

**Council Meeting
Agenda**

Hamble Parish Council, Parish Office, 2 High Street, Hamble, Southampton SO31 4JE

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO ATTEND a meeting of the **PLANNING COMMITTEE** on the Monday, April 22, 2024, which will be held at the Roy Underdown Pavilion for the transaction of business as set out in the agenda below.

This meeting is open to members of the public. If you wish to participate you should contact the Clerk at Parish Office via clerk@hambleparishcouncil.gov.uk

Minute reference for the meeting will follow the following format +item number.

AGENDA

1 - Welcome

Apologies for absence

Interests and dispensations

The Parish Council is consulted on all Planning Applications within the Parish. It only generally comments on applications that are likely to have an impact on the surrounding neighbourhood or wider village, unless a member of the public or councillor raises a specific concern. All applications are notified to members and are included on the agenda. Where there are no comments to be made HPC will confirm this to the Planning Authority. Applications we are likely to comment on are (but not exclusively):

1. Conservation Area and Listed Buildings
2. Commercial /Business Use
3. Demolition
4. Properties that are proposing substantial change
5. Where the street scene may be fundamentally altered
6. Those which impinge on rights of way
7. Works to trees
8. Those related to the River Hamble and Southampton Water
9. Applications likely to generate pollutants – air, noise or smell

If you want to make a comment on an application for the Parish Council to consider, please contact the Parish Office on clerk@hambleparishcouncil.gov.uk for advice or confirmation that you wish to attend a meeting.

2 - Approve Minutes

To approve the minutes from the previous Planning Committee Meeting on 25th March 2024

3 - Public Participation

Members of the public can address the Committee on applications or issues of concern/importance to them.

4 - Future of Hamble Airfield - Cemex Update

Ian Underdown

Update

5 - Conservation Area Policy

Ian Underdown

To receive any update

6 - Footpaths Update

Ian Underdown

Update regarding permissive path agreement with RSrnYC and Rope Walk Ltd
To receive any other updates on footpaths in the Parish

7 - Tree Survey & Audit

Ian Underdown

To note the recent tree survey and audit

8 - Applications for Decision

Ian Underdown

Application No: [F/24/97159](#) **Address:** ST ANDREWS BUILDINGS, HIGH STREET, HAMBLE-LE-RICE **Description:** Two-storey rear extension following demolition of existing rear extensions, addition of new roof with front facing dormer window to existing side projection, elevational alterations, and partial conversion of building to form 5no. new residential flats, with existing 1no. flat and 2no. commercial units to be retained.

Application No: [H/24/97160](#) **Address:** 4 SOLENT MEADOWS, HAMBLE-LE-RICE, SOUTHAMPTON, SO31 4JH **Description:** Extension and conversion of double garage to habitable space and extension of balcony with glass panel railing (Revised scheme approved under H/24/96801)

Application No: H/24/96841 **Address:** 4 CROWSPORT, HAMBLE-LE-RICE, SOUTHAMPTON, SO31 4HG **Description:** Retrospective 1.96m boundary fence.

9 - Applications Decided

Ian Underdown

Application No [H/24/96801](#) **Decision** Permit **Address** 4 SOLENT MEADOWS, HAMBLE-LE-RICE, SOUTHAMPTON, SO31 4JH **Description** Conversion of double garage to a habitable space and extension of balcony with glass panel

railing.

10 - Exempt Business

Ian Underdown

To consider passing a resolution under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 in respect of the following item(s) of business on the grounds that it is/they are likely to involve the disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act. The Schedule 12A categories have been amended and are now subject to the public interest test, in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act 2000. This came into effect on 1st March 2006. It is considered that the following items are exempt from disclosure and that the

public interest in not disclosing the information outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

11 - Enforcement Cases

Ian Underdown

APPENDICES

[2024-03-25 - Planning Committee - Minutes.docx](#)

[Hamble Parish Council - tree condition survey January 2024.pdf](#)

[HPCHamble Parish Council - AUDIT of tree works for 7 sites March 2024.pdf](#)

Dated: Sunday, 21 April 2024

Signed: Helen Robinson, Clerk,

Hamble Parish Council, Parish Office, 2 High Street, Hamble, Southampton
SO31 4JE. 023 8045 3422.



Council Meeting

Minutes

Hamble Parish Council, Parish Office, 2 High Street, Hamble, Southampton SO31 4JE

Minutes of the **Planning Committee** of **HAMBLE PARISH COUNCIL**
Meeting held on **Monday, March 25, 2024** at **19:00 - 21:30** in the **Roy Underdown Pavilion**

Present: Chair Ian Underdown, Chris Jones, Andy Thompson, Trevor Dann

Apologies: Anita Dann, Mark Venables, Michelle Nicholson, Simon Hand

Staff In Attendance: Clerk

The Minute Reference for this meeting is following format (DD/MM/YYYY) followed by item number

MINUTES

1 WELCOME

The Chair opened the meeting and welcomed.

There were apologies from Cllr Venables, Cllr Anita Dann, Cllr Nicholson and Cllr Hand.

Dispensation: Cllr Underdown and Cllr Dann for Cemex and Cllr Jones for RSrnYC

2 APPROVE MINUTES

Resolved to approve the minutes from February 26th 2024. Proposed Cllr Thompson and seconded Cllr Dann and all in favour.

3 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

There were no members of the public present.

4 FUTURE OF HAMBLE AIRFIELD - CEMEX UPDATE

Following the recent correspondence from the County confirming that the application would not be heard at the April regulatory committee meeting, the Clerk advised that she had prepared a letter with the planning consultant to be sent to the Planning Officer at County outlining the Parish's disappointment in the lack of a date for the regulatory committee, this would be circulated to members.

Cllr Thompson mentioned that the Hamble Peninsular Residents Group were asking for financial support for their campaign and suggested that the Parish should be prepared with costings, if it became necessary for this to go to judicial review, so they could advise the public of how much this would cost.

Cllr Underdown stated that if this went to the May meeting that the Parish need to discuss at the April Council meeting who they would wish to represent the Parish at the deputation. Previously this was the Planning Consultant and the previous Clerk. It was agreed that the Parish would still wish for Steve Tilbury plus a representative from the current Council, as they have the background.

Cllr Jones stated that following previous meetings with the residents group, they would like the Parish to do the wrap around, general strategy and the specific policy issues and they would provide the community perspective. It was agreed that the Planning Consultant would lead on the technical matters. This will be followed up at the next Council meeting.

5 CONSERVATION AREA POLICY

The Clerk updated that there was a meeting due to take place with Eastleigh Borough Council and a local resident in relation to bins on the High Street. The Clerk had been invited and would follow up accordingly.

Cllr Dann mentioned the cobbled area on the square that had been patched up on several occasions with tarmac and had been under discussion on social media, the Clerk was asked to follow up on this matter.

6 FOOTPATHS

Cllr Underdown advised that following a Country Access Delivery Partnership grant with Hampshire County Council, ROW 506 from Beech Close to the shore had undergone significant improvements and the team from County who worked on this had been excellent. The Parish Estates Team assisted with this and the results were excellent. The leftover gravel had been utilized to top half of Westfield Common and also some on an area in footpath 1. There was still some gravel left on site and this would be used wherever possible.

Cllr Underdown then updated on the Permissive Path agreement with Rope Walk Ltd and RYsnYC and advised he had finally spoken with them today and a meeting had taken place, however, they were still trying to progress this matter. Another meeting will be taking place and the Parish will wait to hear back.

