1. 20/01061/FUL

Demolition of agricultural buildings and the garage to No 125 Marlborough Road; Proposed development consisting of 473 new dwellings (single and two storey dwellings (inclusive of 35% affordable housing) and inclusive of the conversion of the Coach House into pair of semi-detached dwellings; (leading to a net gain of 472 dwellings), single storey café and two storey doctors surgery and B1 office space with associated site infrastructure (inclusive of roads, parking,

photovoltaic pergolas, garages, bin and bikes stores, below ground foul waste pump, electric substations, surface water detention basins and swales, landscape ecological mitigations and biodiversity enhancements); Proposed vehicular accesses off Bullen Road and Appley Road; Proposed public open spaces. Suitable Alternative Greenspace and Allotments; Proposed three public rights of way; Proposed access, parking and turning for No 125 Marlborough Road associated and highways improvements (Revised plans, revised drainage strategy and flood risk, additional highway technical note and updated appendix S to highway chapter of environmental statement)(readvertised application) at land south of Appley Road north of Bullen Road and east of Hope Road (West Acre Park), Ryde Isle of Wight

Nature of Update

An additional letter of representation has been received raising concerns in respect of matters that can be summarised as following:

- Who provided the count data?
- Who were the surveys undertaken by?
- If it is not clear how many times the site was surveyed the data is not sufficiently robust to qualify the usage of curlews and therefore its importance to curlews

- 15 curlews is not insignificant having regard for local populations in the New Forest being just 40 breading pairs. Core area comparisons are unrealistic.
- New habitat must be in place and established before any development
- New habitat may be attractive but the landscape isn't. The curlews may use this
 habitat with no qualms, but they may not do so.
- The presence of development opposed to farmland may deter its use and their flight path may be disrupted and disturbed.

Officer conclusion

The count data was provided by Hampshire County Council's Hampshire Biodiversity Information Centre. The Strategy sets out that "Sites were surveyed by expert surveyors including WeBS counters and trained volunteers. Three years of ground-truthing and bird movement survey work was carried out in three geographical phases: the Eastern Solent; the Western Solent, and the Isle of Wight. The Eastern Solent data gathering took place in the winter of 2016/17, the Western Solent in 2017/18 and the Isle of Wight in 2018/19. Over 25 surveyors took part".

The identification of the site as 'low use' is defined by the Strategy itself.

The 'Summary of Survey Results' within the Strategy (section 2.3) sets out that:

"Over 25,000 records have been collated since the winter of 2006-7, with over 10,000 gathered during 2020 survey period. Of the 1,036 sites identified for survey, 802 sites had records for waders and 649 had records for brent geese.

A total of 24 different wading bird species were recorded, with curlew, oystercatcher and redshank being the most frequently recorded species, the highest individual count was for dunlin with 15,000 recorded twice in Chichester Harbour in a single location. For brent geese, counts were reported for numbers in excess of 3,000, with maximum counts of 3,500 at Farlington Marshes and 4070 on Hayling Island"

In allocating points to sites three metrics were used with points allocated accordingly:

- 1) Comparison to national population thresholds
 - 0: site has less than the GB threshold for any species
 - 1: site has mote than the GB threshold for any species
- 2) Comparison to SPA (Special Protection Area) designated features of interest
 - 0: site has <1% of SPA's designed population
 - 2: site has 1-5% of SPA's designated population
 - 3: site has >5% of SPA's designated population
- 3) Features of interest
 - 0: site has <1% of SPA's designed assemblage population
 - 2: site has 1-5% of SPA's designated assemblage population
 - 3: site has >5% of SPA's designated assemblage population
- 4) Local value
 - 0: site has no records higher than the local value for any species
 - 1: site has more than one record hight the local value of any species
- 5) Max count of any target species recorded on site

- 6) Species incidence
 - 0: sites not passing the two species incidence metric thresholds
 - 1: site passing the two species incidence metric thresholds
- 7) Network score (sites were included for their network value if they scored:
 - 2 or higher for bottlenecks and/or
 - 2 or higher for hubs

Low use sites are identified as those which are gained a score of 0.

