DELEGATED APPLICATIONS - ASSESSMENT SHEET

APPLICATION NO./ADDRESS:

DC/24/0304
Rowfold Lodge , Coneyhurst Road, Billingshurst, West Sussex, RH14 9DD

DESCRIPTION:

Prior Notification for Change of Use of Agricultural Building to a single dwellinghouse

RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY:

DC/24/0254	Prior notification for the demolition of two buildings at Rowfold Lodge.	Prior Approval Not Required on 13.03.2024

DETAILED DESCRIPTION:

This notification seeks prior approval under Part 3, Class Q of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 to form a 1-bed dwelling.

RELEVANT PLANNING POLICIES

National Planning Policy Framework

Horsham District Planning Framework (HDPF 2015):
Policy 1 - Strategic Policy: Sustainable Development
Policy 24 - Strategic Policy: Environmental Protection
Policy 26 - Strategic Policy: Countryside Protection
Policy 33 - Development Principles
Policy 38 - Strategic Policy: Flooding
Policy 41 - Parking

REPRESENTATIONS AND CONSULTATIONS RESPONSES

Where consultation responses have been summarised, it should be noted that Officers have had consideration of the full comments received, which are available to view on the public file at www.horsham.gov.uk

Consultations:

HDC Environmental Health: Comment

Commercial or agricultural buildings can be subject to significant contamination risks arising from their use, Construction and storage of machinery equipment fuels or other chemicals. Potentially hazardous materials Đay also be incorporated in structures, made ground, yards and hard standings. Information is required on these matters and a preliminary risk assessment including a site walkover should be provided to ensure the application is properly determined.

WSCC Highways: Comment

Under the current General Permitted Development Order (GPDO), it is permitted development to change use from agricultural to residential (Class C3) subject first to prior approval being granted. As part of the

prior approval process, there are a number of matters to be considered. This includes matters relating to highways and transport.

However, the GPDO is quite clear as to what highway matters can be considered, namely whether the proposal is likely to result in a material increase or a material change in the character of traffic in the vicinity of the site.

Generally, the change of use from agricultural to residential dwelling would generate a reduction in material use at the site. The existing use would create a certain number of movements throughout the day, whereas the movements associated with residential use would be anticipated within network peaks. Therefore, although the nature of trips would change, the frequency would likely not exceed that of the potential of the current use.

An inspection of collision data supplied to WSCC by Sussex Police over a period the past five years reveals there have been no recorded collisions within the vicinity of the site.

Therefore, there is no evidence to suggest the existing access is operating unsafely or that the proposal would exacerbate an existing safety concern.

The WSCC Car Parking Demand Calculator indicates that the proposed development would require at least two car parking spaces. Parking provision has not been demonstrated, although the Planning Statement states that there is sufficient space for parking and turning within existing hardstanding. A review of WSCC mapping suggests there is suitable space within the site for this to be accommodated.
In summary, the movements associated with agriculture have done so safely with no known safety highways concerns, and C3 residential uses are considered less intensive. West Sussex County Council in its role as LHA has therefore considered the proposal on that basis. In principle, the current GPDO gives limited ability to consider wider highway and transport impacts beyond those set out. The prior approval is therefore considered acceptable in highway terms.

WSCC Fire and Rescue: Comments

Having viewed the plans for the planning application no. DC/24/0304 for the change of Use of Agricultural Building to a single dwellinghouse, the nearest fire hydrant to this site is 215 metres away, 40 metres further than the 175 metres distance required for a domestic premises. If an alternative supply of water for firefighting is to be considered it will need to conform with the details identified in Approved Document – B (AD-B) Volume 1 - 2019 edition: B5 section 14.

Evidence is required to show that all parts inside the dwelling are within 45 metres of the location of a fire appliance in accordance with Approved Document B (AD-B) Volume 1 B5 section 13. This is to be measured along the hose lay route, not in a direct line or arc measurement.

Parish Comments:

None received

Representations:

Two representations have been received in support of the proposal.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND EQUALITY:

The application has been considered having regard to Article 1 of the First Protocol of the Human Rights Act 1998, which sets out a person's rights to the peaceful enjoyment of property and Article 8 of the same Act, which sets out their rights in respect to private and family life and for the home. Officers consider that the proposal would not be contrary to the provisions of the above Articles.

The application has also been considered in accordance with Horsham District Council's public sector equality duty, which seeks to prevent unlawful discrimination, to promote equality of opportunity and to foster good relations between people in a diverse community, in accordance with Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010. In this case, the proposal is not anticipated to have any potential impact from an equality perspective.

PLANNING ASSESSMENT

The main issue is whether prior approval is required for the proposed change of use and conversion of the existing agricultural building to provide a single dwelling under Part 3, Class Q of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015.

Permitted development

Q. Development consisting of—

(a) a change of use of a building and any land within its curtilage from a use as an agricultural building to a use falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouses) of the Schedule to the Use Classes Order; or

(b) development referred to in paragraph (a) together with building operations reasonably necessary to convert the building referred to in paragraph (a) to a use falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouses) of that Schedule.

Development not permitted

Q.1 Development is not permitted by Class Q if—

(a) the site was not used solely for an agricultural use as part of an established agricultural unit—

(i) on 20th March 2013, or

(ii) in the case of a building which was in use before that date but was not in use on that date, when it was last in use, or

(iii) in the case of a site which was brought into use after 20th March 2013, for a period of at least 10 years before the date development under Class Q begins;

Paragraph X of Part 3, Class Q of The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 ('interpretation of Part 3') states that 'agricultural building' means a building used for agriculture and which is so used for the purposes of a trade or business, and excludes any dwellinghouses, and 'agriculture use' refers to such uses.'

Section 336(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 states that 'agriculture' includes horticulture, fruit growing, seed growing, dairy farming, the breeding and keeping of livestock (including any creature kept for the production of food, wool, skins or fur, or for the purpose of its use in the farming of land), the use of land as grazing land, meadow land, osier land, market gardens and nursery grounds, and the use of land for woodlands where the use is ancillary to the farming of land for other agricultural purposes, and 'agricultural' shall be construed accordingly.

The information submitted with the application provides limited detail as to the existing and previous use of the building. The Planning Statement says that the building was originally built as an apple shed in connection with a fruit farm of which it once formed part of. The applicant purchased the building, and neighbouring Rowfold Lodge, in 2002. Since then, the building has occasionally been used by the neighbouring farmer as shelter for his sheep. The historic aerial photos show an adjacent sand school and adjacent stable buildings. A 2018 planning application (DC/18/1007) refers to the building as being ‘agricultural’

It is therefore considered that the land and building has been used for purposes falling within the definition of agriculture (S.336, TCPA 1990) and can be considered to form part of an established agricultural unit, with the use of the building ancillary to the wider holding. The planning statement specifically states the applicants understanding that the building was formerly used as a field shelter and agricultural storage.

b) in the case of—

(i) a larger dwellinghouse, within an established agricultural unit—

(aa) the cumulative number of separate larger dwellinghouses developed under Class Q exceeds 3; or

(bb) the cumulative floor space of the existing building or buildings changing use to a larger dwellinghouse or dwellinghouses under Class Q exceeds 465 square metres;

The proposal would result in one smaller dwelling with a floorspace of 42.5 square metres.

(c) in the case of—

(i) a smaller dwellinghouse, within an established agricultural unit—

(aa) the cumulative number of separate smaller dwellinghouses developed under Class Q exceeds 5; or

(bb) the floor space of any one separate smaller dwellinghouse having a use falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouses) of the Schedule to the Use Classes Order exceeds 100 square metres;

The proposal would result in one smaller dwelling with a floorspace of 42.5 square metres.

(d) the development under Class Q (together with any previous development under Class Q) within an established agricultural unit would result in either or both of the following—

(i) a larger dwellinghouse or larger dwellinghouses having more than 465 square metres of floor space having a use falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouses) of the Schedule to the Use Classes Order;

(ii) the cumulative number of separate dwellinghouses having a use falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouses) of the Schedule to the Use Classes Order exceeding 5;

N/A

(e) the site is occupied under an agricultural tenancy, unless the express consent of both the landlord and the tenant has been obtained;

The applicant has advised that the site is not occupied under an agricultural tenancy. There is no evidence available to Officers, at this stage, to take a different view. The proposal is therefore considered to meet the above criteria.

(f) less than 1 year before the date development begins—

(i) an agricultural tenancy over the site has been terminated, and

(ii) the termination was for the purpose of carrying out development under Class Q, unless both the landlord and the tenant have agreed in writing that the site is no longer required for agricultural use;

The applicant has advised that the site is not occupied under an agricultural tenancy. There is no evidence available to Officers, at this stage, to take a different view. The proposal is therefore considered to meet the above criteria.

(g) development under Class A(a) or Class B(a) of Part 6 of this Schedule (agricultural buildings and operations) has been carried out on the established agricultural unit—

(i) since 20th March 2013; or

(ii) where development under Class Q begins after 20th March 2023, during the period which is 10 years before the date development under Class Q begins;

From the evidence available, no works under Class A(a) of B(a) of Part 6 have taken place on the agricultural unit since 20 March 2013. The proposal is therefore considered to meet the above criteria.

(h) the development would result in the external dimensions of the building extending beyond the external dimensions of the existing building at any given point;";

The proposal would not result in the external dimensions of any of the buildings extending beyond the external dimensions of the existing buildings. Whilst works to the exterior walls and roof are proposed, it is not anticipated that these works would protrude beyond the existing dimensions of the structures. The proposal is therefore considered to meet the above criteria.

(i) the development under Class Q(b) would consist of building operations other than—

(i) the installation or replacement of—

(aa) windows, doors, roofs, or exterior walls, or

(bb) water, drainage, electricity, gas or other services, to the extent reasonably necessary for the building to function as a dwellinghouse; and

(ii) partial demolition to the extent reasonably necessary to carry out building operations allowed by paragraph Q.1(i)(i);

Paragraph 105 of the Planning Practice Guidance in relation to building operations states the following:

'Building works are allowed under the change to residential use. The permitted development right under Class Q assumes that the agricultural building is capable of functioning as a dwelling. However, it recognises that for the building to function as a dwelling some building operations which would affect the external appearance of the building, which would otherwise require planning permission, should be permitted. The right allows for the installation or replacement of windows, doors, roofs, exterior walls, water, drainage, electricity, gas or other services to the extent reasonably necessary for the building to function as a dwelling house; and partial demolition to the extent reasonably necessary to carry out these building operations. It is not the intention of the permitted development right to include the construction of new structural elements for the building. Therefore it is only where the existing building is structurally strong enough to take the loading which comes with the external works to provide for residential use that the building would be considered to have the permitted development right.'

The agricultural building to which this notification relates appeared at an Officer's site visit to be of a rudimental state, and in some areas, in a poor state of repair. A supporting structural Report has been submitted, which indicates: The structure consists of six telegraph poles sunk into the ground at about 4.5m centres. Two timber beams, 200x75mm, support 9 purlins and a corrugated steel roof. The floor of the barn is a concrete slab. The cladding on the sides is of timber frame and vertical corrugated sheeting. The stability is reliant on the poles being embedded in the subsoil thus providing cantilever columns. There are timber braces at the post to main beam connections. The telegraph poles are treated and are sound. The condition of the buried parts of the poles could not be verified, but during the course of construction these would be revealed, inspected, repaired, and protected. Profiled metal sheeting spans 1.0m between the nine timber purlins. These purlins are sound with no deflection. The walls are of a light timber frame with corrugated iron sheeting up to 3m then vertical open boarding. All in good condition.

The Structural Survey considered that the building could be upgraded and is capable of being converted to provide a habitable dwelling, subject to the many Building Regulation requirements. The Survey states that an insulated reinforced concrete raft could be constructed within the perimeter of the building which would provide a foundation for new insulated timber stud walls and the new roof. The new timber framed external walls and internal partitions would provide a support and lateral stability for timber roof beams. A new low-pitched roof could be supported on a framework of timber beams and plywood decking. Windows and doors could be formed.

From the information provided, the proposed works would comply with the building operations permitted under (i).

According to s55(2)(a) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, 'development' requiring planning permission does not include internal alterations such as the formation of mezzanines and building operations which do not materially affect the external appearance of a building. Therefore, provided the proposed mezzanine in this instance is confined to purely internal works, such as being 'self-supporting',

it is not governed by the scope of works set out under Class Q or Part 3, and would therefore be within allowable limits of the Prior Notification.

(j) the site is on article 2(3) land;

The site is not on article 2(3) land.

(k) the site is, or forms part of—

(i) a site of special scientific interest;

(ii) a safety hazard area;

(iii) a military explosives storage area;

The site is not within any of these areas.

(l) the site is, or contains, a scheduled monument; or

The site is not and does not contain a scheduled monument.

(m) the building is a listed building

The building is not a listed building

Conditions

Q.2—(1) Where the development proposed is development under Class Q(a) together with development under Class Q(b), development is permitted subject to the condition that before beginning the development, the developer must apply to the local planning authority for a determination as to whether the prior approval of the authority will be required as to—

(a) transport and highways impacts of the development,

The site has an existing established access providing private access to the site.

Following consultation with WSCC, as the Local Highways Authority, no objection to the proposal has been raised. The proposal is not considered to result in harm to the function or safety of the public highway network, nor lead to a material change in the character of traffic.

There appears to be sufficient space within the site for parking to be accommodated clear of the publicly maintained highway.

(b) noise impacts of the development,

Paragraph 180 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires development to prevent both new and existing development from contributing to or being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution or land instability.

Paragraph 191 of the NPPF states that planning decisions should ensure that new development is appropriate for its location taking into account the likely effects (including cumulative effects) of pollution on health, living conditions and the natural environment, as well as the potential sensitivity of the site or the wider area to impacts that could arise from the development. Planning decision should mitigate and reduce to a minimum potential adverse impacts resulting from noise from new development and avoid noise giving rise to significant adverse impacts on health and the quality of life.

The building subject of conversion is sited in close proximity to two other buildings that appear to be stables for private use. These buildings are intended to be demolished having received Demolition Consent under reference DC/24/0254. The wider surroundings are characterised by a mix of residential dwellings and other farm uses/ equestrian uses.

It is not considered that the proposed development itself would result in demonstrable harm to the amenities of surrounding residential properties.

(c) Contamination risks on the site,

Commercial or agricultural buildings can be subject to significant contamination risks arising from their use, construction and storage of machinery equipment fuels or other chemicals. Potentially hazardous materials may also be incorporated in made ground, yards and hard standings.

Paragraph 180 of the NPPF states that planning decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by preventing new and existing development from contributing to, being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by, unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution and land instability. Paragraph 189 of the NPPF continues that planning decisions should ensure that a site is suitable for its proposed use, taking into account ground conditions and any risks arising from land instability and contamination.

No information in respect of Contamination Risk has been submitted in support of the application. While it would be beneficial to provide this information up front, it is considered that a suitably worded condition can be imposed to ensure a full investigation is carried out.

(d) flooding risks on the site,

The site lies outside of the designated Flood Zone

(e) whether the location or siting of the building makes it otherwise impractical or undesirable for the building to change from agricultural use to a use falling within Class C3 (dwellinghouses) of the Schedule to the Use Classes Order, and

Paragraph 180 of the NPPF states that planning decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by preventing new and existing development from contributing to, being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by, unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution and land instability. Paragraph 191 of the NPPF continues that planning decisions should ensure that *"new development is appropriate for its located taking into account the likely effects (including cumulative effects) of pollution on health, living conditions and the natural environment, as well as the potential sensitivity of the site or the wider area to impacts that could arise from development."*

The subject building is located within an enclosed area to the south of the residential dwelling of Rowfold Lodge. There are currently a series of modest stable buildings, a taller but still modest pole barn (the subject of the Prior Approval) and a manege on site. The structures are run-down and not in active use. Prior Approval has been granted to demolish the stables. It is reasonable to assume that without the stables, the sand school is likely to remain redundant.

