



HAMPSHIRE

CONSTABULARY

Gosport NPT Neighbourhood Police Office

Town Hall
High Street
Gosport
Hampshire
PO12 1EB

Telephone

101

Direct Dial

023 8047 8566

Fax

01962 874201

Text Relay

18001 101

Email Address

stuart.york.17529@hampshire.police.uk

Ms L. Wells
Planning Services
Havant Borough Council
Public Service Plaza
Civic Centre Road
Havant
Hampshire
PO9 2AX

Our ref: app/22
Your ref: APP/21/00989

12th August 2022 —

Dear Ms Wells,

CABBAGEFIELD ROW, OPPOSITE 123-133, SWANMORE ROAD, HAVANT

Thank you for your letter of the 1st August 2022 and the opportunity to comment upon the application. Having considered the application I have the following comments to make with reference to the prevention of crime and disorder (Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB)).

The National Planning Policy Framework makes clear the Government's continuing commitment to "create safe and accessible environments where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine quality of life or community cohesion and resilience".

National Planning Practice Guidance advises, that planning has a role in preventing crime and malicious threats. It reminds Local Authorities of their obligations under Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 (as amended), specifically "to exercise their functions with due regard to their likely effect on crime and disorder, and to do all they reasonably can to prevent crime and disorder."

The guidance advises: "Planning provides an important opportunity to consider the security of the built environment, those that live and work in it and the services it provides." It continues, "Good design that considers security as an intrinsic part of a masterplan or individual development can help achieve places that are safe as well as attractive, which function well and which do not need subsequent work to achieve



www.hampshire.police.uk

Deaf? Non-emergency text **07781 480999**

For crime and community information www.hampshirealert.co.uk



or improve resilience.” “Good design means a wide range of crimes from theft to terrorism are less likely to happen by making committing those crimes more difficult.”

Further to my letter of the 4th October 2021.

Clear definition of the different spaces within the development reduces the opportunities for crime and disorder.

Access to the elevations of the dwellings from the public realm must be prevented. All dwellings must sit within an area of private space. The private space to the rear of the dwelling must be enclosed by a robust boundary treatment at least 1.8m high. The semi-private space to the front and side front of the dwelling must be enclosed within a robust boundary treatment 1m high. Hampshire Constabulary cannot support this application if the dwellings do not have this basic level of protection.

Access to the elevations of the apartment blocks from the public realm must be prevented. Apartment blocks must sit within an area of semi-private space, this space must be enclosed within a robust boundary treatment at least 1.2m high. Ground floor apartments with doors that can be accessed from the surrounding semi-private space must be protected by a private garden which is the sole preserve of the resident of the apartment with the doors that can be accessed from the space. The private garden must be at least 1.5m wide and enclosed within a robust boundary treatment at least 1.2m high. Windows on the ground floor must be defended by planting. Hampshire Constabulary cannot support this application if the dwellings do not have this basic level of protection.

Some acquisitive crimes such as burglary and theft are often facilitated by easy access to the rear of the dwelling. Rear garden access for the majority of dwellings is via a rear garden communal access footpath. This increases the opportunities for crime and disorder. To reduce the opportunities for crime and disorder all rear garden access should be in curtilage.

The space to the rear of the dwellings has now been reduced to a footpath, to enable access to the rear gardens. However, with the proposed rear garden access routes it is possible to move between two roads. An example would be, to use the pathway between plot numbers 113 and 114 and emerge using the pathway between plot numbers 141 and 142. There is very little natural surveillance of these pathways, which also give access to the rear of the dwellings, these attributes increase the opportunities for crime and disorder. To reduce the opportunities for crime and disorder the rear access arrangements should be redesigned so that it is not possible to move unseen between two roads.

To the north of the site there is a large area of grassland, this will draw people into the development. Some consideration should be given to the provision of parking spaces within this space to provide for visitors with motor vehicles. If parking is not provided visitors with vehicles may park within vacant residential parking spaces or park along the residential streets.



www.hampshire.police.uk

Deaf? Non-emergency text **07781 480999**

For crime and community information www.hampshirealert.co.uk



The community orchard is within the public open space to the north of the development. In this position there is very little natural surveillance of the orchard, which increases the opportunities for crime and disorder. To reduce the opportunities for crime and disorder the orchard should be moved to a place with much greater natural surveillance, it should be enclosed by a robust boundary treatment (perhaps hoop topped railings) at least 1m high. There should be at least two entry / exit points within the boundary treatment.

To reduce the opportunities for crime and disorder and reduce the fear of crime lighting throughout the development (including the private roads and car parks) must conform to the relevant sections of BS 5489-1:2020.

If I can be of any further assistance please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

S York
Designing Out Crime Officer

DISCLAIMER

This survey is based on information supplied by yourself and the current crime trends. I can only give a view on what measures might reduce the risk of crime and there can be no guarantee that the measures will prevent crime. The advice is given free with no intention of creating a contract. Neither the Home Office or Hampshire Constabulary take any other legal responsibility for the advice given.



www.hampshire.police.uk

Deaf? Non-emergency text **07781 480999**

For crime and community information www.hampshirealert.co.uk