The Strategy includes a section (3.3) of the limitations of the data, which outlines that "It is important to recognise several limitations of the data. The use of sites fluctuates with population size, which is dependent on breeding success at summer breeding grounds; usage can therefore change from year to year. In certain winters the numbers of juvenile brent geese can be relatively low and therefore recent surveys may not be representative of sites used by these birds in more productive years.

The use of some sites will vary if the land use or management changes. For example, if a field is ploughed or allowed to scrub over, it will no longer be suitable to for use. The data therefore can only reflect the use of sites as dictated by their management regime during the study period.

The use of many sites is affected by disturbance from, for example, recreational activity, which can also vary considerably according to (i) day of the week e.g. greater use of sports pitches at weekends and Wednesday afternoons (ii) weather e.g. more dog walkers, golfers etc. may be present during dry weather. It is also likely that data collection by recorders has been biased towards (i) weekends and (ii) dry weather, which may mean numbers have been under recorded, as these are the times when higher levels of disturbance are likely.

The complete use of sites under extreme weather conditions is also unlikely to have been captured. For example, in extreme winters brent geese have been known to fly far inland to find suitable feeding sources, this has been observed over the course of the surveys and may occur again in future years.

In addition, recorder effort has been unevenly distributed with the result that some sites have been counted more regularly than others. Ideally, sites should have been counted every two weeks. This has been addressed in part by applying the new classification method for low use and candidate sites."

The current site IOW 46 is impacted by land management changes where it could be no longer suitable, while the proposed mitigation land would be protected from changes and recreational disturbance.

Officers recognise that no data has been provided for visits when no birds were counted. Only positive counts were reported. However, as set out in the above extract sites should have been counted every two weeks.

The mitigation would be secured prior to the land being lost as part of the requirement of the Section 106 Agreement.

Officers cannot dispute that the mitigation land may or may not be used. However, this could be said of any habitat provision/enhancements. There is an accepted practice of translocation and mitigation/enhancement and the proposed scheme has been agreed with Natural England as suitable mitigation.

The Strategy references a case study of a site in Portsmouth, which developed an area of playing field. "The mitigation involved creating a Brent goose "refuge" and area of fenced-off grassland close to the area being lost. The refuge area was a success and post-mitigation monitoring has shown that geese continue to use the site".

No change to recommendation.

2. 22/02168/FUL

Remedial work to existing buildings to include internal and external changes, altered fenestration, roof glazing, demolition of outbuildings, storage areas/lean-to shed; new single storey extension; landscaping works, to include reconfigured parking layout, new steps, ramps and handrails, and replacement access barrier; change of use of barracks for training/education building residential boarding accommodation, and use of guardhouse as a store (revised description) (re-advertised application) at Victoria Barracks, Albany Road, East Cowes

Nature of the update

Further discussions have taken place with the agent for the application regarding precommencement conditions

Officer conclusion

No change to recommendation, except recommended conditions updated as set out in Appendix 1 to this update paper.

3. 20/02159/ARM

Reserved Matters Application relating to P/01456/14: 904 residential units, school; community centre; commercial buildings; relocation of Westridae Garage: community energy centre; sports building and changing rooms; structural landscaping; play areas and associated improvement highway (readvertised application) at land known Pennyfeathers, land to the south of Smallbrook Lane and to the west of Brading Road, Ryde Isle of Wight

Nature of representation

Final formal comments have been received by Island Roads, confirming that they have no objection subject to technical approved by the highway authority.

Their comments confirm that conditions 2, 7 and 10 are acceptable from a highway perspective. Comments have been received in respect of and the detailed design of the proposed junctions. Officers have not recommended this condition be discharged at this time, yet Island Roads confirm that capacity checks, drainage calculations and a stage 2 safety audit would be done as part of the Section 278/38 process.

