



Lincolnshire
FIRE & RESCUE

Fire and Police Headquarters
Deepdale Lane
Nettleham
Lincoln
LN2 2LT
Tel: 01522 555777
www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/lfr

My Ref: H09044225/JR

Your Ref: H09-0442-25

South Holland District Council

Council offices,
Priory Road,
Spalding,
PE11 2XE

For the attention of Gillian Pinna-Morell

Sent by email to planningadvice@sholland.gov.uk

14/07/25

Dear Madam

**TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
PLANNING CONSULTATION**

DEVELOPMENT: Hybrid Application for 158 Dwellings Comprising:- Full Application for the Erection of 62 Dwellings, Associated Landscaping and Infrastructure and Outline Application for the Erection of Approximately 96 Dwellings (Some Matters Reserved)

LOCATION: Land off Battlefields Lane South Holbeach

Thank you for your notification of the proposed development described as above. The information for all requirements can be found at the following:

- [Fire safety: Approved Document B - GOV.UK](#)
- [National guidance document on the provision of water for firefighting \(3rd edition; Jan 2007\) | Water UK](#)

We would ask that fire hydrants are installed in number and location at the developer's cost as follows otherwise we would object to this development:

Fire Hydrant Placement Regulations: Building regulations require that there must be a fire hydrant located within 90 metres of any building so that firefighters have access to a water source in case of a fire. On a residential or commercial site we will need one hydrant at least every 180 metres – with no property further than 90 meters from the nearest hydrant.

Alternative supply of water

An alternative source of water supply should be provided where any of the following apply.

- No piped water supply is available.
- Pressure and flow in the water main are insufficient.

c) An alternative source of supply is proposed.

The alternative source of water supply should be one of the following, subject to consultation with the local fire and rescue service.

- a) A charged static water tank with a minimum capacity of 45,000 litres.
- b) A spring, river, canal or pond that is capable of fulfilling both of the following conditions.
 - i. Providing or storing a minimum of 45,000 litres of water at all times.
 - ii. Providing access, space and a hardstanding for a pumping appliance.
- c) Any other water supply that the local fire and rescue service considers appropriate.

We would also ask you to consider vehicle access which would normally be dealt with at the Building Regulations consultation stage and is referenced in Approved Document B vol 1 and 2 section B5. In particular, to ensure compliance is met and specifically as below with respect to dwelling houses:

- Vehicle access for a pump appliance to within 45m of all points within a dwelling house.
- Turning facilities should be provided in any dead-end access route that is more than 20 m long. Access routes should not be shortened by restricting vehicular access to an address in order to achieve a maximum of 20m. A turning facility can be by a hammerhead or turning circle, designed on the following table.

Vehicle Access Route Specification Table 2:

Table 2: Typical Vehicle Access Route Specifications (*Based on Lincolnshire FRS vehicles)

Appliance Type	Minimum Width of Road between Kerbs (m)	Minimum Width of Gateways (m)	Minimum Turning Circle between Kerbs (m)	Minimum Turning Circle between Walls (m)	Minimum Clearance height (m)	Minimum Carrying Capacity (Tonne) *
Pump	3.7	3.1	16.8	19.2	3.7	18
High Reach	3.7	3.1	26.0	29.0	4.0	18

If the criteria for fire appliance access to within 45 metres as set out above cannot be reached for residential premises, the Building Control and Fire Authority should be consulted at an early stage, as alternative arrangements may be acceptable. Typically, this is either because the new site is landlocked or because the new access is too narrow to get an appliance close enough.

The following options are available if access is within:

- 45 - <60 meters - Domestic/residential sprinklers required.
- 60 - 90 meters - Domestic/residential sprinklers and a fire hydrant installed immediately by the access driveway.

- Over 90 meters - Not acceptable

In addition to the formal guidance or requirements, I would add that where possible consideration is given to access for the hydrants, so they are positioned on pathways/pedestrian areas, close to but not within vehicle standing areas where they are likely to be obstructed by parked cars/lorries (e.g. in an area designated for parking or loading as part of the development).

If you propose to deviate from the commendations of [Approved Document B vol 1 and 2 section B5](#), you are advised to ask the Building Control Authority to carry out a non-statutory consultation on this issue in accordance with the Building Regulations and Fire Safety Procedural Guidance.

Please do not hesitate to contact me should you require further clarification.

Yours faithfully



Jessica Rousseau
Water Planning Manager
Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue
Email: Fire.Safety@lincolnshire.gov.uk