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## **Consideration of quotes for building inspection report/maintenance schedule at Liss Village Hall**

### **Background**

In May 2020, Robin Austin Surveyors were commissioned by Liss Parish Council to carry out an inspection on Liss Village Hall to assess the current state of repair and report on a maintenance plan.

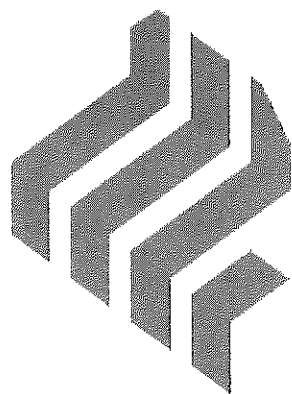
### **Quotations**

Three quotations have been sought to conduct a repeat inspection of the Village Hall. These have been received and outlined in the table below.

	Price (ex VAT)
Contractor A	£850
Contractor B	£1,560- £1,900
Contractor C	£1,750

Examples of the type of report produced were also requested. These should be taken into consideration when considering which contractor to commission as these differ in the content and the detail.





**PITCHPOWER**

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Football Foundation**

# ***FOOTBALL ASSESSMENT REPORT***

## **WEST LISS RECREATION GROUND**

**Hampshire FA**

**Active Places Site ID**

1040232

**Report ID**

21039



This report has been compiled for LISS PARISH COUNCIL and Hampshire FA to provide information on the standard of the football pitches and outlines recommendations on how to improve the quality and maintenance of these pitches.

Inspection Window

**1 APR 2025 / 1 JUN 2025**

Inspection Reason

**INTEREST IN A FOOTBALL FOUNDATION GRANT**

Report Completion Date

**29 APR 2025**

This report looks solely at the Football pitches for LISS PARISH COUNCIL to see how support can be offered in improving the standard of Football pitches and level of maintenance across the area. Please note these recommendations are based on the information obtained and/or provided and are for guidance purposes only. Any works undertaken are the responsibility of the club/organisation.

Site report:

**WEST LISS RECREATION GROUND**



## Overview



# WEST LISS RECREATION GROUND

Site ID: 1040232



Date inspection  
submitted

29/04/25

Inspection submitted by

pete.hussey@hampshirefa.com

Map Key

Pitch Name

PQS Score

1

ADULT 11V11

Basic - 45%

Page:

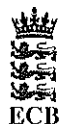
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21039

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GROUNDS  
MANAGEMENT  
ASSOCIATION

## Overview



The pitch is looking well used with lot of worn-out areas. Please take the goal area images away from the bare

The Priority renovation activities are Decompaction, goal mouth repairs, Over-seeding, applying a controlled release fertiliser and an application of selective herbicide.

The maintenance activities are listed in the order of how there should be carried out, with the end of season renovation activities listed first.

Decompaction is listed first which has not been listed in the maintenance section in the inspection. Best practice would encourage 2 decompactions each year one around the start of the season in September/October so the benefits will be seen through the season, the best results will be achieved if this is combined with regular surface grooming including surface slitting and deep slitting as this will keep the surface open. A second decompaction in the form of deep tine aeration should take place at the end of the season

Deep slitters or linear decompaction should not be used after mid-January to avoid the ground cracking as the ground dries.

PLEASE SEE SLITTING IN THE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CUSTOM APPLICATIONS.

Over seeding the pitch with a suitable dwarf rye winter sports seed mix is essential to reinstate the grass cover, this will repair the damaged areas and reduce the chance of weed growing. A controlled release N.P. K fertiliser should then be applied to encourage the grass to grow once the seed has germinated.

If funds allow the pitch would benefit from being top dressed to restore levels and aid drainage. If the dressing is to be applied the fertiliser should be applied after the dressing has been brushed in to avoid the feed being distributed randomly by brushing. If weed appear in the surface they should be treated with an application of selective herbicide in the late spring/early summer 6 to 8 weeks after the seed has germinated.

Through the remaining playing season when conditions allow it. It's important to keep cutting the grass as regularly as possible if the conditions allow as this will thicken the sward and encourage root growth. Surface grooming with a combination grooming or a set of chain harrows smooth side down carried out fortnightly to monthly would help remove some of the undesirable grasses such as creeping bent and annual meadow grass (Poa) these grasses have shallow roots. Surface grooming also helps to stand the grass up and spread worm casts before cutting. Standing the grass up also helps air flow around the leaf drying the leaf and reducing the chance of disease.

You may be eligible for support for funding towards maintenance operations (which could be up to 3200 per full size pitch per year known as Enhanced Maintenance Funding) for pitches rated as BASIC or POOR and up to £950 per year for pitches rated as GOOD or above (known as Sustain Funding) and up to 75% towards the machinery recommended in this report.

If the club had their own machinery, they could carry out the mowing and grooming themselves. The club may be eligible to up to 75% funding towards the machinery recommended in

# Overview



this report. I have added some machinery recommendations in case the club are interested in the machinery. funding. If you have any questions about this report, please feel free to contact me at ahendrickx-nutley@thegma.org.uk or by phone 07706 350 829 (working hours only) Ash Hendrickx-Nutley, South-West Regional Pitch Advisor.

<https://footballfoundation.org.uk/grant/grass-pitch-maintenance-machinery-and-equipmenttm>

<https://footballfoundation.org.uk/grant/storage-containers>

<https://footballfoundation.org.uk/grant/grass-pitch-maintenance-fund>

## Maintenance

Attention required in these areas:

Decompaction >

Goal Mouth repairs (Renovation) >

Overseeding (Out of season renovation) >

Application of selective herbicide (weed treatment) >

Application of fertiliser >

Mowing >

Surface Grooming >

Scarification >

Line marking >

Goal Mouth repairs (In season) >

Deep Slitting >

## Equipment

Attention required in these areas:




Compact tractor (with cutting deck) >

Combination turf grooming tool >

Soil Sampler >

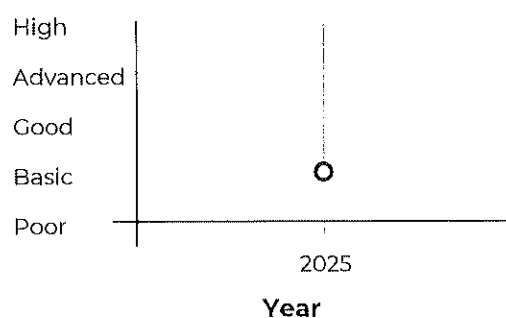
## ADULT 11v11 Football - Adult Football

**CURRENT PQS SCORE: Basic - 45%**

AREA				PQS GRADE
Grass height	30	46	32	4
Grass	64	80	59	1
Weed coverage	24	15	40	1
Surface debris	Standard	Standard	Standard	2
Topsoil depth	170mm	175mm	170mm	3
Thatch depth	18mm	21mm	22mm	0
Root depth	165mm	75mm	145mm	4
Drainage Following Rainfall		Slow drainage		2
Line markings		Below standard		0
Surface evenness		Standard		2
Goalposts		Compliant		1

Grass cap: You received a score of Basic therefore your overall PQS has been capped at Basic

### Overall pitch PQS tracked over time



## Our recommendations



# MAINTENANCE

These recommendations are in priority order

## DECOMPACTION

**Frequency:**

2 x per year

**Recommended for:**

ADULT 11V11

**Est Cost:**

£1000

Look to carry out or organise decompaction works on the site. Decompaction operations are essential to allow air, water and nutrients to pass into and through the soil profile increase drainage and root depth/density and improve the breakdown of organic matter (Thatch). Introduce a programme of deep spiking operations to be conducted at least twice annually, spring and autumn using 18-24mm tines at 100mm spacings to maximum achievable depth. If funds permit conduct further linear aeration and decompaction operations during the autumn/winter month's dependent on ground conditions.

[LEARN MORE ABOUT DECOMPACTION >](#)



## Our recommendations



### GOAL MOUTH REPAIRS (RENOVATION)

**Frequency:**

1 x per year

**Recommended for:**

ADULT 11V11

**Est Cost:**

£700

Ideally repairs to damaged goalmouths should be made through the season to maintain surface levels and grass cover where possible, however, it may prove that these areas need totally renovating at the end of the season if dishing has become too severe. Should this be the case, they may require rotovating to completely break the soil profile up and additional sports sand or sand/soil mix worked in to restore levels prior to seeding. In extreme circumstances, particularly during times of the year where seed germination is difficult; there may be the need to returf damaged areas. New turf will need time to bed in so this can be a difficult operation in terms of timing due to fixtures so should be considered a last resort to get you through the season or until more suitable repair works are possible.

[LEARN MORE ABOUT GOAL MOUTH REPAIRS  
\(RENOVATION\) >](#)

## Our recommendations



### OVERSEEDING (OUT OF SEASON RENOVATION)

**Frequency:**

1 x per year

**Recommended for:**

ADULT 11V11

**Est Cost:**

£1400

To improve desirable grass coverage over-seeding may be required using a Perennial Ryegrass mix of at least three cultivars. This should be applied using a disc seeder in at least 3 directions which discs the seed directly into the soil at a rate of 30-50gms per m<sup>2</sup> the amount required will depend on how worn the area is. Timing of application is key, as seed will struggle to germinate in dry hot weather without irrigation or cold temperatures when there is not adequate warmth for the seed to establish. It may be worth considering over-seeding in autumn as well as spring to mitigate any drought summers if irrigation is not available. Over-seeding using a disc seeder whilst the pitch is in play is an option if weather conditions are more favourable but high wear areas such as goal mouths, penalty spots and centre circles should be repaired and reseeded as early in the close season as possible and combined with a suitable sports sand raked to a tilth covered with germination sheeting and kept watered. Work with a sports seed supplier to identify the best seed mix for your requirements.