7 APPLICATIONS FOR DECISION

Application No: [NC/24/97069](#) **Address:** FOUR BELLS, 32 SATCHELL LANE, HAMBLE-LE-RICE, SOUTHAMPTON, SO31 4HH. **Description:** 1no. Yew (T1) - Fell to ground level, due to being close to the house & making the property dark at the front. 1no. Ash (T3) - Fell to ground level, potentially a self seeded tree which will be too big for the area that it currently sits in.

There was discussion about the number of trees that had been felled/lost within this area and Cllr Dann said he felt strongly that the Parish find a way to protect more of the trees in Hamble and asked that the Clerk speak with the Borough Council about applying for TPO's.

Proposed by Cllr Dann and seconded by Cllr Thompson and all in favour to object to the felling of both trees in this application and add to the objection that the Parish would like these trees to be protected due to the immediate threat of felling.

8 APPLICATIONS DECIDED

Application No: [F/23/95051](#) Port Hamble Marina, Satchell Lane, Hamble, SO31 4QD. Erection of single-storey commercial accommodation

Decision: Permit

Application No: [F/23/96543](#) MERCURY YACHT HARBOUR AND HOLIDAY PARK, SACHELL LANE, HAMBLE-LE-RICE, SOUTHAMPTON, SO31 4HR

Erection of 4no. bell tents on a seasonal basis (between May and September inclusively). Retention of 4no. timber bell tent platforms and barbecue area (retrospective).

Decision: Permit

Application No: [F/23/96149](#) Full planning. SALTMAKERS HOUSE, HUNTSMAN ROAD, HAMBLE POINT MARINA, HAMBLE-LE-RICE, SOUTHAMPTON, SO31 4JD. Proposed installation of photovoltaic solar panels on roof.

Decision: Permit

Application No: [H/24/96692](#) 15 CROWSPORT, HAMBLE-LE-RICE, SOUTHAMPTON, SO31 4HG

Erection of new first floor provided with roof terrace and parapet walls. Erection of a single storey side extension with internal alterations throughout, and replacement of the rear timber terrace with block paved terrace provided with glass handrails.

Decision: Permit

Application No [F/21/91037](#) 1 ROPE WALK, HAMBLE-LE-RICE, SOUTHAMPTON, SO31 4HB

Conversion from restaurant to 2no. residential dwellings (1no. two-bedroom and 1no. four-bedroom) with two-storey rear extension, addition of pitched roof to existing single storey rear projection, elevational alterations and internal changes to facilitate conversion.

Decision: Refuse

The above applications were noted.

9 EXEMPT BUSINESS

To consider passing a resolution under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act 1972 in respect of the following item(s) of business on the grounds that it is/they are likely to involve the disclosure of exempt information as defined in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Act. The Schedule 12A categories have been amended and are now subject to the public interest test, in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act 2000. This came into effect on 1st March 2006. It is considered that the following items are exempt from disclosure and that the

public interest in not disclosing the information outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

Proposed by Cllr Underdown and seconded by Cllr Thompson to move to Exempt Business.

10 ENFORCEMENT CASES

The Clerk advised on the current enforcement cases.

Meeting ended at **19:22**

CHAIR _____

Arboricultural Record - Tree Safety Survey

& priority work schedules

Sites:

Aquila Way
Bartletts Field
Copse Lane
Foreshore
Mercury Gardens
Woodpecker Walk

Reference KTML40124

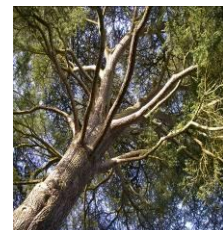
Date: March 2024



Arboricultural
ASSOCIATION

Professional Member

Kiss
Tree
Management
Limited



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1. Summary.

KTML was commissioned to carry out a tree safety survey for six sites on behalf of Hamble Parish Council.

The general status and condition of the Parish trees is now relatively consistent, with few high priority works and no emergency works, with lower numbers of works being identified as time progresses.

This is the result of good and regular tree management by the Parish and will reduce the number of tree related issues such as claims and complaints.

Most of the works are moderate and for clearance or to remove deadwood where there is a target (footpaths and parking primarily).

The Parish has a diverse and well-used network of green spaces and walkways with a good range of species and ages of trees present, including some very important veteran and very large, notable trees.

These important trees need works to be carried out in a much more considered manner than routine trees works on younger trees: generally works need to be phased over longer periods of time and any unnecessary work should be resisted as any intervention is damaging.

At this time, there are no works proposed to veteran trees. See note at paragraph 4.2 below.

We have been living with Ash Die Back (ADB) for some years now, and though the disease continues to kill ash trees, the initial crisis is largely passed. From now on it is recommended that ash trees are managed in line with the routine inspections and works in the same way that other trees are, rather than noting them specifically. There is some hope that a proportion of the remaining ash trees will have a degree of natural resistance to ADB.

New planting is encouraged for sustainability of the tree population into the future and to help mitigate the effects of climate change. Suitable species for the location have been included at Appendix A.

2. Methodology

General comments on methodology

- 2.1 This is the fourth set of surveys carried out by KTML and is the second half of the site list – see paragraph 5.4 below.
- 2.2 Hamble Parish council carries out alternate audits and surveys so this completes the second full set done by KTML. It has the advantage that the audit also acts as an informal check of the sites in the intervening years as well confirming works have been to specification and effective.
- 2.3 For consistency, I have used a very similar reporting format to the previous surveys so that they are comparable and the format and language is familiar.
- 2.4 The survey was carried out from the ground. Most trees were accessible with a few exceptions which are noted in the tables.
- 2.5 A system known as visible tree assessment (VTA) was used: only trees with notable defects are recorded and appropriate actions recommended for each. In some cases, this is a record of the tree and its defector potential problem rather than a work instruction. The key exception is where trees of particular importance are noted because of their great age or ecological value (usually both). These trees are rare and of great value so their retention is highly desirable.

Recording conventions

- 2.6 Tree age is classified as young (Y), early mature (EM), mature (M), late mature (LM), veteran (V) and is related to the expected life for the species. Thus a 25-year old birch which may live 60 to 80 years will be recorded as early mature, but for a yew which may live for 400 years, the same 25 years will be recorded as young.
- 2.7 Stem diameter is banded into 30 cm ranges: <30, 30-59, 60-89, 90-119, 120+ which usually relates to a schedule of rates pricing system.
- 2.8 Tree works schedules are found at appendix B and are attached separately. Priority ratings are assigned to works:

Priority 1: within 3 months – red background on works schedule
Priority 2: within 1 year – blue background on works schedule
Priority 3: within next inspection interval - green background on works schedule
Priority 4: good management practice - not health & safety related - as resources allow. Yellow background on works schedule.

3. Findings

Findings - general comments on the trees on site

- 3.1 The tree population is in generally good condition with no emergency or urgent works identified. Only three items of work that need to be done in the first year are identified across the six sites surveyed. Hopefully this means that the less important works can be programmed in to be done as well.
- 3.2 Copse Lane. No actionable tree defects were found at Copse Lane. There are trees growing close to the dental surgery roof, but these appear to be growing from their land, not from HPC land. Access was difficult behind the fence to the north of the surgery so if there are any reports of issues from neighbouring properties access may need to be cut or cleared. Access was gained to the rear of the surgery:



Descriptions of common works:

All tree works should be carried out in accordance with the British Standard BS3998:2012 Tree Work – Recommendations.

Deadwood. Remove section of dead wood greater than the diameter specified - usually noted as 'deadwood >25mm' for example. Major deadwood is usually sections of 50mm or greater or those sections that would cause harm if hitting a target. Deadwood over a particular area - e.g. 'over drive' may be specified, but should include all those sections that may fail onto the drive because of strong

winds or placement of adjacent branches etc. Caution must be taken if a part of the site changes from caravans to tents as the target is less protected and smaller diameter deadwood will cause harm.

