

20-03-2022

Dear Mr Christie..

Please find my objections to the Planning Application *APP/22/00001 on the Fathoms Beach site, Hayling Island.

HAVANT BOROUGH COUNCIL
21 MAR 2022
RECEIVED

I object to the planning application APP/22/00001 at Fathoms Reach on the following grounds

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21 MAR 2022
RECEIVED

1/ Bats

This area of Greenfield land is used by Bats for foraging and roosting
Please see my list of bat sightings 2018

- Document 1

Taylor Wimpey had a Bat Report made when surveying the site

They show the areas that are used for Bat foraging.
They also conclude the area is of country wide importance to Bats

I enclose the documents from the Taylor Wimpey survey which shows the area of greatest importance to Bats . The building plans from Taylor Wimpey will be removing a great deal this vegetation. I watch them flying by Trees and over shrubs just the other side of my boundary most evenings during the summer . None of this vegetation even appears on the Taylor Wimpey survey .

- Documents 2 and 3 .

Taylor Wimpey made a survey of the site. I have it on hearsay that the Bat boxes they put up were far too low down to find any Bats
On occasions when I have had tree surgeons look at the Ash tree and Oak tree near my boundary, they say that my trees are very likely to have Bat roosting holes in them
During the survey no Bat boxes or traps were put in these trees.

2/ This this is an important piece of greenfield land for biodiversity and wildlife.

Myself and a neighbour walked around the site with David Search who is a local Ecologist

His opinion was that Taylor Wimpey have "mitigation that in no way compensates for what they intend to cut down "

He is unable to do a report at the moment because plants , shrubs and trees are dormant

He has given me permission to share his comments . As you can read in the accompanying document his opinion is that the surrounding habitat is of limited value as the proposed building site includes unmanaged grassland, large scrub banks, scattered mature trees and hedge rows .
He has highlighted his that in his opinion " the site should be protected ".

Please see- document 4

I enclose a list of the wildlife that I have seen in or heard from my Garden
There is a beautiful dawn chorus in spring that I cannot record and put as evidence to you. There is a lot of birdsong on the site . At night Tawny owls are frequently heard calling to each other.

Here is a list of wildlife that I have seen or heard in my Garden

BATS and they use trees, shrubs and associated vegetation as feeding areas .
There are plenty of roosting sites here. I have an ash tree and oak tree nearby.
There are lots of nooks and crannies in these trees that are suitable for bat roosts .
Bats need a linear line of trees to fly along. Bat roosts are fully protected by UK law

Hedgehogs – in serious decline in UK
Field voles
SHREWS- Protected in UK
Field mice
Foxes
Squirrels – food for birds of prey
Deer –three of- just spotted by my neighbour on 13th of November 2021
Maybe dormice?
Maybe slow worm? – Protected in UK

Barn Owls - seen by neighbour at dusk
Tawny Owls – hear them frequently
Sparrow hawk
Pair of buzzards
Black cap
Gold crest
Chiffchaff's
LongTailed tits
Goldfinches
Green woodpecker
Great spotted woodpecker
Egret – only went very wet
Wrens
Song thrush – on the red list of conservation concerns
There used to be Cuckoos – now on the red list of conservation
Starling – on red list of conservation concerns
Jay
All other garden birds

Butterflies and moths
Other insects
May bugs

Stag beetles – only ever seen two

Wildflowers? Insects?

My neighbour has seen lots of fungi and puffball fungi
Trees/shrubs and other vegetation are needed for biodiversity

Consideration needs to be given to the fact that the feeding Brent Geese on Rook Farm farm fields would be disturbed by building works. Rook Farm is considered to be a Core feeding site- H46B

3/ A new site of an extra 51 dwellings will add extra traffic to the A3023
The planning inspectors report CR18 has already identified traffic on the A 3023 to be an issue

This is a major issue and I know many other residents object to additional building because of the amount of traffic on the main road .When there are blockages on the A 3023 traffic comes to a standstill. It is then difficult for any emergency vehicles to get through. This puts peoples lives at risk. If the main road is completely blocked traffic has to go round the unsuitable country road at Northney . This then becomes totally blocked.
On a sunny Saturday or Sunday evening traffic can queue for approximately 4 miles to get off the Island .

Documents - The planning inspectorates report CR18 is readily available to the public

4/ The waste water and sewage system is not able to cope as it is. 51 Dwellings create quite a lot of extra rain and waste water into the system.

