

Committee name: Planning applications

Committee date: 09/11/2023

Report title: Application no 23/00790/F - Site Adjacent to 133 Netherwood Green

Report from: Head of planning and regulatory services

OPEN PUBLIC ITEM

Purpose:

To determine:

Application no: 23/00790/F

Site Address: Site Adjacent to 133 Netherwood Green

Decision due by: 07/09/2023

Proposal: Proposed development of garage site into 8 No. self-

contained modular flats with associated landscaping and

parking.

Key considerations:

Principle of development

Design

Amenity

Transport

Flood risk

Trees

Landscaping and biodiversity

Contamination

Ward: Lakenham

Case Officer: Robert Webb – <u>robertwebb@norwich.gov.uk</u>

Applicant: Dr. Jan Sheldon, St. Martin's Housing Trust

Reason at Committee: Objections

Recommendation: It is recommended to approve the application for the

reasons given in the report and subject to the planning conditions set out in paragraph 78 of this report and grant

planning permission.



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Planning Application No

22/00790/F

Site Address

Garage site adjacent to 133 Netherwood Green

Scale 1:500







The Site

Location and Context

 The site is occupied by two blocks of garages and areas of hardstanding within the Netherwood Green estate to the south of the city centre. The site is surrounded by two storey residential development in Netherwood Green and properties on Arnold Miller Close, which back on to the site. To the north and west are areas of green space with mature trees.

Constraints

2. There are no local plan constraints affecting the site.

Relevant planning history

3. There is no planning history for this site.

Equalities and diversity issues

4. There are no equality or diversity issues.

The proposal

- 5. Permission is sought for the demolition of the existing garages and the erection of 8 one bedroom flats, taking the form of two blocks of four flats, each of which is two storeys. The intention is that the flats would be occupied by local people in vulnerable situations, with the development being run by St. Martins Housing Trust, an organisation who work to prevent homelessness and to support independent living. It is anticipated that each unit would typically be occupied for 6-12 months therefore the use class is C3 residential dwellings.
- 6. The buildings would be of modular construction with flat roofs, chalk colour render and silver-grey composite cladding on the walls. External staircases would provide access to the flats on upper storeys. There would be separate bin and bike stores, and parking for four cars. The existing tarmac roadway would be replaced with a grasscrete emergency access. The remainder of the site would consist of pedestrian pathways and soft landscaping including lawn and planting.
- 7. The application is one of two proposals for similar housing on Netherwood Green. The other application for 4 dwellings is application reference 23/00843/F and is a separate item on the committee agenda. The application sites are approximately 80m apart. Each application must be determined individually and on its own merits.

Representations Received

8. Advertised on site and in the press. Adjacent and neighbouring properties have been notified in writing. 29 letters of objection have been received citing the issues as summarised in the table below. All representations are available to view in full at http://planning.norwich.gov.uk/online-applications/ by entering the application number.

Issues raised	Response

Concerns about increased crime, fear of crime and anti-social behaviour associated	See main issue 3.
with the proposed type of development	
High concentration of similar facilities within	See main issue 3.
NR1 postcode area and associated impacts	
Concerns about increased noise nuisance	See main issue 3.
The garages form the boundary wall with	See main issue 3.
Properties on Arnold Miller Close	
Loss of parking spaces and increased	See main issue 4.
parking pressure	
Concern about existing drainage problems	See main issue 5.
Impacts on surrounding properties through	See main issue 3.
loss of privacy, loss of light and	
overshadowing.	
Proposed site was not identified in the	See main issue 1.
Norwich site allocations plan and therefore	
contravenes agreed development sites.	
Loss of existing views	See main issue 3.
Loss of value to existing houses	See main issue 3.
Impacts from demolition and construction	See main issue 3.

Consultation responses

 Consultation responses are summarised below the full responses are available to view at http://planning.norwich.gov.uk/online-applications/ by entering the application number.

Environmental protection

 Conditions relating to land contamination site investigation, unexpected contamination and importation of soil required. Informatives for removal of asbestos and construction working hours recommended.