Lift or Crown Lift. Increasing the vertical distance between the ground or other specified structure to increase clearance. Usually removed material is taken back to the largest structure - stem or main branch – to achieve the required clearance. Usually carried out to allow unimpeded access or avoid damage from branches hitting structures.

Proximity prune/prune away from. The pruning of branch tips or occasionally small self-set stems to give a clearance of a stated distance, usually a metre plus to a permanent structure. Several sites have been done since the previous survey and the vegetation have regrown to the point where the procedure needs repeating. For this reason, the minimum amount for clearance will be 1.5m unless otherwise stated. In some instances, the form and condition of the tree will allow a larger proximity prune to be carried out without undue harm and this will have the advantage of lasting for a longer period of time, benefitting both budgets and trees.

Localised prune. Pruning of a specific branch or area of a tree to achieve a particular result – usually to improve safety or to remove a lever arm.

Fell. Trees are only recommended for felling where retention is impossible to justify on safety grounds. If felling is undesirable, for example for ecological reasons, then either an exclusion zone must be set up minimum 1.5 x tree height and careful note made of the reason for decision. Where a third party may be affected by tree failure and the reason for retention is lack of resource, the third party should be made aware of the risk and be allowed to assist with management if they wish to reduce the risk. Liability for harm or damage ultimately lies with tree owner under Occupier's Liability Act. In some circumstances, felling of the whole stem may not be necessary: standing dead or decaying wood is a valuable ecological resource and will be encouraged if appropriate. In this situation a suggested height of retained standing section will be given.

Reduce. Remove live growth from the end of a branch in one particular area (e.g. in height) or from the whole crown. Specified as the length of branch to remove or a height/width reduction.

Repollard. Once a tree has been pollarded (a management technique whereby the main branching structure is removed from a young but established tree). Regrowth is then recut on a cyclic basis – usually 3 to 7 years depending on regrowth rate and species – a process known as repollarding which retains the reaction wood formed from previous cuts. Veteran pollards need specific and careful treatment and should not be re-pollarded without specialist advice.

Sever Ivy. Unless otherwise stated in the works detail, sever ivy means to strip the ivy from ground level to c.1m up the stem. Ivy stems to be cut near to ground level without damage to the tree bark. Larger woody stems may be treated with herbicide to inhibit regrowth.

Thin. To remove a percentage of trees (recently planted or self-set) or branches to allow better form trees to develop an open canopy or to allow more air flow. Usually cited as 10%, 15% or 20% which equates to one in 10, 7 or 5 stems or branches. Weaker or poor form growth is removed preferentially and is included in the total.

Aquila Way										
Tree no.	Species	Location	Ht (m)	1st Stem Diameter (mm)	2nd Stem	Age Class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Preliminary Recommendations	Priority rating
T1	Cherry	Behind shed in open	4	260		Ma	Good	Fair	Prune away from shed roof to clear 1m	2- within 1 year
T2	Purple plum	By lamp column 14	6	Ms		Ma	Good	Good, engulfing lamp head	Prune away from lam	2- within 1 year
T3	Whitebeam	Opposite L/C 5	3	160		Y	Poor, mostly dead	Poor, stem leans to north with degraded section on north side	Fell and replace	2- within 1 year
T4	Norway maple	Behind garages	10	410		EMa	Fair. Stem bleeds on north side, area of damage on south at c.1 to 2m	Good. Girdling roots.	None at present time, noted	NA
G5	2 x Norway maple	On Hamble Lane	12	380		Ma	Good	Good. Very close to garage roof	Proximity prune to clear 1.5 to 2.0 taking cuts back to parent stem	2- within 1 year
T6	Cherry	South of L/C3.	5	Ms		OMa	Fair	Poor	Poor form, will deteriorate and need ongoing management	4. Plan to plant 2 x new blossom trees and then remove this one when it's established
T7	Norway maple 'Crimson King'	North of L/C3.	14	Ms		Ma	Good	Good, engulfing lamp head	Prune away from lam	2- within 1 year

Tree no.	Species	Location	Ht (m)	1st Stem Diameter (mm)	2nd Stem	Age Class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Preliminary Recommendations	Priority rating
T8	Crab apple	South of sub station	9	200		EMa	Poor, check if flushes in spring	Fair to poor	Evidence if root disturbance on path to sub station	Check condition when in leaf.
T9	Butchered stump	By sign	1m	300		-	Dead/poor	Poor, cut at 1m and regrowth hacked off	Fell, replant 1.5m to east	2- within 1 year
T10	Willow	Behind shed	13	270	210	EMa	Fair, canopy very high	Poor. Etiolated form. Splits on main stem, degraded heartwood in both.	Fell, treat with herbicide or allow to coppice	2- within 1 year
T11	Field maple	In G11, north end	9	280		EMa	Good	Split at 4-way crown break, three leaders remain, congested with compression unions.	Fell	2- within 1 year

