

OFFICER REPORT

Application Reference/s:	PL/2022/05649
Application Type:	Full Planning Permission
Consultation ends:	13 th September 2022
Target decision date:	10 th October 2022
Case officer:	Nick Clark

Site Address:	Former Thoulstone Farm, Thoulstone, Chapmanslade, Westbury, BA13 4AQ
Proposal:	Proposed Demolition Of Existing Agricultural Building And Erection Of Two Residential Dwellings + Garage.

1. The application site and surroundings

- 1.1. The application in part concerns a former farmstead in the process of significant redevelopment under a rather frantic and tangled planning history as itemised below. More particularly, it concerns a large modern steel-framed barn for which prior approvals were granted under 'Class Q' for partial conversion into 4 or alternatively 3 dwellings. Full planning permission was also granted for replacement of the barn by 3 dwellings. None of those consents has been implemented but the northern part of the barn has been replaced by a pool building. The current application however spreads the footprint of development further southwards and largely away from the footprint of the barn. The building is set on the south-west side of the farmstead, with open farmland to the west, south and east with an additional barn conversion approved immediately to the east.
- 1.2. The site is outside any recognised settlement. Rural planning policies thus apply.
- 1.3. The wider site appears to be in the process of redevelopment for group holiday events rather than normal residential purposes, with the various properties being advertised and used as such once converted.

2. Site planning history (wider farmstead)

W/75/00052/HIS	11,000 Volt overhead line	Approved
19/06482/LBC	Erect 2 No. single storey extensions to existing farmhouse; internal alterations.	Approved
19/06916/FUL	Erect 2 No. single storey extensions to existing farmhouse; internal alterations; new secondary highways access.	Approved
19/10403/LBC	Renovate, convert and extend existing farm buildings to form 7 residential units (amended design)	Approved
19/10721/FUL	Renovate, convert and extend existing farm buildings to form 7 residential units (amended design)	Approved
	Non-material amendment approved 17/09/20 (units 2, 4 & 5)	
19/10953/LBC	Proposed raising of ceilings to two front bedrooms at second floor level. Replacement of existing timber windows and installation of new windows to existing stone mullioned openings. Proposed repairs to	Approved

	internal surfaces of mullions	
19/11065/FUL	Construction of outdoor pool and associated pool building (revised design)	Approved
19/11988/LBDC	Discharge of Conditions 2, 3, 5 and 6 of 19/06482/LBC (Erect 2 No. single storey extensions to existing farmhouse; internal alterations).	Approved
20/01595/LBC	Proposed Raising of Ceiling Height to 1 no. Bedroom at Second Floor Level.	Approved
20/04215/FUL	PROPOSED CONVERSION OF PART OF MODERN BAN TO PROVIDE INDOOR SWIMMING POOL + CHANGING FACILITIES AS ANCILLARY ACCOMMODATION TO THOULSTONE FARMHOUSE	Approved
20/04352/PNCOU	Notification for Prior Approval (under Class Q) for the Proposed Change of Use from Agricultural Barn to Residential (Use Class C3) to Form Four Dwellinghouses.	Prior Approval Refused
20/05280/VAR	Variation of condition 9 (Approved plans) of planning application 19/11065/FUL (Construction of outdoor pool and associated pool building (revised design)	Approved
20/05422/DOC	Discharge of conditions 4 & 7 of 19/06482/LBC (Erect 2 No. single storey extensions to existing farmhouse; internal alterations)	
20/06412/DOC	Discharge of Condition 2, of 19/10721/FUL and Conditions 6, 7 and 8 of 19/10721/FUL for units 2, 4, 5 only.	Approved
20/06413/VAR	Variation of Condition 16 of 19/10721/FUL (Renovate, convert and extend existing farm buildings to form 7 residential units (amended design)) to amend elevations.	Withdrawn
20/06460/PNCOU	Notification of Prior Approval for a Change of Use of Agricultural Building to 4 no. Dwellinghouses (Class C3), and for building operations reasonably necessary for the conversion.	Approved
20/08470/LBC 20/08581/FUL	CONVERSION AND EXTENSION OF LARGE VEHICLE STORE TO CREATE ONE DWELLING	Approved
20/10074/LBC	Proposed repair and renovation of timber granary	Approved
20/10212/DOC	Discharge of condition 3 of 19/10721/FUL	Approved
20/10671/DOC	Discharge of condition 3, 4 & 6 of planning application 19/11065/FUL (Construction of outdoor pool and associated pool building (revised design)	Refused
20/10761/DOC	Discharge of condition 18 of planning application 19/10721/FUL	Approved
20/11235/DOC	Discharge of conditions 9 & 12 of planning application 19/10721/FUL	Approved
20/11402/LBC	Proposed overlaying of existing timber floors with loose lay proprietary flooring system.	Approved
20/11403/LBC	Proposed replacement fireplace to sitting room and replacement surround to dining room.	Approved
20/11528/DOC	Discharge of condition 2 of application 20/05280/VAR (Construction of outdoor pool and associated pool building (revised design)	Approved
21/01868/FUL	Landscaping works to walled garden to Include, paving, tierd planting beds, outside kitchen and hot tub.	Approved
PL/2021/04571	Discharge of condition 2 on 19/06916/FUL	Approved
PL/2021/04669	Discharge of conditions 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 17 & partial discharge of condition 18 (20/08581/FUL)	Approved
PL/2021/05002	ERECTION OF TEMPORARY TIMBER FENCING + PRIVET HEDGE TO WALLED GARDEN	Refused
PL/2021/05743	Erection of ancillary games room + plant room (revised plans)	Approved
PL/2021/06378	Proposed conversion and extension of agricultural building to create a single residential dwelling	Withdrawn
PL/2021/06379	Conversion of existing farm outbuilding to create single residential	Approved