The Engineer comments on the Smallbrook Lane/Great Preston Road junction that a swept path analysis has confirmed that all standard vehicles can negotiate the junction in a safe manner. However, a swept path analysis has been undertaken for a 16.5m articulated vehicle and a pantechnicon with both unable to make the manoeuvre in a safe manner to the west under the existing situation and with only a slight impingement into the opposing lane under the proposed layout. It is also noted that this would be a low frequency occurrence whereby the applicant deems that the vehicle would wait until the opposing lane is clear before making the manoeuvre, whereby deeming it a safe manoeuvre. However, they still deem this as a highway safety concern. It is noted that to rectify this problem either the junction would need to be signalised or additional third-party land would have to be sought. When taking into consideration that these manoeuvres are unavailable under the existing layout and that the proposed layout provides substantial betterment (with the developer looking to provide even further betterment if it is achievable), then it is at the discretion of the LPA how much weight they apportion to this comment.

Comments have also been raised in respect of the slip/queuing lanes forming part of Westridge Cross, which would result in queueing traffic.

Officer conclusion

Officers consider that the proposed works to the Smallbrook Lane/Great Preston Road junction would result in significant betterment, and the proposed highway layout would remove the majority of traffic away from this junction, due to the diversion of Smallbrook Lane though the site. It is considered that the situation outlined above would happen very

rarely, and the solution would result in significant over engineering. Any 16.5m articulated vehicle could simply wait for the opposed carriageway to be clear before exiting.

The junction works have been agreed in principle as part of the outline permission with detailed design being dealt with at the highway agreement stage. It is not considered reasonable, when these were previously supported by Island Roads to now raise concerns. Although some queuing would be possible at peak hour the proposed works would provide significant betterment with queuing lanes being provided and of compliant width.

No change to officer recommendation.

APPENDIX 1 – Updated Conditions – 22/02168/FUL Victoria Barracks, Albany Road, East Cowes

1 The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of 3 years from date of this permission.

Reason: To comply with Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

2 Except where varied by details approved in accordance with other conditions of this permission, the development hereby permitted shall only be carried out in accordance with the details shown on the submitted plans, numbered:

0001 Planning – Location Plan and Proposed Site Development Plan

0005 Planning – Proposed GA Ground Floor and Site Plan

0006 Planning – Proposed GA First Floor Plan

0007 Planning – Proposed GA Elevations

0008 Planning – Proposed GA Sections

0009 Planning – Proposed Guardhouse Plans, GA Elevations and Sections

0500 P1 External Landscaping Plan

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and to ensure the satisfactory implementation of the development in accordance with the aims of policy DM2 (Design Quality for New Development) of the Island Plan Core Strategy.

Prior to commencement of the development, the applicant/developer shall afford access to the staff of the County Archaeology and Historic Environment Service, and shall enable them to record the barracks, guardhouse, and associated features.

Notification of commencement of development, and information as to whom the archaeologist should contact on site, shall be given in writing to the address below not less than 14 days before the commencement of any works:-

Isle of Wight County Archaeology and Historic Environment Service Westridge Centre Brading Road Ryde Isle of Wight PO33 1QS

Reason: This a pre-commencement condition to mitigate the effect of the works associated with the development upon any heritage assets and to ensure that information regarding these heritage assets prior to the works being carried out would be preserved by record in accordance with policy DM11 (Historic and Built Environment) of the Island Plan Core Strategy and the National Planning Policy Framework.

Arboreal Method Statement (AMS) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority detailing how the potential impact to the trees would be minimised during construction works. The submitted AMS shall incorporate the measures set out in the submitted East Cowes Barracks: Method Statement, and the submitted External Landscaping Plan, drawing number 0500 P1, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority, and include details of protective tree fencing to be installed for the duration of construction works. The agreed method statement (AMS) will then be adhered to throughout the development of the site.

