



APPENDICES B TO D
CROOKHAM VILLAGE PARISH
NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PLAN
2016-2032 - Referendum Version

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APPENDIX B - CROOKHAM VILLAGE PARISH LISTED, HISTORIC AND NOTABLE BUILDINGS

Listed Buildings

Categories of listed buildings

- Grade I buildings are of exceptional interest,
- Grade II* buildings are particularly important buildings of more than special interest, and it is the most likely grade of listing for a home owner.

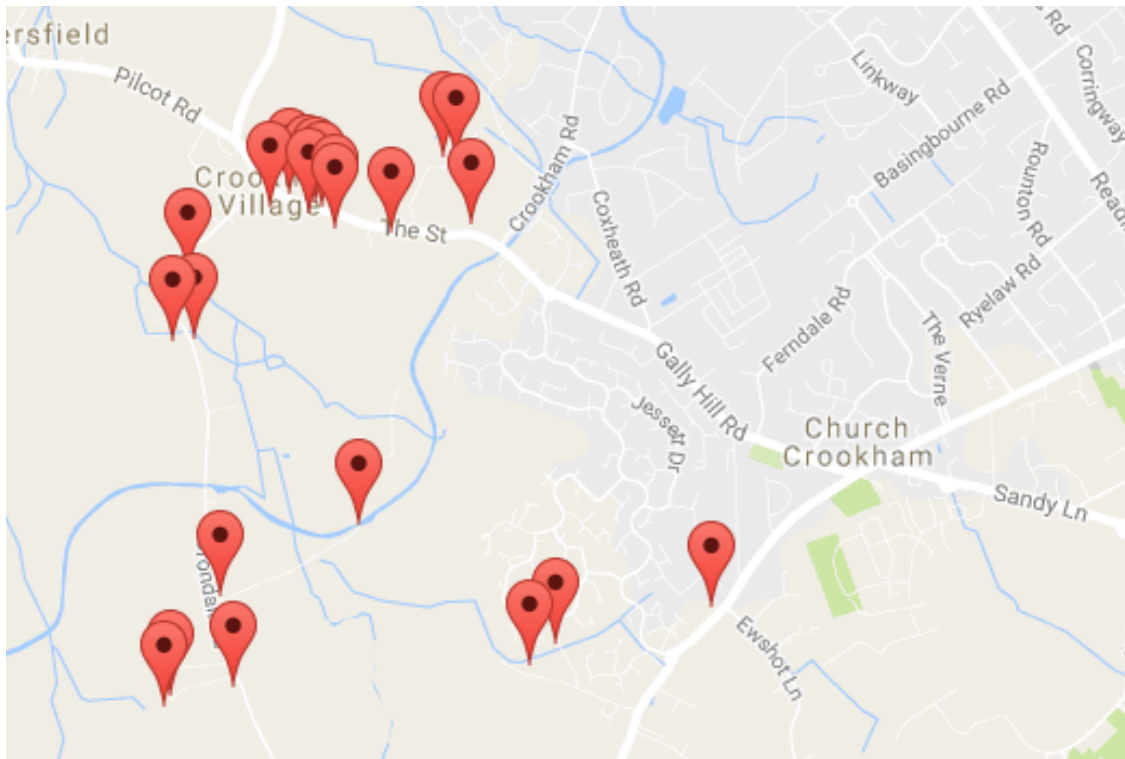








Figure 1 - Notable buildings

G11 Nationally Listed Buildings and Structures

Building Name	Photo	Type and Age	Description
Two Ponds, Crondall Road		Cottage C.13/14	Brick and timber- framed structure. Left hand wing basically a single bay cruck cottage. Internal timbering of great interest. Large modern extension. The oldest building in the village. C15, C17, modern. 2 storeys. Small western part comprises a 2-bay cruck-frame with C17 frame structure attached to the east; modern extensions on the north side. Red tile roof, of different heights, half-hips. The frame is exposed on the upper part of the eastern part (south side). The cruck is exposed on the west gable, but inside is fully revealed with arch braces. White painted brickwork but red herringbone brickwork infilling to frame. Modern casements.
Grove Farmhouse		Farm house C.16/17	Timber-framed, flint and brick structure with later additions. Interesting timber and flint work. Parts of the building are thought to be Tudor in origin. Grove Farm had extensive hop gardens until the 1930's and continued production until 1974 when the lack of local pickers and the increasing popularity of lager for which these hops were unsuitable led to the end of hop growing in Crookham Village.
Brook Cottage, Crondall Road		Cottage C.17	Timber-framed and brick structure. Tiled roof. Interesting internal timber-work. May be older than date shown. C17. 2 storeyed timber-framed house with frame exposed on the first floor and gable. Red tile roof with half-hips ground floor outshot to the south; tile hanging to south gable. Massive central chimney stack. Casements. Modern

			gabled rustic porch.
Brook House, Crondall Road		House C.17	2 storeys and attic. Brick structure. Old tiled roof. Part of a once extensive country house with Dutch gable dated 1664. Later timber-framed addition. Said to have been a retreat of King Charles II and Nell Gwynne. C17 and C18. 2 storeys and attic; 1:0:2 windows. A building of mixed form and dates, walled in red brick, with English and Flemish bonding. The west front has a C18 set-back northern unit of lesser height, an entrance section, and at the south end a Dutch gable, dated 1664. The gable walling, and its return on the south face is divided panel wise in recesses, having small brick arcading on the top side; within the panels beneath the gable, windows are framed within raised bands, linked by a vertical below the centre of each sill to the bottom edge of the main panel. The middle section of the front has a blank panel above an arched doorway (with keystone and impost bands). The south wall has a 3-panel division, without ornament. Red tile roof, part gabled, half-hipped and a full hip to the east; large brick stacks. Modern casements. The facade is probably the surviving part of a larger, probably symmetrical, design.
Brunley, The Street		Cottage C.17	Timber-framed structure with recent extension. Originally the Malthouse. May be older than date shown. Malt House, C17, and later. 2 storeyed house with exposed timber-frame, mainly to the upper floor and in the gables; other walling and infilling in painted brickwork. 4 windows; casements. Red tile roof. Open porch.




<p>Meadow View Cottage, Watery Lane.</p>		<p>Cottage C.17</p>	<p>Originally two cottages, these have been merged to form a single dwelling. The building is timber-framed with brick infill. Built in C17, it has a modern extension. The house has 2 storeys and attic, with timber-frame exposed on east face and north gable; modern 2 storeyed extension to north-west. Red tile roof with gables; massive central brick stack. Frame infill of painted brickwork, rendered south gable which is buttressed. Casements. Tile canopy on brackets shelters plain door.</p>
<p>Grove Farm Granary</p>		<p>Granary C.17</p>	<p>Timber-framed with brick infilling. Standing on saddle stones. Half-hipped old tiled roof.</p>
<p>Grove View and West View Cottage, The Street.</p>		<p>Cottages (2) C.17</p>	<p>Timber-framed structure with small modern extension to West View Cottage. May be older than date shown. C17 and C18. 2 storeyed block, 5 windows. The timber-frame is exposed on the west side, being all of the upper floor and part of the lower; the main part had a slightly later south extension and a recent small extension to the north, all timber-framed. Red tile roof with half-hips and catslide to the east; large grouped stack in the centre of the oldest unit and chimney at the south end. Walling is painted brickwork, brick infilling to frame, tile-hung upper wall to north gable. Casements. Small porch. There is a well in the rear garden of West View Cottage.</p>

<p>Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Cross Farm Cottages.</p>		<p>Cottages (3) C.17</p>	<p>Timber- framed and brick structure. Tiled roof. No. 3 originally a hop kiln. C17. 2 storeys; 1:1:2 windows. Massive red tile roof, gabled at east end with a front gable at the west end, the latter tile-hung to the ground floor. Large central brick stack. Timber-frame exposed on the upper floor and part ground floor, also on the east gable, filled with painted brickwork; rear extension to No 3 in red brick. Modern casements. Plain doors. Continuous tile-covered canopy on brackets along north front of Nos 1 and 2.</p>
<p>Nuname (Vuname) and Grove Cottage, The Street</p>		<p>Cottages (2) C.17</p>	<p>2 cottages with brick and timber-framed structure. Tiled roof. May be older than date shown. C17. 2 storeys, 4 upper windows. Red tile roof, gabled to east and half-hipped to west, tile-hung east gable. Exposed timber frame to upper walls; red brick infilling and to lower walls. Casements. Modern brick porch to Westbrook.</p>
<p>The Bawn, The Street</p>		<p>Cottage C.17</p>	<p>Timber-framed structure. C.19 extension with modern half-hipped tiled roof and some additional timbering. May be older than date shown. C17. 2 storeys; some upper windows below eaves and some are dormers. Irregular window pattern. Exposed timber frame, with painted brick infilling; east end projects forward. Red tile roof; gable and half-hips; tile hanging to upper part of east wing. Casements, including some small original windows; 3 gabled dormers. Modern brick porch. Lead fire-insurance sign.</p>

<p>Strangers Corner, Stroud Lane, Cron dall Road</p>		<p>Cottage C.17</p>	<p>Timber-framed and brick structure. Old tiled roof. May be older than date shown. C17 and C18. 2 storeys, 4 windows. Timber-framed house, with exposed timbers on the upper part, infilled with painted brickwork, which is also used for the lower walls; gables rendered and lower rear walls boarded. Massive red tile roof, half-hipped and with catslide to south. Central stack. Modern casements; plain door.</p>
<p>Westbrook and Lavender Cottage, The Street</p>		<p>Cottages (2) C.17</p>	<p>Timber-framed and brick structure. Tiled roof. That Lavender Cottage dates from between 1620 and 1650 is confirmed by a wall mural found by former residents and Westbrook is believed to have been built at the same time. Both properties have 2 storeys with 4 upper windows. Red tile roof, gabled to east and half-hipped to west, tile-hung east gable. Exposed timber frame to upper walls; red brick infilling and to lower walls. Casements. Modern brick porch to Westbrook.</p>
<p>The Forge House, The Street.</p>		<p>House C.17</p>	<p>This house is thought to have been built in the early to mid-17th century. It is a timber-framed and brick structure with late C.19 addition.</p>
<p>Velmead Farmhouse, Watery Lane.</p>		<p>Farm house C.17/18</p>	<p>Built circa 1660, this is possibly the oldest building in Church Crookham. Of a brick and part timber-framed structure, it has been subject to some restoration but retains many external original features. This timber-framed house of 2 storeys is now mainly clad with tiles to the first-floor and painted brickwork to ground floor. The east side has an extension which may be the oldest part, with half-timber exposed in</p>




			gable. There is a massive red tile roof, half-hipped; tall brick stack. The casements and porch are more modern.
Cedar Cottage, The Street.		Cottage C.18	Brick structure. Tiled roof. C18. 2 storeys, windows. Red tile roof with gables at ends and catslide to north. Painted brickwork; brick dentil eaves, 1st floor band, cambered ground floor openings. Later casements; blank panel above central entrance, which is an open tile-covered porch on pillars.
Laurel Cottage, The Street.		Cottage C.18	2 storeys. Red brick. Plain tile roof with brick end stacks. 3-light casement windows. Central 6-panel door with later hood. C18. 2 storeys, 2 windows. Red tile roof. Red brick walling in Flemish bond; first-floor band (broken in centre), rubbers to ground floor flat arches. Casements; blank panel above central entrance. Old door with later gabled canopy on brackets.
Orchard House, Crondall Road.		House C.18	Formerly the Old Parsonage and stable block. Brick structure with later additions. Used as vicarage for Church Crookham/Crookham Village Parish, 1841 to approximately 1865. C18, C19. L-shaped house with later infilling of interior angle (to south-east). 2 storeys, 4 windows. Red tile roof, hipped at corners. Painted brickwork, also rendered; parapet with stone coping, flat arches. Sashes, older in exposed frames on north side, in reveals elsewhere, ground floor bay and north and south ends. Red brick and tile single storeyed detached stable block and outbuildings.






<p>The Old Horns, Redfield Lane.</p>		<p>Cottage C.18</p> <p>Brick structure with string courses. Tiled roof. Former public house. Licence transferred at the turn of the century to Horns at Crondall. Old yew tree in garden. House, once an alehouse, Early C18; with minor C19 and C20 additions. Painted brick. Clay plain tile roof with gabled ends. Brick gable end stacks with set-offs. PLAN: T-shaped on plan. 2-room plan front range with central entrance passage, both rooms heated from gable-end fireplaces, the right-hand room was the parlour, and the smaller left room was used as the alehouse bar. A large l-room plan wing at the back contains the kitchen with a gable-end fireplace and staircase, with outshut on its SW side, and an outshut on its NE side integral with the front range. C19 single-storey outbuilding on the left [SW] end of front range, once used as cobbler's shop. EXTERIOR: 2'storeys. Symmetrical 2-window SE front with brick platband at first floor level, 3-light casements with glazing bars, ground floor with cambered arches; central doorway and C20 timber porch. Small single-storey outbuilding on left [SW] end. Gable-ended rear wing with outshut in angle on either side. C20 glazed conservatories at rear. INTERIOR: Small left hand room has chamfered axial beam with straight-cut stops, exposed unchamfered joists and large fireplace with moulded timber chimneypiece and jambs cut back and replaced by brick. Larger right hand room has chamfered axial beam with cyma stops, ceiled joists and C20 chimneypiece. Kitchen in rear wing has roughly chamfered</p>
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			axial beam, exposed unchamfered joists, large fireplace with chamfered timber bressumer and shelf, and moulded plank doors to integral outshut and to stairs.
The Forge, The Street.		Building C.18/19	Brick structure thought to have been built in the mid-19 th century. Tiled roof. In use for shoeing until late 1950s. Original forge and bellows still operational.
Malthouse Bridge		Bridge C.18	This bridge is one of the original brick-arch bridges built when the canal was cut in the 18th century. It was built circa 1792, subsequently reinforced with several ties and steel straps and was extensively repaired in 1951 by Hampshire County Council. At this time the parapets were rebuilt but the original sarsen sandstone end blocks were retained.
Poulter's Bridge.		Bridge C.18	Poulter's Bridge is one of the original red-brick single-arch bridges dating around 1792 from the building of the canal. At some time it was strengthened with four pairs of tied circular iron pattress plates. When the bridge was restored in 1977 by Crookham Village Association it had a limit of 4 tons axle weight. In 1994, the arch was strengthened with a concrete saddle which allowed the weight limit to be removed. The strengthening works revealed that the brick arch barrel was only one brick thick with ribs formed by an extra line of bricks under the wheel track positions. Late C18. Standard bridge over the Basingstoke Canal; single cambered brick arch spanning the waterway and tow path, with projecting band below the parapet, which ends in square pillars topped




			by a stone cap. Red brickwork (English bond) for bridge and cutwaters; cast iron discs at end of ties. Oval cast metal plaque with:- Poulter's Bridge: built 1792: Central relief of a canal barge with small lettering above (Basingstoke Canal) and below (restored jubilee year 1977): Crookham Village Association.
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Locally Significant Buildings and Structures



Building Name	Photo	Type and Age	Description
Willow Cottage, Stroud Lane, Crondall Road		Cottage C.17	Property built circa 1650. Formerly timber-framed externally, now brick filled. Evidence of internal timber-framing. Willow Cottage is one of the founding dwellings in Crookham Village.
Culvers, Pilcot Road.		Cottage C.17/18	Formerly Culvers Farm. This is a brick structure with string courses and a half-hipped tiled roof. This looks much older than is indicated by its stretcher bond brickwork. It has small timber casement windows and two of these at the front have sculptured swag designs within the splayed flat brick lintel arches. There is a three brick horizontal band course at first floor level and big square chimney in the centre of the ridge to the half hipped clay tiled roof.
South View, The Street,		Cottages (2) C.17	A pair of timber-framed and brick structure cottages. Tiled roof. While these are thought to have been built in the 17 th century, they may be older than this. These cottages were much altered 1964/5 internally while their outwards appearance continues to make a major contribution to the Old Village street scene.





<p>Velmead Cottage, Watery Lane.</p>		<p>Cottage C.17</p>	<p>Mainly old brick with timber-framing at gable ends. Tiled roof. This 17th century cottage has been altered and enlarged over the years but still retains much of its timber and brick interior.</p>
<p>Bine Cottage, Crondall Road.</p>		<p>Cottage C.17</p>	<p>This property dates back to the early 17th century. It is of timber-framed construction with brick infilling and tile hung to the upper story. It retains the old tiled roof with dormer windows. Although modernised and extended 10 years ago, it retains many of its original features including timber beams. The curtilage contains an ancient barn.</p>
<p>Sundown, Crondall Road.</p>		<p>Cottage C.17</p>	<p>This property is thought to date from the late 17th century. It has a brick and timber-framed structure with an old tiled, half-hipped roof and dormer windows. Many of the rooms retain their original timber beams.</p>
<p>Mayfield Cottage, The Street.</p>		<p>Cottage C.18</p>	<p>This property is joined to Laurel Cottage which has a Grade II listing. The property is thought to date from the same period but have been built slightly later. Of red brick, it has a plain red tiled roof and brick end stacks. The 3-light casement windows and central 6-panel door with later hood all match those on those features on Laurel Cottage as does the style of the red brick walling in Flemish bond.</p>
<p>Berry Cottage and Karolyn, The Street.</p>		<p>Cottages (2) C.18</p>	<p>Built of local red brick and rendered, these cottages were thought to have been built in the 18th century, probably to house either agricultural worker or canal workers. Both properties have modern tile roofs.</p>

<p>Bridge House, Crondall Road.</p>		<p>House C.18</p>	<p>Brick structure. Tiled roof. Grounds used at turn of century for cricket. W. G. Grace said to have played here.</p>
<p>Canal Cottage, Crondall Road.</p>		<p>Cottage C.18</p>	<p>Canal bailiff's cottage and store. Formerly the canal wharfinger's office and cottage. Home of the celebrated Mark Hicks who worked for the canal company for over 80 years. Cottage, bridge, flash and wharf form a very attractive group. Guinness Book of Records, 1970, p.167.</p>
<p>Cross View, The Chestnuts and West Marsh, The Street.</p>		<p>Cottages (3) C.18</p>	<p>This row of three brick and tile terraced cottages were built in the 18th century, probably to house agricultural workers. While the brickwork records the original date of 1740, this has now been rendered over. The centre cottage, The Chestnuts, was formerly The Jolly Waterman public house.</p>
<p>Malthouse Bridge Cottage</p>		<p>Cottage C.18</p>	<p>This cottage is recorded as being built in the 18th century possibly to house agricultural workers. Although to the front, its outwards appearance is largely unchanged, it has undergone extensive refurbishment and extension to the rear. Despite this extension, it was recorded as being locally listed by the HDC planning department as recently as 2018.</p>

<p>The Old Forge, Redfields Lane.</p>		<p>Cottage C.18</p>	<p>This 18th century cottage has a brick structure with string courses. It has a tiled roof with a timber and tiled porch. The date is shown by a brick in chimney which is dated 1767.</p>
<p>The Spice Merchant (previously The Black Horse) and Mayfield, The Street.</p>		<p>Buildings C.18</p>	<p>The Spice Merchant (formerly Black Horse) is a brick structure which has been in business for over 150 years as a public house. Photos from the early 20th century reveal that the building is little changed both externally and internally. This building is an important part of the village street scene. This is one of four sites for the annual performance of the Mummers play on Boxing Day. This is part of a centuries old tradition that has survived in Crookham Village and is one of the oldest plays of this type in the country, having been performed almost continuously since 1880.</p>
<p>The Exchequer (previously Chequers), Cron dall Road.</p>		<p>Inn C.18</p>	<p>This colour washed brick structure has a slate roof and is believed to have been built in the 18th century. It held first contract for boarding canal employees and horses, and has close associations with Basingstoke Canal. Within the Basingstoke Canal Conservation Area, its history dates back to a licence in 1810-1830 when the PH was used as a watering hole and possibly earlier to the building of the Basingstoke Canal (Source: Basingstoke Canal Archives - https://www.basingstoke-canal.org.uk/archive/booklets/bkltar c3.htm#p8 ; referenced as the 'Chequers' its former name). This public house is also one of the sites for the annual Mummers play on</p>

			Boxing Day.
Prospect Cottage and Lavernock, The Street.		Cottages (2) C.19	A pair of well-built cottages of locally made red brick in 'Victorian Gothic' style. Metal window frames. Both of these cottages were formally included in the HDC local listing. Lavernock was extended in 1989/90 in the same "Victorian Gothic" style and Prospect Cottage has recently been similarly extended.
The Oast House, Pilcot Road.		Building C.19	The Oast House is the second hop kiln within Crookham Village Parish. The former Hop kiln with adjacent timber-framed barn which was converted into many years ago to a dwelling. Following planning permission in 2007, the residence was remodelled, although the conical hop kiln roof remains a landmark feature with clay tiles and a shallow window set at low level in the roof.
Hop Kiln, Pilcot Road.		Building C.19	This is one of two hop kilns within Crookham Village Parish and was in use until 1974 when hop growing eased. Brick, twin square pyramidal towers. Slated hipped ventilators. Wooden annexe, weather boarded. The building is included in the list of local buildings and features of interest in the Conservation Area Proposal Statement and contains a small museum to hop growing. It remains a significant landmark in village.
Redfields House		House C.19	This late 19 th century house was designed by Alfred Eggar and built by W Birch, both of Farnham in 1879, (datestone), for Mr Atty. Arthur Brandon, a London brewer, bought the estate and from 1911 to 1938 he experimented growing tobacco commercially. Home of St Nicholas School since 1994. This is a large

			<p>country house with gate house. The main house is 2-3 storeys with red brick and stone quoins, window surrounds and string courses to elevation. It has casement windows and multiple decorated chimney-stacks. It has a plain clay tile roof and a stone portico with 4 columns. The Gate house is in red brick with tile hanging to first floor. The house and garden has a woodland setting. To the rear there was a walled garden with additional tree planting, which has since been demolished. This house was the centre of tobacco production in Church Crookham which ended in 1937. The last remaining evidence of tobacco production in the form of the drying sheds were demolished in the 1970's. St. Nicholas Private School took over the house and grounds in the 1994.</p>
<p>Melrose and Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Sunnyside, The Street.</p>		<p>Cottages (4) C.20</p>	<p>Victorian villas, built on site of the village pottery and a C.18 cottage. A blue plaque tells how these were once the home of David Harris of Hambledon Cricket Club circa 1870, - England's first demon bowler.</p>
<p>Chequers Bridge over Basingstoke Canal.</p>		<p>Bridge C.20</p>	<p>Built in the early 1950s, it replaced a bridge built in 1896 by Hartley Wintney Rural District Council Sewerage Board and this bridge in turn had replaced the original brick arch bridge of c1792 which was built when the canal was cut. The modern structure, built in 1951 has some original C. 18 brick- work at base. The bridge blends well with adjacent items of canal-side interest. Remains of original brick canal wharf, restored 1976/77.</p>

<p>Crookham Wharf.</p>		<p>Wharf</p>	<p>Just upstream of the bridge is Crookham Wharf, which is now a pleasant picnic area. The wharf is brick and is approximately 8 ft. high. This was once the site of a saw mill and is now grassed over. In 2018, the edge of the wharf was raised by the Basingstoke Canal Association to allow greater accessibility for users with mobility issues. This change was supported by a donation from Crookham Village Parish Council.</p>
<p>Zephon Common swing bridge over Basingstoke Canal.</p>		<p>Bridge C.20</p>	<p>Steel and wood structure, modern, 1950s. Abutments and mounting, C.18 brick. Carries weights dated 1840. This is one of only two examples of a swing bridge on the length of the Basingstoke Canal and is a very distinctive landmark for the Parish. This bridge is also known as Zebon (or Zephon) Copse Swing Bridge. It was rebuilt in 1954 after several collapses, and was reconstructed again in 1992-3 to bring it up to modern requirements.</p>
<p>Crossways</p>		<p>Junction</p>	<p>The traffic island in the centre of Crookham Village is known locally as Crossways. It lies at the junction of the three main roads through the Village and has become the identifiable focal point at the centre of the village. The island lies adjacent to a small area of public open space outside Cross Farm Cottages.</p>
<p>Pillboxes</p>		<p>Building C.20</p>	<p>These were constructed as part of the G.H.Q. line 1940 and built to house a field gun. There are several throughout the parish including: - Poulter’s Bridge / Hilly Burrow. Sited in old sand pit on Hilly Burrow commanding Crondall Road. -</p>

Canal Boundary Stones		Canal Boundary Stones C.18	Sarsen stone. Inscribed 'B.C.N.'. There are several in our parish, including along and adjacent to the Basingstoke Canal towpath, adjacent Poulter's Bridge Cottage garden, east side of Poulter's Bridge, north of swing bridge in wood below embankment, approximately 10 yds south of swing bridge, on south bank close to parish boundary and other locations, both on the north and south banks of the canal.