	dwelling and proposed extension on western elevation. (Additional permission to 19/10721/FUL which permitted conversion to 3 no. residential dwellings)	
PL/2021/06380	Conversion of existing farm outbuilding to create single residential dwelling (Additional permission to 19/10721/FUL which permits conversion to 3 no. residential dwellings)	Approved
PL/2021/06381	PROPOSED RELOCATION AND CONVERSION OF EXISTING METAL GRAIN SILO + EXTENSION TO INCLUDE ADDITIONAL SIMILAR SILOS TO CREATE RESIDENTIAL DWELLING	Withdrawn
PL/2021/06496	PROPOSED DEMOLITION OF EXISTING AGRICULTURAL BUILDING AND ERECTION OF NEW INDOOR SWIMMING POOL.	Approved
PL/2021/06497	PROPOSED DEMOLITION OF EXISTING AGRICULTURAL BUILDING AND ERECTION OF THREE RESIDENTIAL DWELLINGS.	Approved
PL/2021/06568	Notification for Prior Approval under Class Q for a Proposed Change of Use of Agricultural Building (Three-Bay Garage Building) to one Dwellinghouse (Use Class C3) and for Building Operations Reasonably Necessary for the Conversion	Withdrawn
PL/2021/06585	Prior Notification under Class Q for a Proposed Conversion of Existing Agricultural Building (Metal Circular Grain Silo) into One Dwellinghouse (Use Class C3)	Withdrawn
PL/2021/06589	Prior Notification under Class Q for a Proposed Conversion of Existing Agricultural Building to Provide 3 no. Dwellings (Use Class C3) and for Building Operations Reasonably Necessary for the Conversion	Prior approval granted
PL/2021/06842	Portal frame agricultural storage building.	Refused
PL/2021/08047	Discharge of condition 3 of 19/10721/FUL	Approved
PL/2021/10085	Conversion of existing farm outbuilding to create single residential dwelling and proposed extension on western elevation.	Approved
PL/2021/10499	Portal frame agricultural storage building.	Prior approval granted
PL/2021/11548	PROPOSED CONVERSION OF EXISTING STABLES + SMALL AGRICULTURAL STORE + EXTENSION TO CREATE RESIDENTIAL DWELLING.	Withdrawn
PL/2022/01455	Discharge of Condition 3 of PL/2021/06496 (Proposed demolition of existing agricultural building and erection of new indoor swimming pool).	Approved
PL/2022/02339	Proposed conversion of existing grain silo and associated change of use from agricultural to ancillary residential accommodation .	Approved
PL/2022/05697	Proposed conversion and extension of agricultural building to provide ancillary residential accommodation	Approved
PL/2022/05647	Variation of Condition 19 of 19/10721/FUL (Renovate, convert and extend existing farm buildings to form 7 residential units (amended design)) to amend the internal layout of unit 9.	Pending

3. The proposal

- 3.1. The application proposes demolition of the remains of the existing barn/ cow sheds, and that instead of constructing 3 dwellings as recently approved, only 2 dwellings would be developed. Between them however the core of the 2 dwellings would have a similar form to the three dwellings as one of the dwellings would have 2 distinct wings. The buildings would also be connected by single storey pool buildings to form a single structure, with the addition of a 6-bay1½ storey garage, with 6 dormer windows and 2 internal staircases.

3.2. The proposed first floor use of the garage is not identified and a floor plan has not been provided. It would have a gross internal floor area (above 1.5m headroom) of c. 62m².

3.3. Considered drawings and documents:

Location Plan	TF SK36 - K
Modern Barn - Existing Layout + Elevations*	TF SK120
Modern Barn – Roof Layout*	TF SK121
Existing Sitewide Block Plan*	TF SK4-S
Proposed Dwellings Modern Barn - Site Layout	TF SK190 - D
Proposed Dwelling Modern Barn - Proposed Garage	TF SK228 – B
Proposed Dwellings Modern Barn Elevations	TF SK188 – D
Proposed Dwellings Modern Barn Ground Floor Layouts	TF SK189 – B
Proposed Dwellings Modern Barn First Floor Layouts	TF SK229
Proposed Modern Barn Development - 3D Model	TF SK191 - C
Proposed Modern Barn Development - 3D Model SW	TF SK193 - C
Design & Access Statement	
Bat Survey of Cattle Barn	B1195.003
Application form	

* out of date as part of the barn has already been demolished and replaced with a swimming pool building.

4. Designations/ constraints

- Outside Limits of Development
- Grade 2 listed Thoulstone Farmhouse

5. The Development Plan – key policies

Wiltshire Core Strategy

SPATIAL VISION

CP1 Settlement strategy

CP2 Delivery strategy

AREA STRATEGIES

CP31 Warminster Area Strategy

DELIVERING THE SPATIAL OBJECTIVES: CORE POLICIES

CP57 Ensuring high quality design and place shaping

CP58 Ensuring the conservation of the historic environment

6. Other policies and guidance

[National Planning Policy Framework](#) (revised 20th July 2021)

Planning Practice Guidance (national)

Managing Significance in Decision Taking in The Historic Environment – Historic England

Good Practice in Planning 2 (2015)

The Setting of Heritage Assets – Historic England –Practice Advice Note 3 (2017)

Making Changes to Heritage Assets – Historic England – (2016)

7. Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990

s.16(2) In respect of listed buildings, the council must ‘have special regard to the
s.66(1) desirability of preserving the building or its setting or any features of special
architectural or historic interest which it possesses’

8. Summary of representations (*comments in full published online*)

Chapmanslade Parish Council:	Objections: • Increased footprint and southward expansion • Conflict with approved waste water provisions. Concerns re the wider business use of the site and incremental creep of development.
WC Highways:	No objection subject to conditions
WC Conservation Officer:	There would be harm to the agricultural setting of the former farmhouse due to the scale and character of the development
WC Archaeology:	No objection
Other:	No neighbour or other comments received