Reason: This is a pre-commencement condition to prevent damage to trees during construction and to ensure that the high amenity tree(s) to be retained would be adequately protected from damage to health and stability throughout the construction period in the interests of the amenities, character and appearance of the East Cowes (Esplanade) Conservation Area, and to comply with the aims of policies DM2 (Design Quality for New Development) and DM11 (Historic and Built Environment) of the Island Plan Core Strategy, the National Planning Policy Framework, and to reflect the requirements of Section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (as amended).

Development (other than demolition and remedial works to the existing buildings hereby permitted) shall not begin until a scheme for the drainage and disposal of surface and foul water from the development hereby permitted has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Foul drainage shall be connected to the public sewer served by Southern Water's Wastewater Treatment Works at Sandown. Development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved scheme, and the approved drainage works completed prior to the building(s) being brought into use.

Reason: To ensure that the site would be suitably drained, to protect water quality, and prevent harmful impacts on Habitats (SPA/SAC) Sites within the Solent Catchment, to reduce flood risks, and to comply with policies SP5 (Environment), DM2 (Design Quality for New Development), DM12 (Landscape, Seascape, Biodiversity and Geodiversity) and DM14 (Flood Risk) of the Island Plan Core Strategy.

- Development (other than demolition and remedial works to the existing buildings hereby permitted) shall not begin until there has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority parts a) and b) below. Parts c) and d) shall be required as necessary.
 - a) a desk-top study documenting all previous and existing land uses of the site and adjacent land in accordance with national guidance as set out in Land Contamination Risk Management (LCRM) Guidance and BS10175:2011+A2:2017, and which also considers UXO risk; and, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority,
 - b) a site investigation report documenting the ground conditions of the site and incorporating chemical and gas analysis identified as appropriate by the desk-top study in accordance with BS10175: 2011+A2:2017 – "Investigation of Potentially Contaminated Sites – Code of Practice"; and, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority,
 - c) a remediation scheme to deal with any contaminant including an implementation timetable, monitoring proposals and a remediation verification methodology. The verification methodology shall include a sampling and analysis programme to confirm the adequacy of decontamination and an appropriately qualified person shall oversee the implementation of all remediation;
 - d) The investigator shall provide a report, which shall include confirmation that all remediation measures have been carried out fully in accordance with the scheme. The report shall also include results of the verification programme of post-remediation sampling and monitoring in order to demonstrate that the required remediation has been carried out.

Development (other than demolition and remedial works to the existing buildings) shall not begin until such time as is approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

If, during development, any areas of contamination are found to be present at the site then, unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority, no further development shall be carried out until a remediation strategy detailing how this contamination would be dealt with has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Authority.

Reason: To protect the environment, prevent harm to human health, and ensure the site would be suitable for the use hereby permitted by ensuring that, where necessary, the land would be remediated to an appropriate standard in accordance with the aims of policy DM2 (Design Quality for New Development) of the Island Plan Core Strategy, the National Planning Policy Framework, and Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

All works to the buildings hereby permitted shall be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season (01 March to 31 August), unless supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist, and timing of works shall be in accordance with 6.2.1 of the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (Arc Consulting Isle of Wight Ltd, dated 20 July 2022).

Reason: To avoid disturbance/harm to wildlife, including protected species, and damage to their nests in accordance with the aims of policies DM2 (Design Quality for New Development) and DM12 (Landscape, Seascape, Biodiversity and Geodiversity) of the Island Plan Core Strategy and the National Planning Policy Framework.

No construction work shall proceed above foundation level until details of flood resilient measures to be incorporated into the development have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Submitted details shall have regard to the measures set out in section 7 of the submitted Flood Risk Assessment (dated 15 November 2022). Development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To reduce flood risks to the development and surrounding land in accordance with the aims of policies DM2 (Design Quality for New Development) and DM14 (Flood Risk) of the Island Plan Core Strategy and the National Planning Policy Framework.

Notwithstanding the submitted plans/details, construction of the extension hereby permitted shall not proceed above foundation level until the details of the materials and finishes (including colour) to be used in the construction of the external surfaces of the extension have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure the character and appearance of the locally listed buildings, and the character and appearance of the East Cowes (Esplanade) Conservation Area would be preserved and enhanced in accordance with the aims of policies DM2 (Design Quality for New Development) and DM11 (Historic and Built Environment) of the Island Plan Core Strategy, the National Planning Policy Framework, and to reflect the requirements of Section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (as amended).