Historical Assets from the WWII GHQ Defence Line in Crookham Parish

Introduction

This paper describes the assets of historical value from the World War II defences built in the area as part of a defensive line against a possible German invasion of England.

The GHQ Line (General Headquarters Line) was part of a network of defences hastily built in 1940 to contain an expected German invasion. The primary purpose of the stop lines and the anti-tank islands that followed was to hold up the enemy, slowing progress and restricting the route of an attack. The need to prevent tanks from breaking through was of key importance. Consequently, the defences generally ran along pre-existing barriers to tanks, such as rivers and canals; railway embankments and cuttings; thick woods; and other natural obstacles

Many forms of defences were used such as ‘pillboxes’, ‘dragon’s teeth’ (also known as ‘pimples’, gun emplacements anti-tank ditches, cylinders and other measures.

Pillboxes were squat concrete forts that were sited at road junctions, canals and other strategic points. About 28,000 pillboxes and other hardened field fortifications were constructed in the United Kingdom of which about 6,000 still survived in 2006. A variety of designs was used to several standard types as well as local designs and variations.

Pimples, popularly known as [Dragon's teeth](#), were pyramid-shaped concrete blocks designed specifically to counter tanks. Anti-tank cylinders were made from a section of sewer pipe 3 to 4 feet in diameter filled with concrete typically to a height of 4 to 5 feet, frequently with a dome at the top. Smaller cylinders cast from concrete are also frequently found. Sockets for anti-tank mines were also placed on bridges and embankments along the Basingstoke Canal.

For more information on types of defences see

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/British_hardened_field_defences_of_World_War_II

1986 and 1988 Surveys

In June 1988 Crookham Village Parish Council sought and gained the assistance of the Aldershot Military Historical Trust in finding information about the pillboxes and other fortifications still identifiable in the parish area.

Many of the sites had already been included in a survey with site visits in 1986 and earlier in 1988 and the Council was provided with extracts from the survey report on the relevant items.

The identified items were marked on a local map and generally form a line in a north-south direction although there are other fortifications along the Basingstoke Canal which runs in a line generally south-west to north-east.

The contents of this survey are included in this paper.

The following assets, specifically pillboxes, cylinders, pimples and mortar base were identified.

Ref	Date	Containing	Wills Class	Shown on map
SU75/1	16/07/1986	'Dragons Teeth' on Basingstoke Canal towpath	A/TP	Yes
SU75/2	16/07/1986	Pillbox Type 24 (6 sides) on Basingstoke Canal towpath	PMS	No
SU75/3	23/07/1986	Pillbox type 22 (8 sides) south of Basingstoke Canal nr Chequers Bridge	PMW	Yes
SU75/4	23/07/1986	Pillbox special (square w corners) south of Basingstoke Canal nr Chequers Bridge	RCS	Yes
SU75/5	23/07/1986	Pillbox special (square w corners) south of Basingstoke Canal nr Chequers Bridge	RMSE	Marked as 75/4
SU75/6	16/07/1986	Pillbox Type 24 (6 sides) on Basingstoke Canal towpath	PMSSE	Marked as 75/7
SU75/66	09/02/1988	Cylinders (approx 180 filled & 180 empty) on Basingstoke Canal bank	n/a	No
SU75/67	n/a	Item marked on map Bowenhurst Copse (may be a mistake?)	unknown	Yes
SU75/67	09/02/1988	Pillbox Type 24 (6 sides) at Leeches Copse just off the Golf Course)	PMSW	Yes
SU75/68	09/02/1988	Pillbox Vickers HMG on hill near Poulter's Bridge (Hillyburrow)	PMSW	Yes
SU75/69	10/02/1988	Pillbox Type 24 variant (6 sides) garden of 'Meadow Brook'	PMSW	Yes
SU75/70	10/02/1988	Pillbox Type 24 variant (6 sides) off Crondall Road (field adj Seven Steps)	PMW	Yes
SU75/71	10/02/1988	Pillbox LMG (square w blast wall) off Crondall Road (field adj Willow Cottage)	PMW	Yes
SU75/72	10/02/1988	Anti-tank Obstacles off Crondall Road (field adj Willow Cottage)	A/TP	Yes
SU75/84	19/02/1988	Pillbox unusual (square w blast wall) S of Pilcot Road	SMSW	Yes
SU75/85	19/02/1988	Spigot mortar base near SU75/84 S of Pilcot Road	n/a	Yes
SU75/87	n/a	Item marked on map off Crondall Road nr Triggs Farm	unknown	Yes

Defence of Britain Project

The Defence of Britain Project databases were created from field and documentary work carried out between April 1995 and December 2001. The purpose of the Project was to record the 20th century militarised landscape of the United Kingdom, and to inform the responsible heritage agencies at both local and national level with a view to the future preservation of surviving structures.

Following completion of the Defence of Britain Project in 2002, and using the records it generated, the Council for British Archaeology undertook a study of 'defence areas' in England (with funding from English Heritage). This project resulted in extensive revisions and additions to the original Defence of Britain database and this revised dataset is searchable via the Defence of Britain Website at

<https://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/view/dob/index.cfm>.

These databases are now fixed and will not be updated further, although the Defence of Britain project data has been distributed to the National Monuments Records and local Sites & Monuments Records throughout the UK and will be updated through their systems in the future.

Extract from Defence of Britain Archive at the Archaeology Data Service
Council for British Archaeology, 2002 (Updated 2006)

Anti-invasion Records

The Anti-Invasion Database provides the full text of information recorded. It also includes references to material in the paper archive as well as elements which have been digitised. Some 2000 photographs have been scanned, but an estimated further 6,500 remain with the original paper records. The full site data on a defence component listed in 'Beaches, Fields, Streets, and Hills' (the research report of the Defence Areas Project) can be obtained by entering its unique numerical reference into the search box in the database held at

https://archaeologydataservice.ac.uk/archives/view/dob/ai_q.cfm?CFID=77e3095c-08d3-4db6-9b8d-be41598d54cb&CFTOKEN=0.

The items below were identified through a database search for anti-invasion measures in the area of Crookham in the county of Hampshire. They are part of the Aldershot Command: Fleet / Farnham stop line, a short length of stop line (a switch line), part of the perimeter defences of Aldershot, running south from the Fleet area via Pilcot and Crookham to join the GHQ Line north-west of Farnham or the West to East section of the GHQ Line running from Reading through Hampshire and West Surrey to Kent (Leigh) following in part a line south of the North Downs.

Direct links to the database are shown in blue in the text below.

- [PILLBOX \(ID: S0016692\)](#), Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
W of the Crondall Road, N of Chequers Bridge., Condition: Unknown (Grid ref: SU 7914 5184)

- **CYLINDER (ID: S0016752)**, Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
On the N bank of the Basingstoke Canal (by the towpath) opposite
Coxmoor Wood, W of Chequers Bridge. , Condition: Good (Grid ref: SU
78377 51222)

[Database image 1] from field Visit on 27 August 2003.



- **PILLBOX (ID: S0011218)**, Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
W of Crondall Road in middle of open field, WNW of Chequers Bridge.,
Condition: Extant but condition unknown (Grid ref: SU 7889 5179)
- **ANTI TANK DITCH (ID: S0016697)**, Crookham Village, Hampshire,
England
Running SW and W of Crookham Village to Pilcot., Condition: Infilled (Grid
ref: SU 7911 5173)(Grid ref: SU 7913 5184)(Grid ref: SU 7899 5200)(Grid
ref: SU 7903 5233)(Grid ref: SU 7879 5258)(Grid ref: SU 7878 5300)
- **ARMY BATTLE HEADQUARTERS (ID: S0016661)**, Crookham Village,
Hampshire, England
Pilcot Farm, N of Pilcot Bridge., Condition: Unknown (Grid ref: SU 7866
5309)
- **CYLINDER (ID: S0016695)**, Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
Crossing NE area of Coxmoor Wood., Condition: Extant but condition
unknown (Grid ref: SU 7868 5097)(Grid ref: SU 7842 5121)
[image 1] from field visit on 27 August 2003.



- [PILLBOX \(ID: S0011165\)](#), Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
Meadow Brook Stable, Crookham Village., Condition: Unknown (Grid ref: SU 7905 5270)
- [ANTI TANK DITCH \(ID: S0016694\)](#), Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
Running S of Crookham Village., Condition: Infilled (Grid ref: SU 7958 5004)(Grid ref: SU 7950 5040)(Grid ref: SU 7923 5034)(Grid ref: SU 7891 5052)(Grid ref: SU 7868 5096)
- [ARMY BATTLE HEADQUARTERS \(ID: S0016759\)](#), Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
Kiln House, Pilcot Road, Crookham Village., Condition: Unknown (Grid ref: SU 7904 5284)
- [ANTI TANK DITCH \(ID: S0016696\)](#), Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
Running S of Crookham Village., Condition: Infilled (Grid ref: SU 7874 5084)(Grid ref: SU 7884 5094)(Grid ref: SU 7883 5106)(Grid ref: SU 7892 5161)
[\[image 1\]](#) from field visit on 28 August 2003.



- [PILLBOX \(TYPE FW3/24\) \(ID: S0006768\)](#), Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
At the SW edge of Five Acre Copse, now on land of Bowenhurst golf course., Condition: Unknown (Grid ref: SU 789 507)
- [PILLBOX \(TYPE FW3/24\) \(ID: S0007411\)](#), Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
On land of Hancock's Farm near N edge of Leeches Copse., Condition: Fair (Grid ref: SU 78844 50951)
[\[image 1\]](#) from field visit on 28 August 2003.



- [\[image 2\]](#) from field visit on 28 August 2003.



- [PILLBOX \(TYPE FW3/24\) \(ID: S0011167\)](#), Crondall, Hampshire, England
Triggs Farm, between Crookham Village and Bowling Alley Lane.,
Condition: Extant but condition unknown (Grid ref: SU 7957 5042)
- [PILLBOX \(TYPE FW3/24\) \(ID: S0010816\)](#), Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
On N bank of Basingstoke Canal opposite Coxmoor Wood, W of
Chequers Bridge., Condition: Fair (Grid ref: SU 7839 5123)
- [PILLBOX \(TYPE FW3/24\) \(ID: S0011104\)](#), Crondall, Hampshire, England
Avondale Lawn Tennis Club, Crookham., Condition: Extant but condition
unknown (Grid ref: SU 807 501)
- [PILLBOX \(TYPE FW3/24\) \(ID: S0006826\)](#), Crondall, Hampshire, England
Bowenhurst Copse, between Crookham Village and Bowling Alley Lane.,
Condition: Good (Grid ref: SU 7922 5045)
- [PILLBOX \(TYPE FW3/24\) \(ID: S0007412\)](#), Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
At the SW edge of Leeches Copse, on land of Bowenhurst golf course.,
Condition: Good (Grid ref: SU 78843 50764)
[\[image 1\]](#) from field visit on 28 August 2003.



- **PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/24) (ID: S0007864)**, Crondall, Hampshire, England
Humphreys Park, Church Crookham., Condition: Extant but condition unknown (Grid ref: SU 8190 5060)
- **PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/24) (ID: S0008858)**, Crondall, Hampshire, England
Set into bank, at road junction of A287 road with Redfields Lane to Church Crookham., Condition: Fair (Grid ref: SU 8004 5023)
- **PILLBOX (ID: S0016693)**, Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
N of Willow Cottage, NW of Stroud Lane off Crondall Road., Condition: Unknown (Grid ref: SU 7896 5218)
- **PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/24) (ID: S0011216)**, Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
'Meadow Brook', S of sewage works, Crookham Village., Condition: Removed (Grid ref: SU 79057 52248)
- **PILLBOX (TYPE FW3/24) (ID: S0011217)**, Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
At side of public footpath off Crondall Road, SE of Brook Meadow Farm, Crookham Village., Condition: Fair (Grid ref: SU 79022 52455)
- **VICKERS MACHINE GUN EMPLACEMENT (ID: S0006974)**, Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
At edge of old quarry pit on the side of a hillock, S of Poulter's Bridge. , Condition: Good (Grid ref: SU 79667 51555).
Defence Grouping: Aldershot Command: Fleet / Farnham stop line.
[\[image 1\]](#) from field visit on 28 August 2003.



[image 2] from field visit on 28 August 2003.



- [image 3] from field visit on 28 August 2003.



- [SPIGOT MORTAR EMPLACEMENT \(ID: S001166\)](#), Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
Meadow Brook Stable, Crookham Village., Condition: Unknown (Grid ref: SU 7910 5270)
- [PIMPLE \(ID: S0011220\)](#), Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
Near gate to Willow Cottage on N side of Stroud Lane by stream, Crookham Village., Condition: Good (Grid ref: SU 79025 52127)
- [PIMPLE \(ID: S0010812\)](#), Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
On the N bank of the Basingstoke Canal just W of Chequers Bridge, Crookham Village., Condition: Good (Grid ref: SU 79106 51723)
[\[image 1\]](#) from field visit on 27 August 2003.



- [ROADBLOCK \(ID: S0016659\)](#), Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
On Hitches Lane, N of Pilcot Road., Condition: Removed (Grid ref: SU 7931 5280)
- [PILLBOX \(VARIANT\) \(ID: S0007415\)](#), Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
On hill on land of Hancock's Farm, S of Chequers Bridge and Basingstoke Canal., Condition: Good (Grid ref: SU 78889 51432)
[\[image 1\]](#) from field visit on 28 August 2003.



- [PIMPLE \(ID: S0016751\)](#), Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
On the S bank of the Basingstoke Canal just W of Chequers Bridge, Crookham Village., Condition: Good (Grid ref: SU 79126 51690)
- [ROADBLOCK \(ID: S0016658\)](#), Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
Pilcot Road, E of Pilcot., Condition: Removed (Grid ref: SU 7876 5285)
- [VICKERS MACHINE GUN EMPLACEMENT \(ID: S0007414\)](#), Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
On hill on land of Hancock's Farm, S of Chequers Bridge and Basingstoke Canal., Condition: Good (Grid ref: SU 79002 51482)
[\[image 1\]](#) from field visit on 28 August 2003.



[image 2] from field visit on 28 August 2003.



- **VICKERS MACHINE GUN EMPLACEMENT (ID: S0007413)**, Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
On hill on land of Hancock's Farm and just N of farm buildings, S of Chequers Bridge and Basingstoke Canal., Condition: Good (Grid ref: SU 79021 51226)
- **VICKERS MACHINE GUN EMPLACEMENT (ID: S0008618)**, Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
Above the N bank of the Basingstoke Canal W of Chequers Bridge., Condition: Fair (Grid ref: SU 7878 5156)
[image 1] from field visit on 27 August 2003.



- **VICKERS MACHINE GUN EMPLACEMENT (ID: S0007416)**, Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
On a small hill S of Poulter's Bridge over Basingstoke Canal., Condition: Removed (Grid ref: SU 7975 5151)
- **VICKERS MACHINE GUN EMPLACEMENT (ID: S0016698)**, Crookham Village, Hampshire, England
At edge of field behind houses off footpath from Crondall Road, Crookham Village., Condition: Good (Grid ref: SU 79021 52026)
[\[image 1\]](#) from field visit on 28 August 2003.



[\[image 2\]](#) from field visit on 28 August 2003.



APPENDIX C1 – ENVIRONMENTAL

The small Parish of Crookham Village at the heart of Hart District is a historic, rural and wildlife rich neighbourhood straddling the River Hart Valley with a high quality, built and natural environment. The Parish occupies just 4.5 square kilometres and is uniquely diverse with an exceptional concentration of environmental assets. These assets include:

- 3.5 kilometres of the River Hart and its floodplain and another 4kms of other watercourses.
- A range of accessible open space, well used by people and social space: Basingstoke Canal & Grove Farm (unsure at time of writing how the current development plans will fully impact), others naturalistic, tranquil and undisturbed (Furney Copse Moor/Field of Dreams, Stroud Lane Meadow, Pilcot Farm).
- 3 Conservation Areas (protecting built form of architectural/historic merit and settings).
- Listed buildings and structures and a village with roots from at least 880 AD.
- 2.5 kilometres of the Basingstoke Canal, a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).
- 8 Ancient Semi-Natural Woodlands & Copses (ASNW) and 8 working Farms.
- A Local Nature Reserve (LNR) and 10 Sites of Nature Conservation Interest (SINC's).
- 10 kilometres of rural public footpaths with scenic views and attractive countryside.
- 1 ridge and 2 prominent 'knolls' providing views, natural landmarks and a distinctive landscape identity to the Hart Valley at Crookham Village: The 'Tump' at Grove Farm (unsure at time of writing how the current development plans will fully impact, the Brook Hill/Cross Farm Ridge and Hillyburrow south of Poulter's Bridge).
- Important assemblages of rare and declining farmland, woodland and wetland birds with many Principal Species and 11 Red Listed and 19 Amber Listed Birds of Conservation Concern regularly occurring.
- The number of birds recorded in Crookham Village is 119 species, greater than the larger, nearby Chobham Common National Nature Reserve on the Thames Basin Heaths.
- Important assemblages of bats, plants and insects of County and Regional significance are also present with many species of dragonflies, butterflies and rare plants including 5 species of orchids occurring in their hundreds.
- A traditional and intimate landscape with an attractive mosaic of mixed farmland, copses, a village with narrow country lanes and views of historic houses, farmsteads and open countryside.

Crookham Village directly adjoins the eastern edge of Hart's largest urban area, Fleet/Church Crookham and the Parish has already absorbed new housing estates which occupy approximately 15% of its area and represent a significant percentage of the current population. Despite this encroachment, Crookham 'Old' Village and its countryside setting has retained its core scenic, ecological and historic characteristics largely intact and its biodiversity is as rich as anywhere in Hart. The major new estates of Netherhouse Moor and Zebon Copse were located sensitively

near to the Netherhouse Copse woodland, on low lying ground behind mature woodland belts, and surrounding the ancient woodland at Zebon Copse respectively.

Further large-scale urban extension would have to break out into 'open' farmed countryside with serious damage to landscape character, biodiversity and valued community resources, such as tranquil open space and rural walks.

Crookham Village's proximity to the large population of Fleet and Church Crookham, its attractive 'countryside' with pubs and a tea shop and its excellent network of accessible routes, has meant it is highly valued as a recreational asset available on foot or bicycle to many thousands of people. This significantly contributes to the community's quality of life, sense of well-being and identity, and allows people to walk without using cars, thus retaining walkers locally, alleviating pressure on the nearby Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Areas.

Crookham Village and its countryside is an exemplar and fundamental piece of Hart's Green Infrastructure. It provides many ecosystem services that benefit society and the economy, and is highly vulnerable to ill-considered urban sprawl development. There are however opportunities to sustainably develop, improve the environment and plan for the future with appropriate sensitivity to the existing character and with good quality design.

Geographically, Crookham Village is uniquely located on the junction of 5 National Character Areas as described by Natural England: Thames Basin Heaths, Hampshire Downs, North Downs, Thames Basin Lowlands and Wealden Heaths, all with distinct geologies and ecology. This proximity adds considerably to the Parish's biological diversity providing significant opportunities for species colonisation and dispersal and having a major influence on the variety of habitat types that have developed over time.

Watercourses flowing into the Parish originate from both the chalky substrates of the Hampshire Downs and the acid Thames Basin heaths. These diverse sources strongly shape the habitats and flora in the Valley. It is possible to see heathland plants such as ling and cross-leaved heath growing within the vicinity of lime loving plants such as sanicle, cowslip, barren strawberry and sweet briar, which is unusual in England.

Fleet and Church Crookham have largely been built on heathy woodland with little historic agricultural value due to poor quality soil. The boundary between west Fleet, centred on All Saints School, and the 'Tump' at the north of Grove Farm marks the junction between ancient rich farmland of the alluvial River Hart Valley and the extensive thin soils of Crookham Common.

The Hart Valley around Crookham Village has been farmed for many hundreds of years. This traditional, small scale pattern of mixed farming, a blend of floodplain pasture, arable land on the drier slopes, copses, wet woodland and common land has led to a remarkable variety of habitats and wildlife. Appendix C2 (biodiversity evidence) shows how many farmland species birds such as linnet, skylark and yellowhammer depend on this diverse mosaic to provide food and nesting opportunities throughout the year. Despite the small scale of the Parish it is still actively farmed and it is possible to see a range of arable crops and horses, sheep and cattle grazing pasture. Other areas which are left unmanaged, such as south of the canal, provide further diversity with important areas of undisturbed scrub and rough grassland frequented by many song birds, barn owls and kestrels. The north – south alignment of the River Hart Valley makes it an important Ecological Corridor, a route followed by many migrating birds which provides feeding and

dispersal stepping stones for the Thames Basin Heaths trio of birds: Dartford warbler, woodlark and nightjar, all of which have been recorded in the Parish.

In contrast to the developed areas of the Crookham Village, Zebon Estate, and Netherhouse Moor, the other 'character areas' in the Neighbourhood Plan are better described as countryside, with natural habitat and agricultural areas important for biodiversity. These are:

- **Grove Farm:** This area includes part of the River Hart Valley which forms an important ecological corridor linking the Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area, the River Hart valley and the Basingstoke Canal SSSI. Although largely undesignated, the Hart River valley to the west of Fleet and around Crookham Village and Dogmersfield is more biodiverse than some nearby designated areas, including the SPAs. Grove Farm includes and surrounds the Netherhouse Moor Site of Interest to Nature Conservation (SINC). The Hart Valley is highly accessible and valued by local people. This site includes 14 species of birds on the UK BAP Priority List which breed in the area and a further 9 species that have occurred. This includes breeding populations of species of district importance, such as 15+ pairs of skylark, 10 pairs of yellowhammer, 3 pairs of reed bunting and 1-2 pairs of northern lapwing. Grove Farm is also important for rare and declining cornfield annual plant communities that like dry, acid soils including corn marigold, bugloss, corn spurry, wild pansy, storksbill and poppy, with sheep's sorrel on the field fringe.
- **Cross Farm:** The open, rolling and pastoral farmland so close to the village gives excellent access to nature in a rural landscape that is contained within woodland, wooded belts and the wooded and attractive south facing Village Street back gardens. The farmland meadow in the open escarpment contains much sweet vernal grass, fescue and bents, meadow buttercup, sorrel, knapweed, oxeye daisy with birdsfoot trefoil, large birdsfoot trefoil, sheeps sorrel, ladies smock, some meadowsweet, tufted vetch, meadow vetchling, lesser stitchwort and other meadow species. This floristic assemblage indicates a rich species diversity that has persisted for at least 20 years of observations, and has included green winged orchids and very rare species. Cross Farm Ridge provides a prominent rural landmark from the River Hart Gap as seen by walkers, cyclists and cars using Crondall Road and the canal tow-path and the open fields of the farm are regarded as the heart and a principal defining characteristic of the Village. The two footpaths that traverse the elevated Cross Farm Ridge give the best views of Crookham Village looking north and west of the historic settlement and the Conservation Area including views of the Parish's listed and historic buildings. The area supports a diverse assemblage of breeding birds typical of a mixture of garden, woodland edge and farmland habitats, with 2500 records of notable birds representing 75 species. Notable bird species recorded within 2km of the site includes county rare and scarce species and those listed as Priority Species on the Hampshire Biodiversity Action Plan (HBAP). The site is important as a migratory stepping stone and ecological corridor for yellow wagtail following the Hart Valley south that occur with both wheatear and whinchat. Skylarks have bred on the farm every year since 1997 and are part of a population that use all the connected farmland along the Upper Hart Valley and Crookham Village parish, and lapwing have also raised young on the meadow. Several woodcock and significant numbers of snipe feed in the damp short pasture in the winter. The River Hart at Cross Farm is a regular site for wintering little egret.

- Zephon Common/Peatmoor Copse is a large area of wet woodland including CROW Open Access Common and is the best place in the Village to enjoy woodland, wild naturalness and notable woodland wildlife including marsh tit, spotted flycatcher and occasionally lesser spotted woodpecker (all species have bred on the common). It is predominantly wet alder/downy birch woodland and is a sensitive area with breeding marsh tit (currently singing), bullfinch, song thrush, spotted flycatcher, lesser spotted woodpecker and wintering woodcock (all red listed birds of conservation concern). It is an interesting mosaic of priority habitats, including heathy mire habitat with sphagnum moss, ling, cross leaved heath, heath bedstraw, tormentil, occasional devils bit scabious, ragged robin with much alder buckthorn, rowan and aspen. There are also elements of ancient woodland influenced by a calcicole flora with some sweet woodruff, much wood sorrel, whitebeam, field maple, guelder rose, wild cherry. In early July white admiral and silver washed fritillary are much in evidence on the bramble on the edge of the ride to the east of the common. This is an ecologically rich, wet site with sensitive ecology that would be vulnerable to increased access. It has a high degree of tranquillity and the scenic quality of being away from roads, with much birdsong and dark skies. The landform and wooded common provide seclusion and a sense of being away from it all.