There has been a report in the Hayling Herald in the November 2021 issue about excess outflows from Budds Farm . This has also appeared in the national news

5/ There is a pinch point in the road outside flat 26, 28 and house 37 . There are cars parked here most of the time. That leaves a very small narrow section of the road for lorries needed for the building site . This would then become very dangerous.
This is a quiet residential road and totally unsuitable for large lorries of building materials
Please see attached photo
- Document 5

6/ There would be a considerable amount of noise and disruption for local residents while building takes place. My garden adjoins on to one of the houses due to be demolished
I am very concerned about lack of security when the fence is removed if the house is demolished. This would mean that the rear of my garden would be very vulnerable to burglars. Patio doors are not as secure as a front door.

The residents of houses 61 to 69 are unlikely to put in objections as they will be receiving compensation for Taylor Wimpey for purchasing their properties

7/ this is a greenfield land that is much used by dog walkers and local residents it is important piece of natural land used for peoples exercise and well-being

8/I object to the row of 10 to 12 Poplar trees being cut down. This row of trees has a TPO on it. These trees are approximately 30 years old and still have great value. These trees were saplings when I moved here 30 years ago

9/Havant Borough Council would be ignoring their own climate change and environmental strategy 2021-2026 if they allow this building to go ahead

My understanding is that there has been a shocking loss of biodiversity in this country during the last 50 years. This would be an opportunity for Havant Borough Council to start to make positive changes.

The climate change and environmental strategy is available on your website

10/ Havant Borough Council would also be ignoring their Local Plan if they allow this building to go ahead. I received an email on the 19th of March with the updated Local Plan

Please see - Documents 6
The local plan is also available on your website.

11 / A neighbour purchased their property in 2013 . At the time a Search was made on the property and they were given the following documents. This shows the site was considered to be Heritage Land
I would consider this to be even more important now.

See Documents 7

12/ If Havant Borough Council insist on building on this site there should be at the very least ,a large wildlife corridor left on the west side of the site. This should include the 10 or so Poplar trees and all of the shrubs and small trees that are already present

I enclose a Drone shot of the site taken on 14/03/2022 . This shows all the vegetation that present exists on the west side of the site. Please note trees and shrubs are not in leaf at the present. It would look even greener in the summer. All of this vegetation would

be removed during the proposed building plans apart from four trees which have TPO's on them.

Please see - Document 8

DOCUMENT 1

List of Bat sightings in my garden of Fathoms Reach 2018

Please note this is a casual list made when I was a home or not busy with other activities

APRIL
10th- 8:15 pm two bats
11th – 8:18 pm one bat
13th – 8:20 pm three bats
14th – 8:20 pm three bats
16th – 8:30 pm one bat
17th – 8:30 pm one bat
19th – 8:40 pm two bats
21st – raining
22nd - 8:40 pm two bats
24th – cold weather
28th–845 two bats
29th – 9 pm mild but colder
30th- 8:50 pm one bat

MAY

5th -One bat
6th – 9.00pm one bat
7th – 9:15 pm one bat
8th - 9.10 one bat
10th–913 two bats
21st – one bat
23rd- 9:38 pm one bat
26–951 bat
28th - Stormy
29th raining

JUNE

Ist – 9:35 pm one bat
2nd–945 pm one bat
28th - 9.55 pm one bat

JULY

12 th- 10:06 pm one bat
13th - 9:33 pm one bat
17th–9:58 pm one bat
31st – 9:25 pm one bat

AUGUST

7th -8:54 pm one bat, more overcast day
Ninth – 9: 10 pm one bat
18th – 9: 505 pm two bats
21st – 8:50 pm One bat
22nd - 8:41 pm two bats
23rd - 8.32 pm two bats
27th–8.21 pm three bats
28–8 .21 pm three bats
29th – 8:20 pm two bats

SEPTEMBER

1st - two bats
5th –8:10 pm two bats

6th–8 p.m. one bat
13th- 7.45 pm two bats
14th- 7.45pm two bats
17th - two bats

OCTOBER

1st -7.07 pm one bat

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Figure 7. The areas of greatest importance to bats based on the survey work carried out to date (yellow shaded areas). Both of these areas had more than 1000 *Myotis* spp calls registered on the static detectors during the September deployments (with the northern boundary also having more than 15,000 Pipistrelles calls during the same period).