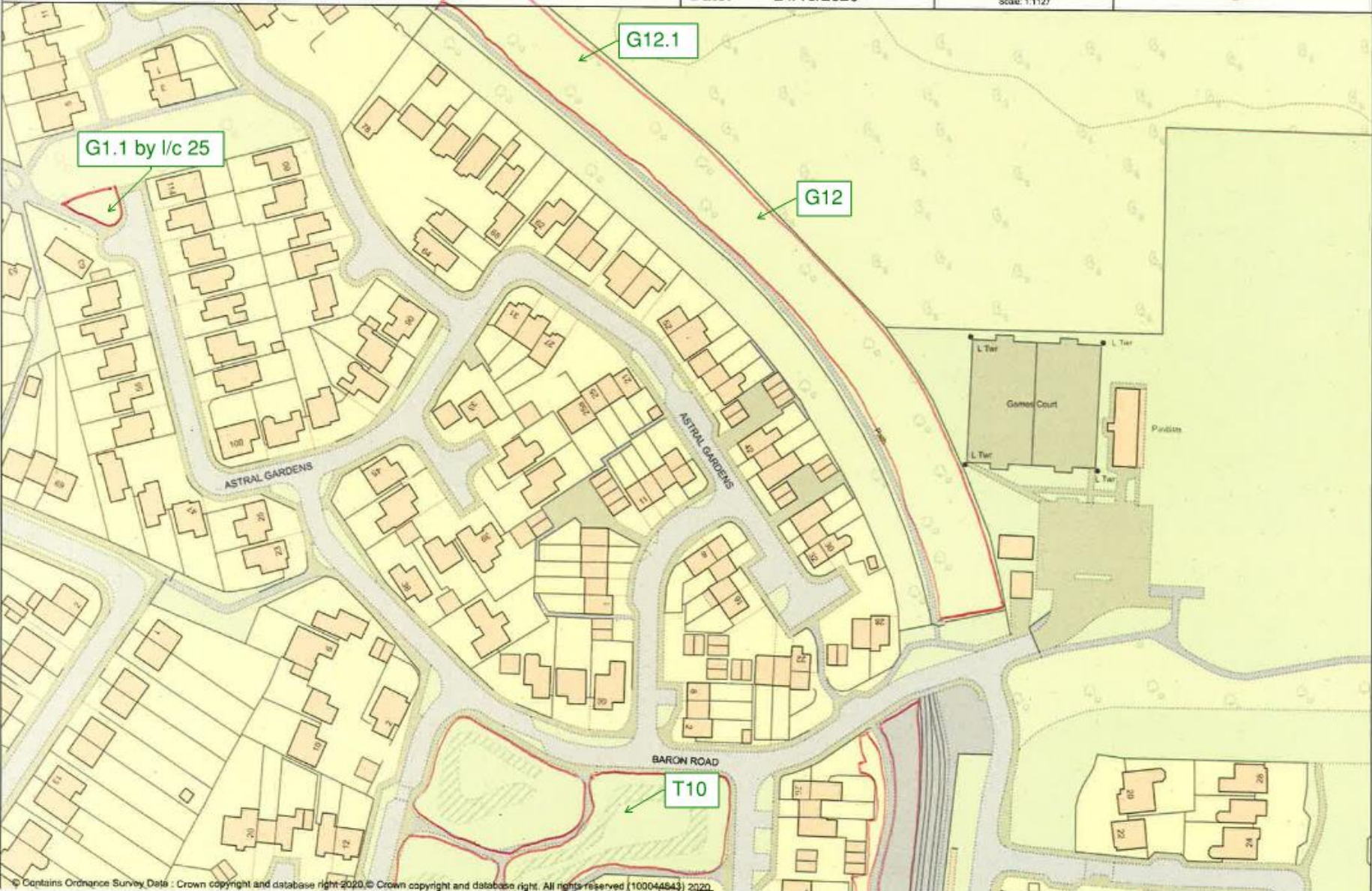
Tree location map on following pages

Tree Location Plan - Aquila Way plan 1 of 2

Hamble-le-Rice CP

Author:

Date: 24/10/2020



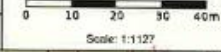
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Tree Location Plan - Aquila Way plan 2 of 2

Hamble-le-Rice CP

Author:

Date: 24/10/2020



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Bartletts Field

Tree no.	Species	Location	Ht (m)	1st Stem Diameter (mm)	Age Class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Preliminary Recommendations	Priority rating
T1	Cherry	East boundary, mid way	6	240	Ma	Fair. Canker on west side of smaller stem	Fair. In contact with shed roof of neighbouring property.	Check ownership. If HPC'S, proximity prune to clear 2 to 2.5m	1- within 3 months
T2	Birch	2.5m north of l/c 16	10	270	EMa	Poor. Chondostereum purpureum on stem base. Canopy looks very sparse and low bud development.	Will deteriorate	Check condition in early summer. Fell if dead.	2- within 1 year

Tree location map on following page

Bartlett's Field tree location plan

Hamble-le-Rice CP

Author:

Date: 23/07/2019



Copse Lane

No actionable tree defects were found at Copse Lane. There are trees growing close to the dental surgery roof, but these appear to be growing from their land, not from HPC land. Access was difficult behind the fence to the north of the surgery so if there are any reports of issues from neighbouring properties access may need to be cut or cleared.

Foreshore

The Foreshore										
Tree no.	Species	Location	Ht (m)	Stem dia (m)	Age Class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Preliminary Recommendations	Priority rating	Notes
G1	Shrubs/holm oak	By entrance sign to car park	4	200	Ma	Good	Good. Low over signs	Lift to clear all signs by 1m	2- within 1 year	
T2	Shrubs	By parking metre	5	200	Ma	Good	Good. Growing low over signs and close to obstructing light	Prune to clear light, meter and signs by 1m	2- within 1 year	
T3	Pine	Frontage to green, third 8n row from east	8k	180	Y	Good	Good. Growing low over boat park	Lift slightly to trim over boat park & to give 2.5m clearance over grass	3 - within next inspection interval	Not urgent - no damage or harm being done yet.