Pilcot Farm, Brook Meadow Farm and Ormersfield Farm, Hancock's Farm, Furney Copse Farm and Albany Farm/Redfields similarly represent areas of conservation value, as do the Basingstoke Canal (which is an SSSI) and the Zebon Copse LNR, both of which are well managed by local volunteers and much used by residents and visitors.

Broad habitats/landscape

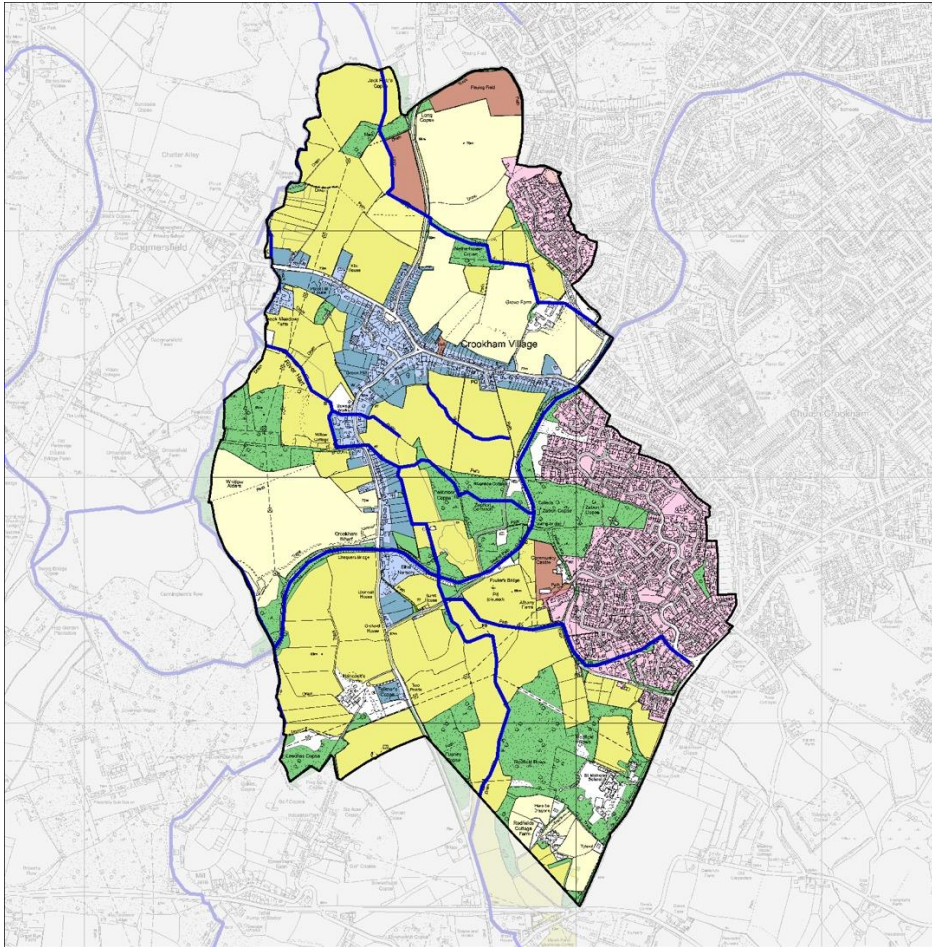


Figure 2 - Broad Habitats Land Use



Priority Habitats

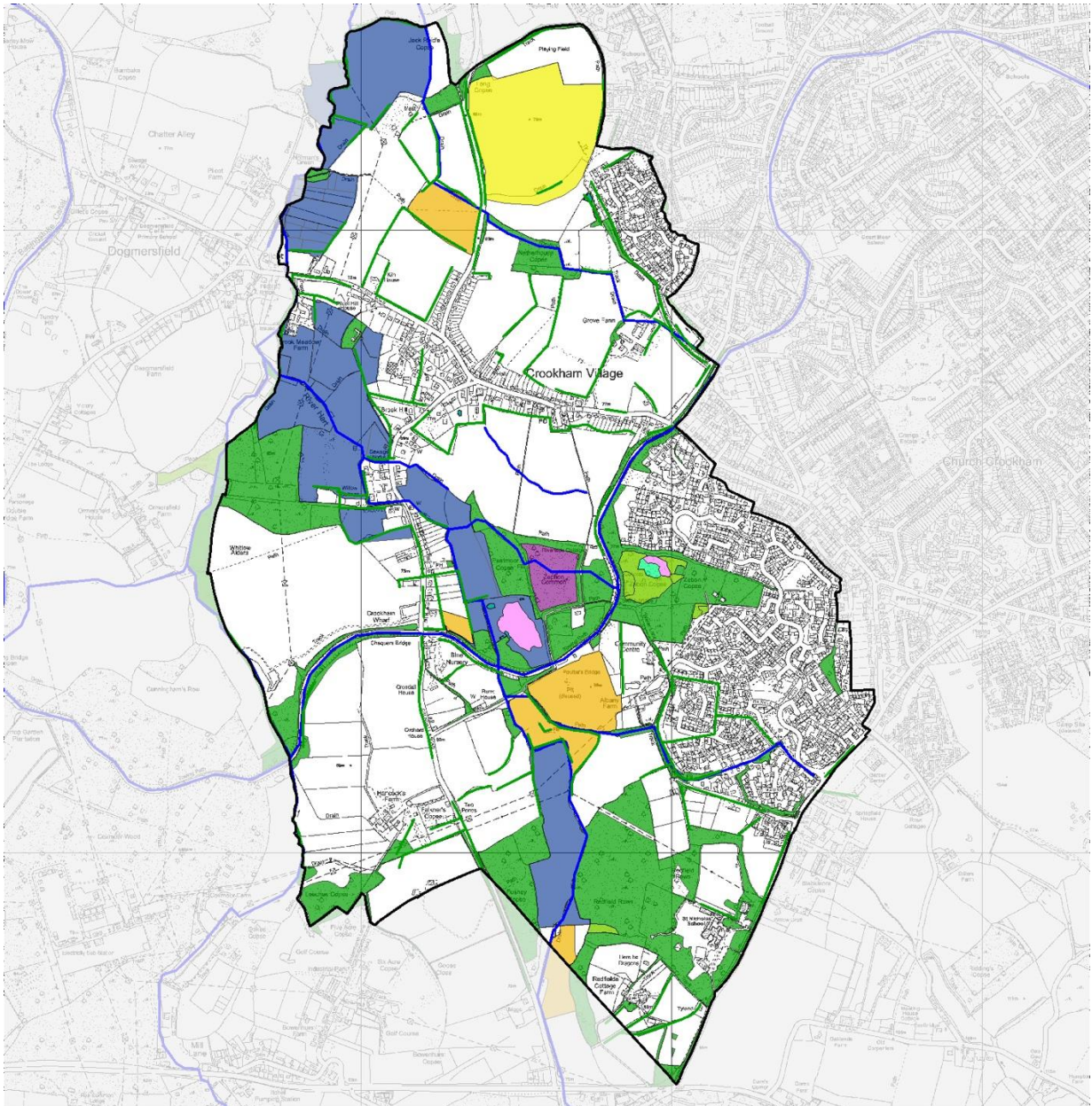


Figure 3 - Priority Habitats

Bird Assemblages

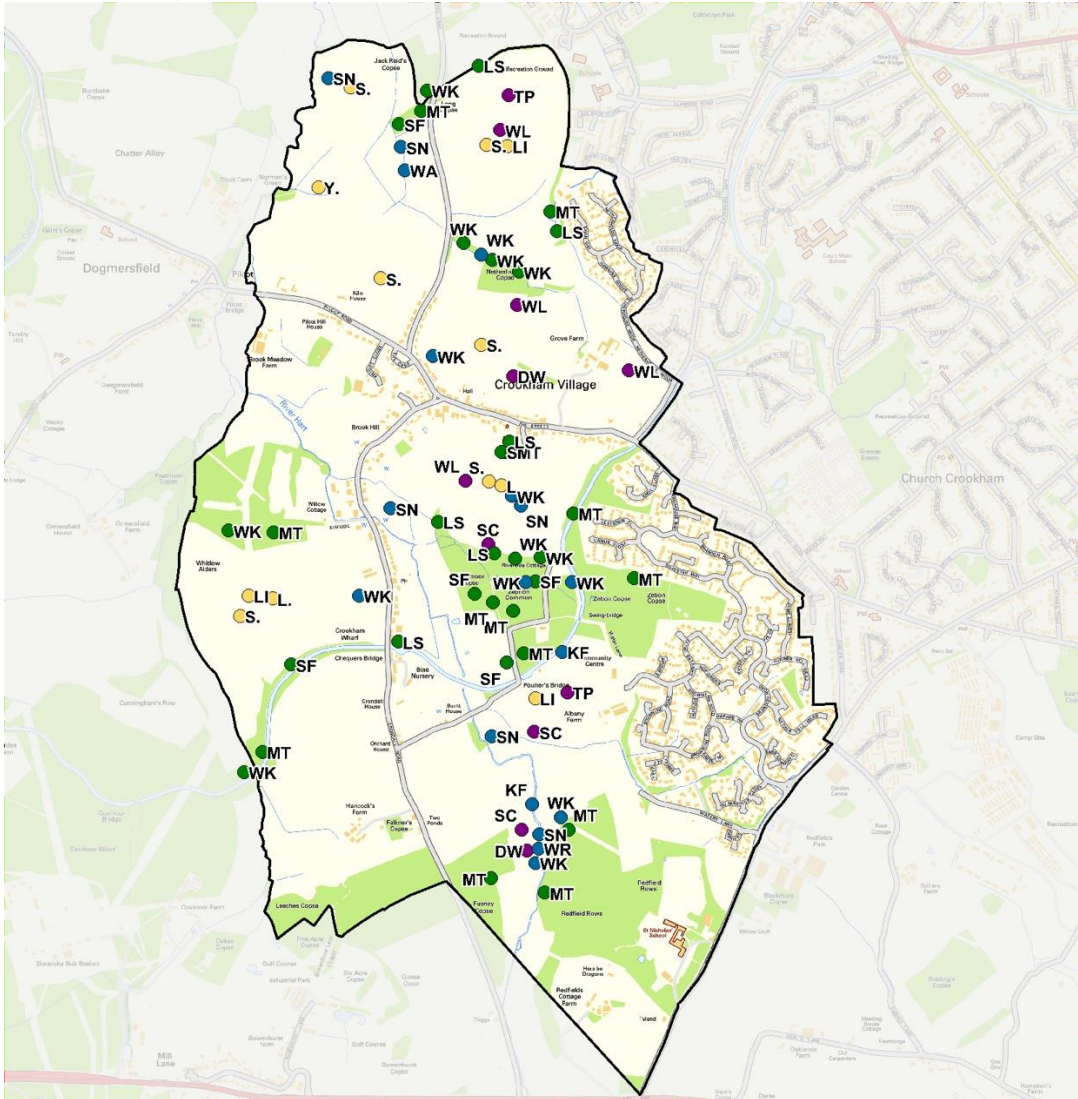


Figure 5 - Bird Assemblages

- Wetland birds
- Woodland birds
- Farmland birds
- Heathland birds

Eco networks – fine scale

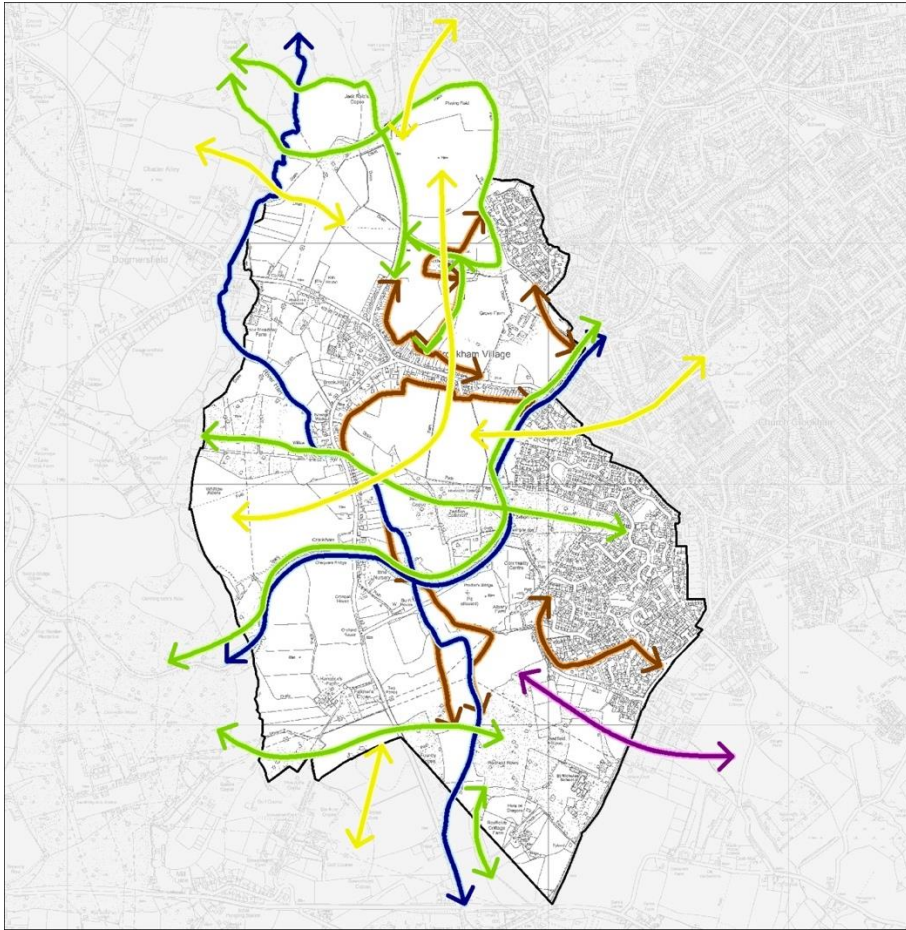


Figure 6 - Ecological Networks

-  Farmland birds flight lines
-  Heathland birds flight lines
-  Woodland network
-  Rivers and canal network
-  Hedges, verges & greenway network

Figures 54, 55 and 56 identify some key areas that present opportunities for the conservation of biodiversity, in the broader context of Hart District and the county of Hampshire.)

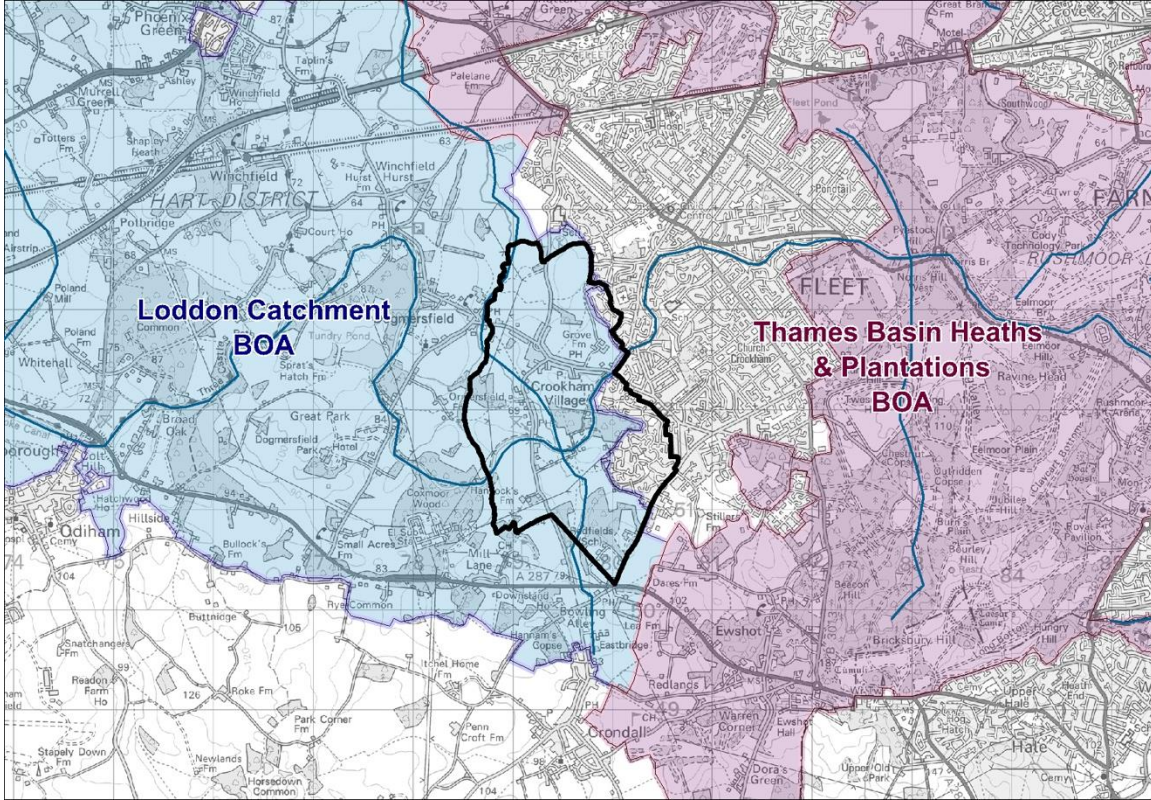


Figure 7 - Landscape Importance inset map

- Biodiversity Opportunity Areas
- Crookham Village

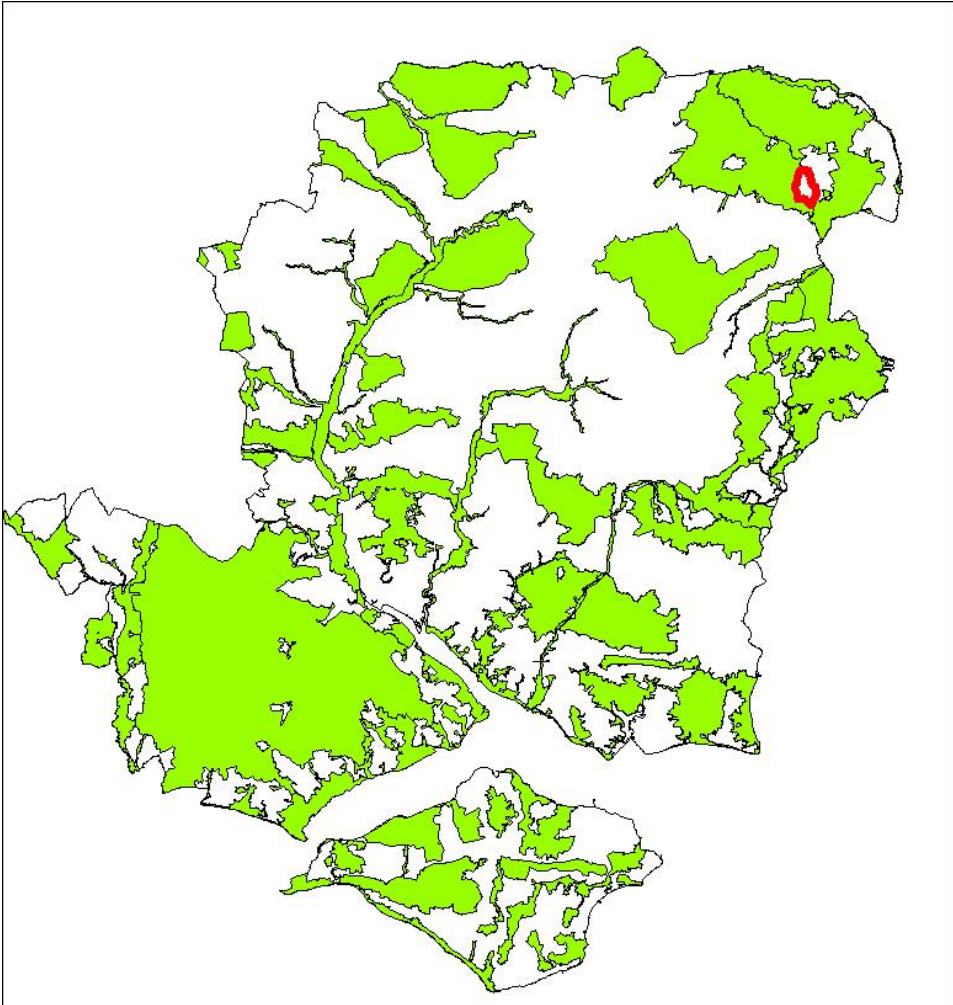


Figure 8 - Landscape Importance inset map



-  Crookham Parish
-  Biodiversity Opportunity Areas

Figure 9 depicts the location of some important ecosystem services (including cultural services) within the parish.

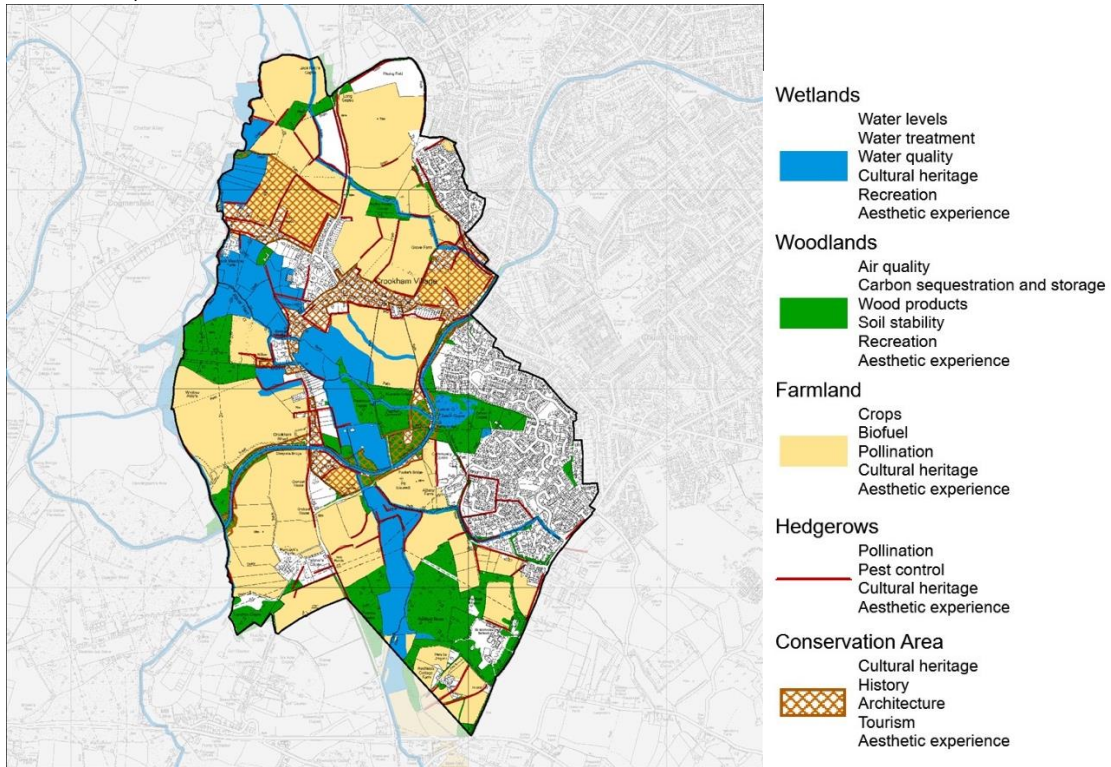


Figure 9 - Ecosystem Services

APPENDIX C2 – BIODIVERSITY DATA

This appendix provides data compiled for this Neighbourhood Plan by the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust from the Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) and other authoritative records. The source of data is listed within or beneath each table below.