[LEARN MORE ABOUT OVERSEEDING \(OUT OF SEASON RENOVATION\)>](#)

## Our recommendations



### APPLICATION OF SELECTIVE HERBICIDE (WEED TREATMENT)

**Frequency:**

1 x per year

**Recommended for:**

ADULT 11V11

**Est Cost:**

£350

As part of an Integrated Weed Management programme application of a broad-spectrum selective herbicide may be required once per year if mechanical maintenance tasks are not adequately controlling the population within acceptable tolerances. By way of an example a GOOD score for weed cover is for the pitch to have no more than 6-10% weed coverage. Selective herbicides should be applied by a fully qualified professional with the appropriate equipment and paperwork. It should typically not be applied within 6-8 weeks prior to or after seeding (refer to product label) Typically mowing should not take place for 3 days before and 3 days after application. (Do not apply in drought conditions it may damage the turf and will not treat weeds effectively). Selective herbicides should be sprayed in the dry with little to no wind. Most selective herbicides are rain fast within 24 hours of application. If rain falls prior to this, it could affect the success of weed control. Work with the contractor to ensure the selective herbicide chosen controls the weeds on site. Most good quality systemic selective herbicides should control common weeds such as Daisy, Dandelion, Greater Plantain, Clover etc.

LEARN MORE ABOUT APPLICATION OF  
SELECTIVE HERBICIDE (WEED TREATMENT) >

## Our recommendations



### APPLICATION OF FERTILISER

**Frequency:**

2 x per year

**Recommended for:**

ADULT 11V11

**Est Cost:**

£1300

To increase root depth and density, encourage recovery and improve visual turf colour application of a slow or controlled release fertiliser should be considered following a soil analysis that can be carried out by a suitable materials provider. One application of granular slow or controlled release fertiliser during the growing season should be viewed as the absolute minimum to maintain turf health but ideally two. Where sandy soils, constructions or drainage systems exist water drains through the soil profile more quickly but in turn this means that nutrients are also lost more readily and thus nutrient levels need to be observed and maintained as required to preserve turf health. In these situations multiple applications may be required. Controlled release fertiliser is recommended to provide a continuous nutrient level over a greater period than compared with a conventional fertiliser. Some controlled release fertilisers offer 5-6months longevity and these would be ideal for bi-annual application. Typically, whatever the preferred supplier a suitable fertiliser can be selected for spring/summer (Higher nitrogen content some phosphorus and medium potassium content) and autumn/winter (Low nitrogen content, no phosphorus and

## Our recommendations



### APPLICATION OF FERTILISER CONTINUED

high potassium content. Approx. 12 x 20kg bags per full size pitch.

It should be noted that this is an essential part of improving the quality of the pitch/s, however this will lead to an increase in grass growth and a mowing regime of cutting a minimum of once per week may be necessary in the peak growing season. If a slower growth rate is desirable an organic slow-release fertiliser could be considered.

[LEARN MORE ABOUT APPLICATION OF  
FERTILISER >](#)

## Our recommendations



### MOWING

**Frequency:**

Fortnightly

**Recommended for:**

ADULT 11v11

The pitch/s should be maintained at a playing height between 30-35mm during the growing season and increased to between 35-45mm during the autumn and winter months. There are exceptions to this, during drought periods height of cut should be increased to reduce stress on the plant and cutting avoided all together if growth has ceased. To minimise build-up of surface debris careful consideration should be given as to the conditions in which mowing takes place. Quality of cut will be maximised if cutting can take place when the grass leaf is dry, however cutting should not take during the heat of a warm day as this will cause stress to the turf. No more than a third of the grass leaf should be mown during any one operation to minimise turf stress and reduce the build up of grass clippings on the surface.

[LEARN MORE ABOUT MOWING >](#)

## Our recommendations



### SURFACE GROOMING

**Frequency:**

Fortnightly

**Recommended for:**

ADULT 11v11

If use of a compact tractor and combination grooming tool could be organised regular use of these to rake and brush the surface/s during the growing season and then to use the brush and surface slitter during the autumn and winter if soil conditions allow will help to relieve surface compaction, improve surface drainage and manage organic matter levels which can contribute to numerous turf problems. These operations will also alleviate the conditions in which many weeds and diseases thrive.

Any presence of worm casts should be alleviated by weekly brushing of the surface. Worm casts are unsightly and can smear and cover fine turfgrasses. This would also help with thatch build up, dew dispersal and help to break up any surface debris.

[LEARN MORE ABOUT SURFACE GROOMING >](#)

## Our recommendations



### SCARIFICATION

Frequency:

1 x per year

Recommended for:

ADULT 11V11

Est Cost:

£350

The recommendation for the site is that the pitch/s could be scarified in multiple directions end of season to remove as much of the surface organic matter, weeds and undesirable grasses as possible.

On sites without irrigation, it is recommended that scarification is not carried out too aggressively as it presents a greater challenge to reinstate the playing surface. Sometimes it is a case of being cruel to kind with pitches and this process can help to reduce weed and weed grass populations in exchange for more resilient species that can be introduced through disc seeding soon after scarifying.

[LEARN MORE ABOUT SCARIFICATION >](#)



## Our recommendations



### LINE MARKING

Frequency:

As Required

Recommended for:

ADULT 11V11

Lines should be marked to the appropriate dimensions with a suitable line marking paint. Strings should be used to straighten lines when possible. Burning in of lines should be avoided and no herbicides have label approval for use in this way. Any cost saving from marking less frequently will be negligible in comparison to the spends required to reinstate and seed the lines as they may erode through lack of grass coverage.

[LEARN MORE ABOUT LINE MARKING >](#)

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## Our recommendations



### GOAL MOUTH REPAIRS (IN SEASON)

Frequency:

As Required

Recommended for:

ADULT 11V11

Est Cost:

£20

Problem areas that are suffering with waterlogging such as the goal mouths or other high wear or low-lying areas should be hand forked and regular applications of a suitable sport sand be applied to reinstate surface levels and aid drainage. If areas such as goal mouths are low lying come season end they can be turned over and the existing soil combined with a suitable sport sand to reinstate a level and then be re-seeded. In areas completely devoid of grass cover cultivate to create a tilth and relieve compaction by hand forking before incorporating a sand/soil 50/50 or 70/30 rootzone. Firm and restore levels prior to a further light raking and seeding. If possible cover with germination or protection netting (scaffold debris netting will do) and irrigate to keep the soil moist if possible. In extreme situations where damage is too great re-turfing may be required

[LEARN MORE ABOUT GOAL MOUTH REPAIRS  
\(IN SEASON\) >](#)

## Our recommendations



### DEEP SLITTING

#### Frequencies:

January: N/A  
February: N/A  
March: N/A  
April: N/A  
May: N/A  
June: N/A  
July: N/A  
August: N/A  
September: Once  
October: Once  
November: Once  
December: Once

#### Recommended for:

Whole Ground

Slitting, although useful on its own, works in perfect partnership with any decompaction works that are undertaken. Decompaction and aeration needs to be done at different depths to stop hard soil pans forming in the profile.

As long as soil conditions allow (i.e. not too wet or too dry) slitting provides aeration in the soil encouraging improved water, air and nutrient circulation in the soil. It is a quicker and less invasive method of aeration in comparison to deep spiking or linear decompaction and should take place more routinely as part of a routine maintenance schedule. Typically slitting would take place to a depth of between 150-220mm soil conditions allowing. Due to the slits created it can be particularly useful in the autumn when trying to improve the drainage of the soil prior to the wetter winter months. However, as it creates lines of weakness in the soil it is not recommended on clay soils beyond the winter due to the risk of encouraging cracking during drought periods. This will improve plant health and root growth through gaseous exchange and nutrient uptake.

Recommend to action this roughly every 4-6 weeks during the Autumn and winter.

[LEARN MORE ABOUT DEEP SLITTING >](#)

### ESTIMATED BUDGET TO CARRY OUT RECOMMENDATIONS

£5120

Please note, the costs provided above are indicative and may vary dependent on quantities and frequency. This estimated budget should be used to help plan and prioritise work, but is not linked to the amount of grant funding you may receive. Following the recommended works should help you achieve the GOOD pitch standard, or if already at that level, sustain it.



## EQUIPMENT

To carry out the maintenance specified above, we recommend the following equipment to carry out the activities.

### COMPACT TRACTOR (WITH CUTTING DECK)

Compact Tractor with Mid-mounted cutting Deck  
A 25hp-30hp compact tractor with a mid-mounted cutting deck

- 25– 30horsepower
- Turf tread tyres
- ROPS
- PTO
- 3-point linkage
- Anti-Theft isolator switch/key

LEARN MORE ABOUT COMPACT TRACTOR  
(WITH CUTTING DECK) >

## Our recommendations



### COMBINATION TURF GROOMING TOOL

1.5/1.8m combination turf grooming tool would enable key maintenance tasks such as brushing, raking, slitting, and light rolling to be undertaken simultaneously if desired. When used on the 3-point link of a compact tractor it can be used in conjunction with the tractor and mowing deck allowing 5 operations in 1 hour?

