DECISION DELEGATED TO HEAD OF PLANNING

Application No:	**H16-0792-26**	**Applicant:**	**South Holland District Council**
Proposal:	Proposed single storey flat roof rear extension		
Location:	12 Alexandra Road Spalding		
Terminal Date:	15th October 2026		

Planning Policies

South East Lincolnshire Local Plan - Adopted: March 2019

National Guidance

National Planning Policy Framework August 2026

The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 as amended

Representations:

	Object	Support	No Obj.	Comments

CASE OFFICER ASSESSMENT

Description of Proposal

This a prior approval application, made under Schedule 2, Part 1, Class A of The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015, for a proposed single storey flat roof rear extension.

The extension would have a depth of 2.85m, with a width of 5m. The extension would have an eaves height of 2.8m rising to 2.9m at the ridge. All materials would match the host.

Site Description

The site is within the settlement boundaries of Spalding as outlined within the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019. Alexandra Road and the wider area predominantly features council owned houses of ubiquitous semi-detached design with brickwork and occasional rendering.

Relevant History

No relevant site history.

Consultation Responses

No consultation responses received.

Key Planning Considerations

As a single storey extension, the proposal is to be assessed under the criteria outlined within Class A of Schedule 2 Part 1 of The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015.

Assessing the proposal against the relevant considerations within this Order, the following is considered:

(a)permission to use the dwellinghouse as a dwellinghouse has been granted only by virtue of Class G, M, MA, N, P, PA or Q of Part 3 of this Schedule (changes of use);

The proposal was not granted permission via the relevant Classes; therefore, the scheme conforms with criterion (a).

(b)as a result of the works, the total area of ground covered by buildings within the curtilage of the dwellinghouse (other than the original dwellinghouse) would exceed 50% of the total area of the curtilage (excluding the ground area of the original dwellinghouse);

The ground area covered by buildings would not exceed 50% of the curtilage.

(c)the height of the part of the dwellinghouse enlarged, improved or altered would exceed the height of the highest part of the roof of the existing dwellinghouse;

The maximum height of the extension would be set at 2.9m and would therefore be below the highest part of the dwellinghouse.

(d)the height of the eaves of the part of the dwellinghouse enlarged, improved or altered would exceed the height of the eaves of the existing dwellinghouse;

The eaves height proposed is 2.8m metres, which would be below those of the existing eaves.

(e)the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would extend beyond a wall which
(i)forms the principal elevation of the original dwellinghouse; or
(ii)fronts a highway and forms a side elevation of the original dwellinghouse;

The extension would be located to the rear of the dwellinghouse.

(f)subject to paragraph (g), the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would have a single storey and
(i)extend beyond the rear wall of the original dwellinghouse by more than 4 metres in the case of a detached dwellinghouse, or 3 metres in the case of any other dwellinghouse, or
(ii)exceed 4 metres in height;

The enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would be single storey and extend beyond the rear well by roughly 2.85m and therefore falls below the 4m allowance for detached properties such as this.

(g) for a dwellinghouse not on article 2(3) land nor on a site of special scientific interest, the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would have a single storey and
(i)extend beyond the rear wall of the original dwellinghouse by more than 8 metres in the case of a detached dwellinghouse, or 6 metres in the case of any other dwellinghouse, or
(ii)exceed 4 metres in height;

The dwellinghouse is not on article 2(3) land nor on a site of special scientific interest, however, does not propose an extension that extends beyond the rear wall of the dwellinghouse by more than 8m nor does it exceed 4m in height.

(i)the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would be within 2 metres of the boundary of the curtilage of the dwellinghouse, and the height of the eaves of the enlarged part would exceed 3 metres;

The proposed extension would be within 2m of the boundary; however, the eaves height are below 3 metres.