9. Assessment

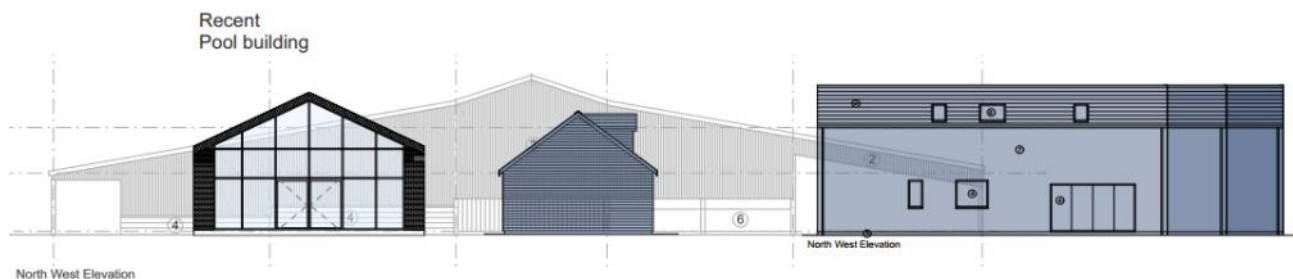
9.1. The principle of development

- 9.1.1 The existing building is of no architectural merit and does not contribute to the setting and significance of the listed Thoulstone Farmhouse, other than by way of its agricultural character. Its demolition has thus been accepted previously and remains acceptable in principle.
- 9.1.2 The Spatial Vision of the Wiltshire Core Strategy (Core Policy 1 & 2) prohibits new residential development outside recognised Limits of Development unless it meets the criteria for ‘infill development’ within a Small Village or it is supported by one of the ‘exception policies’ outlined in para. 4.25 of the Strategy. None of these exceptions apply.
- 9.1.3 The principle of the development of 2 dwellings in this location is thus contrary to the development plan. Permission should be refused unless other material considerations warrant otherwise.
- 9.1.4 Other considerations are considered below in this report as part of the planning balance. Turning firstly however to the impacts to the development:

9.2. Impact character of the area

9.2.1 Broadly speaking, Core Policy 57 requires a high standard of design in all development which is complementary to the locality through drawing on the local context and which makes a positive contribution to the character of the area.

9.2.2 The character of the area is rural and agricultural, with the site being exposed in long views particularly from the south and west. The existing barn rises to a roof height of 7m with a long low-pitched roof to the southern side of the building, which has a clear agricultural character consistent with the character of the area and the collection of former farm buildings and the setting of the farmhouse. The proposed development however would have an overt residential character in the rural landscape and would significantly extend the overall footprint of development on the site when compared to the existing barn, with the roof height extended over a significant area beyond the existing built footprint:



NW elevation showing pre-existing barn¹ overlaid with now existing pool building, the proposed garage and the staggered dwellings extending to the SW

9.2.3 The SW elevation would be fully-glazed. This was also the case with the previously approved 3 dwellings, but they were set further northwards where their position related better to that of the existing barn and they were not connected by glazed pool buildings, which in the current proposal would result in a significant increase in the area of unbroken glazing, with resultant impacts on glint, glare and night-time light impact:



SW elevation highlighting the intended extent of fenestration

9.2.4 Considering the position, height, massing and spread of development as well as the extensive glazing and potential for glare and light pollution it is concluded that the development would be detrimental to the rural character of the area, contrary to Core Policy 57.

9.3. Impact on the setting of the Grade II listed Thoulstone Farmhouse and its steading

9.3.1 Core Policy 58 requires proposals to protect, conserve and where possible enhance the historic environment, and Core Policy 57 requires a high standard of design that is

¹ the left hand end of the barn (the north side) has now been replaced by the shown pool building

complementary to the locality, with proposals needing to demonstrate, amongst other things, how they enhance local distinctiveness by responding to the value of the natural and historic environment, and how they are sympathetic to and conserve historic buildings.

- 9.3.2 Thoulstone Farmhouse is Grade II listed. In exercising its duties under the 1990 Act noted above, the Framework advises the Council that that ‘great weight’ should be given to the asset’s conservation, irrespective of whether any potential harm amounts to substantial harm, total loss or less than substantial harm to its significance². Any harm to the significance of a listed building should require ‘clear and convincing’ justification³ and where the harm is ‘less than substantial’ the harm should be weighed against the public benefits of the proposal.
- 9.3.3 The comments of the Conservation Officer are appended to this report. In short, the Officer concludes with reference to national policy and the previous consent, that the linking of the buildings with swimming pool structures would result in something more akin in scale and footprint to an industrial park. The domestication of the site and the proposed handling of the buildings would erode the agricultural character of the site and would harm the setting of the farmhouse and its steading. For the purposes of national policy, the level of harm is identified as being at the upper end of the notional scale of ‘less than substantial’.
- 9.3.4 The application is not supported by a Heritage Statement and the Design & Access Statement offers no assessment in this respect. Considering the spread of residential development on the site that would result, in cumulation with other redevelopment of the former farmstead there is no cause to disagree with the Officer’s conclusions. The development would thus be contrary to Core Policy 57 and Core Policy 58 in this respect. In the absence of public benefits sufficient to outweigh the harm, the proposal is contrary to section 12 of the Framework.