Norfolk County Council Highways

- 11. The proposal would lead to a reduction in vehicle movements due to the loss of the garages. The proposal would lead to a loss of parking amenity for residents due to the reduction in garages and parking spaces. This is likely to lead to increased pressure for parking spaces which may result in neighbour disputes and pressure to park on the green spaces.
- 12. However, the existing cul-de-sac adjacent to the garages is a privately owned road and does not form part of the adopted highway. For this reason, the assessment of loss of vehicular access for extant dwellings is for the local planning authority to weigh up and not for the highway authority.
- 13. The overall highway view is that in principle there is no objection to proposed residential use of the site, yet that there are negative impacts on parking amenity for extant residents of dwellings near to the site. There is unlikely to be highway safety impacts arising.

Tree protection officer

14. The Tree Protection Officer is concerned regarding the potential impact the proposal will have on the mature trees on the grass areas nearby in relation to the construction of the dwellings, rather than the completed development, specifically the potential impact of construction activity/parked vehicles/plant, storage of materials etc on the grass areas, which may cause damage to the trees root systems. Therefore, details of tree protection, which would likely be the erection of Heras fencing around the trees concerned is requested.

Natural England

15. No objection, subject to appropriate mitigation being secured.

We consider that without appropriate mitigation the application would have an adverse effect on the integrity of:

- •The Broads Special Area of Conservation (SAC)
- Broadland Ramsar
- European sites designated within the Norfolk Green Infrastructure and Recreational Impact Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (GIRAMS) report.

In order to mitigate these adverse effects and make the development acceptable, the following mitigation measures are required and should be secured:

- the purchase of credits through the Norwich City Council Water Usage Retrofitting Mitigation Scheme (NCC WURMS) 18.09 x £761.83 for nitrates; and 0.65 x £21,161.84 for phosphates
- a contribution of £210.84 per dwelling (index-linked) towards the Norfolk Green Infrastructure and Recreational Impact Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (GIRAMS).

We advise that an appropriate planning condition or obligation is attached to any planning permission to secure these measures.

ASSESSMENT OF PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

Relevant Planning Policies

- 16. Joint Core Strategy for Broadland, Norwich and South Norfolk adopted March 2011 amendments adopted Jan. 2014 (JCS)
 - JCS1 Addressing climate change and protecting environmental assets
 - JCS2 Promoting good design
 - JCS3 Energy and water
 - JCS4 Housing delivery
 - JCS6 Access and transportation
 - JCS9 Strategy for growth in the Norwich policy area
 - JCS12 The remainder of the Norwich urban area including the fringe parishes

17. Norwich Development Management Policies Local Plan adopted Dec. 2014 (DM Plan)

- DM1 Achieving and delivering sustainable development
- DM2 Ensuring satisfactory living and working conditions
- DM3 Delivering high quality design
- DM4 Providing for renewable and low carbon energy
- DM5 Planning effectively for flood resilience
- DM6 Protecting and enhancing the natural environment
- DM7 Trees and development
- DM11 Protecting against environmental hazards
- DM12 Ensuring well-planned housing development
- DM13 Communal development and multiple occupation
- DM30 Access and highway safety
- DM31 Car parking and servicing
- DM32 Encouraging car free and low car housing

Other material considerations

18. Relevant sections of the National Planning Policy Framework July 2021 (NPPF):

- NPPF2 Achieving sustainable development
- NPPF4 Decision-making
- NPPF5 Delivering a sufficient supply of homes
- NPPF8 Promoting healthy and safe communities
- NPPF11 Making effective use of land
- NPPF12 Achieving well-designed places
- NPPF14 Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change
- NPPF15 Conserving and enhancing the natural environment

Case Assessment

19. Planning law requires that applications for planning permission must be determined in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Relevant development plan polices are detailed above. Material considerations include policies in the National Planning Framework (NPPF), the Councils standing duties, other policy documents and guidance detailed above, and any other matters referred to specifically in the assessment below. The following paragraphs provide an assessment of the main planning issues in this case against relevant policies and material considerations.

Main issue 1: Principle of development

- 20. Key policies and NPPF paragraphs JCS4, DM12, NPPF sections 2 and 5.
- 21. The site is within the urban area of Norwich within which new housing development is acceptable in principle in accordance with policy JCS4 and JCS12. The proposal represents the redevelopment of 'brownfield' land which is supported by the National Planning Policy Framework. Whilst the site is not an allocated site (as noted by an objector), there is a presumption in favour of development of previously

developed land within settlements unless there is a specific policy preventing development.