Tree location map on following page

The Foreshore - tree location plan



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0 5 10 15 20m
Scale: 1:931

Author:
Date: 24/10/2020

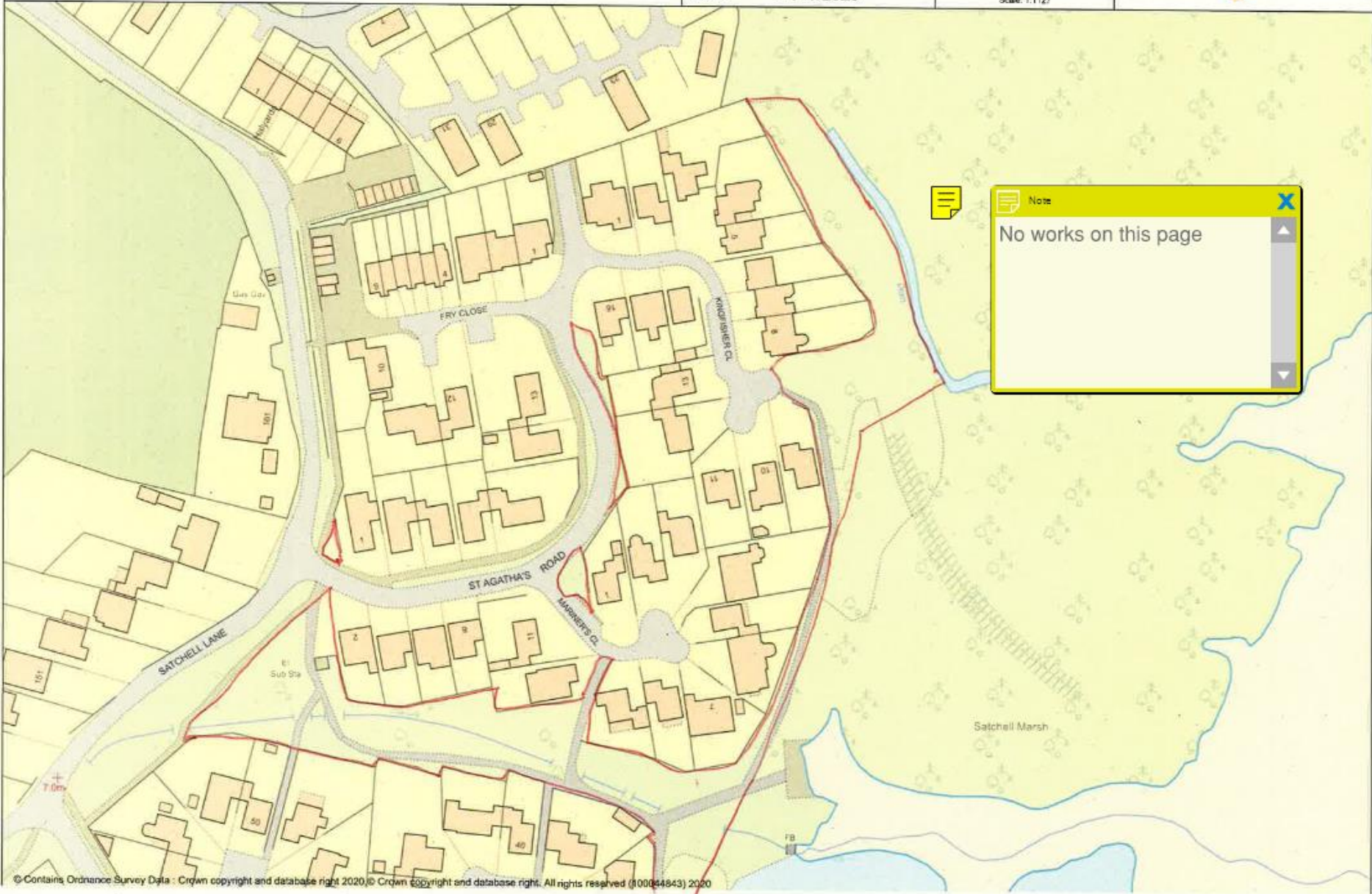
Hamble-le-Rice CP

Mercury Gardens

Mercury Gardens										
Tree no.	Species	Location	Ht (m)	1st Stem Diameter (mm)	Age Class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Preliminary Recommendations	Priority rating	Notes
T1	Rowan	In planting	3	200	Y	Poor	Poor	Remove	3- within next inspection interval	Not safety related
T2	Oak	South of footpath opposite black gate	16	850	LaMa	Good, responding well to reduction	Good.	Sever ivy to allow visual inspection & to reduce weight	2- within 1 year	Advise inspector when done.
T3	Sorbus spp	8m south of T2	7	290	Y	Fair to good	Poor. Extensive wound on tension side extending 0.8m up stem, advanced decay in stem coalescing with higher wounds.n	Fell	2- within 1 year	Will fail, path and fence as targets.
T4	Oak	Corner of fence	16	1100	Vet	Good	Good to fair. Moderate deadwood over private garden	Deadwood over garden to west northwest	2- within 1 year	Important tree.
G5	Mixed	Section of greenway	4	Var	EMa-Ma	Good	Fair	Phased removal of invasive species, laurel & bamboo	Ongoing over 3-5yrs	Site is now very dark and congested. Stream could support more biodiversity with more light to the margins.
T6	Sorbus	By wall	2	50	Y	Poor	Poor	Fell & replant with alder or similar	Failing to thrive. Improve planting conditions for new tree.	
T7	Willow	Private garden opposite junction	6	280	EMa	Good	Good	Obscuring l/c6. Prune to clear by 1-1.5m	1- within 3 months	Could report to HCC highways as tree is in private garden.

Tree location map on following page





Woodpecker Walk

Woodpecker Walk										
Tree no.	Species	Location	Ht (m)	1st Stem Diameter (mm)	2nd Stem	Age Class	Physiological condition	Structural condition	Preliminary Recommendations	Priority rating
G1	2 X lime	on northern boundary	12	600	600	Ma	Fair to poor	Poor. Lapsed pollards, section in south canopy dead on western tree, eastern tree has strip of damage on south side & multiple pruning wounds on stem.	Repollard to original points at c. 6m	2- within 1 year
T2	Ash	In copse	15	450	380	Ma	Poor to fair canopy sparse. Strip cankers on southern stem. Shear failure on northern stem.	Poor to fair	Noted. Target assessed a	Noted. No action at this time.
G3	Yew, elm, holly	East end of Woodpecker Walk	15	300		Ma	Good	Good. In contact with garage roof	Proximity prune to clear structure by 2 to 2.5m	1- within 3 months
G4	Ash	North boundary	16	Var		EMa	Fair to dead	Fair to dead. Ash showing signs of decline. Several slender stems dead or dying. Will mostly fall apart with low target.	Plan to thin dead annually, deadwood over parking including fell G4.1 dead stem	Ongoing until next insepction
T5	Sycamore	Western end to Spitfire Way	11	350		EMa	Dead	Stable but will deteriorate	Fell or reduce in height by half and retain as habitat pole	3 - within next inspection period: low target, little accessed area

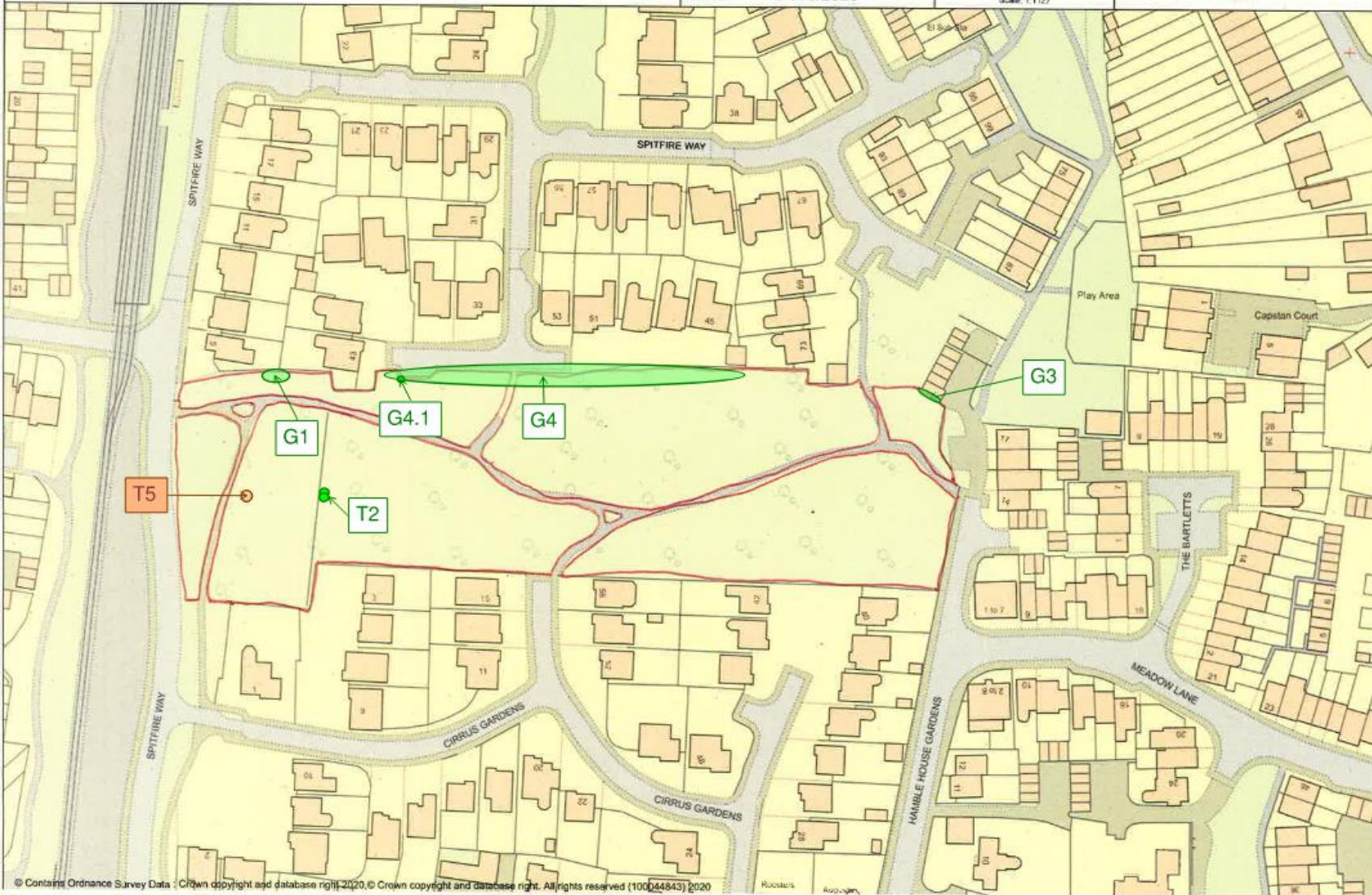
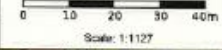
Tree location map on following page

Woodpecker Walk - tree location plan

Hamble-le-Rice CP

Author:

Date: 24/10/2020



4. Relevant arboricultural information

- 4.1 **Standard of works.** Any tree works should be carried out by qualified professionals in accordance with British Standard 3998 'Recommendations for Tree Works 1989 (under revision)
- 4.2 **Veteran trees.** As noted in previous surveys, the Parish has an important population of veteran trees. Most of these are oaks in greenways or that formed old boundary features in years gone by. There is also a London plane of great age in the church yard - all of great size.

Veteran, near veteran or ancient trees. Trees that have achieved great age (100 years or more dependent on species) are of particular value in ecological terms, and are deemed worthy of special protection if possible. Veteran trees are known to support many species including lichens, invertebrates and protected mammals such as bats. Some species are completely dependent on veteran trees – for example there is a species of click beetle that is only found on veteran beech trees. Veteran trees display a range of features that other trees do not; these include: cavities, holes (sometimes water-filled) and hollow sections; quantities of decayed or dead wood on or at the base of the tree; splits, branch fractures and snapped stems; buttress roots and basal cavities, heavy, limbs; peeling bark.