9.4. Access, movement and parking

Locational sustainability

- 9.4.1 Core Policy 60 requires that decisions should reduce the need to travel particularly by private car by (amongst other things) planning developments in accessible locations. Core Policy 61 similarly provides that new development should be located and designed to reduce the need to travel particularly by private car, and to encourage the use of sustainable transport alternatives.
- 9.4.2 The site is poorly located in this respect such that the vast majority of trips would necessarily be by the use of private motor vehicles. As such the development of 2 dwellings would be contrary to Core Policy 60 and Core Policy 61.

Access

- 9.4.3 Core Policy 62 requires that proposals should provide appropriate mitigating measures to offset any adverse impacts on the transport network at both the construction and operational stages.

² Para. 199

³ Para. 200

- 9.4.4 Access is implied as being via the new access to the NW, which when inspected was in breach of conditions on its approval, with loose gravel migrating onto the adjoining road. In the event of approval, conditions could ensure this as the means of access and that it is improved to an appropriate standard.

Parking

- 9.4.5 The proposal raises no concerns in respect of the adequacy of off-street parking provision.

9.5. Biodiversity

- 9.5.1 Core Policy 50 requires that proposals must demonstrate how they protect features of nature conservation value as part of the design rationale. Proposals must also incorporate appropriate measures to avoid and reduce disturbance of sensitive wildlife species and habitats throughout the lifetime of the development, with national policy further requiring net gains for biodiversity.

- 9.6. Approval of application PL/2021/06497 did not raise any concerns in respect of biodiversity. The now-submitted ecological report identifies that the existing building is unsuited to, and does not, support bat roosting. Ecological enhancements recommended in the report could be secured by condition in accordance with national and local policies for biodiversity net gain.

9.7. Drainage and flood risk

- 9.7.1 Core Policy 67 requires all new development will include measures to reduce the rate of rainwater run-off and improve rainwater infiltration to soil and ground (sustainable urban drainage) unless site or environmental conditions make these measures unsuitable.

- 9.7.2 The application form identifies that surface water drainage will be to an existing watercourse. The Design & Access Statement advises that this will be via a previously consented attenuation pond. Details of the arrangements could be secured by way of planning conditions.

9.8. Foul water drainage

- 9.8.1 The application form identifies foul water treatment in a Package Treatment Plan. No further details have been provided. There is a new plant 'uphill' from the site as approved under 19/10721/FUL, but there is nothing to suggest that it would be utilised or to demonstrate its adequacy for the additional throughput. Given the presence of a nearby watercourse, a condition on any approval should be imposed to secure details of the foul waste treatment proposals. Arrangements for pool emptying are covered by other legislation.

- 9.8.2 The parish council raises concerns that the development would conflict with previously approved drainage arrangements, but no conflict has been found within the plans.

9.9. Affordable housing

- 9.9.1 Noting parish council concerns: individually and cumulatively with other developments on the site, the proposal does not meet the threshold of 10 dwellings required before affordable housing needs to be provided as part of the development.

9.10. Other material considerations and the planning balance

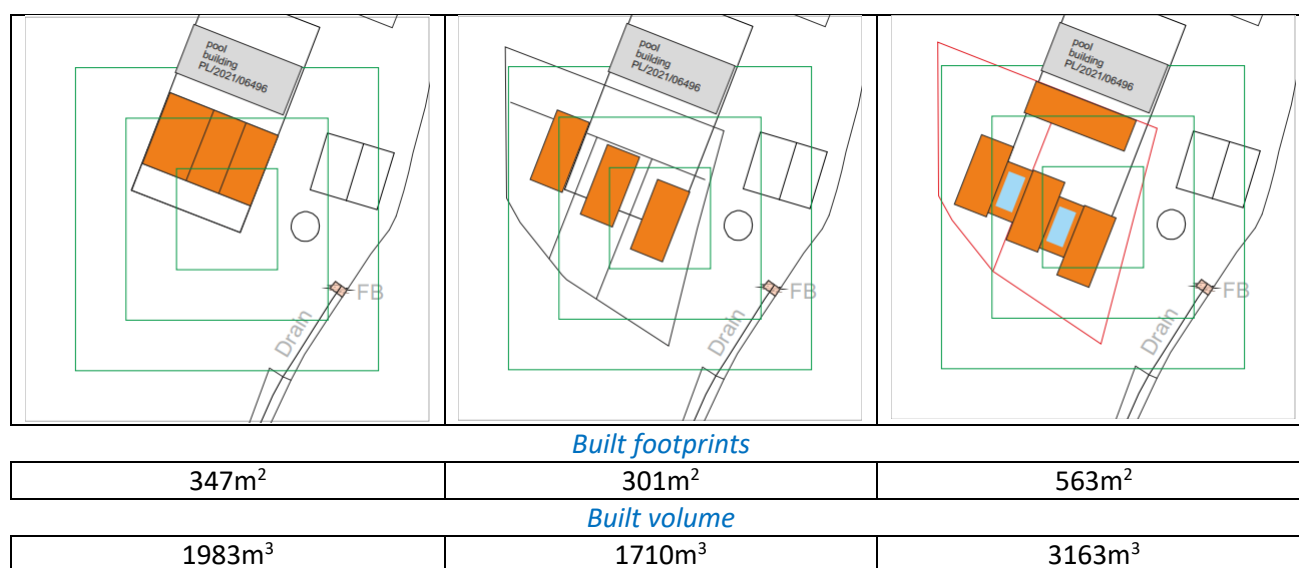
Other material considerations

- 9.10.1 As noted above, the extant consent for 3 dwellings granted under reference PL/2021/06497 is a material consideration. The applicant suggests that the current proposal will simply *'reconfigure this as two dwellings but also seeks full planning to provide a garage building and provide indoor swimming pools infilling the space between the consented dwellings which involves the repositioning of the dwellings on the site'*.
- 9.10.2 In turn, express consent for 3 dwellings would not have been granted but for the previous prior approval under 'Class Q' for 3 dwellings. The reduced built form and the design was considered preferable to the Class Q scheme so as to warrant planning permission although the development nonetheless represented a 'step change' above the Class Q scheme in terms of the spread of development on the site. This would now be further compounded by a more southerly spread of development together with significantly increased development volume and footprint⁴:

3 dwellings – Class Q

3 dwellings – full consent

2 dwellings & garage - proposed



(concentric green squares added for ease of direct comparison)

- 9.10.3 Furthermore, due to the continued southerly drift of development proposals, the footprint of the 2 dwellings now proposed dovetails neatly with that of the approved 3 'Class Q' dwellings. Thus, if consent were now to be granted, and the 2 dwellings were built (without the garage), the 3 dwellings under Class Q could also feasibly be built, resulting in 5 dwellings:

⁴ Approximate figures calculated from supplied drawings



Consent for 3 dwellings under Class Q (yellow))

Overlaid with current proposals (orange/ blue)(garage omitted)

- 9.10.4 Whilst the development of 2 dwellings rather than 3 could be considered a benefit in terms of the poor sustainability of the location/ vehicle movements, for the reasons above it is concluded that unlike in the approval of 3 dwellings (PL/2021/06497), the previous decisions overall do not support the principle of the development.
- 9.10.5 The Council is only able to demonstrate a 4.72 year housing land supply. It seems clear from their layout that that the dwellings are proposed as group holiday/ event accommodation rather than as dwellings. In any event however the luxury accommodation proposed appears unlikely to contribute towards meeting local needs.

The planning balance

Adverse impacts

- 9.10.6 The spread and overtly residential character of the of development would result in permanent harm to the rural character of the area and in this location would result in unsustainable patterns of travel due to the likely heavy reliance of occupants on the use of private motor vehicles. The further erosion of the agricultural character of the site would also impact on the setting of the listed building so as result in 'less than substantial' harm to its heritage significance. The prospect of the new housing (without garage) being built in addition to the 3 previously approved dwellings is also unresolved but has potential to amplify adverse impacts.