Main issue 2: Design

- 22. Key policies and NPPF paragraphs JCS2, DM3, NPPF section 12.
- 23. Netherwood Green is characterised by two storey houses featuring hanging tiles on the frontages and shallow pitched roofs formed of sheet cladding. The new flats proposed would diverge from this character, taking the form of two storey flat roof buildings with light render and cladding materials. They would therefore have a different appearance, however the scale would be similar to existing buildings.
- 24. The buildings would read as a later addition to the estate being of a modern design but would integrate reasonably well with the existing built form, in terms of their scale and bulk. The materials, whilst different, would also be complimentary and not appear incongruous. The existing substation would be enclosed with a new brick building and there is space for new planting and landscaping. Overall, the design is considered acceptable within this suburban locality. A condition requiring agreement to materials is recommended.

Main issue 3: Amenity

- 25. Key policies and NPPF paragraphs DM2, DM11, NPPF sections 2, 5 and 12.
- 26. Concerns have been raised by objectors about the impacts on neighbouring occupiers through overlooking, overshadowing and loss of privacy. Negotiations between planning officers and the applicant have resulted in some changes to improve the relationship with neighbouring houses. This includes moving the blocks slightly further away from the existing houses on Netherwood Green and Arnold Miller Close. The design has also been amended to ensure no windows would directly overlook the rear gardens of the adjacent properties on Arnold Miller Close.
- 27. The distance between directly facing windows on the closest proposed building and the row of houses that includes 116 Netherwood Green would be approximately 16.3m. Taking into account the change in levels which means the proposed flats would sit higher than the existing houses, this is considered a sufficient separation distance to ensure there is no material loss of privacy. The blocks have been sited and orientated in such a way that helps to maintain a good level of outlook and minimise overshadowing and loss of privacy for existing properties.
- 28. Concerns have been raised by an objector about increased noise nuisance, but the nature of the additional noise would be the comings and goings of the residents of the new properties within an existing residential area so there is no grounds to refuse the proposal for this reason.
- 29. Concerns have been raised by a number of objectors about the potential for an increase in crime, anti-social behaviour, fear of crime and safeguarding due to the fact the development is proposed to be occupied by people who may have experienced homelessness and/or are classified as vulnerable people. The design of the development provides an open layout around the buildings which ensures active surveillance of the surrounding area and good visibility in and around the new buildings. The layout and design therefore promote safety and security. The planning system is concerned with the use of land and buildings and not the identity

- of potential occupiers. The application must therefore be treated in the same way as any other application for C3 residential dwellings.
- 30. Notwithstanding this, the applicant has stated that the development will be managed by St. Martins Housing Trust who are experienced at working with vulnerable people.
- 31. Other issues raised such as the loss of an existing view and impact on property values are not planning matters and therefore cannot be taken into consideration when assessing the application. Concerns by some objectors have been raised about construction impacts on neighbours. Some impacts during the construction process are inevitable but would also not be a reason to refuse planning permission. With reference to concerns from the neighbour about boundary wall treatment, details of the boundary treatment with properties on Arnold Miller Close will be sought through the recommended landscape condition.
- 32. In terms of amenity for proposed occupiers, each flat would meet the national minimum space standards for internal space, which for a 1-bedroom flat is 37 metres squared. Each flat would have a satisfactory level of outlook and privacy, and there is communal green space around the blocks which allows for some outdoor space.

Main issue 4: Transport

- 33. Key policies and NPPF paragraphs JCS6, DM28, DM30, DM31, NPPF section 9.
- 34. The application proposes the demolition of the existing garages which provide parking for 24 cars. In addition, the existing parking spaces at the eastern end of the site which can accommodate approximately 7 cars would be lost. So, 31 possible spaces would be lost, and only 4 replacement parking spaces would be provided. This has resulted in concerns being raised by local residents that it will be difficult to find a parking space. The applicant has sought to address this by stating that the 4 spaces that are being provided could be used by existing residents or their visitors.
- 35. The Highway Authority has noted what it terms the loss of parking amenity for existing residents but has not raised an objection on the grounds that the garage site is not public highway and is land owned by the City Council. The applicant has submitted parking surveys of Netherwood Green and Arnold Miller Road. The surveys were carried out on three separate occasions during March and April 2023, including during the day-time and at night-time. The surveys show that at least 31 spaces were available at the time of the surveys. When the surveys were carried out there were between 7 and 9 cars parked on the two garage sites which are the subject of planning applications. This would indicate that the there is sufficient capacity to absorb the parking pressure caused by the redevelopment of the site.
- 36. Notwithstanding this, it is acknowledged that some harm would occur to the amenity of residents by the loss of convenient garage/on street parking close to some of the houses. This must be weighed against the benefits of providing new housing. In this instance it is considered that the benefit of providing new housing outweighs the limited harm to parking amenity. The provision of 4 replacement parking spaces helps to mitigate the impact of the loss of parking.