The data are presented in the following order:

- Birds
- Mammals
- Plants

BIRDS

Notable Farmland, Wintering Wetland, Woodland and Heathland Bird Species in Crookham Village Parish
Compiled By The Hampshire And Isle Of Wight Wildlife Trusts for the Crookham Village Neighbourhood Plan, 2017.
Sources: Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) and others (see right hand column)

Notable Farmland Birds

SPECIES	SITE	GRID REF	Year	COUNT	Source
Lapwing	Ne (edenbrook) Hitches Lane Cp, Fleet	SU7953	2012	2	HBIC
Lapwing	Ne Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	2	HBIC
Lapwing	Ne (Edenbrook) Hitches Lane CP, Fleet	SU795520	2015	2	HBIC
Lapwing	Hitches Lane Country Park, Fleet	SU75	2013	5	BirdTrack
Lapwing	Crookham Village,	SU75	2013	14	BirdTrack
Lapwing	Bramshill Plantation	SU7562	2015	1	Goingbirding
Lapwing	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	3	Goingbirding
Linnet	Ne (edenbrook) Hitches Lane Cp, Fleet	SU7953	2012	7	HBIC
Linnet	Ne Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	7	HBIC
Linnet	Ne (Edenbrook) Hitches Lane CP, Fleet	SU795520	2015	2	HBIC
Linnet	Hitches Lane Country Park, Fleet	SU75	2013	6	BirdTrack
Linnet	Edenbrook (Hitches Lane) CP, Fleet	SU795520	2014	25	Goingbirding
Linnet	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	85	Goingbirding
Linnet	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	90	Goingbirding
Linnet	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	120	Goingbirding
Linnet	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	75	Goingbirding
Linnet	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	35	Goingbirding
Linnet	Crookham Village	SU7952	2017	1	Goingbirding
Linnet	Crookham Village	SU7952	2017	83	Goingbirding

SPECIES	SITE	GRID REF	Year	COUNT	Source
Skylark	Ne (edenbrook) Hitches Lane Cp, Fleet	SU7953	2012	3	HBIC
Skylark	Ne (Edenbrook) Hitches Lane CP, Fleet	SU795520	2013	2	HBIC
Skylark	Ne Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	11	HBIC
Skylark	Crookham Village,	SU795534	2013	40	BirdTrack
Skylark	Crookham Village,	SU75	2013	12	BirdTrack
Skylark	Hitches Lane Country Park, Fleet	SU75	2013	4	BirdTrack
Skylark	Crookham Village,	SU75	2013	3	BirdTrack
Skylark	Crookham Village,	SU75	2013	20	BirdTrack
Skylark	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	3	Goingbirding
Skylark	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	4	Goingbirding
Skylark	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	12	Goingbirding
Skylark	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	25	Goingbirding
Skylark	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	85	Goingbirding
Skylark	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	40	Goingbirding
Skylark	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	25	Goingbirding
Skylark	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	4	Goingbirding
Skylark	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	12	Goingbirding
Skylark	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	7	Goingbirding
Skylark	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	2	Goingbirding
Skylark	Crookham Village	SU7952	2016	4	Goingbirding
Skylark	Crookham Village	SU7952	2016	2	Goingbirding
Skylark	Crookham Village	SU7952	2016	3	Goingbirding
Skylark	Crookham Village	SU7952	2017	1	Goingbirding
Skylark	Crookham Village	SU7952	2017	3	Goingbirding
Skylark	Dogmersfield Village	SU788529	2017	1	Goingbirding

SPECIES	SITE	GRID REF	Year	COUNT	Source
Skylark	Dogmersfield Village	SU789519	2017	1	Goingbirding
Skylark	Dogmersfield Village	SU786519	2017	7	Goingbirding
Skylark	Crondall	SU790518	2017	2	Goingbirding
Yellowhammer	Ne (edenbrook) Hitches Lane Cp, Fleet	SU7953	2012	5	HBIC
Yellowhammer	Ne (edenbrook) Hitches Lane Cp, Fleet	SU795520	2012	1	HBIC
Yellowhammer	Ne (Edenbrook) Hitches Lane CP, Fleet	SU795520	2013	1	HBIC
Yellowhammer	Ne Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	2	HBIC
Yellowhammer	Hitches Lane Country Park, Fleet	SU75	2013	15	BirdTrack
Yellowhammer	Hitches Lane Country Park, Fleet	SU75	2013	1	BirdTrack
Yellowhammer	Hitches Lane Country Park, Fleet	SU75	2013	5	BirdTrack
Yellowhammer	Hitches Lane Country Park, Fleet	SU75	2013	12	BirdTrack
Yellowhammer	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	7	Goingbirding

Notable Wintering Wetland Birds

SPECIES	SITE	GRID REF	Year	COUNT	Source
Kingfisher	Ne B'stoke Canal Double Br-crookham Wharf	SU7851	2004	1	HBIC
Kingfisher	Ne Coxmoor Wood	SU7851	2005	1	HBIC
Kingfisher	Ne Crookham Wharf	SU7951	2005	2	HBIC
Kingfisher	Ne B'stoke Canal N Warnboro'-colt Hill	SU791517	2012	1	HBIC
Kingfisher	Ne (edenbrook) Hitches Lane Cp, Fleet	SU7953	2012	2	HBIC
Kingfisher	Ne (edenbrook) Hitches Lane Cp, Fleet	SU795520	2012	1	HBIC
Kingfisher	Ne B'stoke Canal Crookham Wh-Gally Hill Br	SU7851	2013	1	HBIC
Kingfisher	Ne B'stoke Canal N Warnboro'-Colt Hill	SU788514	2013	1	HBIC
Kingfisher	Ne Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	5	HBIC
Kingfisher	Ne (Edenbrook) Hitches Lane CP, Fleet	SU795520	2015	2	HBIC
Kingfisher	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	1	Goingbirding
Kingfisher	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	2	Goingbirding
Kingfisher	Crookham Village	SU7952	2016	1	Goingbirding
Snipe	Ne (edenbrook) Hitches Lane Cp, Fleet	SU7953	2012	3	HBIC
Snipe	Ne Crookham Village	SU796522	2013	1	HBIC
Snipe	Ne Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	7	HBIC
Snipe	Ne (Edenbrook) Hitches Lane CP, Fleet	SU795520	2015	5	HBIC
Snipe	Crookham Village,	SU796522	2013	5	BirdTrack
Snipe	Crookham Village,	SU75	2013	10	BirdTrack
Snipe	Hitches Lane Country Park, Fleet	SU75	2013	4	BirdTrack
Snipe	Hitches Lane Country Park, Fleet	SU75	2013	5	BirdTrack
Snipe	Hitches Lane Country Park, Fleet	SU75	2013	2	BirdTrack
Snipe	Edenbrook (Hitches Lane) CP, Fleet	SU795520	2014	10	Goingbirding
Snipe	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	7	Goingbirding

SPECIES	SITE	GRID REF	Year	COUNT	Source
Snipe	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	2	Goingbirding
Snipe	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	17	Goingbirding
Snipe	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	26	Goingbirding
Snipe	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	1	Goingbirding
Snipe	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	4	Goingbirding
Snipe	Crookham Village	SU7952	2016	32	Goingbirding
Snipe	Crookham Village	SU7952	2016	21	Goingbirding
Snipe	Crookham Village	SU7952	2017	13	Goingbirding
Snipe	Crookham Village	SU7952	2017	6	Goingbirding
Snipe	Crookham Village	SU7952	2017	16	Goingbirding
Water Rail	Ne Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	4	HBIC
Water Rail	Ne (Edenbrook) Hitches Lane CP, Fleet	SU795520	2015	2	HBIC
Water Rail	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	2	Goingbirding
Water Rail	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	1	Goingbirding
Woodcock	Ne Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	3	HBIC
Woodcock	Crookham Village,	SU75	2013	4	BirdTrack
Woodcock	Yateley Common (HCC)	SU8259	2015	1	Goingbirding
Woodcock	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	2	Goingbirding
Woodcock	Yateley Heath Wood	SU8057	2015	1	Goingbirding
Woodcock	Yateley Common (HCC)	SU8259	2016	1	Goingbirding
Woodcock	Crookham Village	SU7952	2016	1	Goingbirding
Woodcock	Yateley Common (HCC)	SU8259	2017	1	Goingbirding
Woodcock	Crookham Village	SU7952	2017	1	Goingbirding

Notable Woodland Birds

SPECIES	SITE	GRID REF	Year	COUNT	Source
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	Ne Crookham Village	SU7952	2013	2	HBIC
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	Crookham Village,	SU75	2013	1	BirdTrack
Lesser Spotted Woodpecker	Crookham Village	SU7952	2016	1	Goingbirding
Spotted Flycatcher	Ne B'stoke Canal Double Br-crookham Wharf	SU794517	2002	1	HBIC
Spotted Flycatcher	Ne Crookham Wharf	SU790517	2008	1	HBIC
Spotted Flycatcher	Ne (edenbrook) Hitches Lane Cp, Fleet	SU7953	2012	3	HBIC
Spotted Flycatcher	Ne Church Crookham	SU796518	2012	1	HBIC
Spotted Flycatcher	Ne Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	4	HBIC
Spotted Flycatcher	Crookham Village,	SU75	2012	1	BirdTrack
Spotted Flycatcher	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	2	Goingbirding
Spotted Flycatcher	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	1	Goingbirding
Spotted Flycatcher	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	1	Goingbirding
Spotted Flycatcher	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	2	Goingbirding
Woodcock	Ne Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	3	HBIC
Woodcock	Crookham Village,	SU75	2013	4	BirdTrack
Woodcock	Yateley Common (HCC)	SU8259	2015	1	Goingbirding
Woodcock	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	2	Goingbirding
Woodcock	Yateley Heath Wood	SU8057	2015	1	Goingbirding
Woodcock	Yateley Common (HCC)	SU8259	2016	1	Goingbirding
Woodcock	Crookham Village	SU7952	2016	1	Goingbirding
Woodcock	Yateley Common (HCC)	SU8259	2017	1	Goingbirding
Woodcock	Crookham Village	SU7952	2017	1	Goingbirding

Notable Heathland Birds

SPECIES	SITE	GRID REF	Year	COUNT	Source
Dartford Warbler	Ne Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	8	HBIC
Dartford Warbler	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	1	Goingbirding
Dartford Warbler	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	2	Goingbirding
Dartford Warbler	Crookham Village	SU7952	2015	1	Goingbirding
Dartford Warbler	Yateley Common (HCC)	SU8259	2015	1	Goingbirding
Dartford Warbler	Bourley South, Bricksbury Hill, Caesar's Camp	SU8349	2015	1	Goingbirding
Dartford Warbler	Yateley Heath Wood	SU8057	2015	2	Goingbirding
Stonechat	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	1	Goingbirding
Stonechat	Edenbrook (Hitches Lane) CP, Fleet	SU795520	2014	2	Goingbirding
Stonechat	Edenbrook (Hitches Lane) CP, Fleet	SU795520	2015	3	Goingbirding
Stonechat	Bramshill Plantation	SU7562	2015	2	Goingbirding
Stonechat	Yateley Common (HCC)	SU8259	2015	2	Goingbirding
Tree Pipit	Ne Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	2	HBIC
Tree Pipit	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	3	Goingbirding
Tree Pipit	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	5	Goingbirding
Woodlark	Ne (edenbrook) Hitches Lane Cp, Fleet	SU7953	2012	1	HBIC
Woodlark	Ne Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	1	HBIC
Woodlark	Ne (Edenbrook) Hitches Lane CP, Fleet	SU795520	2014	1	HBIC
Woodlark	Hitches Lane Country Park, Fleet	SU75	2012	1	BirdTrack
Woodlark	Yateley Common (HCC)	SU8259	2014	1	Goingbirding
Woodlark	Crookham Village	SU7952	2014	2	Goingbirding
Woodlark	Yateley Heath Wood	SU8057	2014	6	Goingbirding
Woodlark	Crookham Village	SU7952	2017	1	Goingbirding
Woodlark	Yateley Heath Wood	SU8057	2017	2	Goingbirding

MAMMALS

Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) Data on Notable Protected Mammal Species in Crookham Village Parish Compiled By The Hampshire And Isle Of Wight Wildlife Trusts For The Crookham Village Neighbourhood Plan, 2017								
Location	Grid Ref	Group_Nm	Taxon_Nm	Common_Nm	First_Year	Last_Year	Num_Recs	Max_Count
C* House	SU7924515 3	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus nathusii	Nathusius's Pipistrelle	2015	2015	1	1
C* House	SU7924515 3	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Pipistrelle	2016	2016	1	2
Toad Crossing - The George & Lobster, Crondall Road, Crookham	SU792519	Amphibians & Reptiles	Bufo bufo	Common Toad	2001	2001	1	Present
Poulter's Bridge Area	SU792518	Invertebrates - Lepidoptera	Argynnis paphia	Silver-washed Fritillary	2010	2010	1	1
Poulter's Bridge Area	SU792518	Invertebrates - Lepidoptera	Coenonympha pamphilus	Small Heath	2010	2010	1	2
Poulter's Bridge Area	SU792518	Invertebrates - Lepidoptera	Plebejus argus	Silver-studded Blue	2010	2010	1	2
Zebon Copse, Crookham	SU798518	Invertebrates - Lepidoptera	Argynnis paphia	Silver-washed Fritillary	2014	2014	1	3
Zebon Copse, Crookham	SU800517	Invertebrates - Lepidoptera	Argynnis paphia	Silver-washed Fritillary	2014	2014	1	3
Zebon Copse, Crookham	SU800518	Invertebrates - Lepidoptera	Argynnis paphia	Silver-washed Fritillary	2014	2014	1	1
Zebon Copse, Crookham	SU800519	Invertebrates - Lepidoptera	Argynnis paphia	Silver-washed Fritillary	2014	2014	1	1
Zebon Copse, Crookham	SU802518	Invertebrates - Lepidoptera	Argynnis paphia	Silver-washed Fritillary	2014	2014	1	4
Chequers Bridge / Basingstoke Canal	SU789517	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Chiroptera	Bat species	1999	2015	20	19
Chequers Bridge / Basingstoke Canal	SU789517	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Myotis daubentonii	Daubenton's Bat	1999	2015	25	184
Willowbrook, Crondall Road, Crookham Village, Fleet	SU790521	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Chiroptera	Bat species	1997	1997	1	Present

Orchard House, Crookham Village, Fleet	SU792514	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Chiroptera	Bat species	2001	2001	1	2
Orchard House, Crookham Village, Fleet	SU792514	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Plecotus auritus	Brown Long-eared Bat	2001	2001	1	3
Bridge House, Crondall Road, Crookham, Fleet	SU792517	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Plecotus auritus	Brown Long-eared Bat	1998	1998	1	7
The Willows, Crondall Road, Crookham Village	SU792523	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus	Pipistrelle Bat species	1988	1988	1	Present
Crondall Road, Crookham	SU793524	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus	Pipistrelle Bat species	2000	2000	1	Present
Unknown	SU793524	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus	Pipistrelle Bat species	2000	2000	1	1
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Stream	SU796511	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Myotis	Unidentified Bat	2013	2013	1	1
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Stream	SU796511	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Nyctalus noctula	Noctule Bat	2013	2013	1	1
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Stream	SU796511	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Pipistrelle	2013	2013	1	1
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Stream	SU796511	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pygmaeus	Soprano Pipistrelle	2013	2013	1	1
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham. Woodland Edge	SU798511	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Eptesicus serotinus	Serotine	2013	2013	1	1
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham. Woodland Edge	SU798511	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Myotis	Unidentified Bat	2013	2013	2	1
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham. Woodland Edge	SU798511	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Nyctalus noctula	Noctule Bat	2013	2013	2	1

Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham. Woodland Edge	SU798511	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Pipistrelle	2013	2013	1	1
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham. Woodland Edge	SU798511	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pygmaeus	Soprano Pipistrelle	2013	2013	1	1
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Transect 1	SU798513	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Myotis	Unidentified Bat	2013	2013	2	Present
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Transect 2	SU798513	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Myotis	Unidentified Bat	2013	2013	3	2
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Transect 1	SU798513	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Nyctalus noctula	Noctule Bat	2013	2013	1	1
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Transect 2	SU798513	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Nyctalus noctula	Noctule Bat	2013	2013	1	1
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Transect 1	SU798513	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Pipistrelle	2013	2013	3	Present
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Transect 2	SU798513	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Pipistrelle	2013	2013	3	Present
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Transect 1	SU798513	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pygmaeus	Soprano Pipistrelle	2013	2013	3	Present
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Transect 2	SU798513	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pygmaeus	Soprano Pipistrelle	2013	2013	3	Present
Unknown	SU798518	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus	Pipistrelle Bat species	2005	2005	1	1

Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Transect 3	SU799511	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Myotis	Unidentified Bat	2013	2013	1	3
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Transect 3	SU799511	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Pipistrelle	2013	2013	3	Present
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Transect 3	SU799511	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pygmaeus	Soprano Pipistrelle	2013	2013	2	Present
Redfields Lane/a287 Junction, Church Crookham. Tree Line	SU800502	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Myotis	Unidentified Bat	2013	2013	1	1
Redfields Lane/a287 Junction, Church Crookham. Tree Line	SU800502	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Nyctalus noctula	Noctule Bat	2013	2013	1	1
Redfields Lane/a287 Junction, Church Crookham. Tree Line	SU800502	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Pipistrelle	2013	2013	1	1
Redfields Lane/a287 Junction, Church Crookham. Tree Line	SU800502	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pygmaeus	Soprano Pipistrelle	2013	2013	1	1
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Hedgerow	SU800511	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Myotis	Unidentified Bat	2013	2013	1	3
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Hedgerow	SU800511	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Nyctalus noctula	Noctule Bat	2013	2013	1	1
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Hedgerow	SU800511	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Pipistrelle	2013	2013	1	Present
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Hedgerow	SU800511	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pygmaeus	Soprano Pipistrelle	2013	2013	1	Present

Crookham Road, Church Crookham	SU800526	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Plecotus auritus	Brown Long-eared Bat	2010	2010	1	Present
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Transect 4	SU801509	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Myotis	Unidentified Bat	2013	2013	1	1
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Transect 4	SU801509	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Nyctalus noctula	Noctule Bat	2013	2013	1	1
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Transect 4	SU801509	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Pipistrelle	2013	2013	3	Present
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Transect 4	SU801509	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pygmaeus	Soprano Pipistrelle	2013	2013	1	Present
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Transect 4	SU801509	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Plecotus	Long-eared Bat species	2013	2013	2	2
Roost Within Gu52 6dq	SU801513	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Chiroptera	Bat species	2010	2010	1	Present
Crookham Road, Church Crookham	SU801526	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Plecotus auritus	Brown Long-eared Bat	2010	2010	1	Present
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Transect 5	SU802509	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Nyctalus noctula	Noctule Bat	2013	2013	1	2
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Transect 5	SU802509	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Pipistrelle	2013	2013	3	Present
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Site W1	SU802510	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Myotis	Unidentified Bat	2013	2013	1	Present
Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Site W1	SU802510	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Pipistrelle	2013	2013	2	Present

Albany Farm, Watery Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Site W1	SU802510	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pygmaeus	Soprano Pipistrelle	2013	2013	1	Present
Albany Farm, Redfields Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Tree Line	SU803509	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Myotis	Unidentified Bat	2013	2013	2	Present
Albany Farm, Redfields Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Tree Line	SU803509	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	Pipistrelle	2013	2013	1	Present
Albany Farm, Redfields Lane, Church Crookham, Fleet. Tree Line	SU803509	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus pygmaeus	Soprano Pipistrelle	2013	2013	1	Present
10 Nether Vell Mead, Church Crookham, Fleet	SU804515	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus	Pipistrelle Bat species	2005	2005	1	5
Unknown	SU804515	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus	Pipistrelle Bat species	2005	2005	1	1
Unknown	SU805513	Mammals - Terrestrial (bats)	Pipistrellus	Pipistrelle Bat species	2005	2005	1	1
Crookham	SU7952	Invertebrates - Lepidoptera	Cyclophora porata	False Mocha	2012	2012	1	1
Basingstoke Canal section 6	SU8052	Invertebrates - Odonata	Cordulia aenea	Downy Emerald	2005	2005	1	Present
Basingstoke Canal section 6	SU8052	Invertebrates - Odonata	Somatochlora metallica	Brilliant Emerald	2005	2005	1	Present
Crookham, Chequers Br-Poulter's Br, Basingstoke Canal	SU7951	Lower plants - Liverworts, Hornworts & Mosses	Ricciocarpos natans	Fringed Heartwort	1986	1986	1	Present
Crookham, Malthouse Br-Coxheath Br, Basingstoke Canal	SU8052	Lower plants - Liverworts, Hornworts & Mosses	Ricciocarpos natans	Fringed Heartwort	1986	1986	1	Present

PLANTS

Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) Data on Notable Plant Records for Crookham Village Parish. Compiled by the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust for the Crookham Village Neighbourhood Plan, 2017							
Site_Nm	Species_GR	Taxon_Nm	Common_Nm	First Year	Last Year	Num_Recs	Max Count
Basingstoke Canal, Chequers Bridge	SU792517	<i>Alisma lanceolatum</i>	Narrow-leaved Water-plantain	1992	1996	3	Present
Basingstoke Canal, S Of Crookham Village	SU793516	<i>Alisma lanceolatum</i>	Narrow-leaved Water-plantain	1986	1986	1	Present
Basingstoke Canal, Chequers Bridge	SU793517	<i>Alisma lanceolatum</i>	Narrow-leaved Water-plantain	1978	1991	4	Present
Basingstoke Canal, Poulter's Bridge	SU795516	<i>Alisma lanceolatum</i>	Narrow-leaved Water-plantain	1990	1990	1	Present
Velmead Farm	SU802515	<i>Anthemis cotula</i>	Stinking Chamomile	1991	1991	1	Present
Crookham Village, N Of	SU797533	<i>Bromus secalinus</i>	Rye Brome	2014	2014	1	Present
Basingstoke Canal, East Coxmoor	SU787513	<i>Calamagrostis epigejos</i>	Wood Small-reed	2009	2009	1	Present
Crookham Village, S Of	SU796518	<i>Calluna vulgaris</i>	Heather	2015	2015	1	Present
Peatmoor Copse Meadow	SU79335193	<i>Carex acuta</i>	Slender Tufted-sedge	2016	2016	1	Present
Crookham Peatmoor	SU794518	<i>Carex canescens</i>	White Sedge	1998	1998	1	Present
Crookham Basingstoke	SU7951	<i>Carex canescens</i>	White Sedge	1992	1992	1	Present
Zephon Common	SU796519	<i>Carex canescens</i>	White Sedge	1986	1998	3	Present
Zebon Copse, Crookham	SU798518	<i>Carex canescens</i>	White Sedge	1987	2016	2	Present
Zebon Copse	SU798519	<i>Carex canescens</i>	White Sedge	1984	1998	3	Present
Zebon Copse, Crookham	SU799518	<i>Carex canescens</i>	White Sedge	1987	2016	3	Present
Zebon Bog, Crookham Village	SU799519	<i>Carex canescens</i>	White Sedge	2004	2004	1	20
Zebon Copse	SU799519	<i>Carex canescens</i>	White Sedge	2004	2004	1	Present
Peat Moor - Zebon Copse (CHS)	SU799519	<i>Carex canescens</i>	White Sedge	1986	1986	1	Present
Peat Moor - Zebon Copse (CHS)	SU799519	<i>Carex canescens</i>	White Sedge	2005	2005	1	Present
Peatmoor-zebon Copse Heathland	SU799519	<i>Carex canescens</i>	White Sedge	2005	2005	1	Present
Zebon Copse & Peat Moor	SU800518	<i>Carex canescens</i>	White Sedge	2015	2015	1	Present
Crookham Peatmoor	SU793521	<i>Carex echinata</i>	Star Sedge	1986	1986	1	Present
Zephon Common	SU796519	<i>Carex echinata</i>	Star Sedge	1998	1998	1	Present
Zebon Copse	SU798519	<i>Carex echinata</i>	Star Sedge	1998	1998	1	Present
Peatmoor-zebon Copse Heathland	SU799519	<i>Carex vesicaria</i>	Bladder-sedge	2005	2005	1	Present
Zebon Copse & Peat Moor	SU800518	<i>Carex vesicaria</i>	Bladder-sedge	2015	2015	1	Present