Veteran trees often look very knarled and rather past their best – not everyone finds them attractive though many find them fascinating. They can look unhealthy due to the presence of often significant amounts of dead wood or large cavities. It is important to remember that these trees have endured much often over many decades or even centuries and are in fact some of the longest-lived organisms in the UK. They will often last many generations more if they are treated with care and given space to continue to age - not always gracefully!

Due to the demand for wood during two world wars, the trees that would be nearing veteran age now were mostly felled to support the war effort. Trees that were of veteran age then are now dying out. Thus there is a 'generation gap' in the UK veteran tree population. Only by ensuring 'new' veteran trees are coming through can the future of many dependant species be hoped for. It is possible to artificially age trees once they have reached a certain size by effectively damaging them so they develop veteran features much earlier than they would naturally. This process is known as 'veteranisation' and may be a sensible alternative to losing a tree altogether. Standing deadwood can also be incredibly valuable, but living trees offer many decades, even centuries, of habitat value.

Careful retention of these veteran trees is highly desirable and their management must be considered carefully. Many of these veterans appear to be ancient boundary trees so are of important cultural and historical importance as well being of arboricultural and ecological significance. These trees are given special consideration in the standing guidance for local planning authorities stating that "Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees are irreplaceable".

Full detail available here: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-ancient-trees-and-veteran-trees-advice-for-making-planning-decisions>

Veteran trees are very sensitive to change in their surroundings or to any works – they are slow to respond and have few reserves to respond to wounding – including any pruning. For this reason, the best thing to do with veteran trees is safeguard the land around them and **do nothing** unless it is absolutely essential for safety or to stop the tree collapsing.

The Veteran pollards need specific and careful treatment and should not be re-pollarded without specialist advice.

I recommend plotting all of these trees and arranging for a specialist management plan for them so that they are recognised as important.

4.3 **Mulch.** The addition of a layer of mulch of a suitable organic material can have many beneficial effects that may help prolong the life and improve the health of a tree, especially where the soil has been compacted. The most usual and readily available mulch is a seasoned bark or wood chip. The key benefits are:

- Aids decompaction by the addition of organic material into the soil layers – this may take some time to happen as the microbial soil organisms re-establish
- Provides a soft-footfall layer which helps reduce subsequent compaction
- Suppresses weeds and competition from other plants
- Holds moisture in the soil for longer – reduces evaporation from the soil surface and reduces run-off from compacted surfaces so water has time to soak into the soil
- Increases soil temperatures during cold weather – acts as an insulating layer
- Improves the nutrient value of the soil

A 50mm deep layer of mulch in the form of seasoned wood bark or chip extending to the canopy spread of the tree is recommended. Do not pile mulch around the base of the stem as it can hold moisture and cause rotting or activate root nodes: the layer should taper down to nothing right by the stem. If the area is in regular use, apply mulch in later autumn so it can start to 'settle' over winter and cause less mess than when residents want to use the garden.

4.4 Carbon Gold™ or BioChar is a soil improver based on charcoal and organic content that field trials have shown to improve the structure, aeration and water-holding capacity and nutrient retention of soils while encouraging the presence of beneficial microbiology. It is a trade name, and other products are available but check the content: the blend this product seems to offer an enhanced mix including seaweed and inoculants that mean one application is sufficient for a good number of years, if not permanently.

4.5 Significant defects such as those referred to in the report may be referenced using David Lonsdale's 'Hazards From trees': a version may be obtained either from the Forestry Commission or is downloadable without charge from [http://www.forestry.gov.uk/PDF/fcpg13.pdf/\\$FILE/fcpg13.pdf](http://www.forestry.gov.uk/PDF/fcpg13.pdf/$FILE/fcpg13.pdf)

and with reference to 'The Body Language of Trees' by Claus Mattheck and Helge Breloer available from the HMSO bookshops ISBN No. 0-11-753067-0

4.6 The following trees are tolerant of salt-exposure: *table on next page and in audit file.*

Common name	Botanical name	Characteristics
Acers Box elder	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> vars: <i>'Atropurpureum'</i> <i>'Brilliantissimum'</i> <i>'Leopoldii'</i> <i>Acer negundo</i>	Many <i>Acer pseudo Platanus</i> varieties are tolerant of maritime exposure and offer a range of attributes: Reddish purple under-leaf From pale pink through yellow & orange to bright green Green leaves stippled whit & yellow in summer. Attractive 3lobed leaf, striped bark and pink-winged fruit in summer.
Alder - red	<i>Alnus rubra</i>	Longer woody seed 'cones', tolerant of wet and dry soil conditions
Aspen	<i>Populus tremulus</i>	'Quivering' leaves with attractive silver underside. Can become statuesque tree.
Garrya	<i>Garrya spp. esp 'James Roof'</i>	Evergreen large shrub or small tree. Evergreen with silver grey leaves. Tolerates slat but requires a bit of shelter from cold & strong winds. Male plants bear impressive catkins on last season's wood – so catkins will not appear if plant is trimmed as a hedge.
Raoul	<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	Large shrub or small tree with leathery apple-green leaves. Slow growing but tolerant of maritime climate. Native to New Zealand.
Holm Oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Evergreen oak species. Impressive structural form with craggy bark and open framework to mature trees. Long-lived and robust tree.
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Semi-evergreen in warmer spots; range of flower colours available with a feint lemon fragrance.
Sea buckthorn	<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	Evergreen. Useful habitat and food source for birds and small mammals. Bright orange berries have very high vitamin C content.
Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Evergreen with glossy leaves and red bark becoming shaggy with age. Round fruits ripen red and resemble strawberries, but not quite so palatable! Not suitable near paths as fruit causes a bit of a mess if trodden in, but a beautiful tree for an open space or wider verge.
Swedish Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	White – grey underside to deeply lobed leaves. Small to medium tree. Red-orange berries popular with birds. Creamy white clusters of flowers in spring.

5. Relevant legal information.

5.1 Occupiers’ Liability Act. The law requires tree owners to behave reasonably and to uphold their Duty of Care under the Occupiers Liability Act 1984. This requires tree owners to take action where damage or harm is foreseeable or actual, for example the total failure of a long-dead tree where it is leaning towards an adjacent property.

5.2 Reinspection schedule. There is no legal requirement for reinspection intervals. The National Tree Safety Group (NTSG – part of the Forestry Commission) offers some guidance on who may carry out inspections and how often:

“Simple, formal inspection, through ground level visual checks in the course of walk-over surveys, provides a useful, cost-effective means of identifying clear and present signs of immediate instability (uprooting or other structural failure).”

and

“Formal inspection will be undertaken as part of the implementation of the ...management plan for the site. Their frequency will be determined as a consequence of the zoning of the site together with the consideration of the prioritisation of the risk and the resources available to manage that risk. The decision is a judgement for the owner, agent or advisor. Applying sensible reasonable behaviour in taking account of the site circumstances as a basis for good practice.”

5.3 The Parish Council has a defensible tree inspection regime in place. I recommend this is maintained or can be extended as the team are capable and aware of tree related issues. It is recommended that trees are inspected at different times of year so that different seasonal features can be assessed. For example, some fungal pathogens only appear in late summer, others in spring.

5.4 Previous inspections have been carried out at the following times:

August 2019

January 2021

October 2022

And this survey - March 2024

The next inspection could be carried out earlier in the summer –June or July: this is a good time to identify Ash Die Back, and several other fungal pathogens may be visible if present at this time of year. The intervals can be extended to every 2.75 or 3 years, especially once the team have completed the basic tree inspection course.