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DOCUMENT 3

4.3 Evaluation

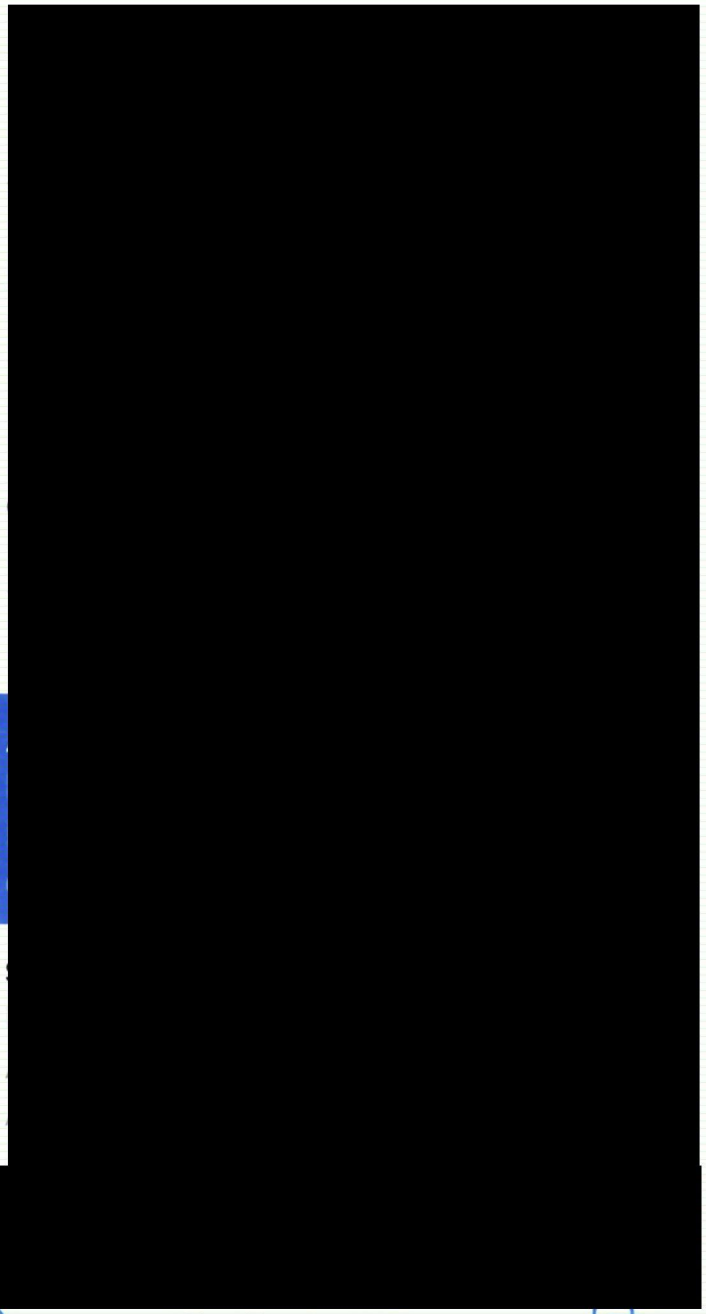
4.3.1 Foraging and Commuting Bats

In general, the bat activity levels were considered to be very high during the September deployments and relatively low during the October(although this may be a product of the poorer weather conditions) deployment with levels picking up again into the summer months of 2021. Large numbers of Common, Soprano Pipistrelles and *Myotis* Spp. (considered a common – rarer / rarest bats in England (Wray *et al*)) were recorded throughout the site, with the northern boundary recording the most passes however the number of individual bats is unclear at this stage given the limited number of surveys undertaken and the lower activity levels on the night the transect was undertaken during September. Additionally, occasional Serotines, Noctules, *Plecotus* spp, and Barbastelles were also recorded (with these species considered common - rarest in England (Wray *et al* (2010)). When viewed in the wider landscape context (with the majority of the nearby habitats of poor / limited suitability for foraging bats), with the site supporting a mosaic mature grassland, scrub and scattered trees, it appears to be an important area for local foraging and given the high numbers noted in September, may also be being used for swarming.

Based on the trapping surveys it also does not appear that the site is being used by Bechstein's with the only *Myotis* spp caught a *M.nattereri*

Guidance on valuing bat foraging and commuting habitat is provided by Wray *et al* (2010), which uses a points-based system. Using this system, using the data so far collected, the site scores an estimated ***33 points*** for commuting bats and ***22 points*** for foraging bats (see **Table 3**) and is correspondingly considered to be of ***County value*** for commuting bats and ***Regional value*** for foraging bats.