- 37. In terms of parking provision for the new dwellings, the site is within a controlled parking zone within the outer ring road where car free housing is acceptable in principle. Residents of the new properties would not be eligible for parking permits.
- 38. The development would provide for an emergency vehicle access to the houses in the row starting with 116 Netherwood Green. To ensure this is not blocked by parked cars, it will be necessary to have a bollard at one end of this access.
- 39. The proposal would provide sufficient and secure bike storage for the development and a bin store which can be serviced by bin lorries.

Main issue 5: Flood risk

- 40. Key policies and NPPF paragraphs JCS1, DM5, NPPF section 14.
- 41. The site is within flood zone 1 which is the lowest risk of flooding from rivers. It is currently very impermeable being surfaced with hardstanding and buildings. The application would improve the situation by significantly increasing the permeable surfacing, through areas laid to lawn and the grasscrete surfacing for the emergency access. The proposal would therefore improve the existing surface water flood risk situation. Surface water drainage details are sought by condition.

Main issue 6: Trees

- 42. Key policies and NPPF paragraphs JCS1, DM7, NPPF section 15.
- 43. There are no trees on the development site itself, however there are mature trees on the green spaces next to the site. These would be unaffected by the development proposal; however a condition is recommended requiring details of a tree protection plan to ensure that materials are not stored within the root protection zones during construction.

Main issue 7: Landscaping and biodiversity

- 44. Key policies and NPPF paragraphs JCS1, JCS2, DM3, DM6, DM8, NPPF section 15.
- 45. The proposal provides opportunities for new soft landscaping and biodiversity enhancement, the details of which would be sought by condition.

Main issue 8: Contamination

- 46. Key policies and NPPF paragraphs DM11, NPPF section 15.
- 47. A phase 1 contamination assessment was submitted with the application which identifies a number of potential sources of pollution, including from asbestos on the existing garages. A phase 2 site investigation is therefore required to better understand the risks and to ensure appropriate remediation can take place. This will be controlled by condition.

Compliance with other relevant development plan policies

48. A number of development plan policies include key targets for matters such as parking provision and energy efficiency. The table below indicates the outcome of the officer assessment in relation to these matters.

Requirement	Relevant policy	Compliance
Cycle storage	DM31	Yes subject to condition
Refuse storage/servicing	DM31	Yes subject to condition
Energy efficiency	JCS1, JCS3 & DM3	Not applicable
Water efficiency	JCS1 & JCS3	Yes subject to condition

Assessment of Impacts under the Conservation of Habitats & Species Regulations 2017 (as amended)

Nutrient Neutrality - Impact upon water quality - Broads SAC

- 49. On the 16 March 2022 Natural England issued new guidance to a number of Local Authorities concerning nutrient enrichment and the role local authorities must play in preventing further adverse impacts to protected wetland habitats. The importance of achieving nutrient neutrality stems from evidence that large quantities of nitrogen and phosphorous entering water systems cause excessive growth of algae, a process called 'eutrophication.' This reduces the oxygen content of water impacting aquatic species; subsequently removing a food source for protected species.
- 50. The advice covered two catchments in Norfolk for the River Wensum SAC and the Broads SAC/Broadland Ramsar. The entirety of Norwich City Council's administrative area is included in the Broads catchment, with a small part in the north-west covered by the Wensum catchment.
- 51. Based upon the identified catchment(s) that the development proposal falls within, there is potential adverse effect on the integrity of the Broads SAC by virtue of an increase in nitrate and phosphate loading.