Half of the sites are inspected each time, with the other half being done at the second interval with the audits done for the first set at the same time. This system works well.

The sites are separated into the two sets as follows:

Set 1	Set 2
Allotments	Aquila Way
Cemetery & Field	Bartletts Field
College Playing Fields	Copse Lane
Hamble Green	Foreshore
Mount Pleasant Playing Field	Mercury Gardens
Sports Ground	Woodpecker Walk
Westfield Common	

- 5.5 A summary of the NTSG advice entitled 'Common sense risk management of trees' is available to download from www.ntsg.org follow the links to 'guidance'. This may help you form your own opinion of what reinspection schedule you are comfortable with.

6. Validation.

I confirm that the findings and opinions contained in this report are those based on my own judgement and experience and after careful inspection of the tree in person. I hold the following relevant qualifications:

- Chartered Arboriculturalist with ICF (achieved with an award) 2019
- Professional Diploma in Arboriculture (RFS) level 6.
- Veteran Tree Specialist – Consulting level
- Technician's Certificate in Arboriculture. Level 4.
- Certificate in Professional Tree Inspection awarded By Lantra Awards, refreshed April 2018
- Trained VALID user and licensed QTRA tree assessment system



Signed by Sarah Kiss 01/04/2024

7. Contacts

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- 7.3 Arboricultural Association: The Malthouse, Stroud Green, Standish, Stonehouse, Glos., GL10 3DL Tel: 01242 522 152 Website: www.trees.org
- 7.4 Local Planning Authority: Eastleigh Borough Council. customerservicecentre@eastleigh.gov.uk
02380 688 8000
- 7.5 Local Highway Authority: Hampshire County Council via web form:
<https://www.hants.gov.uk/transport/roadmaintenance/roadproblems/treehedge>

Appendix A: works schedules by site and priority

Aquila Way

Aquila Way								
Tree no.	Species	Location	Ht (m)	Stem Dia	2nd Stem	Age Class	Preliminary Recommendations	Priority rating
T1	Cherry	Behind shed in open	4	260		Ma	Prune away from shed roof to clear 1m	2- within 1 year
T2	Purple plum	By lamp column 14	6	Ms		Ma	Prune away from lamp 1m	2- within 1 year
T3	Whitebeam	Opposite L/C 5	3	160		Y	Fell and replace	2- within 1 year
G5	2 x Norway maple	On Hamble Lane	12	380		Ma	Proximity prune to clear 1.5 to 2.0 taking cuts back to parent stem	2- within 1 year
T7	Norway maple 'Crimson King'	North of L/C3.	14	Ms		Ma	Prune away from lamp 1m	2- within 1 year
T9	Butchered stump	By sign	1m	300		-	Fell, replant 1.5m to east	2- within 1 year
T10	Willow	Behind shed	13	270	210	EMa	Fell, treat with herbicide or allow to coppice	2- within 1 year
T11	Field maple	In G11, north end	9	280		EMa	Fell	2- within 1 year
T6	Cherry	South of L/C3.	5	Ms		OMa	Poor form, will deteriorate and need ongoing management	4. Plan to plant 2 x new blossom trees and then remove this one when it's established

Bartletts Field

Bartletts Field						
Tree no.	Species	Location	Ht (m)	1st Stem dia	Preliminary Recommendations	Priority rating
T1	Cherry	East boundary, mid way	6	240	Check ownership. If HPC'S, proximity prune to clear 2 to 2.5m	1- within 3 months
T2	Birch	2.5m north of L/C 16	10	270	Check condition in early summer. Fell if dead.	2- within 1 year

Copse Lane

No works identified

Foreshore

The Foreshore						
Tree no.	Species	Location	Ht (m)	Preliminary Recommendations	Priority rating	Notes
G1	Shrubs/holm oak	By entrance sign to car park	4	Lift/trim back to clear all signs by 1m	2- within 1 year	
T2	Shrubs	By parking metre	5	Prune to clear light, meter and signs by 1m	2- within 1 year	
T3	Pine	Frontage to green, third tree in from east end of row	8k	Lift slightly to trim over boat park & to give 2.5m clearance over grass	3 - within next inspection interval	Not urgent - no damage or harm being done yet.

Mercury Gardens

Mercury Gardens							
Tree no.	Species	Location	Ht (m)	Stem dia.	Preliminary Recommendations	Priority rating	Notes
T7	Willow	Private garden opposite junction	6	280	Obscuring I/c6. Prune to clear by 1-1.5m	1- within 3 months	Could report to HCC highways as tree is in private garden.
T2	Oak	South of footpath opposite black gate	16	850	Sever ivy to allow visual inspection & to reduce weight	2- within 1 year	Advise inspector when done.
T3	Sorbus spp	8m south of T2	7	290	Fell	2- within 1 year	Will fail, path and fence as targets.
T4	Oak	Corner of fence	16	1100	Deadwood over garden to west northwest	2- within 1 year	Important tree.
T1	Rowan	In planting	3	200	Remove	3- within next inspection interval	Not safety related
T6	Sorbus	By wall	2	50	Fell & replant with alder or similar	MR: Failing to thrive. Improve planting conditions for new tree.	
G5	Mixed	Section of greenway	4	Var	Phased removal of invasive species, laurel & bamboo	MR: Ongoing over 3-5yrs	Site is now very dark and congested. Stream could support more biodiversity with more light to the margins.

Woodpecker Walk

Woodpecker Walk							
Tree no.	Species	Location	Ht (m)	Stem dia	2nd Stem	Preliminary Recommendations	Priority rating
G3	Yew, elm, holly	East end of Woodpecker Walk	15	300		Proximity prune to clear structure by 2 to 2.5m	1- within 3 months
G1	2 X lime	on northern boundary	12	600	600	Repollard to original points at c. 6m	2- within 1 year
T5	Sycamore	Western end to Spitfire Way	11	350		Fell or reduce in height by half and retain as habitat pole	3 - within next inspection period: low target, little accessed area
G4	Ash	North boundary	16	Var		Plan to thin dead annually, deadwood over parking including fell G4.1 dead stem	MR: ongoing until next inspection

Tree Works Audit For Hamble Parish Council

Sites:

Allotments
Cemetery & Field
College Playing Fields
Hamble Green
Mount Pleasant Playing Field
Sports Ground
Westfield Common

Report reference: KTML40124

Date: March 2024

Hamble Parish Council



Kiss
Tree
Management
Limited



1. Summary.

Seven sites were audited over several visits during March 2024 for works raised in an earlier tree survey carried out in January 2021 reference KTML26621.

On the whole the works were carried out to a suitable standard and the sites were tidy and safe. The key issue is an offsite tree at the sports field:

Sports Field. One item of urgent work is not yet done – this is a tree adjacent to the football field at the sports ground that was noted in the previous survey: unfortunately the school have felled the wrong tree so there is still a dead ash within falling distance of the pitch. Advise the school is notified as soon as possible and supplied with photos:



The other piece of work to highlight is the large oak T4 to the far end of Mount Pleasant Playing Field. The tree is stable but it does have some large sections of deadwood in the lower and mid canopy which are large enough to cause harm if they were to hit someone. The chances of this are very low but I recommend that the sections are at least pull tested using a throw bag and line – see note on suitable types at Appendix B.

As before would encourage low numbers but ongoing new planting of suitable species – this is best done in winter when trees are largely dormant. A range of maritime climate-tolerant trees is given at the end of the audit. One or two new trees every year would be a good target.