DOCUMENT 4



[redacted]

Saturday

Asking for permission to quote your comments

Hi [redacted]

I just wanted to ask for your permission to quote your comments in my objection to the new building at Fathoms Reach

You passed comment that Taylor Wimpey's. "mitigation in no way compensated for the loss of trees and shrubs that they propose to remove ".
Please could I quote this and put your name to it.
I would also like to say that it's not feasible at the moment to have an ecologist report about the site, as we are now in winter / early spring

Best wishes

[redacted]

Inbox

[redacted]

The answer is yes on both accounts and you may use my name. I've had a look at the ecological reports via the link you sent in your last email. All that I've seen is a bat plus a reptile survey by Ecosupport. The reptile survey showed very little but the bat survey was very thorough and showed quite a lot of activity using static detectors. It continues to annoy me that we protect bat roosts but continue to nibble away at their foraging areas.

I've also looked at the preliminary ecological report and I quote from it.....

The site supports a mosaic of habitats including unmanaged grassland, large scrub banks, scattered mature trees and hedgerows. **These habitats can all be considered of value to foraging and commuting bats** although when viewed in a wider context, the immediate surrounding habitat is of more limited value with arable fields and residential houses dominating. Taking this into account, along with the high number and diversity of records provided by HBIC (including Annex II Bechstein's) the site is considered to be of Moderate potential for foraging and commuting bats.

All the more reason to protect it!

Incidentally, I did some work for this consultancy a few years ago with reptile translocations which didn't end well as the developer then destroyed the hibernacula and got away with it. But that's another story.

regards

[redacted]

[redacted]

Yesterday

DOCUMENT 5



DOCUMENT 6

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bag All about Re...BT.com Help Concerned...ervation Trust brownie ba...oogle Search Six top tips...Pets4Homes The best ha...r winter skin

issia-Ukraine... APP/22/00001 |... Home - BBC Ne... You searched fo... Complete | Che... cdn.havant.gov....

Email Sent on 9.03.22

A new Local Plan for the borough

Setting out the future for residents and businesses





















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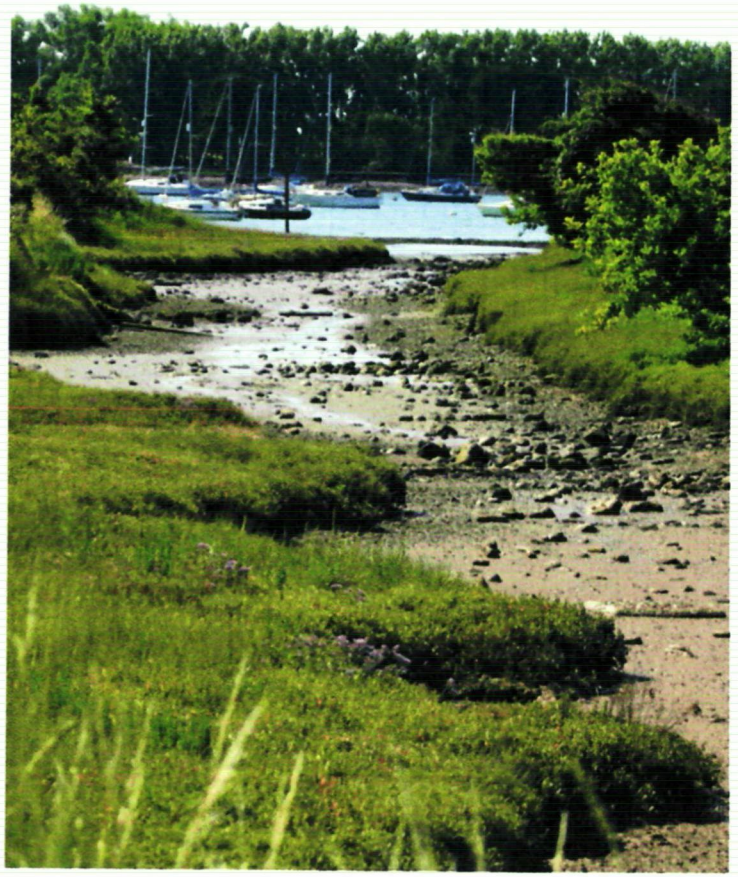
Considering the environment

Appreciating the rich and diverse natural environment of the borough, the council is committed to ensuring that development will lead to a net biodiversity gain in due course, in line with the recently passed Environment Act.