Benefits

- 9.10.7 The development would result in economic activity during the construction and occupation phases, although this would apply equally to new housing in a more sustainable location. The housing proposed appears to be of no benefit in meeting local housing needs.

Balance

- 9.10.8 The adverse impacts would significantly and demonstrably outweigh the limited benefits of the proposal.

10. Other matters**The use**

- 10.1. The parish council raises concern at the nature of the use of the site. Whilst housing falls within Use Class C3, the units on the site converted to-date seem to be both designed and used as holiday accommodation⁵, resulting a growing complex of holiday units perhaps or more akin to a 'C1' holiday village use. The application must be taken at face value however as a proposal for 2 dwellings. Notwithstanding this, the nature of the accommodation currently proposed does nothing to support the proposal in terms of meeting housing needs.

⁵ From Sleeps 12.com at 5th October 2022:

The Corn Crib (previously Units 2, 4 & 5)

Prices from £2,750.00

Converted grain barn on the Wiltshire/Somerset border. Sleeps 20 in 10 ensuite bedrooms, with room for 10 extra beds charged per person. Indoor pool, hot tub and sauna, games area. 3 cots (age 2 yrs and under) at no extra charge. 2 dogs welcome (small charge per pet).

- Sleeps 20 + 10
- Spa Hall
- Games Room
- Outdoor Kitchen
- Pizza Oven

Hesdin Hall (Thoulstone Farmhouse)

Prices from £1,950.00

Georgian farmhouse on a private estate in Wiltshire, within easy reach of Bath. 8 ensuite bedrooms sleep 18, with room for 6 more guests charged extra per person. Year round private pool, hot tub, sauna, games room, and movie room/snug. Large, secure walled garden with outdoor kitchen. 2 cots (age 2 yrs and under) at no extra charge. 2 dogs welcome (small charge per pet).

- Sleeps 18 + 6
- Outdoor Pool
- Hot Tub
- Sauna
- Movie Room/Snug

Pigertons (Unit 1)

Prices from £2,450.00

Contemporary holiday house in Wiltshire, not far from Bath. Sleeps 12 in 6 ensuite bedrooms, with room for 4 more guests at an extra charge per person. Year round outdoor heated pool, games room and outdoor cinema. Private walled garden and roof terrace. 2 cots (age 2 yrs and under) at no extra charge. 2 dogs welcome (small charge per pet).

- Sleeps 12 + 4
- Outdoor Pool
- Games Room
- EV Charging
- 2 x Dogs

11. Conclusion and recommendation

- 11.1. In consideration of the above it is concluded that the development would be contrary to the development plan. With circumstances being insufficient to warrant otherwise the application is recommended for refusal on the basis of the reasons below.

12. Reasons for refusal

- 12.1. The application site is located outside recognised limits of development as designated through the adopted Wiltshire Core Strategy and where the principle of new residential development is considered unacceptable unless for certain excepted purposes, none of which apply in this instance. The development of two dwellings would thus be contrary to the spatial vision for sustainable and plan-led development within Wiltshire as set out in Core Policy 1 and Core Policy 2 of the adopted Wiltshire Core Strategy, and contrary to the spatial strategy for the Warminster Community Area (Core Policy 31).
- 12.2. The southward spread of development away from the existing farm buildings along with the massing, footprint and extensive glazing of the proposed development fails to demonstrate a high quality of design appropriate to the local context and would be detrimental to the rural character of the area contrary to Core Policy 57 of the Wiltshire Core Strategy.
- 12.3. The scale and character of the residential development would conflict with the residual rural and agricultural character of the site within the setting of the listed building so as to harm the heritage significance of the listed building, contrary to Core Policy 57 and Core Policy 58 of the Wiltshire Core Strategy. For the purposes of national policy, the level of harm would be 'less than substantial', and in the absence of public benefits to weigh against the harm the development would be contrary to section 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework
- 12.4. Due to the distance from the site to the majority of local services, facilities and amenities, occupants of dwellings on the site would likely be heavily reliant on the use of private motor transport for the majority of day to day activities, contrary to the principles of sustainable development and the aims of reducing the need to travel, contrary to Wiltshire Core Strategy Core Policy 60 and Core Policy 61.

13. Informatives

- 13.1. Considered drawings and details

Date: 5th October 2022