This will continue to increase the species diversity and age range of the local tree population, which makes it ever more sustainable and is particularly important in the changing climate.





2. Findings

The following tables detail the works done with any relevant comments.
Sites are arranged in alphabetical order for ease of reference, not in priority order.

Site	Audit date: 11.03.24	
Allotments	Works completed	All works completed to specification
	Works outstanding	None
	Works that need redoing	G3 Trees on frontage to Hamble Lane are becoming low over plots: could be lifted to 4.5-5m allow more morning sun. Limit cut size to 60mm diameter.
	Other comments	Ash on roadside with poor union south of gate – notify to HCC via their website https://www.hants.gov.uk/transport/roadmaintenance/roadproblems/treehedge

Site	Audit date: 18.03.24	
Cemetery & Field	Works completed	All works completed to specification except:
	Works outstanding	T2 rowan felled but not replaced T4 cherry damaged section still present, but this is low priority due to low target. A split (arrowed in photo below) has developed in the branch so check after storms: 
	Works that need redoing	None
	Other comments	Replant would be good to replace lost rowan. See suggested planting list at appendix A.

		Audit date: 17.03.24
College Playing Fields	Works completed	All works completed to specification except:
	Works outstanding	<p>G3 & G4 - groups of newly planted trees: stakes and ties still need adjusting or replacing. Remove plastic cable ties where they are becoming tight – they will constrict growth. Some guards/stakes & ties can be removed from older, more established trees.</p> <p>Clear weeds from inside guards.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div> <p>Example of ties too tight or ineffective.</p> <p>Consider using biodegradable hessian or jute ties instead of plastic as shown above.</p>
	Works that need redoing	None
	Other comments	Young trees need several years to become fully established – having a watering and maintenance programme is a good idea to make sure they have the best chance of survival.

Site	Audit date: 17.03.24	
Hamble Common & Green	Works completed	All works completed to specification:
	Works outstanding	<p>T3 silver maple – due to be felled under management plan in due course.</p> <p>T5 beech still present but no issue - <i>Ganoderma</i> unlikely to cause failure in this sheltered location.</p>
	Works that need redoing	None
	Other comments	None

Site	Audit date: 11.03.24	
Mount Pleasant Playing fields	Works completed	All works completed to specification except:
	Works outstanding	T2 Leylandii - still present plus another tree to the north of the row is looking sparse. T4 still present and shedding deadwood – see note in main report. T6 still present and one adjacent is looking poor. G7 still needs doing – growing close to roof. Clear pole growth trees – looked at with Mark. TREES UNDER AREA TPO HERE – CHECK WITH EBC BEFORE CARRYING OUT WORKS.
	Works that need redoing	None
	Other comments	None

Site	Audit date: 17.03.24	
Sports Ground	Works completed	All on site trees
	Works outstanding	Offsite ash T1 still present -the school felled the wrong tree. See main report, notify school.
	Works that need redoing	T2 Oak low over pitch can be lifted to 4.5-5.0m to clear field. Check for TPO on 01/04/2024 shows tree not protected. T2 is growing from school but can be done under Common Law rights.
	Other comments	Other works will be done after the season ends – Steve seen on site.

Site	Audit date: 18.03.24	
Westfield Common	Works completed	All works completed to specification
	Works outstanding	None
	Works that need redoing	None
	Other comments	None

Appendix A: Trees and large shrubs tolerant of a maritime climate

Common name	Botanical name	Characteristics
Acers Box elder Field maple	<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> vars: 'Atropurpureum' 'Brilliantissimum' 'Leopoldii' <i>Acer negundo</i> <i>Acer campestre</i>	Many <i>Acer pseudo Platanus</i> varieties are tolerant of maritime exposure and offer a range of attributes: Reddish purple under-leaf From pale pink through yellow & orange to bright green Green leaves stippled white & yellow in summer. Attractive 3-lobed leaf, striped bark and pink-winged fruit in summer. Native, good for wildlife
Alders, including red, Italian and standard	<i>Alnus rubra</i> , <i>A. cordata</i> , <i>A. glutinosa</i> .	Longer woody seed 'cones', tolerant of wet and dry soil conditions
Aspen	<i>Populus tremulus</i>	'Quivering' leaves with attractive silver underside. Can become statuesque tree.
Oleaster	<i>Eleagnus angustifolia</i>	Silvery green leaves, very tough small tree or large shrub.
Garrya	<i>Garrya spp. esp 'James Roof'</i>	Evergreen large shrub or small tree with silver grey leaves. Tolerates salt but requires a bit of shelter from cold & strong winds. Male plants bear impressive catkins on last season's wood – so catkins will not appear if plant is trimmed as a hedge.
Raoul	<i>Griselinia littoralis</i>	Large shrub or small tree with leathery apple-green leaves. Slow growing but tolerant of maritime climate. Native to New Zealand.
Holly	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i> , including several cultivars e.g. 'Silver Queen', <i>Aurea marginata</i> and <i>Ilex altaclerensis 'Golden King'</i>	Robust small evergreen tree - good exclusion planting or for winter cover and food for birds. Dioecious so you need a male and female tree fairly close together to get the attractive red berries
Holm Oak	<i>Quercus ilex</i>	Evergreen oak species. Impressive structural form with craggy bark and open framework to mature trees. Long-lived and robust tree.
Magnolia	<i>Magnolia virginiana</i>	Semi-evergreen in warmer spots; range of flower colours available with a faint lemon fragrance.
Sea buckthorn	<i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i>	Evergreen. Useful habitat and food source for birds and small mammals. Bright orange berries have very high vitamin C content.
Strawberry Tree	<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	Evergreen with glossy leaves and red bark becoming shaggy with age. Round fruits ripen red and resemble strawberries, but not quite so palatable! Not suitable near paths as fruit causes a mess if trodden in, but a beautiful tree for an open space or wider verge.
Swedish Whitebeam	<i>Sorbus intermedia</i>	White – grey underside to deeply lobed leaves. Small to medium tree. Red-orange berries popular with birds. Creamy white clusters of flowers in spring.

Appendix B: throwline for testing deadwood attachment.

Throw line. A throw line can be used effectively to test the attachment of deadwood. Generally, these, are a synthetic, thin (1.5 or 2mm – 2mm is preferred), snag resistant cord with a weighted bag on the end (8oz – 16oz, 220g-460g), and a collapsible cube ‘pop-up’ bag or similar makes it easy to keep them untangled and ready for use. Simply throw the line over the section you want to test, put both ends together and pull from a safe distance. Always pull at an angle, and ideally with the line redirected around another branch or stem so you are not pulling directly onto yourself.

Deadwood can fail in an unpredictable way, so wearing a hard hat is a sensible precaution. If the deadwood is particularly large, the throwline can be used to pull a thicker rope over the section and then tested with more force and from a safe distance –

Suitable lines and weights are manufactured by both Petzl, Stein and Marlow and are available from suppliers such as

Forest & Arb: <https://www.forestandarb.com/Arborist-and-Forestry-Equipment/throwline-equipment>

FR Jones & Son: <https://www.frjonesandson.co.uk/product-categories/arborist-equipment/throwline-equipment/>

Briants: https://www.briantsltd.co.uk/product/stein-arborist-throw-bag-220g-460g-weight/?gclid=Cj0KCQjw1rqkBhCTARIsAAHz7K2MQoz3BHPdIAfaW8ZEPWzrb_NPH4oO_6HHGnZLQhYXTto1JNZkw8aAv4PEALw_wcB

Gustharts: <https://www.gustharts.com/climbing-equipment-c1/throwline-accessories-c63> sell a kit including a bag, which is a sensible addition to keep the line free-running.