- Surface slitter
- Brush
- Rake
- Light Roller
- Minimum working width circa 1.5/1.8m

[LEARN MORE ABOUT COMBINATION TURF GROOMING TOOL >](#)

## Our recommendations



### SOIL SAMPLER

Due to the need for regular soil sampling, it is recommended that you consider the purchase of a suitable soil sampler 1.5 - 2 inches in diameter capable of taking a sample to at least 6 inches depth. You may be eligible through the Football Foundation to use your new or existing grant to contribute towards the cost of a Soil Sampler. Please contact your County FA for more details. Please avoid cheap samplers widely available online as they have a tendency to bend and break after limited use.

[LEARN MORE ABOUT SOIL SAMPLER >](#)

## Our recommendations



## TRAINING

As well as undertaking the maintenance activities as described above, we would also recommend attending the following training courses to further develop your skills and understanding of grass pitch maintenance.

[Click here for information on training courses.](#)

[VISIT TRAINING COURSES >](#)

## Recommended Training

### Organisation Training

#### Online Modules Level 1 - Football

[Read More >](#)

Required Completions: 2

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## Summary



Want to apply for funding?

# FOOTBALL FOUNDATION FUNDING APPLICATION PORTAL

You could be eligible for a grant to help you carry out the recommendations in this report. Click 'Apply here' and you could be on your way to securing a grant and being a part of our mission to transform this country's grassroots game.

Report ID: **21039**

To apply for funding visit

[APPLY.FOOTBALLFOUNDATION.ORG.UK](https://apply.footballfoundation.org.uk)

## Training Courses



Further information on any training courses you're recommended to complete can be found on the Grounds Management Association website.

[VISIT THE GMA >](#)

## The Groundskeeping Community



Join the Football Foundation Groundskeeping Community to connect with groundskeepers across different levels of the game. You'll be able to ask questions and share best practice.

[VISIT THE GROUNDSKEEPING COMMUNITY >](#)

## Find out more about the Football Foundation's plan to transform the country's grass pitches

Visit our website, which has lots of information about other resources and funding opportunities we're offering organisations involved in the grassroots game.

[FOOTBALLFOUNDATION.ORG.UK >](https://footballfoundation.org.uk)

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GROUNDS  
MANAGEMENT  
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## ALLOTMENT PAPER

### CHARITIES COMMITTEE - APRIL 2025

#### INTRODUCTION

In response to the growing need for food and outdoor space, the British government passed the Allotments Act of 1887. This act enabled local authorities to create and manage allotment gardens. The idea was that working-class families would have small plots of land to cultivate their own food, improving both their nutrition and their wellbeing.

After the wars, the popularity of allotments waned somewhat but saw a resurgence in the late 20th century due to the increasing interest in organic food, sustainability, and self-sufficiency. Allotments continue to be an important part of the village, offering individuals the opportunity to grow food, connect with nature, and become part of a community.

Allotments have evolved from a practical response to urban poverty and food insecurity to a modern symbol of sustainable living and a hobby for many villagers.

LPC manages 145 allotment plots over 6 sites in Liss on behalf of Parish Allotments (charity reg 237190).

Occupancy stats:

Tenanted – 118 (81%)

Untenanted – 13 (9%)

Deemed unworkable – 14 (10%)

#### PROPOSALS

1. To agree the following strategic approach to the allotment sites

Mitchells	Retain as allotment site Upgrade security Allow beekeeping
Princes Bridge	Repurpose as a natural wetland by 2040
Riverside Walk	Retain as an allotment site Allow beekeeping
Kelseys	Retain as an allotment site
Lower Green	Retain as an allotment site
Fernhill East	Repurpose as a natural woodland by 2040
Fernhill West	Retain as an allotment site Allow beekeeping

2. To agree the following short to medium term maintenance plan

	M	RW	PB	K	LG	F	Frequency	When next
Cut back vegetation for access			Y				Annual	Jul-25
Review trees for amenity/obstruction				Y	Y		5 years	Sep-25
Rubbish removal	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Annual	Oct-25
Cut boundary hedges	Y			Y	Y	Y	Annual	Oct-25
Review boundary fences and gates	Y	Y	Y				5 years	Nov-25
Update site maps	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 years	Jan-26
Create plot numbering markers				Y	Y		5 years	Jan-26
Remeasure individual plots incl W3W locations	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 years	Dec-26
Review drafting of tenancy agreement	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 years	Nov-27
Fill water tanks		Y	Y				Weekly - Apr to Sep	

Key:

M - Mitchells

RW - Riverside Walk

PB - Princes Bridge

K - Kelseys

LG - Lower Green

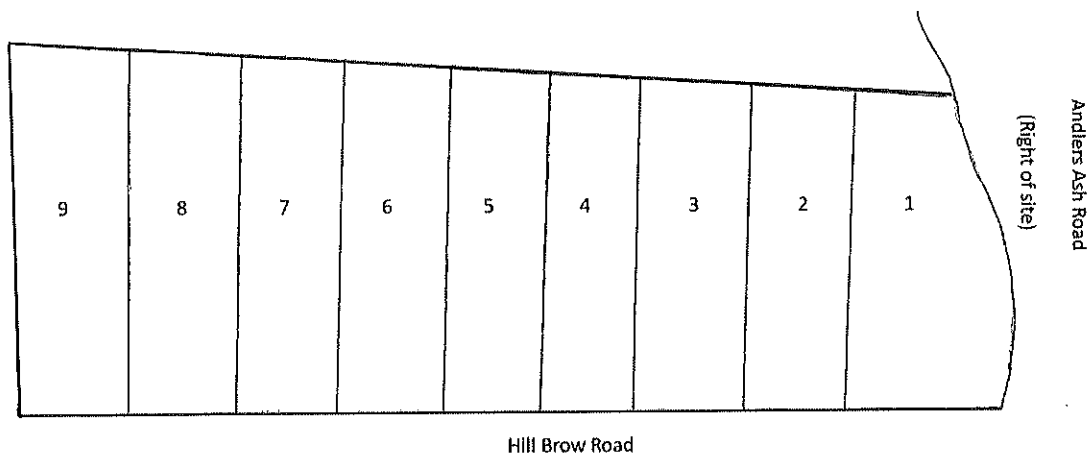
F - Fernills

3. To agree to review the management plan in March 2026 and update accordingly
4. To agree a Vision Statement for the allotment charity (see draft at Appendix A)

## MITCHELLS

Located on the corner of Andler's Ash Road and Hill Brow Road.





Hill Brow Road

(Back of site)

PLOTS						
Total	Occupied	Unoccupied	Unworkable	Smallest	Largest	Average size
9	8	1	0	133 sqm	210 sqm	149 sqm

#### Site conditions

Hedges along Hill Brow Road (west) and Andler's Ash Road (north) boundaries. Fence along Hilliers tree farm (east) boundary. Resident boundary fence along south boundary. Gates on Andler's Ash Road and Hill Brow Road, both with padlocks which are used. Mains water in standpipes. Site is regularly worked and generally well looked after. There has been occasional instances of vandalism and theft.

#### Proposed strategy

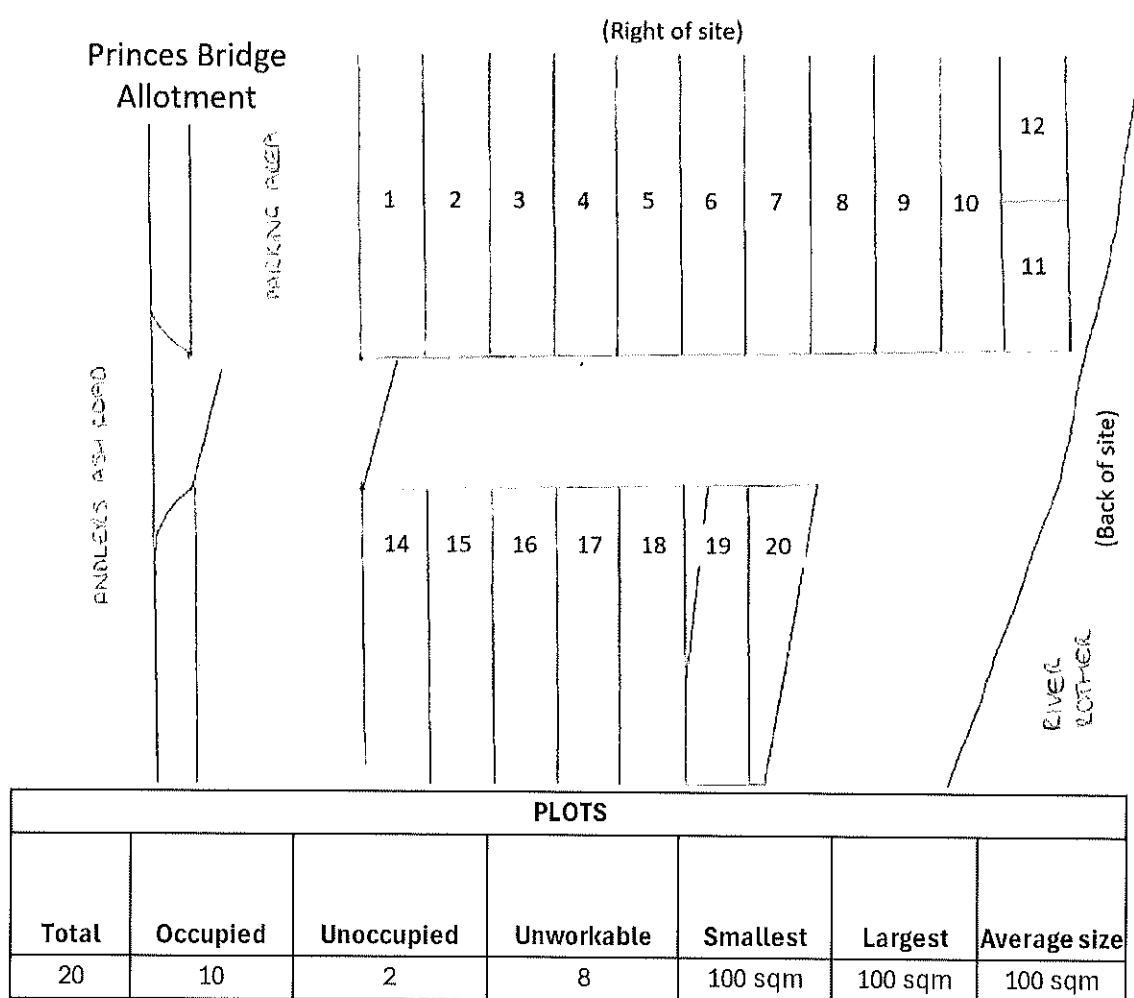
Retain as allotment garden. Consider taller gates for security. Develop maintenance plan for boundaries and hedges. Remeasure plots and update site map.