(j)the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse would extend beyond a wall forming a side elevation of the original dwellinghouse, and would
(i)exceed 4 metres in height,
(ii)have more than a single storey, or
(iii)have a width greater than half the width of the original dwellinghouse

The proposal would project from the rear of the dwelling, and would not represent a side extension.

(ja)any total enlargement (being the enlarged part together with any existing enlargement of the original dwellinghouse to which it will be joined) exceeds or would exceed the limits set out in sub-paragraphs (e) to (j)

The proposal would conform to paragraphs e to j and would not exceed the limits when existing extensions are considered.

(k)it would consist of or include
(i)the construction or provision of a verandah, balcony or raised platform,
(ii)the installation, alteration or replacement of a microwave antenna,
(iii)the installation, alteration or replacement of a chimney, flue or soil and vent pipe, or
(iv)an alteration to any part of the roof of the dwellinghouse

None of the above are proposed.

(l)the dwellinghouse is built under Part 20 of this Schedule (construction of new dwellinghouses)

The dwelling was not built under Part 20 of this Schedule.

Conditions

Section A.3 of Part 1 outlines that development is permitted by Class A subject to the following conditions:

"(a)the materials used in any exterior work (other than materials used in the construction of a conservatory) must be of a similar appearance to those used in the construction of the exterior of the existing dwellinghouse;
(b)any upper-floor window located in a wall or roof slope forming a side elevation of the dwellinghouse must be
(i)obscure-glazed, and
(ii)non-opening unless the parts of the window which can be opened are more than 1.7 metres above the floor of the room in which the window is installed; and
(c)where the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse has more than a single storey, or forms an upper storey on an existing enlargement of the original dwellinghouse, the roof pitch of the enlarged part must, so far as practicable, be the same as the roof pitch of the original dwellinghouse."

The proposal would conform to the above conditions. The exterior material would match the brickwork of the host dwelling. No first floor windows are proposed.

Impacts Upon Resident Amenity

Paragraph A.4(7) states that, "where any owner or occupier of any adjoining premises objects to the proposed development, the prior approval of the local planning authority is required as to the impact of the proposed development on the amenity of any adjoining premises". No objections have been received relating to residential amenity; therefore, prior approval is not required in this instance.

In any event, any views obtained from the windows would be obscured by existing boundary treatments. The level of overshadowing would be negligible given the height of the proposal.

Additional Considerations

Public Sector Equality Duty

In making this decision the Authority must have regard to the public sector equality duty (PSED) under s.149 of the Equalities Act. This means that the Council must have due regard to the need (in

discharging its functions) to:
A. Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act
B. Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. This may include removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic; taking steps to meet the special needs of those with a protected characteristic; encouraging participation in public life (or other areas where they are underrepresented) of people with a protected characteristic(s).
C. Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not including tackling prejudice and promoting understanding.

The protected characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.

The PSED must be considered as a relevant factor in making this decision but does not impose a duty to achieve the outcomes in s.149. It is only one factor that needs to be considered, and may be balanced against other relevant factors.

It is not considered that the recommendation in this case will have a disproportionately adverse impact on a protected characteristic.

Human Rights

In making a decision, the Authority should be aware of and take into account any implications that may arise from the Human Rights Act 1998. Under the Act, it is unlawful for a public authority such as South Holland District Council to act in a manner that is incompatible with the European Convention on Human Rights. The Authority is referred specifically to Article 8 (right to respect for private and family life) and Article 1 of the First Protocol (protection of property).

It is not considered that the recommendation in this case interferes with local residents' right to respect for their private and family life, home and correspondence, except insofar as it is necessary to protect the rights and freedoms of others (in this case, the rights of the applicant). The Council is also permitted to control the use of property in accordance with the general public interest and the recommendation is considered to be a proportionate response to the submitted application based on the considerations set out in this report.

Conclusion

The planning history of the site was investigated and permitted development rights had not been removed by any previous permissions. Further to the above assessment, the proposal, if built fully in accordance with the submitted plans would be permitted development under Schedule 2, Part 1, