Cluster Name:	Cawston, Brandiston and Swannington
Settlement Hierarchy:	Cawston, Brandiston and Swannington form a village cluster in the emerging Greater Norwich Local Plan, although no sites have been promoted in either Brandiston or Swannington. The Towards a Strategy document identifies that around 2,000 dwellings in total should be provided between all the village clusters. Cawston has a range of services and facilities including a primary school, village hall, food shop, petrol station, public transport, some local employment and a GP. Brandiston and Swannington have a limited range of services. The current capacity at Cawston Primary School is rated as green. The school is currently very close to capacity, but is not landlocked and could be extended. The Cawston, Brandiston and Swannington cluster could therefore potentially accommodate development in the region of 50-60 dwellings dependent on the quality of the sites and the range of other services and facilities in the vicinity. At the base date of the plan there is one carried forward residential allocation from the Broadland Local Plan for 20 homes (CAW2: Land east of Gayford Road) and a total of 16 additional dwellings with planning permission on small sites.

PART 1 - ASSESSMENTS OF SITES INCLUDED IN THE DRAFT LOCAL PLAN REGULATION 18C CONSULTATION (JANUARY – MARCH 2020)

STAGE 1 – COMPLETE LIST OF SITES PROMOTED IN THE SETTLEMENT

LIST OF SITES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RESIDENTIAL/MIXED USE ALLOCATION (0.5 HECTARES OR LARGER)

Address	Site Reference	Area (ha)	Proposal
Cawston			
Land off Fred Tuddenham Drive	GNLP0126 A and B	0.42 + 1.18	14 residential dwellings and mixed use of 36 dwellings with commercial development
East of Gayford Road fronting on to Aylsham Road	GNLP0293	16.08	Approx. 200 dwellings including affordable housing and community uses
Heydon Road	GNLP2134	3.14	Mixed use including 30 dwellings, care

			home and commercial uses
Total area of land		**20.82**	

LIST OF SITES TO BE CONSIDERED AS SETTLEMENT BOUNDARY EXTENSIONS (SETTLEMENT BOUNDARY PROPOSALS AND SITES LESS THAN 0.5 HECTARES)

Address	Site Reference	Area (ha)	Proposal
None			

(Sites of less than 0.5ha are not considered suitable for allocation and therefore have not been assessed in this booklet. These sites will be considered as part of a reappraisal of settlement boundaries to be published with the Regulation 19 Submission version of the Plan).

LIST OF SITES SUBMITTED FOR OTHER USES

Address	Site Reference	Area (ha)	Proposal
None			

(Sites submitted for other uses are considered in separate 'Non-Residential' Site Assessment booklets and therefore have not been assessed in this booklet).

STAGE 2 – HELAA COMPARISON TABLE

RESIDENTIAL/MIXED USE

	Categories													
	Site access	Access to services	Utilities Capacity	Utilities Infrastructure	Contamination/ ground stability	Flood Risk	Market attractiveness	Significant landscapes	Sensitive townscapes	Biodiversity & Geodiversity	Historic environment	Open Space and GI	Transport & Roads	Compatibility with neighbouring uses
Site Reference														
Cawston														
GNLP2134	Amber	Amber	Amber	Green	Green	Green	Amber	Amber	Amber	Amber	Amber	Green	Amber	Green
GNLP0126 A	Amber	Amber	Amber	Green	Green	Green	Green	Amber	Green	Amber	Green	Green	Amber	Amber
GNLP0126 B	Amber	Amber	Amber	Green	Green	Green	Green	Amber	Green	Amber	Green	Green	Amber	Amber
GNLP0293	Green	Amber	Amber	Green	Green	Green	Green	Amber	Amber	Amber	Amber	Green	Amber	Amber

STAGE 3 – SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FROM THE REGULATION 18 STAGE A & B CONSULTATIONS

Site Reference	Comments
	Cawston
GNLP0126 A and B	**General comments** There is still a brownfield site in Cawston which hasn't been used in 10 years. Government policy is to use brownfield sites first. Transport is already congested - anymore would be unsafe. Access to the site is poor and Chapel Street is already congested with both private and industrial vehicles using it on a daily basis. There is no parking for existing business, no infrastructure and noise pollution will become worse. Care home brownfield site should be considered first. This land has already been refused for a development (20131212) in 2013 by a Planning Inspector. Comments received in support for the site, stating that it appears as a natural extension to the village with services already available. There are no significant landscape impact issues or Highways issues. The village would benefit from extra people to sustain the services which are in close proximity to the site. There would be no loss to agricultural production. Drainage can be achieved on site.
GNLP0293	**General comments** The site is not appropriate for this development which would dwarf the village. Transport and infrastructure would be unable to cope and the development is not big enough to provide additional infrastructure. The B1145 which is the main access road already has much traffic that does not adhere to speed limits. Additional traffic and children on the road would be hazardous for everyone.
GNLP2134	**General comments** Objections raised regarding concerns over traffic congestion, large vehicles using roads, village lacks infrastructure, village already has a care home not in use, overload village services and dangerous roads.

STAGE 4 – DISCUSSION OF SUBMITTED SITES

In this section sites are assessed in order to establish whether they are suitable for allocation. For the purposes of Sustainability Appraisal, suitable sites are those which are considered to be Reasonable Alternatives. Sites not considered suitable for allocation are not realistic options and therefore are not considered to be reasonable alternatives. The discussion below outlines the reasons why a site has been deemed suitable or unsuitable for allocation. By association this is also the outline of the reasons why a site was deemed to be a reasonable or unreasonable alternative.

A range of factors have been taken into account to establish whether a site should, or should not, be considered suitable for allocation. These factors include: impact on heritage and landscape; impact on the form and character of the settlement; relationship to services and facilities; environmental concerns, including flood risk; and, in particular, a safe walking route to a primary school. Sites which do not have a safe walking route to school, or where a safe walking route cannot be created will not be considered suitable for allocation.

Conclusions in regard to a sites performance against the relevant factors have also been informed by the outcomes of the HELAA, as set out under stage 2, consultation responses received, as summarised in stage 3, and other relevant evidence

Four sites have been promoted in Cawston, with no sites submitted elsewhere in the cluster. The sites vary in scale, ranging from 0.4ha to 16ha. Three of the sites, GNLP0126-A and GNLP0126-B, together with the southern part of the much larger GNLP0293, are within a safe walk to school and are therefore shortlisted as reasonable alternatives to provide for up to 60 homes in line with school capacity in the cluster. GNLP2134 is not shortlisted as a reasonable alternative as it does not have a safe access to the school and is somewhat isolated from other services.

GNLP0126-A (0.4ha) and GNLP0126-B (1.1ha) are proposed for mixed use residential and commercial development, and the sites are well related to existing development for these proposed uses. Neither site is particularly constrained. However, GNLP 0126-A should not be considered in isolation from GNLP0216-B as it too small to provide affordable housing.

GNLP0293 (16ha) contains the existing housing allocation (CAW2) and is proposed for further housing and a scout hut. A reduced site in the southern part of the proposed area adjacent to the recent allocation is shortlisted as a reasonable alternative as it has limited constraints. The entire site is not considered to be a reasonable alternative as it is out of scale with the Cawston cluster's place in the settlement hierarchy.

STAGE 5 – SHORTLIST OF REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE SITES FOR FURTHER ASSESSMENT

Based on the assessment undertaken at stage 4 above the following sites are considered to be reasonable alternatives.

Address	Site Reference	Area (ha)	Proposal
Land off Fred Tuddenham Drive	GNLP0126 A and B	0.42 + 1.18	14 residential dwellings and mixed use of 36 dwellings with commercial development
(Southern part of the proposed site) East of Gayford Road fronting on to Aylsham Road	GNLP0293	16.08 (around 3 hectares in the south of the site to be considered)	Approx. 200 dwellings including affordable housing and community uses (consider for up to 50-60 dwellings)
Total area of land		**4.60**	

STAGE 6 – DETAILED SITE ASSESSMENTS OF REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE SITES

Site Reference:	GNLP0126 A and B
Address:	Land off Fred Tuddenham Drive
Proposal:	14 residential dwellings and mixed use of 36 dwellings with commercial development

CURRENT USE OF SITE:	**BROWNFIELD/GREENFIELD:**
Unused vacant land	Greenfield

CONSTRAINTS IDENTIFIED IN THE HELAA
Amber Constraints in HELAA Access, Accessibility to Services, Utilities Capacity, Significant landscapes, Biodiversity & Geodiversity, Transport & Roads and Compatibility with Neighbouring Uses.
HELAA Conclusion SITE A: This is a greenfield site on the north-eastern edge of Cawston adjoining an existing housing estate and a small business park. Land to the east (GNLP0126-B) forms part of the same submission with an option to develop both sites comprehensively. The site is relatively accessible to core services and facilities in Cawston including employment opportunities and a primary school. There are no known constraints from utilities infrastructure, contamination/ground stability or flood risk. Sewerage infrastructure upgrades would be required to serve growth in this location. There are no nationally or locally protected landscapes in the immediate vicinity of the site. There are two SSSIs within 3km which may need specific mitigation in the event that both sites were developed in tandem. Development would not result in the loss of any locally protected public open space but it would lead to the loss of high quality agricultural land (Grade 2). There would be limited impact on heritage assets and on townscape. Initial highway evidence has indicated that potential access constraints could be overcome through development and that any impact on the functioning of local roads could be mitigated. The site is considered suitable for the land availability assessment both individually and in combination with the adjoining site GNLP0126-B. SITE B: This is a greenfield site on the north-eastern edge of Cawston adjoining an existing housing estate. Land to the west (GNLP0126-A) forms part of the same submission with an option to develop both sites comprehensively. The site is relatively accessible to core services and facilities in Cawston including employment opportunities and a primary school. There are no known constraints from utilities infrastructure, contamination/ground stability or flood risk. Sewerage infrastructure upgrades would be required to serve growth in this location. There

are no nationally or locally protected landscapes in the immediate vicinity of the site. There are two SSSIs within 3km which may need specific mitigation in the event that both sites were developed in tandem. Development would not result in the loss of any locally protected public open space but it would lead to the loss of high quality agricultural land (Grade 2). There would be limited impact on heritage assets and on townscape. Initial highway evidence has indicated that potential access constraints could be overcome through development and that any impact on the functioning of local roads could be mitigated. The site is considered suitable for the land availability assessment both individually and in combination with the adjoining site GNLP0126-A.

FURTHER COMMENTS

Highways

No. Footway provision between site and school is not continuous and requires multiple road/junction crossings. Not good option. Fred Tuddenham Drive can serve up to a total of 25 dwellings (11 existing). Chapel Road is constrained, footway is provided over its whole length but is not continuous on one side. The journey to school would require traversing narrow footway and more than one road crossing. Children would need to make a challenging crossing at Aylsham Rd / Chapel Road junction. The footway at Aylsham Road is narrow with no scope for improvement. Clarification needed that access can be gained to highway without ransom. Possibly consider with GNLP2093 and provide pedestrian & cycle link via Fred Tuddenham Drive.

Development Management

Site is reasonable in location and landscape terms, but it is unclear how the scale of development proposed could be accommodated bearing in mind its size and access arrangements via Fred Tuddenham Drive. A smaller allocation of residential development on either A or B may be more appropriate, but this wouldn't meet the envisaged need for the settlement.

Minerals & Waste

The site is underlain by a defined Mineral Safeguarding Area for sand and gravel. As the site is under 2 hectares it is exempt from the requirements of Norfolk Minerals and Waste Core Strategy Policy CS16 – 'safeguarding', in relation to mineral resources. If the site area is amended in the future to make the area over 2 hectares CS16 (or any successor policy) will apply.

Lead Local Flood Authority

Few or no Constraints. Standard information required at a planning stage. There is no surface water risk identified on this site as shown in the Environment Agency's Risk of Flooding from Surface Water (RoFSW) maps. Watercourse not apparent (in relation to SuDS hierarchy if infiltration is not possible).

PLANNING HISTORY:
20131212 Outline application for residential development on eastern part of site (GNLP0126 B)

BRIEF SUMMARY OF PLANS/DOCUMENTS PROVIDED WITH THE SUBMISSION
No additional information submitted.

Site Reference:	GNLP0293
Address:	(Southern part of the proposed site) East of Gayford Road fronting on to Aylsham Road
Proposal:	Approx. 200 dwellings including affordable housing and community uses (consider for up to 50-60 dwellings)

CURRENT USE OF SITE:	**BROWNFIELD/GREENFIELD:**
Agriculture	Greenfield

CONSTRAINTS IDENTIFIED IN THE HELAA
Amber Constraints in HELAA Accessibility to Services, Utilities Capacity, Significant Landscapes, Townscapes, Biodiversity & Geodiversity, Historic Environment, Transport & Roads and Compatibility with Neighbouring Uses.
HELAA Conclusion This is an extensive greenfield site on the north-eastern edge of Cawston between the B1145 Aylsham Road and Marriott's Way, incorporating an existing housing allocation site CAW 2 at its south end. The site is relatively accessible to core services and facilities in Cawston including employment opportunities and a primary school. There are no known constraints from utilities infrastructure or contamination/ground stability but a small area of the site is prone to surface water flooding. Off-site mains reinforcement and sewerage infrastructure upgrades would be required to serve growth in this location. There are no nationally or locally protected landscapes in the immediate vicinity of the site. There are a number of SSSIs and SACs within 3km which would need specific mitigation from development at the scale proposed, additionally there is a County Wildlife Site at Marriott's Way to the northern boundary. Development would not result in the loss of any locally protected public open space but it would lead to the loss of high quality agricultural land (Grade 2). Development is judged to have a very significant potential impact on the townscape setting of Cawston conservation area and nearby heritage assets, additionally there are protected TPO trees on and around the site. Adjoining the site. Initial highway evidence has indicated that potential access constraints could be overcome through development and that any impact on the functioning of local roads could be mitigated. Subject to the need for substantial mitigation of heritage and townscape impacts the site is considered suitable for the land availability assessment. Approximately 5 percent of the site is subject to an existing planning permission or allocation for a similar form of development, consequently the site capacity for the purposes of the HELAA analysis will need to be reduced accordingly.

FURTHER COMMENTS

Highways
Yes, subject to maximum of 100 dwellings, provision of frontage footway linking with existing facility to west, crossing facility to school and community car park.

Development Management
A smaller site than proposed could be taken forward for further consideration but notable that there has been no application or pre-app on the allocation CAW2 from which access would be taken.

Minerals & Waste
The site is underlain by a defined Mineral Safeguarding Area for sand and gravel. Any future development on this site will need to address the requirements of Norfolk Minerals and Waste Core Strategy Policy CS16 - 'safeguarding' (or any successor policy) in relation to mineral resources, to the satisfaction of the Mineral Planning Authority.

Lead Local Flood Authority
Few or no Constraints. Standard information required at a planning stage. RoSFW mapping indicates that the majority of the site is not at risk from surface water flooding with only two small isolated areas of ponding occurring in the 1% and 0.1% events. There are no mapped watercourses within the vicinity of the site. The proximity to the village may provide sewerage connections, but ultimately the discharge of surface water may be dependent on the results of infiltration testing.

PLANNING HISTORY:

N/A

BRIEF SUMMARY OF PLANS/DOCUMENTS PROVIDED WITH THE SUBMISSION

No additional information submitted.

STAGE 7 – SETTLEMENT BASED APPRAISAL OF REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE SITES AND IDENTIFICATION OF PREFERRED SITE/S (WHERE APPROPRIATE) FOR REGULATION 18C DRAFT PLAN CONSULTATION.

Two reasonable alternative sites have been identified in the Cawston, Brandiston and Swannington cluster at stage five. These sites were considered to be worthy of further investigation to look at their potential for allocation as the initial assessment did not flag up any major constraints that would preclude allocation. These sites have been subject to further discussion with Development Management, Highways, Flood Authority and Children's Services in order to identify preferred sites for allocation and their comments are recorded under stage six above. As part of this discussion sites GNLP0126A&B were not considered to be suitable for allocation on highway grounds. Site GNLP0293 is considered suitable for allocation in part, subject to access through or adjacent to existing CAW2 allocation.

Site GNLP0293 as promoted is a large site. Highways have indicated that a maximum of 100 dwellings could be supported whereas the school capacity indicates a figure of 50-60 dwellings. However, following further discussion and bearing in mind the level of existing commitment in the village it has been decided that only approximately 40 new homes are appropriate for the Cawston cluster in order to ensure that the setting of the village is preserved.

Consequently, one site is identified as a preferred option, providing for between 30-40 new homes in the cluster. There is one carried forward residential allocation for 20 homes and a total of 16 additional dwellings with planning permission on small sites. This gives a total deliverable housing commitment for the cluster of between 66 – 76 homes between 2018 – 2038.

Preferred Sites:

Address	Site Reference	Area (Ha)	Proposal	Reason for allocating
Cawston, Brandiston and Swannington				
East of Gayford Road fronting onto Aylsham Road	GNLP0293 (part of a larger site)	1.90	30-40 dwellings	This site is preferred for allocation as it is adjacent to the existing settlement limit, close to Cawston Primary School with minimal other constraints, although highway capacity would limit the site to a maximum of 100 dwellings. It is proposed to allocate only part of the much larger site with vehicular access through, or adjacent to, the existing Broadland Local Plan CAW2 allocation.

Reasonable Alternative Sites:

Address	Site Reference	Area (ha)	Promoted for	Comments
Cawston, Brandiston and Swannington				
NO REASONABLE ALTERNATIVE SITES				

Unreasonable Sites:

Address	Site Reference	Area (ha)	Promoted for	Reason considered to be unreasonable
Cawston, Brandiston and Swannington				
Land off Fred Tuddenham Drive	GNLP0126 A and B	0.42 + 1.18	14 residential dwellings and mixed use of 36 dwellings with commercial development	These sites are reasonably well located in terms of form and character and accessibility to the services and facilities in Cawston, however they are considered to be unreasonable on highway grounds. Footway provision between the sites and the school is not continuous and would require multiple road/junction crossings. Children would need to make a challenging crossing at the Aylsham Road/Chapel Road junction and the footway at Aylsham Road is narrow with no scope for improvement. Clarification would also be needed that access can be gained to the highway without ransom.
Heydon Road	GNLP2134	3.14	Mixed use including 30	This site is considered to be

Address	Site Reference	Area (ha)	Promoted for	Reason considered to be unreasonable
			dwellings, care home and commercial uses	unreasonable for allocation because it is remote from the existing settlement limit and the services and facilities in Cawston. Development of this site would not be well related to the form and character of the settlement. There is no safe pedestrian route to Cawston Primary Academy and due to the distance, it is unlikely to be feasible or viable to provide one.

PART 2 - SUMMARY OF COMMENTS FROM THE REGULATION 18C DRAFT PLAN CONSULTATION

STRATEGY QUESTION: **SETTLEMENT/ SITE REFERENCE:**	Site GNLP0293 Land east of Gayford Road, Cawston (Preferred Site)
TOTAL NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIONS:	2
SUPPORT/ OBJECT/ COMMENT BREAKDOWN:	0 Support, 2 Object, 0 Comment

RESPONDENT (OR GROUP OF RESPONDENTS)	SUPPORT/ OBJECT/ COMMENT	BRIEF SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	MAIN ISSUES REQUIRING INVESTIGATION	DRAFT GNLP RESPONSE	PROPOSED CHANGE TO PLAN
Promoters of Site 0126 A&B	Object	Comments objecting to the preferred site: • Prospect of massive number of houses being built on area • The smaller allocation of site has not been delivered in last 3 years • Better alternative off Fred Tuddenham Drive; it's deliverable and in better location		This representation is suggesting that site GNLP0126 A& B would be a better alternative for allocation than GNLP0293. This is not supported as serious highway concerns were raised regarding access	None

				via Fred Tuddenham Drive and the ability to provide a safe pedestrian route to school. No evidence has been submitted to counter these concerns and prove that GNLP0126 A& B would be a better choice of site so no change is proposed to the preferred option.	

Cawston, Brandiston and Swannington Cluster – Unreasonable Site

STRATEGY QUESTION: **SETTLEMENT/ SITE REFERENCE:**	Site GNLP0126 A&B Land off Fred Tuddenham Drive, Cawston (Unreasonable Site)
TOTAL NUMBER OF REPRESENTATIONS:	3
SUPPORT/ OBJECT/ COMMENT BREAKDOWN:	0 Support, 3 Object, 0 Comment

RESPONDENT (OR GROUP OF RESPONDENTS)	SUPPORT/ OBJECT/ COMMENT	BRIEF SUMMARY OF COMMENTS	MAIN ISSUES REQUIRING INVESTIGATION	DRAFT GNLP RESPONSE	PROPOSED CHANGE TO PLAN
Site Promoters	Object	Comments objecting to the site being unreasonable: • Well situated to existing settlement • Immediately deliverable • No access issues + footpath route • No threat of further development • Sustainable and well located for employment • Land devoid of environmental merit		This site is not supported as serious highway concerns were raised regarding access via Fred Tuddenham Drive and the ability to provide a safe pedestrian route to school. No evidence has been submitted to counter	None

				these concerns and prove that GNLP0126 A& B would be a better choice of site so no change is proposed to the preferred option.	
CAM Architects (Norwich) Ltd	Object	Comments objecting to the site being unreasonable: • Housing will service need for employment in village and nearby Reepham • Will provide much needed affordable homes in area • Sustainable location with no landscape impact issues		This site is not supported as serious highway concerns were raised regarding access via Fred Tuddenham Drive and the ability to provide a safe pedestrian route to school. No evidence has been submitted to counter these concerns and prove that GNLP0126 A& B would be a better choice of site so no change is proposed to the preferred option.	None

PART 3 - ASSESSMENT OF NEW & REVISED SITES SUBMITTED DURING THE REGULATION 18C CONSULTATION

No new or revised sites submitted.

FINAL CONCLUSIONS FOR THE REGULATION 19 VERSION OF THE PLAN

Site assessments prior to the Regulation 18C consultation

Up to the Reg 18C consultation there were 4 sites promoted for residential/mixed use (one site included parts A and B) in the Cawston cluster totalling just under 21 hectares of land. The outcome of initial site assessment work (which is detailed in part 1 of this booklet) was to prefer site GNLP0293 for 30 - 40 dwellings on a much smaller boundary than promoted to take account of existing commitment in the village and school capacity issues. This preferred site was favoured because the site relates well to the village form and is close to the school, and this option was consulted on as part of the Regulation 18C draft plan consultation.

Summary of comments from the Regulation 18C draft plan consultation

Through the Regulation 18C consultation a number of comments were received regarding sites in the Cawston cluster. The main issues raised were concern over the site's size and in support of an alternative site (detailed in part 2 above). These comments were considered but did not result in any changes to the selection of the site preferred for allocation.

Assessment of new and revised sites submitted through the Regulation 18C consultation

No new or revised sites were submitted through the consultation. Therefore there was no challenge to the preferred option of allocating site GNLP0293.

Sustainability Appraisal

The sustainability performance of each reasonable alternative site has been considered in the selection of sites. The Sustainability Appraisal includes a scoring and assessment narrative on the sustainability performance of each reasonable alternative and recommendations for mitigation measures which have been incorporated in policy requirements as appropriate. The Sustainability Appraisal (insert link) highlighted a number of negative and positive impacts for the sites in Cawston.

Based on the original (larger) site, GNLP0293 does not score as well as the two other sites considered at that stage, scoring double negatives for air quality and noise, and education, which were lessened when the reduced site was assessed. The revised GNLP0293 consulted on at Reg18C only scored one double negative for health, as did competing sites, and also scored better than previously for population and communities, equalling other sites. While the revised SA site scores are

comparable to the competing sites' SA scores, the site allocation process showed site access constraints to be significant for the competing sites.

Therefore, the reduced GNLP0293 has addressed some impacts identified by the SA process, including potential impact on Marriotts Way CWS and the setting of the conservation area.

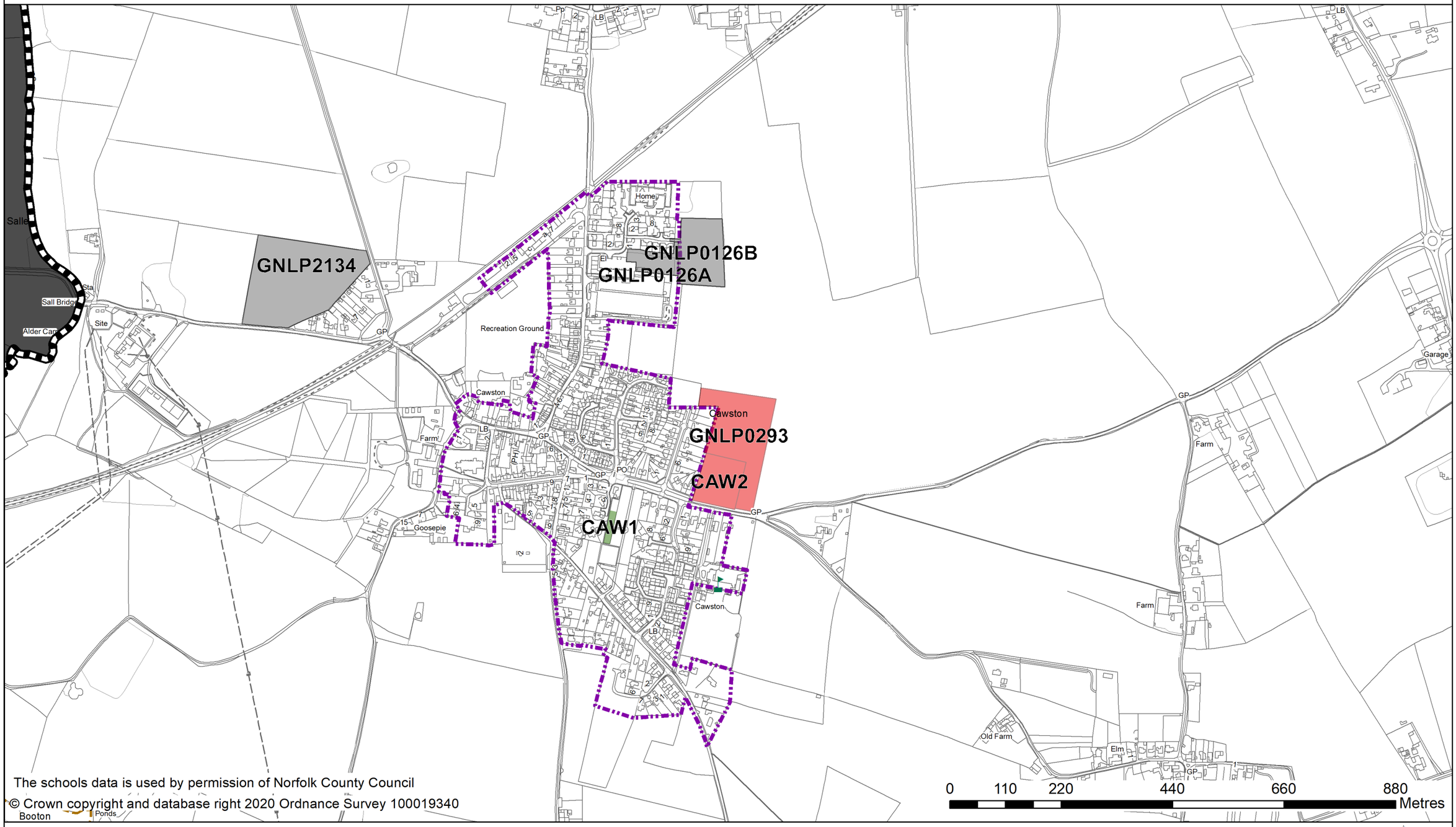
Final conclusion on sites for allocation in the Regulation 19 Plan

Based on all the information contained within this booklet the final conclusion of the site assessment process for Cawston is to allocate GNLP0293 for 40 dwellings on the revised boundary (the range of dwellings in villages was dropped after the Regulation 18C consultation), alongside the carried forward allocation adjacent to it (CAW2), as identified in the Regulation 18C consultation.

See tables of allocated and unallocated sites at appendices A and B for a full list of sites promoted with reasons for allocation or rejection.

CAWSTON

GREATER NORWICH LOCAL PLAN
PROMOTED SITES BY SCHOOL CATCHMENT AREAS



The schools data is used by permission of Norfolk County Council

Primary School
Primary School Catchment (2018-19)
Housing Allocation
Burial Ground Allocation
Not Allocated
Settlement Boundary
Parish Boundary

*new and extant permissions at 1st April 2020 (10 or more dwellings)

N

1:7,000 at A3

Date: 03/12/2020