It is recognised that agricultural and equestrian activities undertaken in close proximity to the building subject of this notification, and resulting residential units, could impact upon the amenities/wellbeing of future occupants by reason of noise and odour disturbance. This would, potentially, fall beyond the control of future occupants, and could be of some scale given the range of existing facilities.

It is though acknowledged that the prior approval of the Authority has been given in respect of the demolition of the two adjacent stable buildings and restoration of the land (DC/24/0254), which would preclude the potential for a future conflict between proximate residential/agricultural/ equestrian uses. This building is shown within the 'blue' line of the development and identified on the approved plans to be demolished.

A condition requiring the demolition of the two stable buildings which is shown on the approved plan 122_01, dated January 2024 as recommended, is deemed necessary to secure the amenity and living standards of future occupants. Subject to such a condition it is not considered that a change of use would prove undesirable in this instance.

(f) the design or external appearance of the building, and the provisions of paragraph W (prior approval) of this Part apply in relation to that application.

The building is not considered to be of any particular visual and aesthetic interest, albeit that it is considered to sit appropriately and modestly within the character of the wider area. The proposal would incorporate new doors and windows, with a new profile steel roof. The arrangement of windows and doors are considered appropriate, and these alterations are considered to retain the overall character of the building. While introducing a degree of domesticity, it is not considered to result in substantial harm to the overall character and visual amenity of the subject building. The proposal is therefore considered to accord with Q.1(f).

(g) the provision of adequate natural light in all habitable rooms of the dwellinghouses,

The submitted Floor Plan indicates that all habitable rooms would benefit from a sufficient number of windows to ensure an adequate provision of natural light. The proposal is therefore considered to meet the requirements of (g).

the provisions of paragraph W (prior approval) of this Part apply in relation to that application.

Part X of Part 3 Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 defines "curtilage" for the purposes of Class Q as:

"the piece of land, whether enclosed or unenclosed, immediately beside or around the agricultural building, closely associated with and serving the purposes of the agricultural building, or an area of land immediately beside or around the agricultural building no larger than the land area occupied by the agricultural building, whichever is the lesser"

The curtilage would extend loosely around the perimeter of the building. The total area of this curtilage would comply with Part X as defined above.

National Space Standards

In accordance with Section (9A) of Article 3 of the General Permitted Development Order (2021 Amendment), Schedule 2 of the Order only permits development for the creation of new dwellinghouses:

'(a) Where the gross internal floor area is less than 37 square metres in size; or
(b) That does not comply with the nationally described space standard issued by the Department for Communities and Local Government on 27th March 2015.'

The proposal incorporates the creation of one smaller dwelling with a GIA of 42.5 square metres. The submitted plans are annotated to show that the dwelling is proposed as a 1 bed 1 person property, which has a minimum space standard of 39 m2 or 37m2 if there is a shower room rather than a bathroom. Although the GIA of this proposed dwelling is 42.5m2 this includes a small mezzanine area. This proposal meets the minimum space standards with or without the mezzanine floor area being included (37.2m2 with a shower room).

The ground floor area below the mezzanine has a 2.1 metres floor to ceiling height. The mezzanine area has a 1.9 to 1.6 metre floor to ceiling height. To meet the minimum space standards (i) the minimum height of 75% of the GIA must be over 2.3 metres. The area that is below 2.3 metres in height covers 24.9% of the GIA so this complies with the requirement in this regard.

It is therefore considered that the proposal meets all relevant nationally described space standards.

Other Matters

Article 3(1) of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 as amended states that:

"Subject to the provisions of this Order and regulations 73 to 76 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (general development orders), planning permission is hereby granted for the classes of development described as permitted development in Schedule 2."

Section 75 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 states that *"it is a condition of any planning permission granted by a general development order made on or after 30th November 2017, that development which –*

(a) Is likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), and

(b) Is not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site, must not be begun until the developer has received written notification of the approval of the local planning authority under regulation 77 (approval of local planning authority)."