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Site_Nm	Species_GR	Taxon_Nm	Common_Nm	First Year	Last Year	Num_Recs	Max Count
Basingstoke Canal, S Of Crookham	SU793517	<i>Cyperus longus</i>	Galingale	1997	2005	2	Present
Peatmoor Copse	SU786523	<i>Dipsacus pilosus</i>	Small Teasel	2013	2013	1	Present
Peat Moor - Zebon Copse (CHS)	SU799519	<i>Drosera rotundifolia</i>	Round-leaved Sundew	1986	1986	1	Present
Crookham Village, S Of	SU796518	<i>Erica tetralix</i>	Cross-leaved Heath	2015	2015	1	Present
Peat Moor - Zebon Copse (CHS)	SU799519	<i>Erica tetralix</i>	Cross-leaved Heath	1986	1986	1	Present
Peatmoor-zebon Copse Heathland	SU799519	<i>Erica tetralix</i>	Cross-leaved Heath	2005	2005	1	Present
Peat Moor - Zebon Copse (CHS)	SU799519	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Common Cottongrass	1986	1986	1	Present
Peatmoor-zebon Copse Heathland	SU799519	<i>Eriophorum angustifolium</i>	Common Cottongrass	2005	2005	1	Present
Pilcot	SU788528	<i>Fritillaria meleagris</i>	Fritillary	2015	2015	1	Present
Crookham Village, N Of	SU796532	<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	2014	2014	2	Present
Crookham Village, N Of	SU796533	<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	2014	2014	1	Present
Crookham Village, N Of	SU796534	<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	2014	2014	1	Present
Crookham Village, N Of	SU797533	<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	2014	2014	1	Present
Crookham Village, N Of	SU797534	<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	2014	2014	1	Present
Velmead Farm, Crookham	SU804518	<i>Glebionis segetum</i>	Corn Marigold	1991	1991	1	40
Basingstoke Canal, Crookham	SU798517	<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	Frogbit	1986	1986	1	Present
Basingstoke Canal, Crookham	SU798519	<i>Hydrocharis morsus-ranae</i>	Frogbit	1986	1986	1	Present
Poulter's Bridge 'A'	SU795517	<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort	1999	1999	1	Present
Peat Moor - Zebon Copse (CHS)	SU799519	<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort	1986	1986	1	Present
Peat Moor - Zebon Copse (CHS)	SU799519	<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort	2005	2005	1	Present
Peatmoor-zebon Copse Heathland	SU799519	<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort	2005	2005	1	Present
Zebon Copse & Peat Moor	SU800518	<i>Hydrocotyle vulgaris</i>	Marsh Pennywort	2015	2015	1	Present
Crookham Village	SU788520	<i>Lamium hybridum</i>	Cut-leaved Dead-nettle	1995	1995	1	Present
Velmead Farm	SU802515	<i>Lamium hybridum</i>	Cut-leaved Dead-nettle	1991	1991	1	Present

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Site_Nm	Species_GR	Taxon_Nm	Common_Nm	First Year	Last Year	Num_Recs	Max Count
Fusney Copse	SU7950	<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	Great Wood-rush	1989	1989	1	Present
Fusney Copse	SU795507	<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	Great Wood-rush	2015	2015	1	Present
Fusney Copse, Crondall	SU795508	<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	Great Wood-rush	1989	1989	1	1
Fusney Copse	SU795508	<i>Luzula sylvatica</i>	Great Wood-rush	1989	1989	1	Present
Stroud Wood, Peatmoor Copse & Whitlow Alders	SU786522	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	1986	1986	1	Present
Chequers	SU793517	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	1986	1986	1	Present
Peatmoor Copse Meadow	SU793520	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	2016	2016	1	Present
Meadow E Of Fusney Copse	SU7950	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	2015	2015	1	Present
Poulter's Bridge, S Of	SU7951	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	2015	2015	1	Present
Poulter's Bridge, S Of	SU796512	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	2015	2015	1	Present
Goddard's Farm	SU796514	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	1985	1996	2	Present
Redfield Rows	SU798508	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	2005	2005	1	Present
Peat Moor - Zebon Copse (CHS)	SU799519	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	1986	1986	1	Present
Peat Moor - Zebon Copse (CHS)	SU799519	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	2005	2005	1	Present
St Nicholas' School Woods	SU800507	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	2005	2005	1	Present
Zebon Copse	SU801518	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	1988	1988	1	Present
Zebon Copse	SU801518	<i>Lychnis flos-cuculi</i>	Ragged-Robin	2005	2005	1	Present
Redfield Rows South-East Remnant	SU800503	<i>Melampyrum pratense</i>	Common Cow-wheat	1992	1992	1	Present
Zebon Copse	SU801518	<i>Melampyrum pratense</i>	Common Cow-wheat	1984	1988	2	Present
Peat Moor - Zebon Copse (CHS)	SU799519	<i>Myosotis secunda</i>	Creeping Forget-me-not	1986	1986	1	Present
Peat Moor - Zebon Copse (CHS)	SU799519	<i>Myosotis secunda</i>	Creeping Forget-me-not	2005	2005	1	Present
Zebon Copse & Peat Moor	SU800518	<i>Myosotis secunda</i>	Creeping Forget-me-not	2015	2015	1	Present
Zebon Copse, Crookham	SU798517	<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid	2011	2011	1	1
Zebon Copse, Crookham	SU798518	<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid	2011	2011	1	1
Peat Moor - Zebon Copse (CHS)	SU799519	<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid	2005	2005	1	Present
Zebon Copse, Crookham	SU800517	<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid	2011	2011	2	4

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Site_Nm	Species_GR	Taxon_Nm	Common_Nm	First Year	Last Year	Num_Recs	Max Count
Zebon Copse, Crookham	SU800518	<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid	2011	2011	1	3
Crookham Village, Zebon Copse	SU801518	<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid	2005	2005	1	6
Zebon Copse	SU801518	<i>Neottia nidus-avis</i>	Bird's-nest Orchid	2005	2005	1	Present
Coxmoor Wood	SU7851	<i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i>	River Water-dropwort	1986	1992	2	Present
Basingstoke Canal, Dogmersfield	SU7853	<i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i>	River Water-dropwort	1986	1989	3	Present
Basingstoke Canal, East Coxmoor	SU787512	<i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i>	River Water-dropwort	1994	1997	2	Present
Basingstoke Canal, Crookham	SU788513	<i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i>	River Water-dropwort	1991	1991	1	Present
Basingstoke Canal, Crookham	SU7951	<i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i>	River Water-dropwort	1989	1989	1	Present
Basingstoke Canal, Chequers Bridge	SU795516	<i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i>	River Water-dropwort	1997	1997	1	Present
Basingstoke Canal, Nr Crookham Village	SU797517	<i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i>	River Water-dropwort	1988	1988	1	Present
Basingstoke Canal, Crookham	SU797518	<i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i>	River Water-dropwort	1988	1988	1	Present
Basingstoke Canal, Crookham	SU801525	<i>Oenanthe fluviatilis</i>	River Water-dropwort	1988	1988	1	Present
Stroud Wood, Peatmoor Copse & Whitlow Alders	SU786522	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	1986	1986	1	Present
Furney Copse	SU7950	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	2015	2015	1	Present
Pilcot	SU7953	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	2015	2015	1	Present
Fusney Copse	SU795508	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	1985	1989	2	Present
Fusney Copse	SU795508	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	2005	2005	1	Present
Peatmoor and Zephon Common	SU795519	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	2016	2016	1	Present
Crookham Village, S Of	SU795520	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	2016	2016	1	Present
Netherhouse Copse, Grove Farm	SU795529	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	2010	2010	1	Present
Grove Farm, Fleet	SU796531	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	2010	2010	1	Present
Redfields Rows South	SU797506	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	2005	2005	1	Present
Redfield Rows	SU798508	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	2005	2005	1	Present
Zebon Copse, Crookham	SU799518	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	2016	2016	1	Present
Peat Moor - Zebon Copse (CHS)	SU799519	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	2005	2005	1	Present
St Nicholas' School Woods	SU800507	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	1996	1996	1	Present

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Site_Nm	Species_GR	Taxon_Nm	Common_Nm	First Year	Last Year	Num_Recs	Max Count
Zebon Copse & Peat Moor	SU800518	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	2015	2015	1	Present
Zebon Copse	SU801518	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	1984	1988	2	Present
Zebon Copse	SU801518	<i>Oxalis acetosella</i>	Wood-sorrel	2005	2005	1	Present
Crookham, Peatmoor	SU793517	<i>Persicaria bistorta</i>	Common Bistort	1985	1987	2	Present
Basingstoke Canal, Coxmoor	SU7851	<i>Potamogeton alpinus</i>	Red Pondweed	1986	1997	2	Present
Basingstoke Canal, Crookham	SU7951	<i>Potamogeton alpinus</i>	Red Pondweed	1975	1997	3	Present
Basingstoke Canal, Crookham	SU7952	<i>Potamogeton alpinus</i>	Red Pondweed	1986	1986	1	Present
Basingstoke Canal: Coxheath Bridge	SU801525	<i>Potamogeton alpinus</i>	Red Pondweed	1986	1986	1	Present
Peatmoor Copse Meadow	SU793520	<i>Potentilla erecta</i>	Tormentil	2016	2016	1	Present
Peatmoor Copse Meadow	SU793520	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	2016	2016	1	Present
Poulter's Bridge 'A'	SU795517	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	1999	1999	1	Present
Peat Moor - Zebon Copse (CHS)	SU799519	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	2005	2005	1	Present
Zebon Copse & Peat Moor	SU800518	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	2015	2015	1	Present
Zebon Copse	SU801518	<i>Ranunculus flammula</i>	Lesser Spearwort	1988	1988	1	Present
Basingstoke Canal, S Of Crookham Village	SU793516	<i>Rorippa amphibia</i>	Great Yellow-cress	1986	1986	1	Present
Basingstoke Canal, Crookham Village	SU794516	<i>Rorippa amphibia</i>	Great Yellow-cress	1987	1987	1	Present
Basingstoke Canal, Nr Crookham Village	SU797517	<i>Rorippa amphibia</i>	Great Yellow-cress	1986	1986	1	Present
Crookham Village, N Of	SU796532	<i>Rorippa sylvestris</i>	Creeping Yellow-cress	2014	2014	1	Present
Stroud Wood, Peatmoor Copse & Whitlow Alders	SU786522	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	1986	1986	1	Present
Fusney Copse	SU795508	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	1985	1989	2	Present
Fusney Copse	SU795508	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	2005	2005	1	Present
Netherhouse Copse, Grove Farm	SU795529	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	2010	2010	1	Present
Redfields Rows South	SU797506	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	2005	2005	1	Present
Redfield Rows	SU798508	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	2005	2005	1	Present
Peat Moor - Zebon Copse (CHS)	SU799519	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	2005	2005	1	Present
Zebon Copse & Peat Moor	SU800518	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	2015	2015	1	Present

Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre (HBIC) Data on Notable Plant Records for Crookham Village Parish. Compiled by the Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust for the Crookham Village Neighbourhood Plan, 2017							
Site_Nm	Species_GR	Taxon_Nm	Common_Nm	First Year	Last Year	Num_Recs	Max Count
Zebon Copse	SU801518	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	1984	1988	2	Present
Zebon Copse	SU801518	<i>Sanicula europaea</i>	Sanicle	2005	2005	1	Present
Chequers	SU793517	<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort	1986	1986	1	Present
Peatmoor Copse Meadow	SU793520	<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort	2016	2016	1	Present
Crookham Village, S Of	SU795514	<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort	2008	2008	1	Present
Sinc S Of Poulter's Bridge	SU795514	<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort	2015	2015	1	Present
Poulter's Bridge 'A'	SU795517	<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort	1999	1999	1	Present
Goddard's Farm	SU796514	<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>	Marsh Ragwort	1996	1996	1	Present
Crookham Village, N Of	SU796533	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	Corn Spurrey	2014	2014	1	Present
Chequers	SU793517	<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	Devil's-bit Scabious	1986	1986	1	Present
Poulter's Bridge 'A'	SU795517	<i>Succisa pratensis</i>	Devil's-bit Scabious	1999	1999	1	Present
Crookham Village	SU798524	<i>Umbilicus rupestris</i>	Navelwort	2014	2014	1	Present
Basingstoke Canal, Coxmoor	SU7851	<i>Utricularia australis</i>	Bladderwort	1993	1996	3	Present
Basingstoke Canal, Crookham	SU793517	<i>Utricularia australis</i>	Bladderwort	1997	1997	1	Present
Basingstoke Canal, Crookham	SU7951	<i>Utricularia australis</i>	Bladderwort	1993	1996	4	Present
Basingstoke Canal, Crookham	SU799523	<i>Utricularia australis</i>	Bladderwort	1994	1994	1	Present
Peat Moor - Zebon Copse (CHS)	SU799519	<i>Valeriana dioica</i>	Marsh Valerian	1986	1986	1	Present
Zebon Copse & Peat Moor	SU800518	<i>Valeriana dioica</i>	Marsh Valerian	2015	2015	1	Present
Stroud Wood, Peatmoor Copse & Whitlow Alders	SU786522	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian	1986	1986	1	Present
Hitches Lane	SU798532	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian	2015	2015	1	Present
Zebon Copse	SU801518	<i>Valeriana officinalis</i>	Common Valerian	1988	1988	1	Present
Fusney Copse	SU795508	<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	1989	1989	1	Present
Fusney Copse	SU795508	<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	2005	2005	1	Present
St Nicholas' School Woods	SU800507	<i>Veronica officinalis</i>	Heath Speedwell	1996	1996	1	Present
Peat Moor - Zebon Copse (CHS)	SU799519	<i>Veronica scutellata</i>	Marsh Speedwell	1986	1986	1	Present
Crookham Basingstoke	SU7951	<i>Viola palustris</i>	Marsh Violet	1992	1992	1	Present

APPENDIX C3 - CROOKHAM VILLAGE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN LANDSCAPE CHARACTER ASSESSMENT

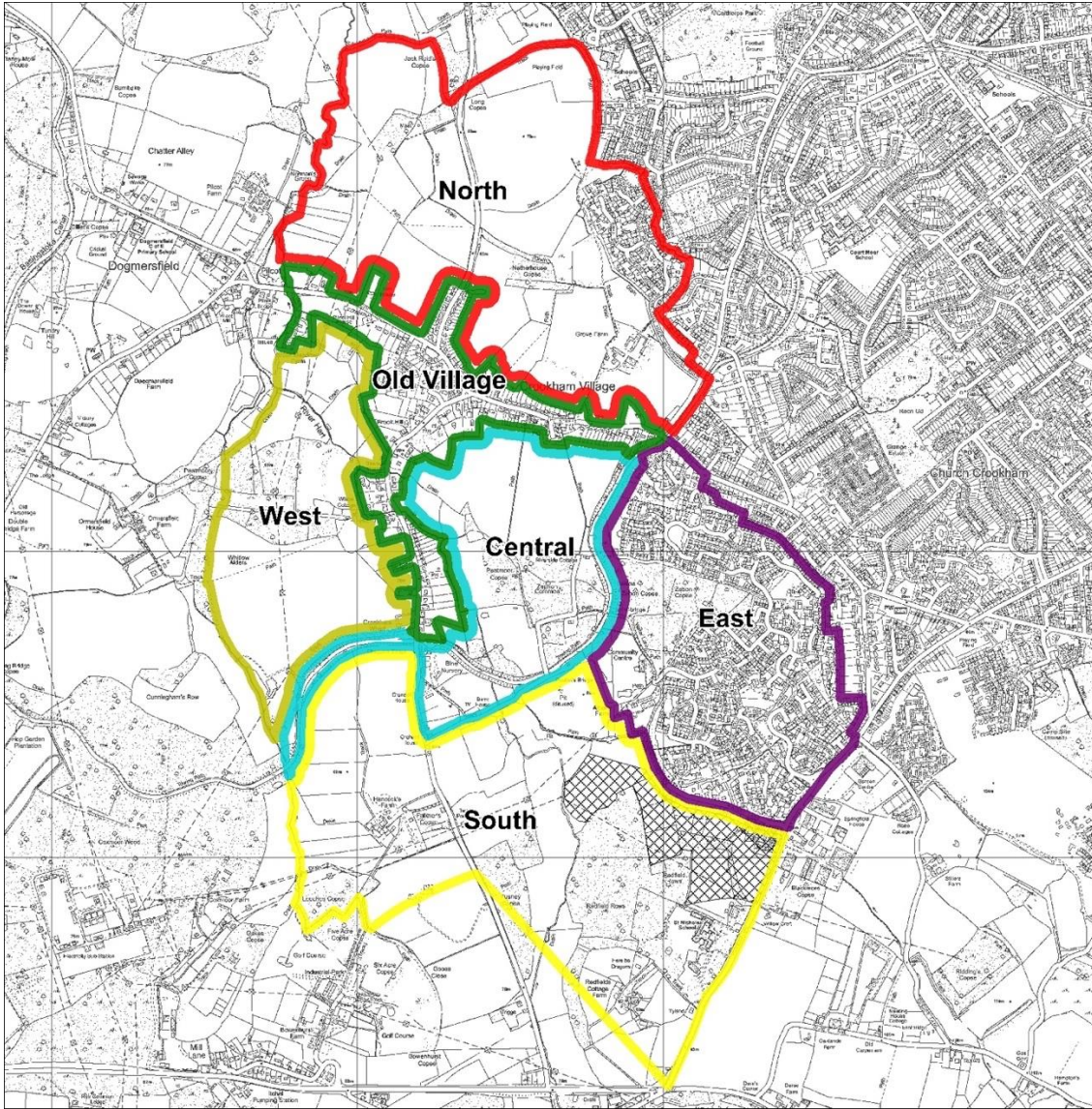


Figure 10 - Landscape Character Area map

Overview

1. North Compartment

Character Area 1: Pilcot Farm

Character Area 2: Grove Farm

2. Central Compartment

Character Area 3: Cross Farm and Zephon Common

Character Area 4: Basingstoke Canal and Zephon Common Lane

3. West Compartment

Character Area 5: Brook Meadow Farm

Character Area 6: Ormersfield Farm

4. South Compartment

Character Area 7: Hancock Farm

Character Area 8: Watery Lane, Redfields Row and Furney Copse

5. East Compartment

Character Area 9: Zebon Copse Housing

6. Old Village Compartment

Character Area 10: Crookham Village Settlement

North Compartment

Distinctly riparian character of a broad flat and low-lying rolling floor, riverside pastures and meadows. A poorly draining landscape dissected by a network of streams and minor tributaries, often lined with trees and hedgerows. Irregular, small scale arable and grazing fields, interspersed with copses and enclosed by hedgerows. Relatively high density of Public Rights of Way, bordered by Conservation Areas along its southern edge.

Character Area 1: Pilcot Farm

This character area is open countryside with a high degree of visibility. It is critical in providing the rural setting for both the Crookham Village and Dogmersfield Conservation Areas, the River Hart and as a Local Gap between the two settlements and from the urban extension to the north. Partly in Dogmersfield Conservation Area.

Two Public Rights of Way run across the character area from Hitches Lane to Pilcot and from Jack Reids Copse.

Landscape Analysis:

- Located in the North East corner of the Parish this farmland character area includes the River Hart floodplain, and associated gentle valley slopes west of Hitches Lane.
- The character area is an intimate, small scale landscape mosaic including:
 - Open arable and wet floodplain grassland
 - Horse pasture with wet meadow flora west of Hitches Lane
 - Pony paddocks associated with Pilcot Farm
 - Ancient semi-natural woodland (Jack Reid's Copse) (ASNW)
 - Small woodland plantation adjoining Jacks Reids Copse
 - Recently established allotments adjacent to Hitches Lane
 - Good network of mature hedgerows and tree belts
 - A watercourse that flows from Crookham Village through Netherhouse Copse to Edenbrook where it joins the River Hart
- High inter-visibility from footpaths and local roads (Hitches Lane and Pilcot Road) and across the Hart Valley to Arch plantation and Gutteridge Copse.
- Views of Grove Farm "Tump" can be seen across Hitches Lane to the East. This elevated land forms a visual barrier between rural Pilcot and urban West Fleet. It contributes to Pilcot's tranquillity, dark skies and a sense of rural isolation from Fleet town. The Tump is also visible from Pilcot Road.
- A distinctive view of the Pilcot farmstead and its wooded setting of the Dogmersfield Conservation Area from Public footpath 7a is one of the most picturesque in the Parish.
- There is a strong sense of rural river valley with gentle landform sloping down to the River Hart. Public footpath 7b runs alongside the River Hart for a short distance giving attractive views of its meandering course.
- A rural landscape that is well structured, attractive with extensive views of the Hart valley and surrounding wooded river terraces. Much dense blackthorn and hawthorn scrub occurs along the river and field boundaries that attracts many important breeding song birds including whitethroats, garden warbler, bullfinch and song thrush

- The Hart River at Pilcot on the Parish boundary is a hotspot for wildlife and is important for dark skies. It is one of the best places to see bats and barn owls hunt the rich mosaic of riverside habitats.
- The diverse landscape supports breeding farmland birds including Red Listed Birds of Conservation Concern including skylark and yellowhammer, probably the closest to Fleet. Their distinctive songs contributes to the rural character.
- A large re-sown floodplain meadow frequently floods and provides ideal habitat for snipe and wildfowl during the winter and breeding skylark.
- Damp horse pasture across Hitches Lane from Netherhouse Copse is rich in wetland plants including ragged robin, marsh birdsfoot trefoil, lady's smock, sedges and rushes.
- High level power line runs parallel to the River Hart and is a detractor to the landscape quality.
- Newly created allotments have replaced a wetland conservation scheme and are visible from Hitches Lane appearing out of place in the rural landscape.
- The large scale and prominent Hart Leisure Centre intrudes on views northward from Public Footpath 7b
- Approximately half of the character area falls within the Dogmersfield Conservation Area, north of Pilcot Lane. This forms a Local Gap of open farmland between Crookham Village and Dogmersfield.
- The compartment is well used by numbers of walkers, naturalists and dog walkers but less so than Grove Farm and Cross Farm Areas
- Jack Reids Copse ASNW can be enjoyed from Footpath 7B and in the spring has impressive quantities of woodland plants such as bluebell, primrose and wood sorrel

Key Issues and Management Prescriptions:

- The farmland is intensively managed and could be more sympathetically treated to retain farmland bird and invertebrate populations by establishing flower-rich grassland field margins, areas of arable flora, conservation hedgerow management, skylark breeding squares.
- Newly established and visually prominent allotments along Hitches Lane, being isolated from any settlement, have a significant visual impact and appears incongruous in open farmland.
- A tributary of the River Hart adjoins to the west of the site and is vulnerable to diffuse pollution from fertiliser and pesticide run off from the allotments.
- A previous permitted footpath route north along the River added to the recreational appeal of this compartment and if restored would link to Edenbrook Country Park.
- This Character Area is an important rural Local Gap between the urban extension of Edenbrook Country Park to the north with Crookham Village and Dogmersfield and the River Hart.

Also see Hart Landscape Capacity Study summary – Appendix 1

(https://www.hart.gov.uk/sites/default/files/4_The_Council/Policies_and_published_documents/Planning_policy/LCS_Main_Report%26_Appendix_1_-_FINAL_compressed.pdf) and Appendix 2

(https://www.hart.gov.uk/sites/default/files/4_The_Council/Policies_and_published_documents/Planning_policy/LCS%20Appendix%20%20-%20FINAL.pdf)

Character Area 2: Grove Farm

This is an important and well used green space for people from both Crookham Village and Fleet. Its appeal for walking is its convenient and accessible location close to the settlement and its intimate scale, tranquil, 'countryside' character.

The area has a strong sense of place afforded by its distinctive features notably the attractive landform of the Tump, Netherhouse Copse, its varied patchwork of fields and hedgerows and its informal network of footpaths.

Three public rights of way and a network of well-established desire lines cross the area.

It provides an open countryside setting for Crookham Village and Dogmersfield Conservation Areas and acts as a Local Gap between Fleet and Crookham Village.

Landscape Analysis:

This compartment in the north-east corner of the Parish is important for recreation, biodiversity, its mosaic of habitats and for its distinctive landform. Although adjoining urban Fleet on its eastern boundary large mature trees provide an effective visual buffer. Mature tree belts along Hitches Lane, Crookham Road, the Basingstoke Canal and the well wooded gardens of Crookham Village enclose the area and add to its attractive character. This compartment adjoins the historic interface between the wooded heathland of Fleet (formerly Crookham Common) and the open countryside of Crookham and has three distinct elements:

THE TUMP

- Note that planning permission has been granted to build on the Tump. At the time of writing, the full impact on this area is not known.
- A local landmark with an attractive knoll that is part of the River Hart setting and its eastern terraces. The Tump is visible from Hitches Lane, west Fleet, footpaths that cross Pilcot Farm, Pilcot Lane and from numerous surrounding public footpaths.
- This compartment is enclosed by mature trees and woodland with no visual detractors such as power lines in sight and heavily filtered views of suburban west Fleet.
- There is an inspiring sense of openness with big skies, attractive rolling landform which is reinforced by a healthy population of 3-4 pairs of skylark that sing for much of the year, contributing to the sense of rural tranquillity.
- The Tump is the only place for rare arable flora in the parish and is of District significance. This priority habitat is the most threatened in the UK and the Tump features extensive areas of corn marigold.
- The Tump being a large open arable field with south facing slopes and arable weeds is the most important site in the Parish for wintering farmland birds notably skylark (30-50) and linnet (up to 50) which are Section 41 principal species and Red Listed Birds of Conservation Concern.
- The southern boundary of The Tump alongside Footpath 7b has impressive displays of bluebell with pignut and veteran hollies whose display of winter berries enhance the natural beauty of the area and attract large numbers of redwings and fieldfares.