The materials to be used in any exterior work to the existing buildings hereby permitted shall match the materials used in the construction of the exterior of the buildings, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure the character and appearance of the locally listed buildings, and the character and appearance of the East Cowes (Esplanade) Conservation Area would be preserved and enhanced in accordance with the aims of policies DM2 (Design Quality for New Development) and DM11 (Historic and Built Environment) of the Island Plan Core Strategy, the National Planning Policy Framework, and to reflect the requirements of Section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (as amended).

No new or replacement window, roof glazing, or external door shall be installed until details of new/replacement windows, roof glazing and external doors to be installed have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Submitted details shall include specifications detailing the size and

proportions of the units to be installed, details of the glazing, materials, finishes and colour. Development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure the character and appearance of the locally listed buildings, and the character and appearance of the East Cowes (Esplanade) Conservation Area would be preserved and enhanced in accordance with the aims of policies DM2 (Design Quality for New Development) and DM11 (Historic and Built Environment) of the Island Plan Core Strategy, the National Planning Policy Framework, and to reflect the requirements of Section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (as amended).

Any roof underlining used in the development hereby permitted shall include bitumen roofing felt only, and not breathable roofing membranes.

Reason: To prevent harm to protected bat species in accordance with the aims of policies DM2 (Design Quality for New Development) and DM12 (Landscape, Seascape, Biodiversity and Geodiversity) of the Island Plan Core Strategy.

- Notwithstanding the submitted plans, no landscaping works hereby permitted, including hard surfacing, means of enclosure/boundary treatments, or construction of the access ramps/steps, shall begin and the buildings shall not be brought into use until the following details have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority:
 - Hard surfacing materials
 - Means of enclosure and boundary treatments including any barrier to be erected at the Albany Road vehicular access
 - Finished levels
 - Access ramp/steps and guardrail height, design, and appearance (including materials, finishes and colour)
 - Recycling and refuse storage facilities
 - Timetable for the carrying out and completion of the landscaping works

Submitted details shall have regard to sections 7 and 8 of the submitted Flood Risk Assessment (dated 15 November 2022), as well as the Council's Guidelines for Recycling and Refuse Storage in New Developments Supplementary Planning Document.

Development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details and timetable, and the agreed recycling and refuse storage facilities shall be provided prior to the buildings being brought into use and thereafter maintained and retained in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure the character and appearance and setting of the locally listed buildings, and the character and appearance of the East Cowes (Esplanade) Conservation Area would be preserved and enhanced in accordance with the aims of policies DM2 (Design Quality for New Development) and DM11 (Historic

and Built Environment) of the Island Plan Core Strategy, the National Planning Policy Framework, and to reflect the requirements of Section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (as amended).

Prior to occupation of the barracks building bat and bird boxes shall be installed within the building/site in accordance with details that have first been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The boxes shall be installed in accordance with the approved details before the barracks building is brought into use.

Reason: To ensure ecology and biodiversity would be enhanced in accordance with the aims of policies DM2 (Design Quality for New Development) and DM12 (Landscape, Seascape, Biodiversity and Geodiversity) of the Island Plan Core Strategy and the National Planning Policy Framework.

Prior to the buildings being brought into use, details of the refurbishment of the existing boundary railings, and a timetable for completion of these works, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Refurbishment of the boundary railings shall be carried out and completed in accordance with the agreed details and timetable.

Reason: To ensure the setting of the locally listed buildings, and the character and appearance of the East Cowes (Esplanade) Conservation Area would be preserved and enhanced in accordance with the aims of policies DM2 (Design Quality for New Development) and DM11 (Historic and Built Environment) of the Island Plan Core Strategy, the National Planning Policy Framework, and to reflect the requirements of Section 72(1) of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (as amended).