Recreation Impact – Various Sites (see below)

- 52. The Norfolk Green Infrastructure and Recreational impact Avoidance and Mitigation Strategy (GIRAMS) (2021) identifies that the level of growth outlined in the Local Plan is predicted to increase the recreational disturbance and pressure on Habitats Sites, disrupting the relevant protection objectives. The Norfolk GIRAMS establishes 'Zones of Influence' (ZOIs) representing the extent of land around Habitats Sites within which residents travel to relevant sites for recreational activities. New development that falls within any of the specified ZOIs is therefore required to mitigate against these identified resultant adverse effects.
- 53. Sites in Norwich City Council administrative area are within the ZOI(s) of the following Habitat Sites. There is consequently a potential adverse effect on the integrity of the Sites and an appropriate assessment of impacts is therefore necessary.

Wash ZOI

- The Wash SPA
- The Wash and North Norfolk Coast SAC
- The Wash Ramsar

Norfolk Coast ZOI

- North Norfolk Coast SAC
- North Norfolk Coast SPA
- North Norfolk Coast Ramsar

Valley Fens ZOI

Norfolk Valley Fens SAC

East Coast ZOI

- Winterton Horsey Dunes SAC
- Great Yarmouth North Denes SPA

Broads ZOI

- Broadland SPA
- Broadland Ramsar
- Breydon Water SPA
- 54. Due to both nutrient neutrality and recreational impact, an appropriate assessment of impacts is necessary.

Appropriate Assessment

55. The screening has identified that the development proposal is likely to have an adverse effect on the integrity of protected Habitats sites, when considered in-combination with other housing and tourist developments. Measures are therefore needed to mitigate these negative recreational impacts.

Nutrient Neutrality

- 56. The impacts of the proposed development will be mitigated by the purchase of credits through the Norwich City Council Water Usage Retrofitting Mitigation Scheme (NCC WURMS). This scheme has been the subject of its own HRA, which has been reviewed separately by Natural England. Natural England has advised that planning permissions may be issued that rely on the purchase of credits from NCC WURMS.
- 57. In order to mitigate the impacts of the proposal, credits will need to be purchased as follows:-
 - 18.09 x £761.83 for nitrates; and

- 0.65 x £21,161.84 for phosphates.
- 58. A Section 106 will need to be completed in order to secure the credits as set out in the plan HRA for the NCC WURMS before planning permission is granted.

Recreational Impact

RAMS Tariff

- 59. The Norfolk GIRAMS identifies a detailed programme of County-wide measures to mitigate against the adverse implications of in-combination recreational impacts on the integrity of the Habitats Sites caused by new residential development and tourist accommodation.
- 60. The strategy introduces a per-dwelling tariff to ensure development is compliant with the Habitats Regulations; the collected tariff will fund a combination of hard and soft mitigation measures at the designated Habitats Sites to increase their resilience to greater visitor numbers. The tariff is calculated as a proportionate sum of the full costs of the Norfolk-wide RAMS mitigation package as apportioned to the predicted growth outlined in the Local Plan.
- 61. This cost is identified as £210.84 per dwelling (index-linked), and per bedspace equivalents for tourist accommodation or student accommodation units, secured as a planning obligation.

Green Infrastructure Contribution

- 62. As the RAMS tariff exists to specifically mitigate the in-combination effects of new development on protected sites, an additional Green Infrastructure contribution is also required under the Norfolk GIRAMS to deliver mitigation at a more local level by securing adequate provision to divert residents from regular visits to Habitats Sites.
- 63. The Norfolk GIRAMS concludes that Green Infrastructure can be delivered through existing strategic and local measures. The level of Green Infrastructure will be provided in accordance with the Council's existing Development Plan policies and subsequently in accordance with GNLP policy. This will be on-site or, if this is not appropriate, via a bespoke planning obligation commensurate with the scale of the development.
- 64. In this case, the need is met by the on-site provision of communal open space which is appropriate for the scale of development proposed.

Conclusion

65. Measures to address the potential adverse effects on integrity of the Broads SAC

caused by increased nitrate and phosphate loading and a consequent degradation in water quality have been incorporated into the NCC WURMS through the purchase of credits.

- 66. Measures to address the potential adverse effects on integrity of protected Habitats Sites caused by increased recreational pressure have been incorporated into the adopted Norfolk GIRAMS. This strategy requires new development to provide twofold mitigation to be legally compliant with the Habitats Regulations: payment of the RAMS tariff and provision of Green Infrastructure relevant to the scale of the proposal.
- 67. Subject to these mitigation measures being secured via a planning obligation and conditions, this assessment is able to conclude no adverse effects of the development proposal on the integrity of internationally designated wildlife sites in relation to recreation.
- 68. The proposed development is of a nature and scale that there are no additional recreation implications beyond those being mitigated by NCC WURMS and Norfolk GIRAMS.