- This local landmark is a popular walking location for people from both west Fleet and Crookham Village and is also used weekly by Hart Health Walks.
- North of the Tump is the Tavistock School Playing Field that is bounded by mature woodland including stands of aspen, mature oak, fringed by patches of acid grassland. Fleets only rookery occurs just north of here and the birds use this farmland for feeding.

NETHERHOUSE COPSE

- An ancient semi-natural woodland with many rare Ancient Woodland indicator plants including goldilocks, sanicle, wood sorrel, wild daffodil, wood anemone, foxglove and large numbers of bluebell and primrose. The site is used by notable birds including woodcock, marsh tit and lesser spotted woodpecker and has veteran hollies with aspen, crab apple, guelder rose and ancient ash pollards.
- A large parcel of land between Netherhouse Copse and Netherhouse Moor housing estate has a diverse mosaic of habitats and is well used for access being connected to Footpath 6 and used to create circular walking routes.
- The area includes wet grassland, acid grassland, regenerating scrub and woodland leading to an ancient hedgerow with holly, rowan, mistletoe and hawthorn. A linear corridor of wet woodland adjacent to Netherhouse Moor includes the Parish's only footpath accessible natural pond with wetland flora and fauna.
- The Copse is informally accessed by local people and a network of desire lines exits across the eastern fringes of the copse that is no longer managed.
- A survey undertaken by FACEIT in June 2012 showed over 200 visits per day of this 'doorstep' walking greenspace where people from both communities meet. This area alongside Cross Farm and the Basingstoke Canal is the best used in the Parish.

SOUTH OF NETHERHOUSE COPSE

- Land to the south and east of Netherhouse Copse widens out and stretches the length of the Street between Hitches Lane and Crookham Road and forms the setting for Crookham Village and Basingstoke Canal Conservation Areas.
- The G11 listed Grove Farm and its associated workshop farm buildings is a prominent landscape feature and can be seen from the Street and on northern approaches to the Village along Crookham Road.
- The landscape is a diverse mix of small-scale wet grassland, arable fields, hedgerows and tree belts with large oaks, field maple and some elm and a prominent linear poplar plantation.
- Because of its proximity to West Fleet, Crookham Village and the WI car park this character area is well used for recreation, particularly dog walking. Although only one footpath crosses the centre of the area a wider network of desire line footpaths has developed east of the copse over many years making the site popular for walking.

- Diffuse views of the Village Conservation Area through hedgerows and belts of trees with a few landmark buildings such as Grove Farm, Kiln Workshops and Lavender Westbrook in The Street enhance the areas character.
- Skylarks frequent the arable fields and woodlark also occur occasionally. Dartford warbler and ring ouzel have also occurred in the hedgerows and flocks of redwings and fieldfares winter in the fields and copses. Yellowhammer formerly bred in the hedgerows and still occasionally feeds in the fields.

Key Issues and Management Prescriptions:

This area is very well used and has many positive attributes forming a Local Gap between Fleet and Crookham Village. The area would benefit from improved landscape management including:

- Work with landowner to preserve marginal Arable Flora plant communities.
- Improved hedgerow management allowing much more width and graduated structure.
- Manage grassland scrub mosaic to the east of the Copse to retain diversity and naturalness.
- Undertake woodland management in Netherhouse Copse reinstating coppicing and managing access to protect fragile ground flora.
- Managing the woodland plantation to create a more diverse and naturalistic character.
- Controlling Himalayan balsam that is spreading along ditches and damp areas.
- Managing the Pond by increasing light levels and improving access from footpath. This would include willow pollarding and coppicing and substitution of nettle dominated low bund forming a barrier with a safe access gravel beach and regrading.
- Restore areas of wet grassland by invigorating natural seed bank with wetland species such as ragged robin, marsh birds foot trefoil, sedges and rushes and the creation of scrapes and carefully placed ponds south of the Copse.

Central Compartment

Distinctly riparian character of a broad flat and low lying rolling floor, Riverside pastures and meadows, a poorly draining landscape dissected by a network of streams and minor tributaries, often lined with trees and hedgerows, Irregular, small scale arable and grazing fields, interspersed with copses and enclosed by hedgerows, relatively high density of Public Rights of Way, bordered by Conservation Areas along its southern edge.

Character Area 3: Cross Farm and Zephon Common

This Character Area forming the setting of two Conservation Areas has a particularly high sensitivity to landscape change. Its distinctiveness is defined by key landscape attributes including natural beauty and scenic quality, visibility of the Village's built heritage, panoramic views contributing to sense of place, a rich biodiversity of farmland, woodland and wetland species and habitats and its extensive network of footpaths. It:

- Has a network of 6 public footpaths crossing character area:
- Adjoins Basingstoke Canal SSSI
- Zephon Common : CROW Open Access land
- Cross Farm Meadows: Site of Importance to Nature Conservation
- Rich mosaic of priority habitats including wet woodland, remnant ASNW, remnant heathland, wood pasture, rush pasture and lowland meadow and is bordered by wildlife-rich village gardens with remnant orchards
- Adjoins and forms the setting of Crookham Village and Basingstoke Canal Conservation Areas

Landscape Analysis:

- The most important compartment in the Parish for perceiving and enjoying the best qualities of the historic Crookham Village, its Conservation Area and its open countryside setting. The Area has a strong sense of place with attractive rolling landform and extensive views in all directions including towards the settlement. Two footpaths overlook the Village from the rising ground of Cross Farm Ridge. Footpath 1 has panoramic views and particularly attractive views of the Village both The Street/ Crondall Road and the Hart Valley. The compartment is tranquil and enclosed by mature trees and woodland with few detractors to attractive open countryside character.
- Attractive views of a series of isolated historic and listed buildings enrich the area's scenic qualities and are local landmarks. There is a legible relationship of the settlement with the River Hart Valley, attractive river terrace topography, distant views of the Hart Downs strengthening sense of place, its landscape mosaic rich in wildlife and natural beauty. This character inspires well-being amongst those who use the area from the adjoining communities of Church Crookham, Fleet and Crookham Village.
- Zephon Common is the only area of 'Countryside and Rights of Way Open Access Land' in the Parish and only publicly accessible 'wild' woodland in the Parish. (Zebon Copse has a different more urban-fringe character with access infrastructure, boardwalks, notice boards, dog bins etc.).
- Geographically the most central compartment in the Parish and feels like its 'heart', recreationally, for wildlife and for landscape character.

- The area has an unspoilt and distinctive character with views of the Village, its historic buildings and attractive well-vegetated gardens including scattered landmark trees, hedgerows and remnant mature orchard trees.
- Located immediately south and east of the Crookham Village Conservation Area the character area forms the most important part of its setting.
- Located west of the Basingstoke Canal Conservation Area the fields of Cross Farm and Zephon Common form part of its setting.
- The two footpaths that traverse the elevated Cross Farm Ridge give the best views of Crookham Village looking north and west of the historic settlement and the Conservation Area including views of 11 Listed or historic buildings.
- The high point of Footpath No 1 crossing the Cross Farm Ridge gives 360 degree panoramic views of the Village, the River Hart floodplain its valley topography, surrounding woodland and meadows, attractive and the surrounding landscape with vistas for as far as 3 miles. This includes rural views to Beacon Hill, Hart Downs, Dogmersfield Park, Dogmersfield Church, the skyline Pines of Fleet's Blue Triangle. This visual access with attractive largely unspoilt views provide a strong and important sense of place making this character area of particular significance to the Village's character.
- The open pastoral farmland of Cross Farm Ridge so close to the Village and enjoyed from the Village tea gardens gives important access to nature in a rural landscape. It is easy to see ground nesting skylarks that benefit from fenced off fields that reduces disturbance to their nests.
- These open fields are used by many 'red listed birds of conservation concern' and NERC S14 Principal species including occasional lapwing and many migrant and wintering birds including snipe, woodcock, yellow wagtail, wheatear and whinchat. This character of this compartment is visually contained with woodland and wooded belts and the well vegetated south facing Village Street back gardens
- This character area has a high degree of tranquillity being away from roads, with much birdsong, its rolling landform and wooded common provides seclusion and a sense of being away from it all. At night, the Village's low street light levels ensure dark skies from which to enjoy spectacular views of the stars and abundant bat population.
- The Cross Farm Ridge provides an eye catching landscape feature as seen from Crondall Road. This Gap in the houses along the Hart Valley can be seen by walkers, cyclists and cars using Crondall Road and significantly contributes to the Village's rural character.
- The Zephon Common/Peatmoor Copse complex is a large area of wet woodland and Zephon Common CROW Open Access Common. This part of the character area has two footpaths crossing it with two more running along its borders. Other than Zephon Copse LNR across the canal and a short route through Jack Reids Copse, Zephon Common is the best place in the village to enjoy woodland. The wooded common is very wild, natural and undisturbed due to its wet condition. Much notable woodland wildlife including marsh tit, spotted flycatcher and occasionally lesser spotted woodpecker (all species have bred on the common) occur here benefitting from its naturalness and relative lack of disturbance. This is also an important and interesting habitat mosaic with the parish's only remnant heathland, sphagnum and purple moor grass mire.
- This is an important local green space well used for walking by local people from both sides of the Canal.

- The Village has virtually no 'internal public greenspace' and this Area functions as the place where villagers meet and take their recreation
- The River Hart floodplain is dominated by rush pasture, is used by wintering snipe and it has a number of ponds and wet ditches. Little Egret and kingfisher regularly use the undisturbed river corridor throughout the year and kingfishers breed.
- A triangle of land south of the Canal has a mosaic of habitats including a scrubby canal side fen with a small reed bed owned by the Basingstoke Canal Authority. Up to 60 Common spotted orchids grow in this area.

Key Issues and Management Prescriptions:

- The Cross Farm Ridge has the best 'accessible' views in the parish of two Conservation Areas, their rural setting and wider geographical context including Dogmersfield Church and further afield Thames Basin Heath and Hampshire Downs National Character Areas. This openness is critical to this important sense of place and incongruous development would potentially be visually intrusive, disrupting the skyline and rural character and irrevocably damage this distinctive and highly valued character. These distinctive views and vistas and associated tranquillity close to the old Village should be conserved and protected within a Local Gap.
- Encouragement of the landowner and tenant farmer to adopt environmentally friendly farming practices to benefit landscape, biodiversity and recreation by using Countryside Stewardship funding. This character area is highly biodiverse with many disturbance sensitive species, including those vulnerable to farming practices (skylark, snipe, woodcock, yellow wagtail), and those using dead standing timber (marsh tit, lesser spotted woodpecker).
- Cross Farm and Zephon Common have retained an authentic rural and 'wild' landscape with good accessibility and very few detractors. They are therefore highly vulnerable to inappropriate new development that may be out of scale and character both built development and associated amenity open space such as SANG.
- Opportunity to reinstate a historic footpath linking footpath 1 across the River Hart to Stroud Lane would improve the scope for circular walks in the Parish.
- Less intensive ditch maintenance of the River Hart floodplain and low lying Zephon Common would enhance the character and biodiversity.
- Management of the Oak and Birch Woodland opening up glades on the drier northerly and southerly edges of the Common would improve visual and wildlife diversity (heathland and mire restoration, woodland butterflies, willow warbler etc.) and provide an opportunity for community woodland focus providing wood fuel.

Character Area 4: Basingstoke Canal and Zephon Common Lane

The Canal and associated towpath are a Site of Special Scientific Interest notified for its wetland flora and aquatic invertebrates

The Canal, towpath, structures and buildings and some adjoining land are a Conservation Area, with specific policies in the Hart District Council Local Plan

The Canal is managed by the Basingstoke Canal Authority

Zephon Common Lane is a BOAT, a Bye way Open to All Traffic and adjoins Poulter's Bridge Meadows Site of Interest for Nature Conservation

Landscape Analysis

- This is one of the most sensitive character area's in the Parish and is the most designated.
- The Basingstoke Canal is an extremely popular recreational corridor with a towpath and navigable waterway stretching from Weybridge to Odiham. Within the Parish the towpath is regularly used by local residents from Crookham Village, Church Crookham and Fleet for walking, cycling, jogging and anglers come to fish along its banks from further afield.
- The waterway is well used for recreation in many different ways from canoeing to canal barges including people on holiday travelling the length of the canal.
- The towpath is particularly well used at weekends and can get quite busy. The car park off Crondall Road offers people easy access to the canal.
- Crookham Village section of the canal sees the distinct transition from wooded suburban and urban environments upstream between Fleet and Weybridge to more rural landscape with villages, isolated landmark buildings and open countryside.
- Of particular visual appeal in the Crookham Village section downstream towards Odiham, is the curving nature of the canal course. Its diverse setting of embankment crosses the Hart Valley and cuts through the higher ground south of Malthouse Bridge and Ormersfield Farm fields. Prominent structures and buildings along this section include the Swing Bridge, Poulter's Bridge Cottage and at Crookham Wharf enhance the landscape character. Views across Cross Farm Ridge, to Hillyburrow, down on the River Hart are important, contributing to its countryside setting.
- The section through Crookham Village is an important wildlife corridor with many badger's setts, bat foraging and breeding areas and a rich ancient woodland flora. The mature oak, wooded cutting downstream of Crookham Wharf is important for spotted flycatcher and marsh tit and the corridor is used by uncommon woodland butterflies such as silver washed fritillary and white admiral.
- Downstream of Poulter's Bridge and south of the canal is an area of semi-natural land previously used for dumping dredgings. There is a diverse flora on this small site adjacent

- to the River Hart that includes a colony of common spotted orchids and a small reed bed. Reed buntings and warblers benefit from BCA's regular coppicing of the willow regrowth.
- Zephon Common Lane that extends both sides of the canal, is a unique and picturesque rural lane that is a byway open for all traffic (BOAT). Many people use the lane for walking it affords excellent views of the River Hart crossing Poulter's Meadow SINC and the attractive small scale picturesque countryside.

Key Issues and Management Prescriptions:

- With the additional development taking place at Albany Farm just to the south this character area will be subject to much greater recreational pressures. This is likely to be focused on the narrow canal towpath. It is therefore critical the new Suitable Alternative Greenspace is very well designed, with a rural character and retains its wildlife resource and natural beauty. The Community would like to work with the developers and Hart District Council staff to achieve this goal.
- With the development of the new SANG increased access to Zephon Common Lane for parking may be a future issue and needs careful consideration.
- Open views of Hillyburrow with its distinctive clump of trees need to be retained from the canal. Adequate evergreen buffering between the proposed formal sports provision and the Canal will be crucial to conserve its picturesque and rural character.
- This area is distinctively rural in character and it is important increased 'urban' treatments in signage, surfacing and features are avoided where possible.

West Compartment

Character Area 5: Brook Meadow Farm

One public footpath crosses the area

Setting for Crookham Village and Dogmersfield Conservation Areas

Landscape Analysis

- Brook Meadow Farm is an area of wet floodplain heavily grazed by horses with scattered mature oaks. Footpath impassable during wet winter due to heavy poaching by horses and floodplain conditions.
- Formerly important site for little owl using parkland oak trees currently important for little egret with up to 4 regularly present in the winter months. Limited floral diversity within meadowland but ladies smock occurs and the Parish's only rookery exists in mature trees overlooking the meadow.
- Secluded character area contained by extensive woodland to the South and the West, and the wooded slopes of Brook Hill and Pilcot Hill Ridge to the North. This rural character has recently been impacted by urban intrusion of Tudgey development with high density housing and the loss of much tree cover.
- Attractive views of Brook House provide an attractive focal point on the East of the compartment.
- The River Hart meanders through the meadows defined by riverside scrub and rushy, private and wooded pasture to the south of the River.

Key Issues and Management Prescriptions:

- Scope to improve footpath use throughout the year by installing localised crushed stone surfacing through wet meadows.
- The wet meadow flora could be appropriately enhanced through seeding, plug planting and management with landowner support and potentially CS funding.
- Remedial screen and dense scrub planting to mitigate the visual intrusion of Tudgey's Housing.
- Potential for this meadowland of lower landscape, recreational and ecological value to be enhanced and designed for increased public access and better integration into the Village landscape.
- Wider public access could increase awareness of the River Hart and improvement works could be undertaken on the margins of the River for multiple benefits.

Character Area 6: Ormersfield Farm

One public footpath

Landscape Analysis

- Character area defined on the north, west and south side by extensive areas of mature woodland of Peatmoor Copse, Whitlow Alders and the Basingstoke Canal, and the River Hart running along Stroud Lane. Attractive views from the public footpath looking east include distant Beacon Hill and extensive woodland canopy with Crondall Road dwellings and the Exchequer Pub (previously Chequers).
- The area is characterised by a large gently rolling arable field crossed by a prominent O/H high voltage power line and pylons.
- The character area is fringed by attractive, small scale and species rich wet meadows such as Stroud Lane Meadow and low-lying rush pasture at Nyasaland, part of the River floodplain. Grassland sloping down to the canal in the south west has some scrub and grassland supporting a range of grassland flora.
- Rural views of this large field exist from the residential Crondall Road between Crickets and the Basingstoke Canal. This characteristic reinforces the sense of a rural Village setting on approach from the south.
- This Area is important in the Parish for breeding skylark with 3-4 pairs and up to 50 wintering birds on stubble sometimes with large flocks of linnet. When ground conditions are right lapwing attempt to breed. The last occasion was in 2015 when a chick hatched at Ormersfield crossed Crondall Road to the pasture at Cross Farm Ridge where it successfully fledged. Barn owl are occasionally seen hunting along the field margins and song thrush and mistle thrush also occur at the woodland edges.
- A large and very mature badger set exists along the Basingstoke canal within a deep cutting of mature oak woodland. This creates good conditions for breeding spotted flycatcher, one of the most reliable sites for the 'Red Listed Bird of Conservation Concern'/ NERC S14 Principal Species in the parish.
- Extensive woodland north of the arable field is private with no public access and used for shooting of game. Some areas are ASNW and includes wet woodland and it is a known site for small teasel and woodcock.

Key Issues and Management Prescriptions:

- There is much scope to enhance the natural landscape, access and biodiversity value of this area if the opportunity arose and a circular footpath would be likely to encourage greater public use and a wider awareness of the diverse Parish landscape.
- The extensive woodland including Peatmoor Copse and Whitlow Alders is an extensive and a local resource. Although is currently kept very private with no public access, there is a public footpath running west across the fields from Stroud Lane and past The Alders.
- A species rich wet meadow adjacent to Stroud Lane has recently been inappropriately cut. There needs to be advice and encouragement to the new owners to manage the meadow to maintain its biodiversity and natural beauty.

South Compartment

Comprises of a working farm, extensively grazed and well wooded horse paddocks. Some abandoned meadowland rich in wildlife, to become a large new development including housing, formal sports provision and SANG. Large areas of ancient woodland, outward facing Redfields Cottage Farm and St Nicolas' School.

Character Area 7: Hancock Farm

One bridleway passes through the area

Landscape Analysis

- A prominent landscape compartment when entering the Village from the south, largely to the west of Crondall Road but also to the east where silage fields slope towards the River Hart, north of Furney Copse. The compartment has high visibility and is easily seen through gaps in hedge and over low hedges from Crondall Road. To the west is intensively farmed, open, ley pasture with cattle and silage and an extensive, sprawling and visually prominent Hancock's farmstead which dominate the Character Area. To the east on sloping valley side are silage fields with retained field boundaries including hedges and many mature oak trees and view of the 'Hillyburrow' knoll. The only surviving mature Elm grows on the roadside verge.
- This Character Area is not visually connected to the Village settlement being south of the Canal although is overlooked by properties on the east side of Crondall Road.
- This large compartment on open plateau terrace, dominated by the working Farm and the farmstead and associated storage of materials and equipment. It is visually prominent on the skyline and a visual detractor particularly from Poulter's Bridge Hill (Hillyburrow). The compartment has lost most of its network of internal field boundaries, its pasture is intensively fertilised and grazed with few positive landscape features or biodiversity assets. The areas supports little farmland wildlife because of the intensive land management but the hedges do support breeding linnet and the fields are used by swallow that breed in the adjacent Orchard House out buildings. The ground flora in Leeches Copse has been significantly disturbed and enriched through animal egress.
- The site is overlooked by a little used, rough and muddy Bridleway running westward towards Bowenhurst Farm along the south of the compartment passing a number of poorly maintained dwellings. The compartment is also visually prominent from the canal towpath with sloping ground on the edge of the watercourse running under the canal and adjoining Coxmoor Wood.

Key Issues and Management Prescriptions:

- There is much scope to improve the landscape character and biodiversity of this large active working farm located at the southern gateway to the Parish and contributing to its rural character. Due to its intensive land management practices there may be opportunities to encourage and fund a more environmentally sensitive land management

approach including some environmental enhancement activities on its boundaries, along watercourses and in its copses. Hedgerow and scrub planting reinstating former corridors would be beneficial.

- There is also scope to improve the surface quality of the bridleway and potentially create a new footpath route following the course of the River Hart on its western boundary. A footbridge crossing the Canal could make connections with an enhanced footpath network at Ormersfield Farm. Such improvements would create significant and interesting new walking routes that would enable people to fully explore the Parish and reduce pressure on more sensitive local open space and habitats, particularly with the development of Watery Lane.

Character Area 8: Watery Lane, Redfields Row and Furney Copse

This complex compartment comprises of well wooded farmland, private parkland, horse paddocks, Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland and an extensive riverside wet fen.

This landscape extends east of Crondall Road and south from the Basingstoke Canal and Zebon Copse residential area to the junction of Redfields Lane and the A287. The Area is in two distinct parts:

- One part known as Watery Lane is of high visibility with footpaths and public access through interconnected meadows and corresponding with the boundaries of the approved Albany Park Development.
- The other area is private with no access and with few visual links from public areas and includes St Nicolas's School, Redfields Cottage Farm, Redfields Row and Furney Copse.

WATERY LANE

- West of Watery Lane and south of the Canal is 'Hillyburrow' a small knoll which is a valued greenspace and local landmark set within a mosaic of wet meadow, horse paddocks, hedgerows, the River Hart and tributaries wrapping around the extensive ancient woodland Redfields Row. This area will be developed into Albany Park housing with a SANG and formal sports facilities. The proposed Watery Lane SANG wraps around north and west of the private Redfield Rows ASNW. This woodland area will have no public access although it abuts what will become the Albany Park development of around 350 houses. The River Hart flows north through the middle of the compartment and the area currently has a high level of tranquillity, naturalness and is very rich in birds, wildflowers, butterflies and dragonflies. The proposed Watery Lane development will have a significant urbanising impact on the landscape character and wildlife resource of the area with housing, floodlit sports provision, increased dog walking and access infrastructure. Visual and noise intrusion from the new housing and formal sports facilities will impact the quality of the landscape character. The establishment of a SANG will introduce an 'amenity' character with new infrastructure such as boardwalks, cut paths, signage and an increase in disturbance affecting sensitive wildlife.
- Hillyburrow or Poulter's Bridge Hill is the most southerly of Crookham Village's three distinctive Knolls and the only one with public access across open horse pasture. This pasture and developing scrub is very rich in biodiversity with many notable species including breeding linnets, bullfinch, song thrush and mistle thrush. The pasture has a good assemblage of wild plants including centaury, birdsfoot trefoil, common spotted orchid, sheeps sorrel, common sorrel, knapweed, meadow buttercup, ragged robin and butterflies including small heath, common blue and marbled white. The lack of fencing and the lightly grazed sward mean people walk throughout the area in small numbers including to the top of the knoll. Good views can be obtained from this tranquil spot point of the River Hart

Valley, Beacon Hill and the Hart Downs and it has a very positive landscape character. This will be changing over the next year as it is converted to a SANG Suitable Alternative Natural Greenspace with a much increased use by dog walkers accessed from a new car park at the foot of the slope and the planned 350 houses visible in the next field from the knoll and associated formal recreational developments to the east.