The use hereby permitted shall not begin until space has been laid out within the site in accordance with drawing number 0005, and the details agreed in accordance with condition 14, for vehicles to park and turn within the site so they may enter and leave in forward gear. Thereafter this space shall not be used for any purpose other than that approved in accordance with this condition.

Reason: To ensure an adequate level of on-site parking would be provided to serve the development, in the interests of highway safety, and to comply with the aims of policies DM2 (Design Quality for New Development) and DM17 (Sustainable Travel) of the Island Plan Core Strategy.

Prior to commencement of the use hereby permitted a parking management and travel plan for the site, including measures to discourage travel to the site by motor vehicles and promote more sustainable modes of transport, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The agreed parking management and travel plan shall be implemented and adhered to for the duration of the use hereby permitted.

Reason: In the interests of highway safety and to promote sustainable travel in accordance with the aims of policies DM2 (Design Quality for New Development)

and DM17 (Sustainable Travel) of the Island Plan Core Strategy.

The use hereby permitted shall not begin until a Flood Warning and Evacuation Plan for the site has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The submitted plan shall have regard to the Council's most up-to-date version of its Flood Warning and Evacuation Plan guidance. The approved plan shall be implemented and adhered to for the duration of the use hereby permitted.

Reason: To ensure residual flood risks would be appropriately managed and that the development would be safe for all users through its lifetime in accordance with the aims of policies DM2 (Design Quality for New Development) and DM14 (Flood Risk) of the Island Plan Core Strategy and the National Planning Policy Framework.

Prior to the barracks building being brought into use, the building finished floor level on the ground floor where it provides for overnight (sleeping) accommodation and/or means of escape from the building to Maresfield Road shall be raised so that it is no lower than 4.10 metres above Ordnance Datum (AOD) in accordance with section 5.8 and 7 of the submitted Flood Risk Assessment (dated 15 November 2022). Thereafter, the finished floor level of the ground floor of the building where it provides for overnight (sleeping accommodation) and/or means of escape to Maresfield Road shall not at any time be lower than 4.10 metres AOD.

Reason: To reduce flood risks and ensure that the development would be safe for all users through its lifetime in accordance with the aims of policies DM2 (Design Quality for New Development) and DM14 (Flood Risk) of the Island Plan Core Strategy and the National Planning Policy Framework.

The use hereby permitted shall not begin until an SPA Code of Conduct has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The submitted code shall set out measures to mitigate for the potential effects of the use of the site, including offsite activities associated with that use, on the Solent and Dorset Coast SPA and the Solent and Southampton Water SPA. The agreed Code of Conduct shall be implemented and adhered to for the duration of the use hereby permitted.

Reason: To mitigate for potential impacts to the Solent and Dorset Coast and Solent and Southampton Water SPAs from activities associated with the use of the site hereby permitted, and to ensure the SPA would be protected and conserved in accordance with the aims of policy DM12 (Landscape, Seascape, Biodiversity and Geodiversity) of the Island Plan Core Strategy, the National Planning Policy Framework, and the requirements of Regulation 63 of The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended).

No exterior lighting shall be installed within the site as part of the development hereby permitted, except where it has been installed in accordance with an exterior lighting scheme that has been submitted to and approved in writing by the

Local Planning Authority. Any submitted scheme shall include details of the location, orientation, size, height, design, and appearance of any lighting units, as well as the light temperature of the units, and shall have regard to the recommendations contained within section 6.2.2 of the submitted Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (Arc Consulting Isle of Wight Ltd, dated 20 July 2022).

Reason: To ensure any lighting would be designed and installed to minimise its effect on wildlife and the surrounding area in accordance with the aims of policies DM2 (Design Quality for New Development) and DM12 (Landscape, Seascape, Biodiversity and Geodiversity) of the Island Plan Core Strategy.

Ollie Boulter – Strategic Manager for Planning and Infrastructure Delivery Sarah Wilkinson – Planning Team Leader Russell Chick – Planning Team Leader

21st March 2023