#### Short/medium term

Cut hedges back hard in Autumn 2025. Speak with neighbours of untenanted plot and if necessary, allow them to trim grass/weed in the early summer.

### PRINCES BRIDGE

Located at the Flexcombe end of Andler's Ash Road adjacent to the railway line



#### Site Conditions

Railway and mature trees along eastern boundary. River Rother and mature trees along southern and western boundary. Vehicular gate on Andler's Ash Road (northern) boundary leading into loading/parking area. Fence along northern end of plot 1 with gate between plots 1 and 14. The whole site is ringed with large mature trees, not a lot of natural light. Plots 14 to 17 are completely overgrown and unworkable, have been used to fly tip.

Plots 10 is untenanted and very boggy in winter. Plots 11 to 13 (13 not shown on map) are untenanted and unworkable – tree whips were planted there in 2023. Himalayan Balsam remediation has been successful in the southern area of the site but is still rife along the northern and western boundaries. Water is provided in two 1,000 litre tanks filled from the river once a week from April to September. Plots 1 to 9 are largely greenhouses and polytunnels. Padlock on gate is not widely used. Plots that are tenanted are largely well used and well looked after. Given the very wet ground and relative lack of sunlight, the growing conditions are not ideal.

#### **Proposed strategy**

Do not seek new tenants when plots become available. Aim to make the site completely untenanted by 2035 to 2040. The area could become a natural area and used for forest school or a nature reserve. Potentially could also be disposed of.

#### **Natural area options:**

- Survey for alternate leaved golden saxifrage in April/May when in flower (notable species found in Alder Carr North Stodham Bridge next door). Presence will indicate specific management requirements and will support the potential for designating the site a SINC (Site of Importance for Nature Conservation)
- If any is found, consult with specialists/park rangers for management requirements
- If none found
  - Remove allotment infrastructure (greenhouses, polytunnels, edged/raised beds, water tanks etc)
  - Remove invasive species – bamboo, Himalayan balsam etc
  - Reduce scrub to south of the site
  - Leave standing or fallen deadwood
  - Manage trees through rotational coppicing and maintain some open canopy
  - Install bird and bat boxes, bug hotels and log piles for amphibian habitat

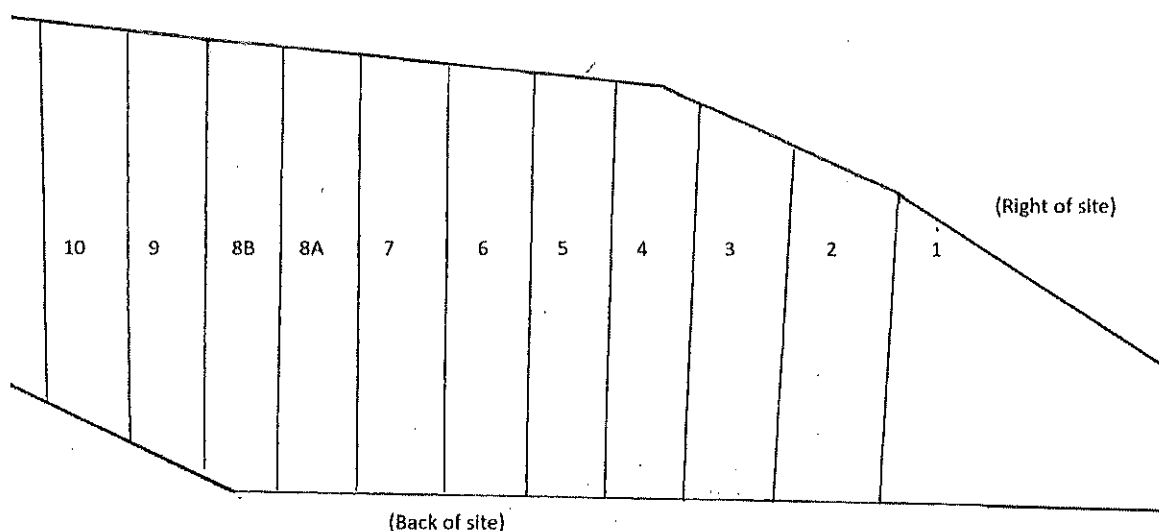
#### **Short/medium term**

Continue Himalayan balsam remediation. Survey for skunk cabbage. Strim/cut grass in central access path in early and late summer

## **RIVERSIDE WALK**

Located on the Riverside Walk between the station industrial area and the LPC managed play area to the east of the Riverside Walk footpath.





PLOTS						
Total	Occupied	Unoccupied	Unworkable	Smallest	Largest	Average size
11	9	2	0	133 sqm	266 sqm	166 sqm

#### Site Conditions

Railway line, mature trees and fencing along eastern and southern boundary. Riverside Walk and fence along western boundary with two access gates. Padlocks widely used. New post and rail fence with deer protection to 6 feet along northern boundary. Riverside Walk fence along western boundary is largely intact with a few places bent by trees. Each plot has boundary fences. There is a fence parallel to the Riverside Walk boundary to create a walkway along the length of the site, this fence was installed by LPC about 30 years ago and it is in a bad state of repair. Water is in 4 x 1,000 litre tanks filled from the river once a week from April to September. Water tank infrastructure was upgraded with concrete and breeze blocks in March 2025. Tenanted plots are generally well used and well looked after. There has been some instances of theft and vandalism, largely owing to proximity to the Riverside Walk.

#### Proposed strategy

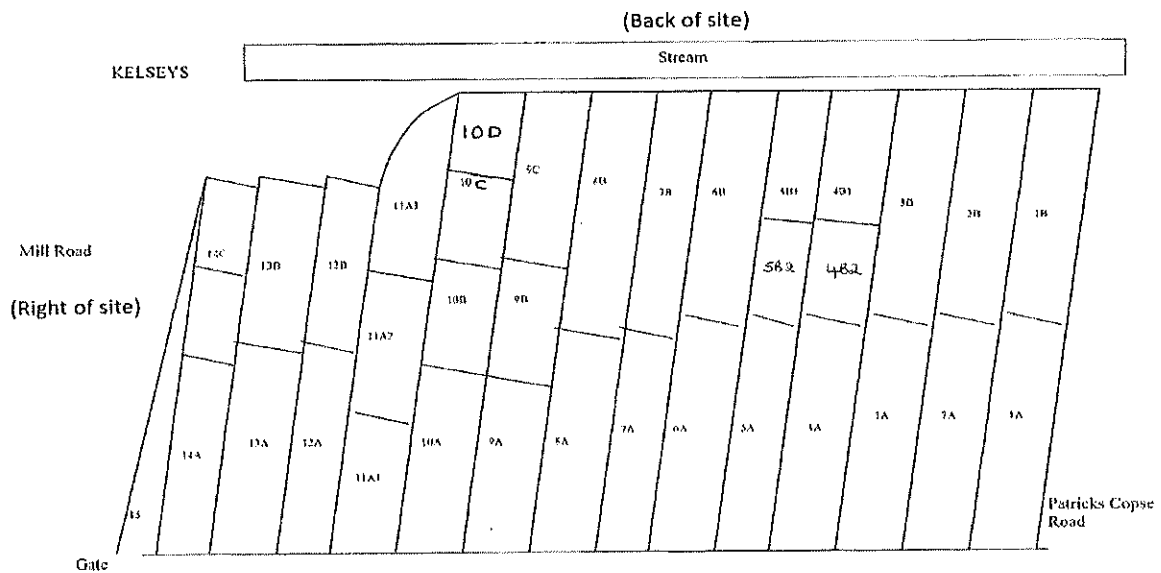
Retain as allotment garden. Develop maintenance plan for boundaries and water infrastructure. Allow beekeeping. Remeasure plots and update site map.

#### Short/medium term

Patch/repair damaged or broken areas of fencing. Recommend not replacing or repairing internal fencing installed by LPC.