- Poulter's Bridge Meadow within the floodplain of the River Hart is a SINC with many wetland plants. Half of it has been recently drained, sprayed and re-sown and scrub cleared damaging its ecological integrity. The meadows to the south and north still have a rich and diverse meadow flora with good areas of blackthorn and hawthorn scrub, used by many migratory song birds including cuckoo.
- Although not a SINC, the 'Field of Dreams' between the River Hart and Furney Copse is a narrow, linear and wet meadow and fen is botanically very rich and valuable for wildlife and tranquillity. It has never been effectively drained and has one of the largest numbers of a notable plant pepper saxifage in Hampshire with ragged robin, water figwort, fox sedge, and square stemmed St. Johnswort. Dartford warblers wintered in low fleabane during 2014/15 and water rail and snipe occur amongst the sedge and rush. Attractive natural woodland edges with hawthorn, blackthorn and sweet briar add a strong sense of naturalness and tranquillity. This valued 'natural' character will be significantly eroded by the proposed SANG development and the proximity of new high density housing to the east of the River Hart. The River Hart is regularly used by kingfishers and wintering little egret and its original course can be seen meandering through the middle of the field lined by rush and sedge.
- A portion of the botanically rich Poulter's Bridge Meadows SINC within Hancock's Farm ownership was destroyed through drainage and reseeding in 2015.
- Views of Zebon Copse Housing compartment is largely obscured by the Knoll at Albany Farm although the street lamp glow can be clearly seen from Crondall Road. These views will change significantly when the Watery Lane Development proceeds with visible new housing and associated light pollution.

FURNEY COPSE

- This Ancient Semi Natural Woodland is botanically the richest in the Parish and although not officially open to public access it does have numerous desire lines based on motor-cross tracks. It can also be viewed from Crondall Road and from the 'Fields of Dreams' that form its western and eastern boundaries. Although the Copse has not been managed for many years large numbers of early purple orchid occur (up to 300) and calcicole woodland flora such as sanicle and yellow archangel. The copse canopy is dominated by ash (including some veteran coppiced specimens) which having a light canopy favours a rich ground flora. Ash Die Back disease is likely to have a significant impact on the character of the copse in the future. Existing oak, birch, aspen and field maple are likely to take its place in the canopy. With the 'Fields of Dreams' and Redfield

Rows this area constitutes a valuable, extensive, semi natural landscape vulnerable to unmanaged access damaging its ground flora and to the lack of landscape management, such as coppicing.

REDFIELDS ROW

- Redfield Rows is also ASNW and is used for clay pigeon shooting that can be clearly heard from the Village. This is an activity that may well be incompatible with the new housing to be developed on its boundaries. As with Furney Copse it has not been managed for many years but because the canopy is dominated by oak and its darker canopy the woodland appears to be dark and may be losing its floral diversity through lack of light.

REDFIELDS HOUSE AND REDFIELDS COTTAGE FARM

- Redfields House (St Nicolas School) and the grounds are locally listed. The private school faces outward from the Parish onto Redfields Lane and has little physical or social connectivity to the Parish with no public access. Its grounds are very well wooded with much oak woodland as are the land holding of the adjoining farm whose drive fronts on to the A287.

Key Issues and Management Prescriptions:

- The main issue of this character area is how the new Albany Park, SANG and sports provision can be best integrated into this valued landscape and the environment protected and enhanced. There continues to be communication between Hart District Council and the community to ensure the development is as sensitive to the site as possible. This included detail design fine tuning within the housing area, the fringes of the Sports Area and particularly the SANG, (notably the Hillyburrow Knoll and the Field of Dreams). Issues such as the loss of many mature trees from Redfield Lane are also important in the detailed scheme design.
- The future impacts and changes to the ancient woodlands including unofficial access and managing habitats to retain valuable flora.
- Opportunities to improve walking access, farming practices and the environment of Hancock's Farm.
- The spatial relationship and lack of connectivity of the School and Farmstead south of Redfields could be improved.

Character Area 9: Zebon Copse Housing

The green space undeveloped areas within this mature housing area are an integral part of its character being either public open spaces for recreation, badger corridors and refuge areas or the Zebon Copse Local Nature Reserve.

The overall character, ecological functionality and quality of life of its residents represent an exemplar in Green Infrastructure.

Zebon Copse Local Nature Reserve adjoins the Basingstoke Canal Conservation Area and SSSI representing a swathe of designated land linked to the housing access network.

Landscape Analysis

- Mature, well vegetated, large scale 1980's housing development with generous footpath network, open space provision, extensive planting and a wooded Local Nature Reserve. The density of the housing is lower than current developments allowing a greater proportion of greenery to flourish aiding its landscape integration. The estate is a good example of well-functioning Green Infrastructure.
- Existing native vegetation well integrated into the housing with a good network of footpaths following previous hedgerows and tree belts. Badger routes have also been integrated amongst the housing.
- The Zebon Community Centre on the area's south west edge is associated with sports fields, an adventure playground and Albany Farm Stables. A maturing hedgerow is beginning to form a good transition between the suburban estate, formal recreation greenspace and the countryside character beyond. Good design detailing and site planning will be important to connect this area to the new Watery Lane development and SANG.
- The compartment has a distinctively different character to the old Village and its tranquil countryside setting being suburban density housing with well used green space especially for recreation and dog walking. The Basingstoke Canal to the west of Zebon Copse clearly defines the character change and is a well-used route by many of its inhabitants for dog walking, running and cycling.
- Zebon Copse LNR is part Ancient Woodland and part wet acid fen and Willow Carr woodland. It has an interesting network of routes including boardwalks across the wet areas and is managed by Hampshire County Council Rangers who arrange Community work days undertaking activities such as coppicing.
- Located close to a large population these green areas and the adjoining Canal towpath are more extensively used than the quieter 'countryside' routes and areas around the Old Village and this affects its character.

Key Issues and Management Prescriptions

- Social and ecological connectivity and sensitive design are required to link Zebon Copse and the planned Watery Lane development and SANG, ideally with community inputs.
- Sensitive management practices required in a relatively small area to balance coppicing, public access, wildlife conservation and landscape character at Zebon Copse Nature Reserve.

Old Village Compartment

Character Area 10: Crookham Village Settlement

Footpath No 1 crossing Cross Farm Ridge south of the Village provides exceptional views of the Village Conservation Area (both Crondall Road and The Street) including many of its listed and historically interesting buildings. Combined with views of the River Hart Valley, the wider Village countryside setting and its wildlife, this route has the highest sensitivity.

Landscape Analysis and defining characteristics:

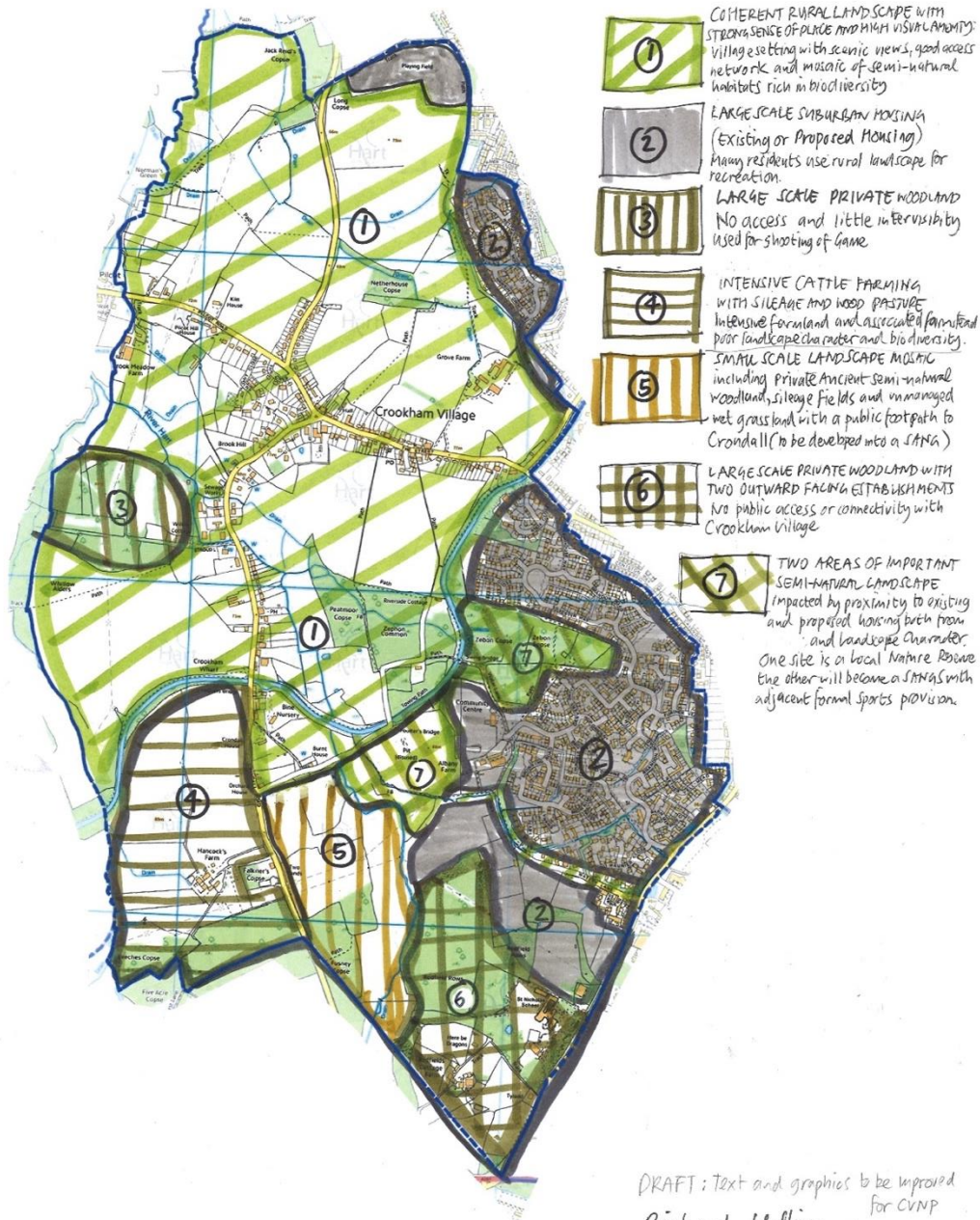
- The Village has retained a characteristic historic ribbon plan form with a predominantly one property depth to the settlement.
- The built form represents a wide range of historic periods and building styles.
- Within the settlement the River Hart floodplain in Crondall Road forms a Visual Gap affording views of Cross Farm Ridge and the rural landscape of Ormersfield. This enhances the sense of a 'Village in a Countryside Setting'.
- Other gaps in the built form giving views into the rural setting include from Pilcot Road North to Pilcot Farm, views North from The Street of Grove Farm.
- The settlement of Crookham Village is punctuated by many historically significant and listed buildings set amongst a wide variety of two storey, low-rise residential properties spanning the architectural styles from the 13th Century to the present day.
- The private Village gardens are generally generously proportioned giving space for much mature tree cover including scattered forest scale trees that form notable landmarks. Surviving old orchard trees, hawthorn hedgerows, shrubbery and many hedges along The Street, Crondall Road and Hitches Lane add to the distinctive green and rural feel of the Village. Much of this cover comprises of native species that are invaluable for wildlife and reinforce to the 'Countryside' character.
- With the exception of the Crescent Green that has a semi private quality, there is no internal Village Green. This accentuates the value and function of the Village 'Countryside' footpath network to local people as a social space. These important routes originating in the Village cross open farmland and are valuable local greenspaces with visual access to the Village's rural setting.

Key Issues and Management Prescriptions:

- The increasing traffic flow and driving speeds along the Village's three key roads has a detrimental impact of the environmental quality and character of the Village. Measures to manage an increasing traffic volume shall be a priority with the proposed development planned at Grove Farm off Hitches Lane.
- Some of the key footpaths from the Village, notably Nos 1 & 5 would benefit from informal 'rural' surfacing such as a free draining gravel as they become impassable during wet winters to many people.
- Back land development should be avoided in the Village to ensure the generously scaled gardens supporting mature trees and shrubbery cover are retained for the benefit of Village's wildlife and distinctive green character.

LANDSCAPE APPRAISAL - Evaluating Landscape Resource

Key Landscape Zones: Landscape Character, Access, Biodiversity



DRAFT: Text and graphics to be improved for CVNP
 Richard Hellier
 March 20 17
 Rev.01 April 2017

Figure 11 - CVNP Appraisal Apr 17

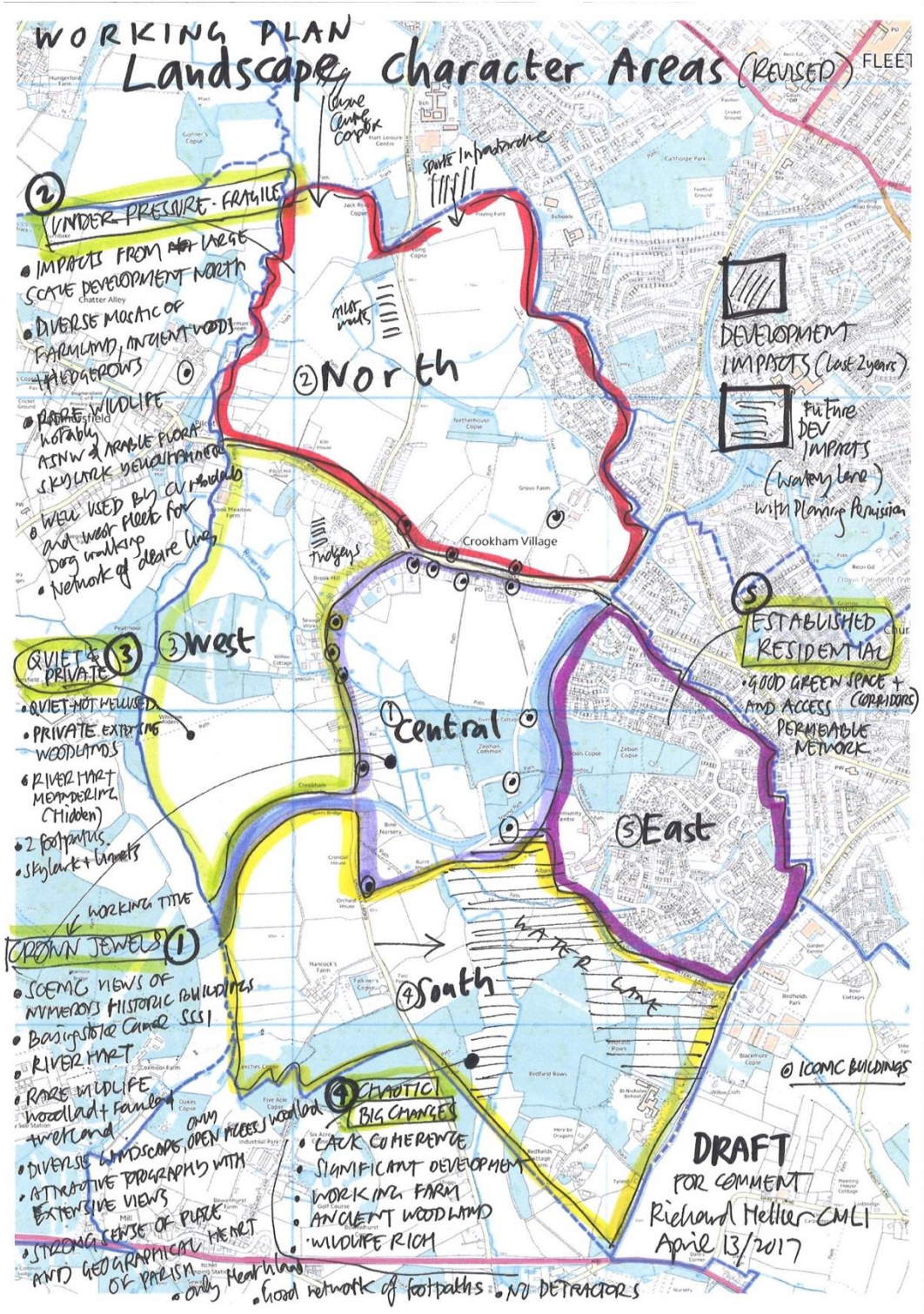


Figure 12 - CVNP LC Plan 04.17

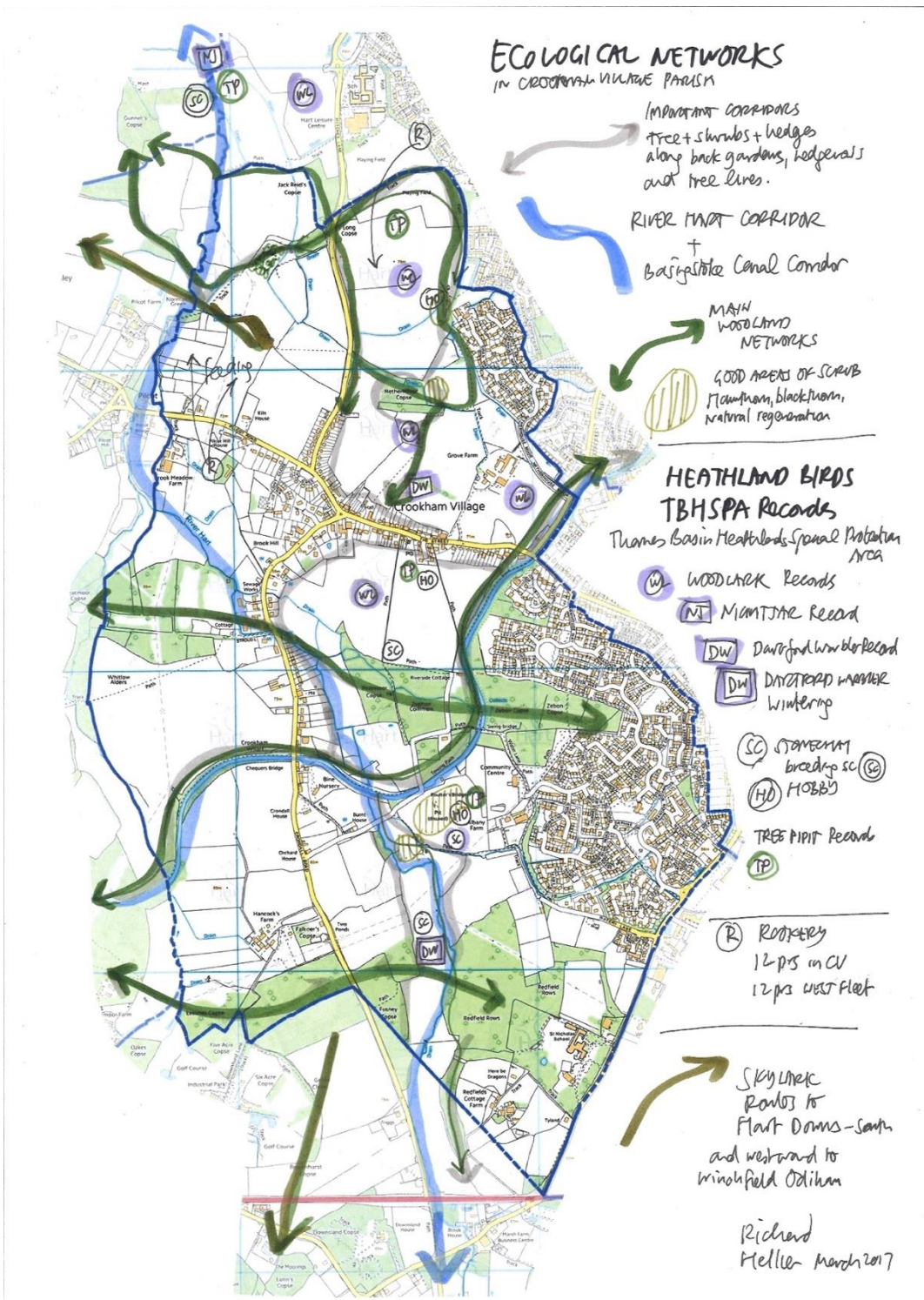


Figure 13 - Ecological Networks RH21-3-17



Figure 14 - Existing and potential SANGs

CROOKHAM VILLAGE PARISH Landscape Character Assessment

Sketch for Comment

'LANDSCAPE CROWN JEWELS' - Landscape Character Hierarchy

1 = highest sensitivity to change 5 = lowest sensitivity to change (change positive)

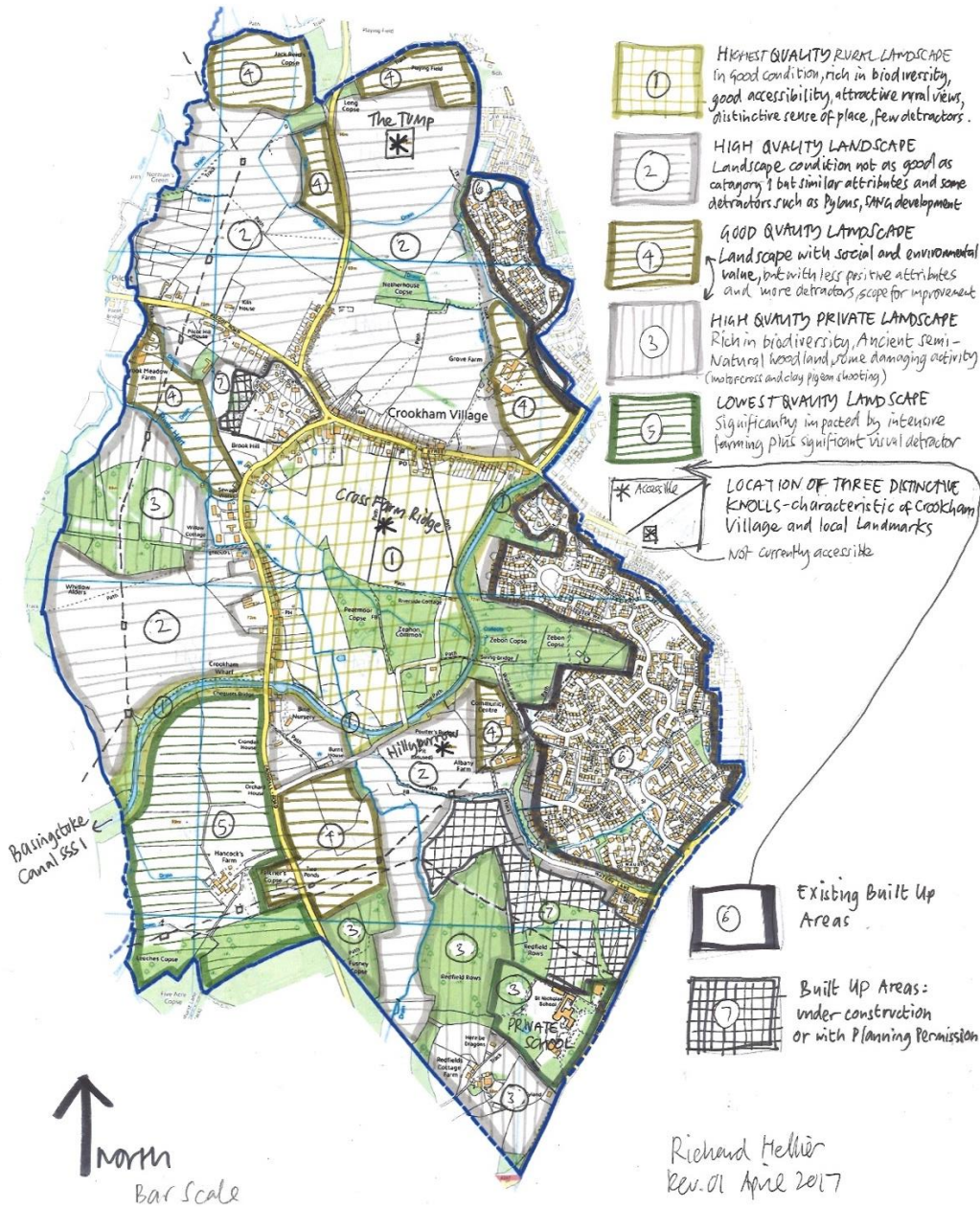


Figure 15 - Landscape Character Assessment 11-4-2017

NOTABLE Farmland Birds - Breeding and Wintering populations Distribution in Parish