The application site falls within the Sussex North Water Supply Zone as defined by Natural England which draws its water supply from groundwater abstraction at Hardham. Natural England has issued a Position Statement for applications within the Sussex North Water Supply Zone which states that it cannot be concluded with the required degree of certainty that new development in this zone would not have an adverse effect on the integrity of the Arun Valley SAC, SPA and Ramsar sites.

On this basis, an application under Section 77 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 would be required to be submitted, and development subject of this Prior Approval application could not be carried out until a decision of such application has been made.

COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY (CIL)

Horsham District Council has adopted a Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) Charging Schedule which took effect on 1st October 2017.

It is considered that this development constitutes CIL liable development.

Use Description	Proposed	Existing	Net Gain
Residential	42.5	37.2	5.3
		Total Gain	**5.3**
		Total Demolition	**0**

Please note that the above figures will be reviewed by the CIL Team prior to issuing a CIL Liability Notice and may therefore change.

Exemptions and/or reliefs may be applied for up until the commencement of a chargeable development.

In the event that planning permission is granted, a CIL Liability Notice will be issued thereafter. CIL payments are payable on commencement of development.

Recommendation: Prior Approval Required and PERMITTED

Conditions:

2 **Pre-Commencement Condition:** Prior to the commencement of development approved by this planning permission (or such other date or stage in development as may be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority), the following components of a scheme to deal with the risks associated with contamination of the site, including the identification and removal of asbestos containing materials, shall each be submitted to and approved, in writing, by the local planning authority:

a) A preliminary risk assessment which has identified:
- all previous uses;
- potential contaminants associated with those uses;
- a conceptual model of the site indicating sources, pathways and receptors;
- potentially unacceptable risks arising from contamination at the site.

b) A site investigation scheme, based on (a) to provide information for a detailed assessment of the risk to all receptors that may be affected, including those off site.

c) Based on the site investigation results and the detailed risk assessment (b) an options appraisal and remediation strategy giving full details of the remediation measures required and how they are to be undertaken.

d) A verification plan providing details of the data that will be collected in order to demonstrate that the works set out in (c) are complete and identifying any requirements for longer-term monitoring of pollutant linkages, maintenance and arrangements for contingency action.

Any changes to these components require the express consent of the local planning authority. The scheme shall be implemented as approved.

Reason: As this matter is fundamental to ensure that no unacceptable risks are caused to humans, controlled waters or the wider environment during and following the development works and to ensure that any pollution is appropriately addressed in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework.

3 **Pre-Occupation Condition:** The dwelling hereby permitted shall not be occupied until the buildings identified for demolition on the submitted location plans (dated January 2024) has been demolished and any resulting materials removed from the site.

Reason: To ensure acceptable living conditions for the occupiers of the dwellings and to avoid unacceptable exposure to noise and odour disturbance in accordance with paragraph Q.2(1)(e) of Class Q of Part 3 of Schedule 2 of The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015.

NOTE TO APPLICANT
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(a) Is likely to have a significant effect on a European site or a European offshore marine site (either alone or in combination with other plans or projects), and

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cannot be concluded with the required degree of certainty that new development in this zone would not have an adverse effect on the integrity of the Arun Valley SAC, SPA and Ramsar sites.

POSITIVE AND PROACTIVE STATEMENT

Statement pursuant to Article 35 of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015. The Local Planning Authority has acted positively and proactively in determining this application by assessing the proposal against all material considerations, including planning policies and any representations that may have been received, in order to be able to, where possible, grant permission.

Plans list for: DC/24/0304
(The approved plans will form Condition 1 on the Decision Notice of all Permitted applications)

Schedule of plans/documents **approved**:

Plan Type	Description	Drawing Number	Received Date
Location & Block plan	Site Location & Block Plan	122_01	23.02.2024
Elevation & Floor plan	Existing Arrangement	122_02	23.02.2024
Elevation & Floor plan	Proposed Arrangement	122_03	23.02.2024

DELEGATED

Case Officer sign/initial Kate Turner Date: 18.04.2024

Authorising Officer sign/initial Tamara Dale Date: 18.04.2024