## KELSEYS

Located between Mill Road and Patrick's Copse Road



	PLOTS						
	Total	Occupied	Unoccupied	Unworkable	Smallest	Largest	Average size
Kelseys	37	33	4	0	60 sqm	236 sqm	129 sqm

### Site Conditions

Housing, scrub and mature trees on northern and southern boundaries – some with access gates into the allotment site. Mill Road along eastern boundary with a gate. Patrick's Copse Road along western boundary with fence and gate. Stream to the north of the site. Some dumping of organic waste along northern and southern boundaries has created mounds. Over the years several larger plots have been divided to make smaller ones. Mains water with standpipes. Tenanted plots are largely well used and well maintained. Gates are rarely locked. There has been some reports of vandalism and theft and also complaints about tree cutting.

### Proposed strategy

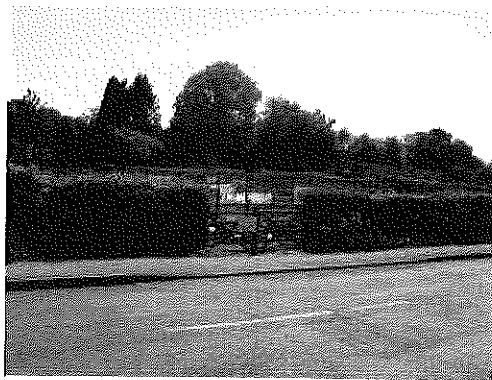
Retain as allotment garden. Develop maintenance plan for boundaries. Change policy to allow tenants to remove trees within individual plot boundaries. Remeasure plots and update site map.

### Short/medium term

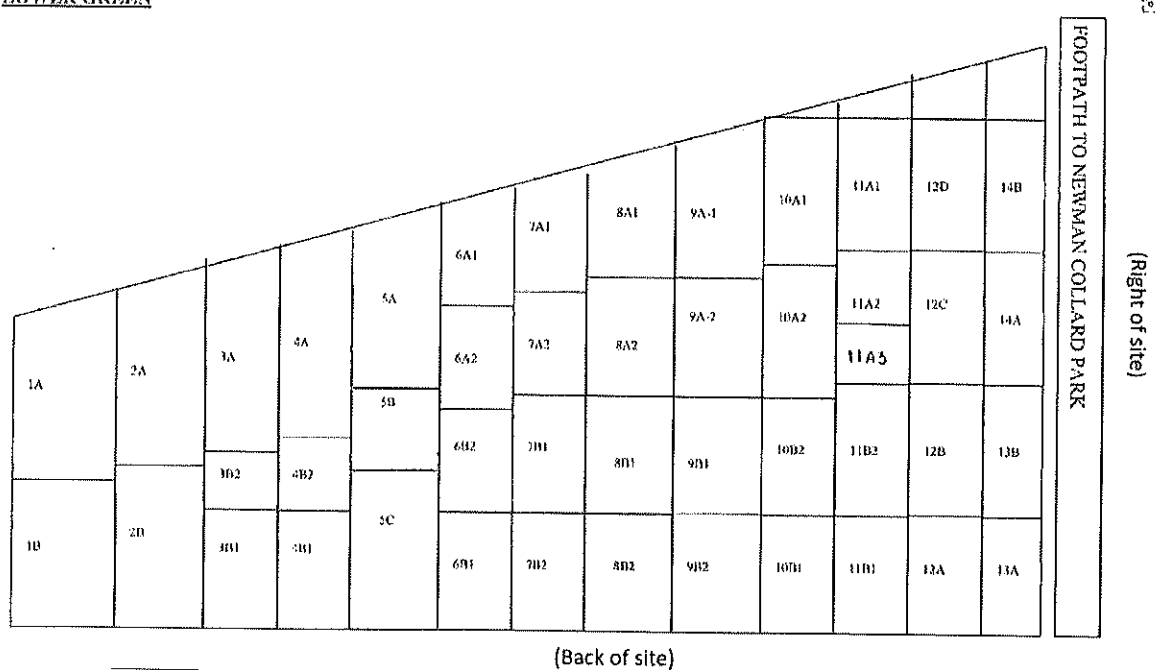
Survey trees along northern and southern boundaries to assess whether any are likely to cause boundary disputes with neighbours and consider felling any low quality or invasive species. Create and issue plot number signage to allow identification.

## LOWER GREEN

Located on Rake Road opposite Greenfields



### LOWER GREEN





	PLOTS						
	Total	Occupied	Unoccupied	Unworkable	Smallest	Largest	Average size
Lower Green	47	44	3	0	55 sqm	184 sqm	112 sqm

#### Site Conditions

Northern boundary along Rake Road with mature hedging, one small gate at western end and one vehicular sized gate directly opposite Greenfields. Mature hedges along eastern boundary with gate access to Moss Close. Scrub and mature trees along southern boundary with fence-line border with Inwood Road housing. Mature hedges along western boundary along footpath between Rake Road and Newman Collard Park. With fence and gate access at southern end. LPC owned storage shed/hut in south western corner of the site, currently used by Men's Shed for bike storage. Some dumping of organic waste along northern and southern boundaries has created mounds. Over the years several larger plots have been divided to make smaller ones. Mains water with standpipes. Tenanted plots are largely well used and well maintained. There has been some reports of vandalism and theft. Major clearance work in 2023 to southern boundary to remove ideal habitat for foxes to build dens. Padlocks on gates are not used and have been removed and disposed of by tenants. Tenanted plots are generally well used and maintained. There have been some complaints about waterlogged conditions along the eastern end of the site between plots 1 and 3.

#### Proposed Strategy

Retain as allotment garden. Develop maintenance plan for boundaries and hedges, to include periodic review of fox population. Review condition of waterlogged area to eastern end of the site and consider not tenanting the area – these plots would need to be managed in early spring and late summer. Remeasure plots and update site map.

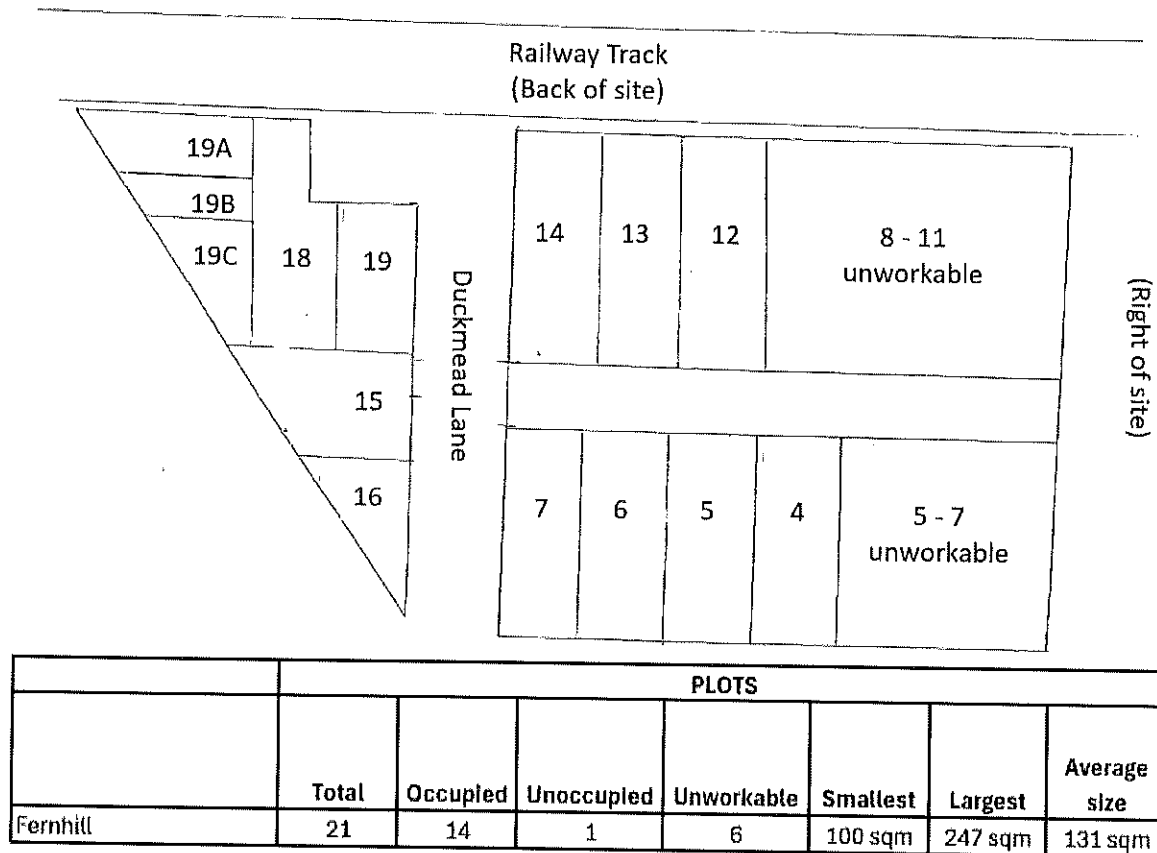
#### Short/medium term

Create and issue individual plot number signage to allow identification.

## FERNHILLS

Located on Duckmead Lane along the railway line





#### Site Conditions

Site is split into two by Duckmead Lane. It can be accessed from Duckmead Lane and there is a small area alongside the railway line where cars can park or from a pedestrian crossing over the railway from Mint Road.