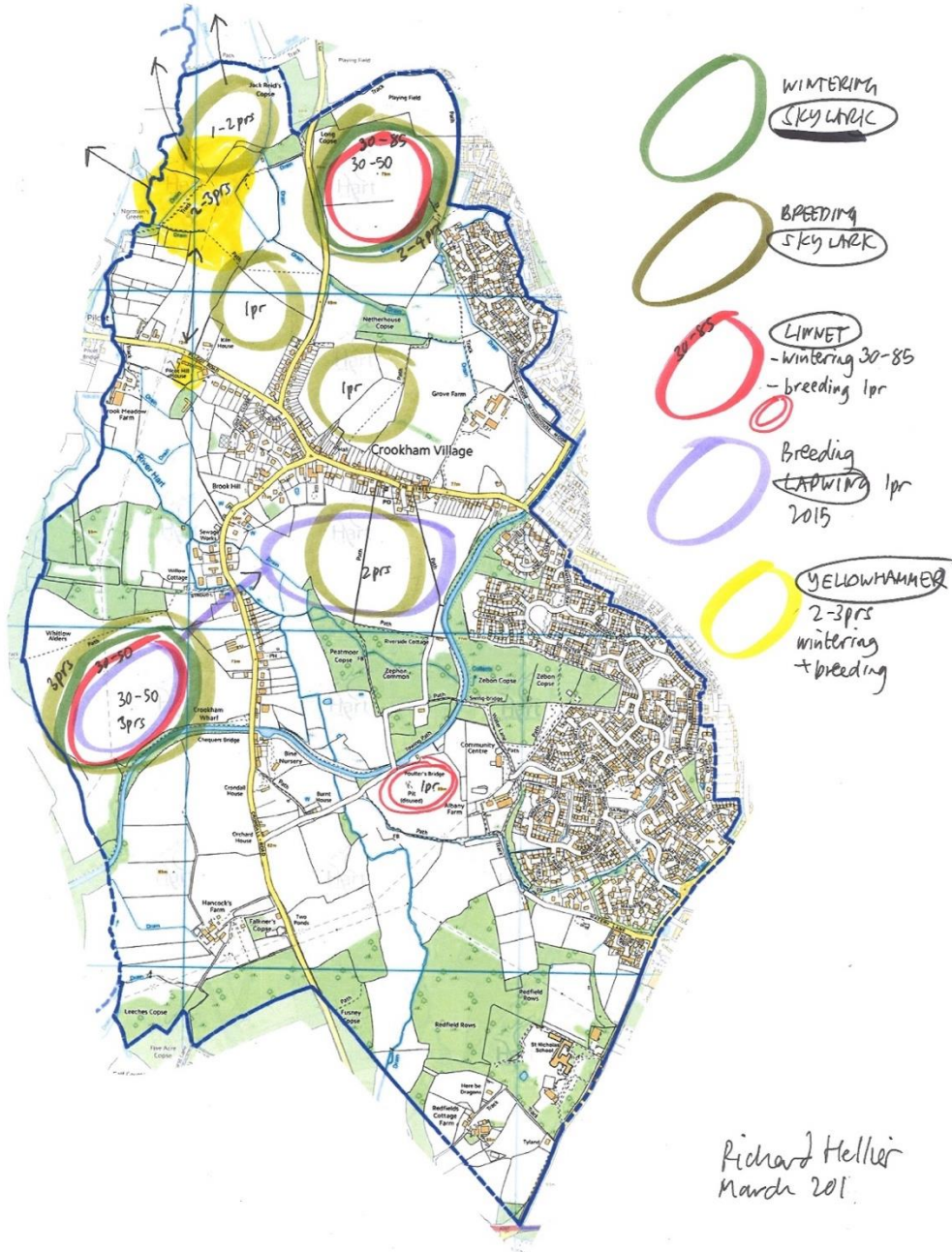


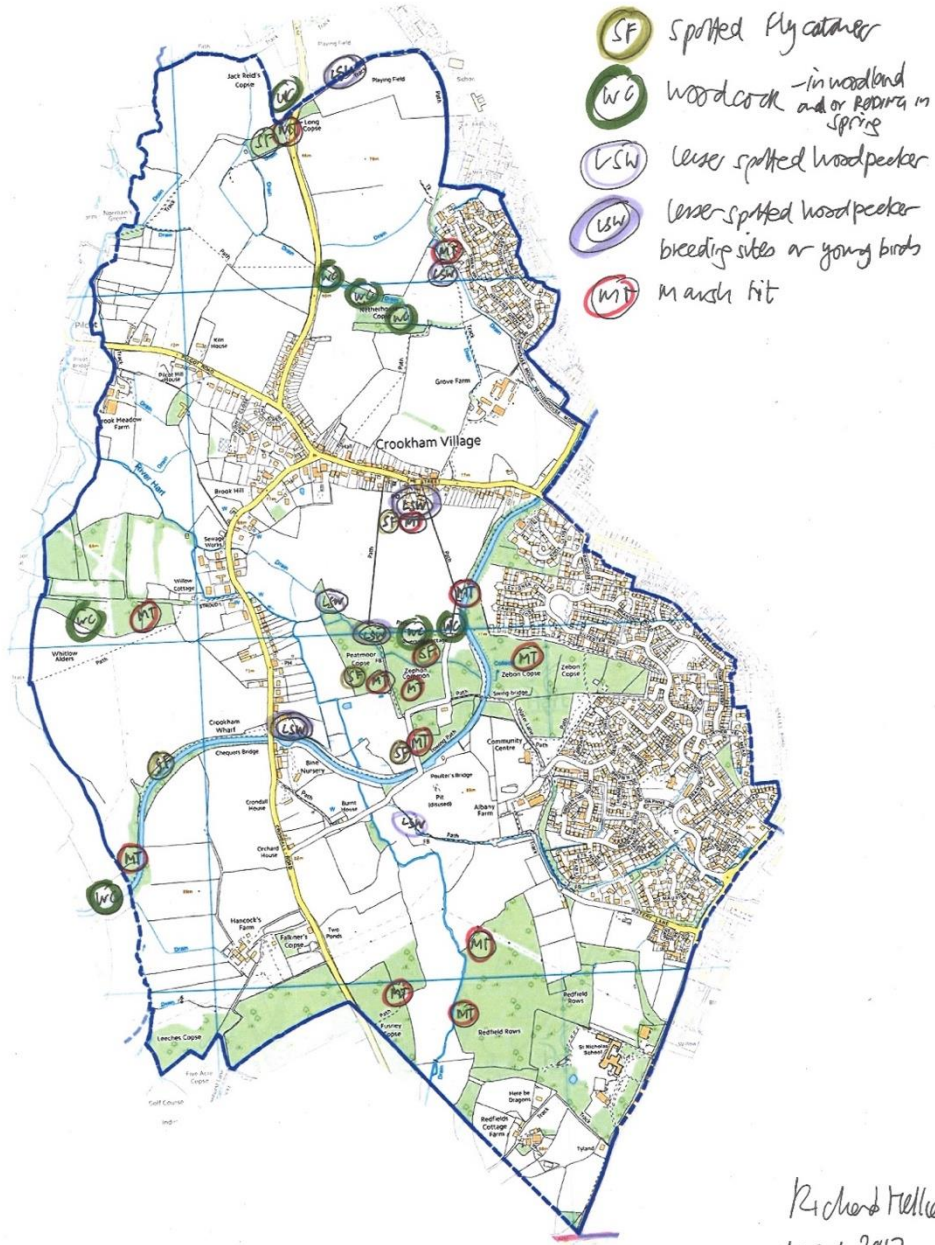
Figure 16 - Notable Farmland Birds - Wintering and Breeding Populations RH21-3-17

NOTABLE WINTERING WETLAND BIRDS



Figure 17 - Notable Wintering Wetland Birds RH21-3-17

Notable Woodland Birds
 Crookham Village Parish — including in breeding season



Richard Helle
 drawn 2017

Figure 18 - Notable Woodland Birds RH21-3-17

APPENDIX C4 – ADDITIONAL VIEWS



Figure 19 - View of Beacon Hill from The Tump (now part of the Grove Farm development)



Figure 20 - The Tump from Hitches Lane (now part of the Grove Farm development)



Figure 21 - From the Tump towards Hitches Lane (now part of the Grove Farm development)



Figure 22 - Winter view from Cross Farm down to Crondall Road and Brook Cottage



Figure 23 - Winter view from Cross Farm to South of The Street



Figure 24 - Cross Farm gap towards Crookham Village from FP5 facing north-east



Figure 25 - Fleet to Crookham village facing West (north of The Street)



Figure 26 - View across Cross Farm from FP1 to FP5 and Malthouse Bridge



Figure 27 - View across Cross Farm from FP1 towards eastern end of Crookham Village conservation area



Figure 28 - View from Cross Farm towards Orchard House, Crondall Road



Figure 29 - View of Brook House from Cross Farm Ridge, Crondall Road



Figure 30 - View of Crookham Village conservation area from Cross Farm



Figure 31 - View of Crookham Village conservation area from FP1



Figure 32 - View of the Street from Cross Farm Ridge



Figure 33 - View of woodland on Cross Farm from Crondall Road



Figure 34 - Hillyburrow from South



Figure 35 - Hillyburrow



Figure 36 - Wild flowers on Hillyburrow



Figure 37 - Birdsfoot Trefoil on Hillyburrow



Figure 38 - Cross Farm gap towards Crookham Village from FP5 facing north-east



Figure 39 - Gap between settlements towards Netherhouse Copse looking north



Figure 40 - Gap between settlements looking south towards Netherhouse Moor



Figure 41 - Gap between settlements Fleet to Crookham village facing West (north of The Street)



Figure 42 - Open land between Dogmersfield and Crookham Village



Figure 43 - Flock of sheep at Crossways Crookham Village



Figure 44 - View to the west along The Street



Figure 45 - Footpath 1 alongside Forge Cottage



Figure 46 - Brunley, The Street



Figure 47 - Crookham Village towards Malthouse Bridge



Figure 48 - Crookham Village conservation area from FP5 facing north-east



Figure 49 - Grove View and West View Cottage



Figure 50 - Night view of Brook Hill - no street lights



Figure 51 - Panoramic View of Crookham Village from Cross Farm



Figure 52 - The Street looking west



Figure 53 - Two Ponds, Crondall Road – the oldest house in CV Parish



Figure 54 - View across Cross Farm towards Brook House



Figure 55 - View across Grove Farm from Crookham Road and Basingstoke Canal



Figure 56 - The Basingstoke Canal looking west towards Chequers Bridge

APPENDIX C5 – CROOKHAM VILLAGE LOCAL GREEN SPACE DESIGNATIONS

Each Local Green Space identified in the table below (A-C) meets the Local Green Space designation criteria of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF, paragraph 100).

Each Local Green Space:

- “is in reasonably close proximity to the community it serves”;
- “is demonstrably special to the local community and holds a particular local significance” (e.g. because of its beauty, historic significance, recreational value, tranquillity or richness of its wildlife”); and
- “is local in character and is not an extensive tract of land”.

Additionally, no Local Green Space identified:

- falls under an extant planning permission within which the Local Green Space could not be accommodated; or
- is allocated for development in the Neighbourhood Plan or the Local Plan

The NPPF and Practice Guidance do not define specific criteria for the proximity or the maximum/minimum size of a Local Green Space. All sites identified are located within 2km of the Village Hall in The Street, consistent with Natural England’s Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards (ANGSt) which indicate that Local Green Space should normally be located within 2km (1.25 miles) of the community it serves.

The table below shows each Local Green Space with descriptions of its significance against NPPF criteria and its location on the map in Appendix C5 of this NDP.

LGS name	The Crescent at Crookham Village	Playing fields at Zebon Community Centre, Zebon Copse	Play area at Lea Green at Netherhouse Moor
Ownership/Control	Parish Council –this land is in the ownership of the Parish Council.	Parish Council - The Zebon Community Centre, formerly known as Velmead Community Centre, was opened in 1992. It has been extended twice, initially in 1996 by the addition of a second hall to support the building of the second phase of the Zebon Copse estate. The Centre was taken over by the Parish Council in 2009 and was further extended to add a stage and storage facilities	Parish Council –this land is in the ownership of Hart District Council. In 2014, Crookham Village Parish Council secured a 50-year lease on the land from Hart District Council.
Location	Crescent shaped area of land off Pilcot Road at north end of Crookham Village.	Land to the rear of the Zebon Community Centre at the end of Danvers Drive, Zebon Copse. This land is immediately adjacent to the ancient woodland (SINC) of Zebon Copse.	Lea Green at the northern edge of the Netherhouse Moor estate.
Local or Community Value	Long established focal point near the traditional heart of the village. It has typically been used to host Village events and was the site of the annual Crookham Village Association fete until 1998 when it was subsumed into the larger Zebon Copse Fete.	The playing fields offer two junior football pitches and an adult football pitch. These are available for hire throughout the football season. Out of season, the field is used for archery. The Zebon Centre also offers two separate equipped areas of play for children under 12 and older children. In a separate area, there is a lottery funded play boulder.	The area is traversed by a footpath which provides a safe route to Calthorpe Park school for local children as well as a connection to the cycle network into Fleet.
Historical Value	The Crescent in Crookham Village hosts the annual Mummer’s play each year at Christmas. This is a long standing tradition as the Mummer’s play in Crookham Village is one of the oldest and longest running Mummer’s plays in the country and is thought to date from the Medieval period.	In 1992, to promote community cohesion, the first annual Zebon Copse Fete was held by the embryonic Zebon Copse Resident’s Association. This Fete has been held on this site each year since that date, courtesy of the Parish Council which provides the site free of charge. The fete is a popular local event attended by a wide section of the local community.	N/A
Recreational Value	The Crescent has a long tradition of holding Village events. Recent events include	In addition to the organised sports provision and play areas, the fields are well used	Since 2000, this area has been well used by local children following the

	<p>a picnic to celebrate the Royal Wedding of Prince William and Kate Middleton in 2011, a tea party in 2012 to mark the Queen's Diamond Jubilee of her accession to the throne and a second tea party in 2016 to celebrate the Queen's 90th birthday. It is also used by local children for informal games.</p>	<p>for general recreational purposes and informal games. They are particularly popular with dog walkers who use the fields to access nearby public footpaths to the Zebon Copse SINC and the open countryside beyond.</p>	<p>installation of an equipped local area of play using volunteer labour. Following local consultation, a completely new set of play and exercise equipment for younger children through to adults was installed on the site during 2014. The area is well used for informal play and the adult and children's play equipment is very well used. The area is also used as an access point to open countryside for dog walkers and ramblers.</p>
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APPENDIX D –PARKING

- a) Photographs of parking issues
- b) HALC minutes 2017 AGM Resolution
- c) HALC evidence on Parking and Planning Law
- d) Extract (relating to transport issues) from FACE-It objection to Land North of Netherhouse Moor planning application

a) Photographs of parking issues



Figure 57 - Parking on Danvers Drive, Zebon Copse - 1



Figure 58 - Parking on Danvers Drive, Zebon Copse - 2



Figure 59 - Parking on Sylvester Way, Zebon Copse - 1



Figure 60 - Parking on Sylvester Way, Zebon Copse - 2



Figure 61 - Parking on Netherhouse Moor



Figure 62 - Parking on Gondreville Gardens



Figure 63 - Parking on Londlandes



Figure 64 - Parking on Hunnels Close



Figure 65 - Parking on Brandon Road – Zebon Copse

b) HALC minutes 2017 AGM Resolution



16 RESOLUTIONS

Crookham Village Parish Council submitted a resolution as detailed below:

"Modern urban developments are built against an agreed standard of parking that varies from district to district. Mostly these establish a minimum standard and erosion of the initial allocation frequently leads to excessive on-street parking with consequential adverse effect on road safety and access by emergency and utility vehicles. Current planning guidance and rules for Permitted Development offer no protection for on-site parking with the result that, over time, excessive on-street parking becomes an ever greater problem."

Crookham Village Parish Council proposes that HALC should agree to seek, through NALC, government consideration of changes to planning law to make the adequacy of residual on-site parking a Material Planning Consideration when determining applications for on-site changes and also in the rules for Permitted Development."

Discussion and debate commenced amongst the members.

Cllr George Bisson, Lyndhurst Parish Council said he understands fully the problems the proposer has lodged. He went on to say he hopes government guidance is going to align the different policies. He said it is fine to say you must have off road parking or garages but if there is no enforcement it will be ineffective.

Cllr Julian Jones, Dummer Parish Council said additional factors need to be considered due to an increase in electric cars. Provision will need to be made for charging points.

Cllr Eleanor Bell, Hursley PC – Said Hursley Parish Council supports this motion 100%. There are increased problems with people parking on pavements in Hursley.

Cllr Paula Langford-Smith, Denmead Parish Council said she supports this motion fully. Parking spaces in villages are fundamental.

Cllr Janet Foster, Four Marks Parish Council fully supports the motion. In Four Marks parking spaces have been made too small. This also needs to be a consideration.

Cllr Barbara Long, Andover Town Council fully supports this motion. Town centre developments have a lack of parking and this also needs to be addressed.

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Hampshire Association of Local Councils Limited
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Tel: 02380 688061 E-mail: hampshirealc@eastleigh.gov.uk Website: www.hampshirealc.org.uk
Twitter: @hampshirealc
Registered in England – Company Registration No 6879309



c) HALC evidence on Parking and Planning Law

EVIDENCE IN SUPPORT OF NOVEMBER 2017 HALC MOTION ON PARKING

Introduction

Modern urban developments are built against an agreed standard of parking that varies from district to district. Mostly these establish a minimum standard and erosion of the initial allocation frequently leads to excessive on-street parking with consequential adverse effect on road safety and access by emergency and utility vehicles. Current planning guidance and rules for Permitted Development offer no protection for on-site parking with the result that, over time, excessive on-street parking becomes an ever greater problem.



Hampshire Association of Local Councils passed the following motion at its AGM on 4 November 2017:

“Crookham Village Parish Council proposes that HALC should agree to seek, through NALC, government consideration of changes to planning law to make the adequacy of residual on-site parking a Material Planning Consideration when determining applications for on-site changes and also in the rules for Permitted Development.”

Supporting Evidence for NALC

Planning Officer’s Checklist for Lawful Development Certificates

This Planning Officer’s checklist used by our Local Planning Authority for determining a Lawful Development Certificate application demonstrates the current total lack of consideration of parking issues.

CONSIDERATIONS

- Is there sufficient information to determine that the proposal is lawful under Section 191, of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended)?
- Is the property located within a Settlement Boundary?
- Is the property located within a Conservation Area or Article 4 Direction?
- Are there any previous conditions imposed on the original application which may prevent the application being dealt with under the permitted development criteria?
- Would the total area of ground covered by buildings within the curtilage of the dwelling house (other than the original dwelling house) exceed 50% of the total area of the curtilage (excluding the ground area of the original dwelling house)?
- Would the extension extend beyond a wall which fronts a highway and forms either the principal elevation or a side elevation of the original dwelling house?
- Would the extension exceed the highest part of the roof of the existing dwelling house?
- Would the extension extend beyond the rear wall of the original dwelling house by more than 3m?
- Would the extension exceed 4 metres in height?
- Would the extension be located within 2 metres of the boundary, if so do the proposed height of the eaves exceed 3 metres in height?
- Would the extension extend beyond a wall forming a side elevation and have a total width that exceeds more than half the width of the original house?

d) Extract (relating to transport issues) from FACE-It objection to Land North of Netherhouse Moor planning application

16/01561/OUT

FACE IT
Fleet and Crookham
Environment is Threatened

Development Application 16/01651/OUT
Land North Of Netherhouse Copse, Hitches Lane, Fleet, Hampshire.

'The Tump'

Traffic is already an issue

FACE IT
Fleet and Crookham
Environment is Threatened



Transport Assessment



- Agreed by Hart and HCC
- Only takes into account current developments and does not allow for:
 - Edenbrook Extension Ph3
 - Watery Lane
 - Calthorpe Park expansion
 - Knight Close, Crookham Village
 - Any further developments in the area
- All this traffic needs to use either the Elvetham Heath roundabout or the Pilcot Lane Hitches Lane Junction

3

Transport Assessment



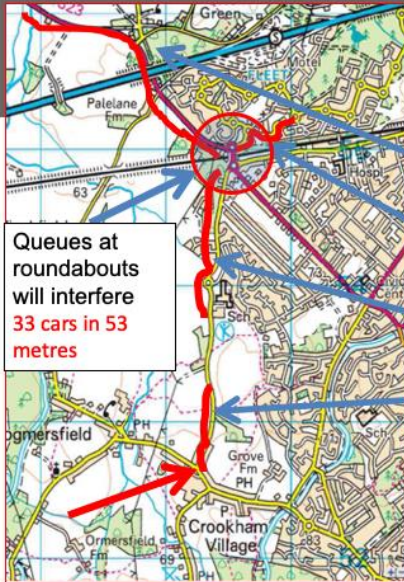
- Queues here will go from 2 to 50 cars
- Queues here will go from 6 to 50 cars
- Queues here will go from 6 to **118** cars
- Queues here will go from 3 to 33 cars
It is only 58 metre long
- Queues here will go from 3 to **214** cars
- Queues here will go from 7 to 50 cars

NPPF Paragraph ??? states

To reduce the queues the developer will alter the footpaths !

4

Based on the developers figures (2014)



Queues at roundabouts will interfere 33 cars in 53 metres

214 car queue in the afternoon towards Fleet

50 Car morning queue trying to leave Elvetham Heath

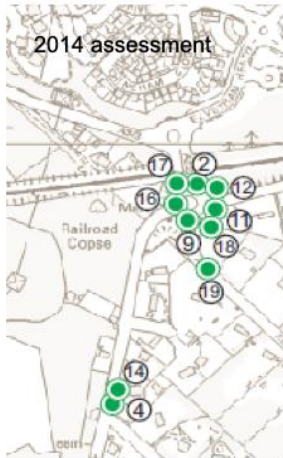
118 Morning Queue leaving from Calthorpe Park School to Roundabout

50 Car morning queue Going South to Crookham Village

To Mitigate these the developer will improve the footpaths, move bollards and alter the flare on 1 roundabout they claim this will resolve the queues For Hitches Lane they will find alternative routes

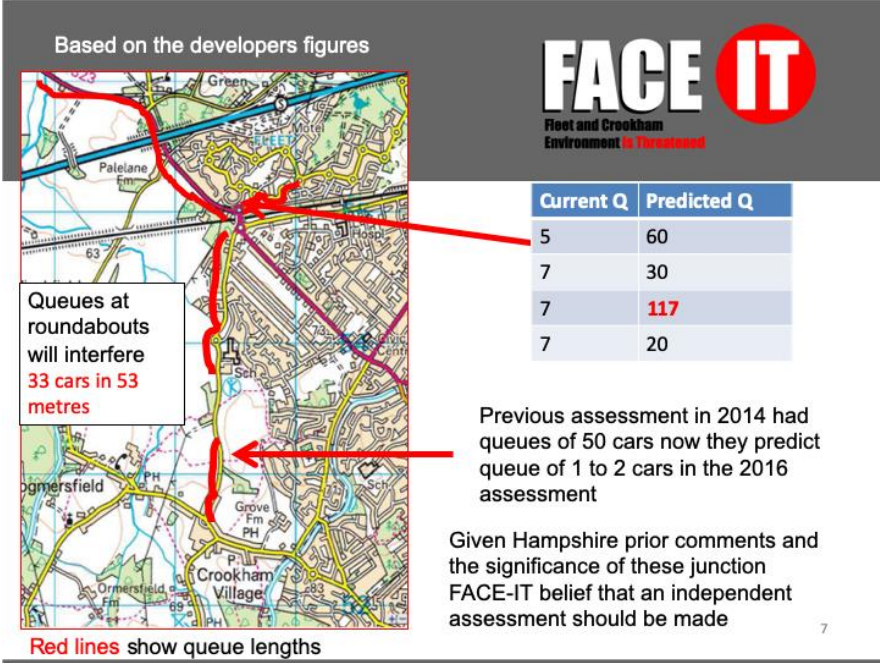
Red lines show approx. queue lengths

Transport Assessment Injuries

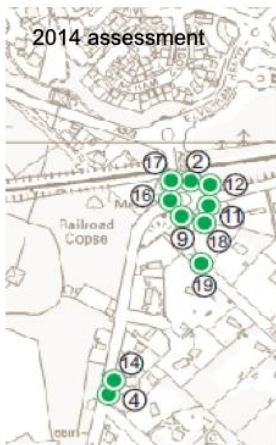


The 2014 assessment showed 8 accidents around the southern roundabout that has dropped to 5 in the 2016 assessment





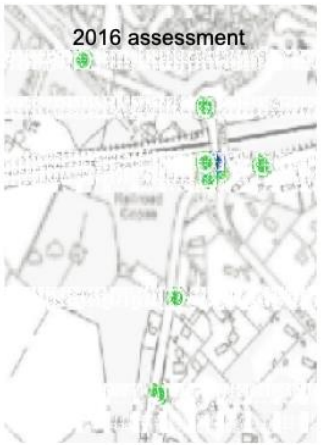
Transport Assessment Injuries



The roundabout is already an injury hotspot.

The 2014 assessment showed 8 accidents around the southern roundabout

That has dropped to 5 in the 2016 assessment



Transport Assessment
Injuries