S106 Obligations

69. A Section 106 agreement is required to secure nutrient neutrality credits and the GIRAMS contribution.

Equalities and diversity issues

70. There are no equality or diversity issues.

Local finance considerations

71. Under Section 70(2) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 the council is required when determining planning applications to have regard to any local finance considerations, so far as material to the application. Local finance considerations are defined as a government grant or the Community Infrastructure Levy. Whether or not a local finance consideration is material to a particular decision will depend on whether it could help to make the development acceptable in planning terms. It would not be appropriate to make a decision on the potential for the development to raise money for a local authority. In this case local finance considerations are not considered to be material to the case.

Human Rights Act 1998

72. Officers have considered the implications of the Human Rights Act 1998 in reaching a recommendation to approve this application. They consider that the interference with the human rights of the applicant under Article 8/Article 1 of Protocol 1 is justifiable and proportionate for the protection of the rights and freedom of others or the control of his/her property in this way is in accordance with the general interest.

Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.

73. Officers have considered, with due regard, the likely effect of the proposal on the need to reduce crime and disorder as part of the determination of this application, in accordance with section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. In reaching a recommendation to grant planning permission, officers consider that the proposal will not undermine crime prevention or the promotion of community.

Conclusion

- 74. The principle of development, design, layout and impact on neighbours is acceptable in planning terms. Whilst objections have been raised regarding the potential for an increase in crime and anti-social behaviour, the planning system is concerned with the use of land and buildings and not the identity of the occupiers. The application must therefore be treated in the same way as any other application for C3 residential dwellings.
- 75. The proposal would result in the loss of garages and a number of parking spaces which results in the loss of some parking amenity for the existing residents. However, there is considered to be sufficient capacity within the wider estate to absorb overflow parking, and four new spaces would be provided which could be used by residents. On balance the benefits of the proposal in terms of delivering new housing are considered to outweigh the loss of parking.
- The proposal would ensure suitable mitigation to ensure the development would be nutrient neutral.
- 77. The development is in accordance with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework and the Development Plan, and it has been concluded that there are no material considerations that indicate it should be determined otherwise.

Recommendation

- 78. To approve application 22/00790/F and grant planning permission subject to the completion of a Section 106 legal agreement to secure nutrient neutrality mitigation and GIRAMS contributions and the following conditions and informatives:
 - 1. Standard time limit;
 - 2. In accordance with plans;
 - 3. Materials details
 - 4. Landscaping details
 - 5. Ecology measures
 - 6. Surface water drainage
 - 7. Provision of parking and turning area
 - 8. Cycle storage details
 - 9. Construction management plan
 - 10. Contamination site investigation and remediation
 - 11. Unexpected contamination
 - 12. Imported soil
 - 13. Water efficiency
 - 14. Tree protection

Informatives:

1. Construction working advice

2. Asbestos removal

3. No car parking permits

Appendices: None

Contact officer: Senior Planner

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Email address: robertwebb@norwich.gov.uk



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A1

REVISION P4

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Netherwood Green, Norwich

SIZE АЗ

REVISION

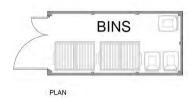
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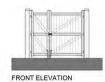
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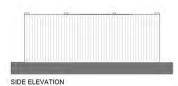
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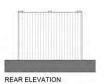
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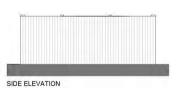






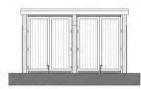








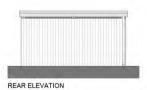
PLAN



FRONT ELEVATION



SIDE ELEVATION





SIDE ELEVATION

SCALE 1:50 0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0m

DRAWING USE PLANNING

St Martins Housing Trust

REVISION LOG
REV. DATE DESCRIPTION P1 12/07/23 First issue P2 17/10/23 Amended to Public Comments

ADDRESS Netherwood Green, Norwich

STATUS A-APPROVED

DRAWING TITLE SIZE A1 Bin & Cycle Store Floor Plan & Elevations REVISION

DRAWING NO. 5001

> CREATED BY CHECKED BY JMF

APPROVED BY JAA

P2