixed tree species as detailed in the Works Specifications with the application form.</p>	<p>The Parish Council determined that they had no comments to make on these tree works.</p>
<p>21/00941 (NFNPA)</p>	<p>CAMPING AND CARAVAN SITE, GREEN HILL FARM, NEW ROAD, LANDFORD, SALISBURY, SP5 2AZ</p>	<p>Application for screening opinion under Regulation 6 (schedule 2) of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017 in respect of use of land for: (i) the siting of 174 holiday lodges (static caravans), which includes the existing 60 holiday lodges on site and 114 in replace of the 130 existing touring and camping pitches; (ii) 8 safari tents and 8 camping pods (retrospective); (iii) associated operational development, including the laying of bases, access roads, parking spaces; (iv) recreational areas, including re-wilding</p>	<p>This application is a procedural matter for NFNPA to determine whether or not an Environmental Impact Assessment is required. This means the Parish Council is not a statutory consultees.</p> <p>That said, in order to hold NFNPA to account in their decision making process, the Parish Council has contacted NFNPA highlighting the following material considerations:-</p> <p>Landford Village Design Statement https://www.newforestnpa.gov.uk/planning/supplementary-planning-documents/ This publication was approved by the NFNPA as a Supplementary Planning Document and includes the following in Section 3 The Local Landscape.</p> <p>'3.10 Landford Common</p> <p>Since the earliest records of human habitation, Landford Common was certainly the most important feature in this area. On the Common there are four barrows, three of which are scheduled monuments, multiple ancient track ways and remnants of a field system. All of these features show how the Common has been used by mankind since early historical times. Enclosure acts were originally used in the early 1400s but Landford was not affected until 1861. Typically, before enclosure, commoners would grow crops wherever they could during the growing season and then graze animals on the whole common for the rest of the year. They would have had the right to collect fuel all year round and possibly also use the common as a source of water. Again, it was typical that commoners who owned their own homes would sign away their rights for the exclusive use of a few acres of land. Tenants did not fare so well, as since they did not own their homes, they simply lost all of their rights. The areas of the Common that were of little use for agricultural purposes, (that is the Bog and the Heath), were largely left as rough grazing. The stretch of New Road from its junction with Lyndhurst Road to the entrance to Landford Common Farm provides the only wildlife corridor that allows access from the New Forest and the Heath onto the remains of the Common. This area is vital for the passage of wild creatures between these two areas.</p> <p>GOAL 3.10.1 – Retain the open space across New Road and protect and enhance this vital wildlife corridor to the New Forest.'</p> <p>To emphasise the importance of the nearby Landford Bog site mentioned above, in December 2019, NFNPA and Wiltshire Wildlife Trust were awarded a grant of £28,000 to improve Landford Bog for rare plants, invertebrates and reptiles. Landford Bog is an SSSI and an internationally rare wet heath and bog.</p>

		<p>project; (v) central amenities building; (vi) Tipi, and (vii) landscaping </p>	<p><u>Landfill Site</u> At the south westerly corner of the proposed caravan site is an area of land which was very recently acquired by Green Hill Farm Caravan Park Ltd. It is currently used for agricultural purposes but, before being adapted for growing crops, was previously used as a landfill site.</p> <p><u>Solent Maritime Special Area of Conservation</u> The site falls within the Solent catchment area and a nutrient mitigation scheme will need to be prepared for approval by Natural England. This is required to ensure that there are no adverse effects, and that the development will achieve nitrogen neutrality.</p> <p><u>Article 4 Direction</u> In 2010, a 15 acre field on Landford Common was divided into 115 plots, each one for sale. The NFNPA considered that 'if allowed to continue unchecked, would seriously harm the landscape character and visual amenities of this part of the National Park'. By virtue of the permitted development regulations, whereby no planning application is needed for the stationing of caravans or erection of low fencing, the NFNPA considered it necessary to place an Article 4 Direction on the site. This would take away the permitted development uses of the land without a formal planning application and approval. Section 4 of the presentation to the NFNPA planning committee states: https://www.newforestnpa.gov.uk/app/uploads/2018/07/enforcement_report_nfnpa_62_10.pdf</p> <p><u>4 Expediency of making an Article 4 Direction</u> 4.1 If the owners were to exercise their permitted development rights the appearance of the land would be seriously harmed, and it would have an adverse impact on this part of the National Park.</p> <p><u>Wildlife Trusts</u> The application documentation mentions, several times, references to Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust. The site is located within Wiltshire, and it would be expected that Wiltshire Wildlife Trust would be the wildlife trust to be consulted. WWT own and maintain the nearby Landford Bog Nature Reserve.</p>
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