As part of the decision-making principles in the HDPS, due consideration will be placed on not only protecting but also actively enhancing the local environment.

All developments will need to consider the following:

- The retention and meaningful integration of protected trees and hedgerows in the new development
- Any nature designations on the site or its surroundings are not adversely affected, and enhanced where possible
- Protected species are duly protected on the site and the surrounding area
- Wildlife corridors and other forms of green linkage are built into the development, making best use of existing natural features
- Each new home achieves a minimum of 19% reduction in CO^2 emissions in comparison to Building Regulation targets
- Provision of natural and sustainable drainage solutions suitable to the scale of the development

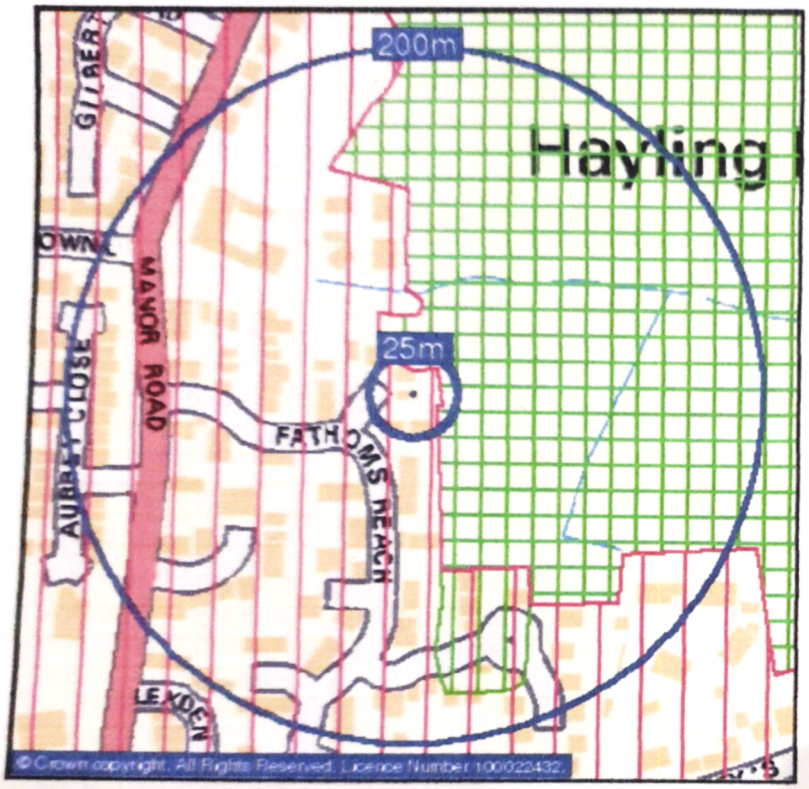


DOCUMENT 7

Land Use Designations

Policies, Proposals and Land Use Designations

Adopted, Havant Borough District-Wide Local Plan 1996-2011, 30th September 2005



- Centre of Search
- Search Radii

Point Line Area

- Housing
- Transport
- Open Land
- Heritage Environment
- Town Centre and Retailing
- Community and Social Facility
- Industrial and Commercial
- Waste, Pollution, Mineral, Water and Energy
- Settlement Limit
- Other (including Mixed Use)

Land Use Designations

Policies, Proposals and Land Use Designations

Adopted, Havant Borough District-Wide Local Plan 1996-2011, 30th September 2005

Code	Position	Class	Policy	Description
	0m N	Settlement Limit	UA1, Concentration of Development Within the Urban Areas	Main Urban Areas
			UA2, Urban Regeneration	
	15m N	Heritage Environment	L2, Landscape Character Areas	Landscape Character Area
	15m N	Open Land	C1, Protection of the Countryside	Protection of the Countryside

If there are any of the following designations on your property these will affect your development rights, and you may also be affected if they fall close to your boundary. You can find out more from your local authority, details are given in the Contents section.

- Ancient Monument Sites
- Area of Archaeological Importance
- Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
- Article 4 Directions
- Conservation Areas
- Green Belt
- National Parks
- Norfolk & Suffolk Broads
- Site of Special Scientific Interest / Nature Conservation

DOCUMENT 8

Drone shot taken 14.03.2022