Fernhill West – northern boundary is mature trees and hedges to the railway line, eastern boundary is mature hedge to Duckmead Lane with gate, western and southern boundaries are mature hedges. Water by mains with standpipes. Plots are divided by a combination of hedges and fences. Plots are tenanted and well maintained but not extensively used, several are largely laid to grass. Padlocks are not widely used. There has been some reports of vandalism and theft.

Fernhill East – northern boundary has mature trees and hedges and is fenced with a footpath between the fence and railway line western boundary is mature hedge to Duckmead Lane with a gate, southern boundary has mature trees to neighbouring property and eastern boundary has mature trees and hedges to neighbouring property. There are many mature trees which do not allow a lot of natural sunlight into plots on the southern part of the site. Plots 1 to 3 and 8 to 10 on eastern edge are untenanted and the area has been considered for development into a nature reserve. Plot 4 is used to keep bee hives. Water by mains with standpipes. Padlocks are not widely used. There has been some reports of vandalism and theft.

**Proposed strategy**

Retain Fernhills West as an allotment garden. Develop maintenance plan for boundaries. Allow beekeeping. Remeasure plots and update site map.

Do not seek new tenants when plots become available at Fernhills East. Aim to make the site completely untenanted by 2035 to 2040. The area could become a natural area and used for forest school or a nature reserve. Potentially could also be disposed of.

**Natural area options:**

Enable the habitat to become a deciduous woodland, which is a priority habitat in the UK's Biodiversity Action Plan. The site would be connected to the deciduous woodlands to the west and east via a network of existing hedgerows providing important corridors for wildlife.

- Remove allotment infrastructure (greenhouses, polytunnels, fences, raised/edged beds etc)
- Reduce quantity of bracken to the west of the site
- Remove cherry laurel
- Plant native trees which tolerate acidic conditions (field maple, hawthorn, pedunculate oak, blackthorn, silver birch)
- Keep hazel

**Short/medium term**

Replace inaccurate plot map in LPC website.

## APPENDIX A

### Draft Vision Statement

At Parish Allotments (Charity reg 237190), our mission is to create sustainable, inclusive and thriving community spaces through allotments. We aim to support individuals and families by providing access to land for growing food, fostering community connections and promoting environmental responsibility.

### Vision

Our vision is to cultivate a society where everyone has the opportunity to connect with nature, grow their own food, and develop sustainable practices that benefit individuals and families. By empowering people through allotment gardening, we hope to improve mental and physical well-being, increase food security, and create spaces for community interaction.

### Core Values

1. **Sustainability:** We are committed to promoting sustainable gardening practices that protect the environment and encourage ecological awareness.
2. **Community:** We believe that allotments should be a place for people to come together, share experiences, and support each other.
3. **Accessibility:** We strive to make allotments accessible to everyone, regardless of age, background, or income level.
4. **Health & Well-being:** We understand the importance of both physical and mental well-being and seek to enhance these through gardening and connection to nature.

### Goals and Objectives

1. **Establish and Maintain Allotment Spaces:**
  - a. Protect land set allocated to developing accessible and affordable allotments for the community.
  - b. Ensure that the spaces are well-maintained and provide a welcoming environment for all participants.
2. **Community Engagement and Support:**
  - a. Foster a sense of community with all allotment tenants
3. **Promote Healthy Living:**
  - a. Encourage the community to grow their own fresh produce, improving local access to nutritious food.
  - b. Advocate for the health benefits of gardening, physical activity, and fresh food consumption.
4. **Environmental Stewardship:**
  - a. Promote eco-friendly gardening techniques such as composting, organic farming, and water conservation.
  - b. Lead efforts to reduce the environmental footprint of the allotment community through green initiatives.

### Impact Measures

To measure our success and ensure that we are making a positive difference, we will track:

- **Community Engagement:** The number of people actively managing allotment plots.

- **Sustainability Practices:** The implementation of sustainable gardening practices and reduction of waste.
- **Health Outcomes:** Improved physical and mental well-being of participants.
- **Food Security:** The amount of produce harvested and distributed to local food banks or community members in need.

## Future Aspirations

- **Increase Impact and Outreach:** We hope to increase the amount of actively tenanted plots
- **Build Resilience:** Strengthen the charity's ability to weather financial challenges and secure funding for long-term sustainability.
- **Improve facilities:** We aim to improve and develop the facilities to safeguard the allotment gardens for future generations.

## Conclusion

At Parish Allotments, we envision a future where community gardens and allotments are a cornerstone of healthy, vibrant and resilient communities. By fostering a shared commitment to sustainability and well-being, we aim to transform lives, promote environmental stewardship, and contribute to a healthier society for generations to come.





### **Liss Parish Council – Keeping hens on allotments Policy**

Any person keeping hens on a LPC allotment must be an allotment tenant and is bound by the conditions of the allotment tenancy, all relevant laws in force, and the terms and conditions contained within this policy. Plot holders must request written permission to become a keeper of hens by contacting the Clerk (see application form at Annex 1). Hens shall be kept on no more than 20% of plots at any one allotment site at a time to avoid problems with pests and disease.

The hen keeper accepts that:

- They must incur all costs and expenses for the keeping of hens on their plot
- Hens kept on plots must not be kept for any business or profit.
- The plot must be mainly used for growing purposes.
- A minimum of 3 (for socialization purposes) and maximum of 6 hens should be kept per plot (due to concerns about vermin and DEFRA advice).
- Hens must be purchased from a reputable source that vaccinates them to stop infections.
- Cockrels, and other animals are not permitted at any time.
- The structure to house hens shall not be used for any other purpose.
- All hens are subject to strict welfare codes enforced by the RSPCA and DEFRA and covered by the Animal Welfare Act 2006.
- Birds are registered via the [Great Britain Poultry Register](#)

Any keeper of hens on LPC allotments must take the following appropriate and practicable steps, that can be demonstrated to an inspector on request. An inspection may be carried out at any time with reasonable notice. Should there be reasonable suspicion that hen welfare is being put at risk, or that legal requirements are not being met, then an inspection may take place without notice. Failure to keep any hens in safe and secure conditions without adequate food and/or water will result in the loss of tenancy.

#### **Provision of a suitable secure environment**

Hens are not permitted to roam free on the allotment site. There must not be any direct contact with birds kept on neighbouring plots. The run must be securely fenced to keep the hens within the plot and protect them from predators. If wild birds are frequenting the area, active measures (e.g. bird scarers) must be taken to discourage wild birds from entering the area. The hen house and run should not exceed one quarter of the size of the plot. It must

be placed entirely within the plot, not on the border or overhanging a path, or overshadow and cause disadvantage to neighbouring plots.

Hens must be visited every morning to allow them to roam freely in the run during the daytime (enabling them to have access to a minimum of 8 hours of daylight) and visited every evening to secure them in safe and suitable housing.

Hens must not be kept in a standard timber garden shed. The hen house must be warm, dry and well ventilated. The floor should be covered with dry material (e.g. wood shavings or straw, but not waste material such as sawdust or mulched chipboard which contains synthetic chemicals), which must be topped up or replaced when needed.

Hens must be given sufficient space to move freely without interference from other birds to enable their natural patterns of behaviour, e.g. scratch the ground, peck for food and dust bathe. The minimum internal floor space per bird is 4 square foot, and minimum external floor space 2 square foot.

Housing must be kept in good repair to protect hens from wind and rain and from predators such as rats and foxes. Protection from draughts in cold conditions and shade from direct sunlight is required. The hens should be able to access the shelter at all times, except for when the huts are being cleaned and disinfected, etc.

Nest boxes, roosting areas and perches must be properly and securely located inside the hen house. Perches provided for hens must not be wide or narrow, and wire mesh floors must not be used, due to the strain caused to feet.

The space under the hen house can easily be infested with rats. To avoid this, the hen house must be raised on legs to give an open space of at least 30 cm (1 ft) underneath. Alternatively portable arks may be used, provided that they are moved around regularly.

Runs must be moved every couple of months on to fresh grass if possible to avoid 'fowl sick' or muddy conditions that could lead to ill health or discomfort. If land becomes 'foul sick' it cannot be used by poultry for at least 2 years.

### **A suitable diet and clean fresh water**

Food and water containers should be kept clean in good condition and left undercover to discourage the landing of wild birds, avoiding contamination. Clean, fresh water must be available at all times and changed daily.

Hen feed should be stored in vermin proof containers, and be properly balanced for the type of hens kept. The plot holder should use specific food dispensers and ensure any stray feed is cleared up as quickly as possible to discourage vermin. Any infestations of rodent activity must be reported to the Clerk.

Hens should be visited at least twice a day to ensure that they have enough to eat, to make sure that drinking water doesn't freeze during winter, and to check for signs of ill health.



## Health

A notice should be clearly displayed on the hen house to advise others not to interfere with the birds. The plot holder should ensure their hands, clothes and footwear are clean both before and after contact with their birds.

The hen house, nest boxes, runs and exercise area should be regularly cleaned and disinfected (avoiding the use of strong synthetic chemicals) to remove parasites etc. from crooks and crevices. Only clean, fresh, good quality bedding materials should be used. Litter and nesting material should be checked regularly and replaced as necessary so that it does not become wet, acidic or infested with mites and other harmful pests. All litter, etc. needs to be disposed of in secure containers.

Parasites, lice and red mites can be frequent problems, and the hens should be checked regularly for infestations. Regular worming will also be needed, especially if the hens are not moved about onto fresh grass but are kept in the same run for more than a month at a time.

Any sick or injured hen must be removed immediately, and the correct and appropriate treatment provided. The plot holder must keep records on the health and welfare of all hens. The records should include the following:

- Date of introduction of new birds
- Date, purpose and outcome of vet visit
- Details of treatments applied
- Mortality – date and cause

Any national disease prevention and/or control programmes must be adhered to - government guidance around avian influenza must be followed. From 1 October 2024 in England, measures require all bird keepers, no matter the flock size, to register their birds with the [Great Britain Poultry Register](#). Permissions to keep hens may not be granted or may be revoked based on information provided by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in the event of a bird flu epidemic or other threatening disease.

## Emergencies

All inflammable materials, i.e. straw, waste litter and empty bags, must be stored well away from the hen house and run. A means of controlling any small fire should be available (i.e. a bucket of water or dry sand).

Anyone who keeps hens on their allotment must make sure they can be contacted at any time. A notice should be displayed on the hen house with the emergency contact details of the plot owner and details of an alternative contact for the birds in case of emergency.

Any urgent action taken will be taken in the best interests of the welfare of the birds, and immediate rectification may be required. If necessary, the birds will be moved to a place of safe keeping until the keeper/emergency contact can be reached.

## **Improvement Notice**

If a LPC representative is concerned about the welfare of any hens kept on an allotment plot, the tenant will be contacted and requested to take the appropriate steps to improve the welfare of the bird(s) in question. The tenant must allow the hens to be inspected at any time by a LPC animal welfare representative.

Where it is thought necessary, and is in the interest of any bird kept, notice will be served accordingly to order improvements to the accommodation or overall management of a site. In certain circumstances immediate rectification may be required.

The rules of this policy must be strictly adhered to by all keepers of hens. Failure to do so will result in the permission to keep hens being revoked and the hens requiring to be removed by the plot holder. If the tenant refuses to remove the hens the allotment tenancy agreement will be terminated. LPC reserves the right not to allow, or to withdraw, its agreement for the keeping of hens on any plot where it is reasonable to do so.

## **End of tenancy**

When a plot holder ends their tenancy, the hen house and run must be removed to reduce the risk of any disease being passed on. If the structure/run is not removed by the tenant, LPC will charge the cost of removing them from the deposit, or from the tenant directly.

***Further information and advice on keeping birds can be found online at:***

[Bird flu \(avian influenza\): latest situation in England - GOV.UK](#)

[Register as a keeper of less than 50 poultry or other captive birds - GOV.UK](#)

[British Hen Welfare Trust](#)

[Keeping Chickens As Pets | RSPCA - RSPCA - rspca.org.uk](#)



### **LPC Application form to keep hens on allotments**

Name..... No. of hens (min 3/max 6).....  
Allotment site..... Plot number.....  
Email address..... Phone no.....  
Contact in case of absence..... Phone no.....

*I have read and agree to comply with the terms of the conditions and guidelines as stated in the LPC Keeping Hens on Allotments Policy, and understand there is a legal requirement not to create a nuisance or health risk, and to ensure that good animal welfare is being practiced.*

*I understand that failure to comply with the LPC Keeping Hens on Allotments Policy will result in permission to keep birds being revoked and the birds having to be removed, and could result in the loss of the allotment tenancy.*

Signature.....Date.....

#### **Office use**

LPC hereby accepts the above signatory as a tenant who has been granted permission to keep hens upon the allotment plot as set out above.

Signature ..... Date.....

**Please return to Liss Parish Council, Council Rooms, Village Hall, Hill Brow Road, Liss, Hampshire GU33 7LA or [clerk@lissparishcouncil.gov.uk](mailto:clerk@lissparishcouncil.gov.uk)**

*Permission to site a hen house and to keep hens at the allotment starts when the plot holder receives a countersigned copy of this form.*

*LPC reserves the right not to allow or to withdraw its agreement for the keeping of hens on any plot where it is reasonable to do so*



	Actual Year to Date	Current Annual Bud	Variance Annual Total	Committed Expenditure	Funds Available	% of Budget
<b>INCOME</b>						
1000 Village Hall						
1080 Bank Interest	319	0	(319)			0.0%
1601 Village Hall Rent	13,776	8,500	(5,276)			162.1%
1610 LPC Grant	0	26,168	26,168			0.0%
1999 Other Income	25	0	(25)			0.0%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>14,120</b>	<b>34,668</b>	<b>20,548</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40.7%</b>
1100 Pavilion						
1601 Village Hall Rent	167	0	(167)			0.0%
1602 Pavilion Rent	24,379	27,000	2,621			90.3%
1605 Inpost income	500	0	(500)			0.0%
1610 LPC Grant	0	3,897	3,897			0.0%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>25,046</b>	<b>30,897</b>	<b>5,851</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>81.1%</b>
1200 West Liss Pitches						
1603 West Liss Pitch Rent	795	2,750	1,955			28.9%
1610 LPC Grant	0	9,160	9,160			0.0%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>11,910</b>	<b>11,115</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6.7%</b>
1300 Allotments						
1600 Allotment Rent	4,979	5,500	521			90.5%
1610 LPC Grant	0	12,805	12,805			0.0%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,979</b>	<b>18,305</b>	<b>13,326</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27.2%</b>
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>	<b>44,940</b>	<b>95,780</b>	<b>50,840</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46.9%</b>

**EXPENDITURE**

1000 Village Hall						
4000 Staff salary	16,591	15,280	(1,311)		(1,311)	108.6%
4005 Pensions	3,696	2,808	(888)		(888)	131.6%
4060 Training	125	250	125		125	50.0%
4070 Insurance	2,000	2,000	0		0	100.0%
4075 Telephone & Internet	382	385	3		3	99.3%
4080 IT software	681	300	(381)		(381)	227.0%
4085 Website & email hosting	150	150	0		0	100.0%
4090 Stationery	103	150	47		47	68.4%
4100 Printer/copier	100	100	0		0	100.0%
4115 Audit	253	400	147		147	63.3%
4120 Subscriptions	120	120	0		0	100.0%
4145 Council Tax & licences	161	350	189		189	46.0%
4150 Gas	3,797	3,000	(797)		(797)	126.6%
4155 Electricity	2,875	4,000	1,125		1,125	71.9%
4160 Water supply	155	700	545		545	22.1%
4166 Bank Charges	9	0	(9)		(9)	0.0%
4170 Fire safety	300	600	300		300	50.0%
4175 Building Maintenance	4,191	1,500	(2,691)		(2,691)	279.4%
4180 Feminine Hygiene Costs	439	650	212		212	67.5%

	Actual Year to Date	Current Annual Bud	Variance Annual Total	Committed Expenditure	Funds Available	% of Budget
4190 Cleaning Materials	114	600	486		486	19.0%
4195 Other Servicing	80	1,325	1,245		1,245	6.0%
4245 Other Grounds Costs	106	0	(106)		(106)	0.0%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>36,426</b>	<b>34,668</b>	<b>(1,758)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(1,758)</b>	<b>105.1%</b>
<b>1100 Pavilion</b>						
4000 Staff salary	15,322	12,892	(2,430)		(2,430)	118.8%
4060 Training	188	250	63		63	75.0%
4070 Insurance	2,000	2,000	0		0	100.0%
4075 Telephone & Internet	827	385	(442)		(442)	214.8%
4080 IT software	681	300	(381)		(381)	227.0%
4085 Website & email hosting	150	150	0		0	100.0%
4090 Stationery	116	150	34		34	77.1%
4100 Printer/copier	100	100	0		0	100.0%
4115 Audit	133	300	167		167	44.4%
4120 Subscriptions	120	120	0		0	100.0%
4145 Council Tax & licences	559	600	41		41	93.2%
4150 Gas	2,606	4,200	1,594		1,594	62.1%
4155 Electricity	1,373	3,675	2,302		2,302	37.4%
4160 Water supply	145	350	205		205	41.6%
4165 Waste Bins	1,823	1,400	(423)		(423)	130.2%
4170 Fire safety	372	400	28		28	93.0%
4175 Building Maintenance	5,793	2,000	(3,793)		(3,793)	289.6%
4180 Feminine Hygiene Costs	96	0	(96)		(96)	0.0%
4190 Cleaning Materials	726	800	74		74	90.7%
4195 Other Servicing	642	775	133		133	82.8%
4200 Equipment Repairs & Servicing	234	50	(184)		(184)	468.0%
4205 Equipment Replacement	148	0	(148)		(148)	0.0%
4245 Other Grounds Costs	59	0	(59)		(59)	0.0%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>34,212</b>	<b>30,897</b>	<b>(3,315)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(3,315)</b>	<b>110.7%</b>
<b>1200 West Liss Pitches</b>						
4000 Staff salary	8,150	8,150	0		0	100.0%
4235 Grass Cutting	1,021	1,500	479		479	68.1%
4240 Pitch Related Costs	80	350	270		270	22.9%
4245 Other Grounds Costs	131	800	669		669	16.4%
4255 Tree Sugery	0	1,000	1,000		1,000	0.0%
4260 Hedge Cutting	0	110	110		110	0.0%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>9,382</b>	<b>11,910</b>	<b>2,528</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,528</b>	<b>78.8%</b>
<b>1300 Allotments</b>						
4000 Staff salary	10,490	10,490	0		0	100.0%
4060 Training	63	250	188		188	25.0%
4080 IT software	425	300	(125)		(125)	141.7%
4085 Website & email hosting	150	150	0		0	100.0%
4090 Stationery	103	150	47		47	68.4%
4100 Printer/copier	25	25	0		0	100.0%
4115 Audit	133	75	(58)		(58)	177.8%
4120 Subscriptions	120	120	0		0	100.0%

	Actual Year to Date	Current Annual Bud	Variance Annual Total	Committed Expenditure	Funds Available	% of Budget
4160 Water supply	510	2,625	2,115		2,115	19.4%
4175 Building Maintenance	19	0	(19)		(19)	0.0%
4215 Fuel	0	300	300		300	0.0%
4245 Other Grounds Costs	686	2,600	1,914		1,914	26.4%
4255 Tree Sugery	0	1,000	1,000		1,000	0.0%
4260 Hedge Cutting	0	220	220		220	0.0%
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>12,723</b>	<b>18,305</b>	<b>5,582</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,582</b>	<b>69.5%</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>92,743</b>	<b>95,780</b>	<b>3,037</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,037</b>	<b>96.8%</b>
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>44,940</b>	<b>95,780</b>	<b>50,840</b>			<b>46.9%</b>
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>92,743</b>	<b>95,780</b>	<b>3,037</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,037</b>	<b>96.8%</b>
<b>Net Income over Expenditure</b>	<b>(47,803)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47,803</b>			
plus Transfer from EMR	848					
<b>Movement to/(from) Gen Reserve</b>	<b>(46,955)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46,955</b>			





Date: 10/07/2025

Liss Parish Council - Charities Current Year

Page: 2

Time 10:51

Cashbook 1

User: REBECCA

Treasurer Account 00257581

For Month No: 1

Payments for Month 1				Nominal Ledger			
Date	Payee Name	Reference	£ Total Amnt	£ Creditors	£ VAT	A/c Centre	£ Amount Transaction Detail
01/04/2025	EHDC Rates	SO	21.00			4145 1100	21.00 EDHC Business Rates Pavilion
03/04/2025	British Gas	10566215	119.99	119.99		500	Electric Pav 15/2-15/3/25
03/04/2025	British Gas village hall 60023	724666945	515.99	515.99		500	Gas VH 2/3-3/4/25
07/04/2025	Ampella Maintenance	SI-40085/6	450.00	450.00		500	PV Boiler Service & Inspection
07/04/2025	Hampshire County Council	58316167	276.65	276.65		500	County Supplies
07/04/2025	U-Do DIY	LPC090150	33.91	33.91		500	Hardware for VH & Allotments
08/04/2025	Hamshire Grounds Ltd	VAT only	25.20	25.20		500	Grass cut w/
09/04/2025	British Telecom	M074MK	152.80	152.80		500	Phone and broadband
09/04/2025	Interest Received	BACS	-23.26			1080 1000	-7.75 Interest received
						1080 1100	-7.75 Interest received
						1080 1300	-7.76 Interest received
09/04/2025	Interest Received	BACS	-23.26			1080 1000	-7.75 Interest Received
						1080 1100	-7.75 Interest Received
						1080 1300	-7.76 Interest Received
09/04/2025	Interest Received	BACS	23.26			1080 1000	7.75 Interest Received
						1080 1100	7.75 Interest Received
						1080 1300	7.76 Interest Received
09/04/2025	Interest Received	BACS	23.26			1080 1000	7.75 Interest Received
						1080 1100	7.75 Interest Received
						1080 1300	7.76 Interest Received
22/04/2025	Lloyds Bank	PAY	8.50			4166 1000	2.83 Bank Charges Village Hall
						4166 1100	2.83 Bank Charges Pavilion
						4166 1300	2.84 Bank Charges Allotments
22/04/2025	Castle Water 2474003 Fernhills	Fernhills	7.89	7.89		500	water Fernhills March
22/04/2025	Castle Water 2472873 Kelseys A	Kelseys	9.70	9.70		500	water kelsey march
22/04/2025	Castle Water 2474014 Mitchells	Mitchells	9.87	9.87		500	water mithcells March
22/04/2025	Castle Water 2534610 Pavilion	Pavilion	14.01	14.01		500	Pavilion Scout Hut Water
24/04/2025	Hampshire County Council	58316921	103.91	103.91		500	Cleaning materials for VH
28/04/2025	British Gas Electric	Pav Elec	266.94	266.94		500	Village Hall Electricity
30/04/2025	Pension Services	BP	339.96			4005 1000	Pensions April 2025
30/04/2025	Salaries paid	BP	1,463.95			4000 1100	344.96 Salaries April 2025
						4000 1000	942.97 Salaries April 2025
						4000 1100	176.02 Salaries April 2025
30/04/2025	HMRC PAYE	BP	356.80			4000 1100	78.40 HMRC PAYE April 2025
						4000 1000	234.40 HMRC PAYE April 2025
						4000 1100	44.00 HMRC PAYE April 2025
30/04/2025	HMRC NI	BP	125.88			4000 1100	0.95 HMRC Employee NI April 2025
						4000 1000	124.93 HMRC Employee NI April 2025
Total Payments for Month			4,302.95	1,986.86	0.00		2,316.09
Balance Carried Fwd			6,856.08				
Cashbook Totals			11,159.03	1,986.86	0.00		9,172.17

Date: 10/07/2025

## Liss Parish Council - Charities Current Year

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## Cashbook 1

User: REBECCA

Treasurer Account 00257581

For Month No: 1

## Receipts for Month 1

## Nominal Ledger Analysis

<u>Receipt Ref</u>	<u>Name of Payer</u>	<u>£ Amnt Received</u>	<u>£ Debtors</u>	<u>£ VAT</u>	<u>A/c</u>	<u>Centre</u>	<u>£ Amount</u>	<u>Transaction Detail</u>
Balance Brought Fwd :		11,159.03					11,159.03	
Banked 09/04/2025		23.26						
BACS Bank Interest Recd		23.26			1080	1000	7.75	Bank Interest Received April
					1080	1100	7.75	Bank Interest Received April
					1080	1300	7.76	Bank Interest Received April
BACS Banked 09/04/2025		-23.26						
Bank Interest Recd		-23.26			1080	1000	-7.75	Bank Interest
					1080	1100	-7.75	Bank Interest
					1080	1300	-7.76	Bank Interest
Total Receipts for Month		0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	
Cashbook Totals		11,159.03	0.00	0.00			11,159.03	

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## Receipts for Month 1

## Nominal Ledger Analysis

<u>Receipt Ref</u>	<u>Name of Payer</u>	<u>£ Amnt Received</u>	<u>£ Debtors</u>	<u>£ VAT</u>	<u>A/c</u>	<u>Centre</u>	<u>£ Amount</u>	<u>Transaction Detail</u>
Balance Brought Fwd :		28,501.14					28,501.14	
Banked 31/03/2025		108.00						
Sales Recpts Page 424		108.00	108.00		100			Sales Recpts Page 424
Banked 09/04/2025		23.26						
Bank Interest Recd		23.26			1080	1000	7.75	Bank Interest
					1080	1100	7.75	Bank Interest
					1080	1300	7.76	Bank Interest
Banked 10/04/2025		270.00						
Liss Parish Council		270.00			1601	1000	270.00	Transfer
Banked 10/04/2025		20.00						
Sales Recpts Page 421		20.00	20.00		100			Sales Recpts Page 421
Banked 10/04/2025		-270.00						
Liss Parish Council		-270.00			1601	1000	-270.00	Already in Sales Receipt 407
Banked 30/04/2025		358.87						
Sales Recpts Page 405		358.87	358.87		100			Sales Recpts Page 405
Banked 30/04/2025		630.07						
Sales Recpts Page 406		630.07	630.07		100			Sales Recpts Page 406
Banked 30/04/2025		855.00						
Sales Recpts Page 407		855.00	855.00		100			Sales Recpts Page 407
Banked 30/04/2025		1,052.50						
Sales Recpts Page 410		1,052.50	1,052.50		100			Sales Recpts Page 410
Banked 30/04/2025		96.00						
Sales Recpts Page 418		96.00	96.00		100			Sales Recpts Page 418
Banked 30/04/2025		-499.00						
Sales Recpts Page 419		-499.00	-499.00		100			Sales Recpts Page 419
Banked 30/04/2025		499.00						
Sales Recpts Page 422		499.00	499.00		100			Sales Recpts Page 422
Total Receipts for Month		3,143.70	3,120.44	0.00			23.26	
Cashbook Totals		31,644.84	3,120.44	0.00			28,524.40	

Date: 10/07/2025

## Liss Parish Council - Charities Current Year

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Cashbook 2

User: REBECCA

Bus Bank Account 00270588

For Month No: 1

## Payments for Month 1

## Nominal Ledger

<u>Date</u>	<u>Payee Name</u>	<u>Reference</u>	<u>£ Total Amnt</u>	<u>£ Creditors</u>	<u>£ VAT</u>	<u>A/c</u>	<u>Centre</u>	<u>£ Amount</u>	<u>Transaction Detail</u>
09/04/2025	Interest Received	BACS	23.26			1080	1000	11.63	Interest Received
						1080	1100	11.63	Interest Received
09/04/2025	Interest Received	BACS	-23.26			1080	1000	-7.75	Interest Received
						1080	1100	-7.75	Interest Received
						1080	1300	-7.76	Interest Received

Total Payments for Month

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

Balance Carried Fwd

31,644.84

Cashbook Totals

31,644.84

0.00

0.00

31,644.84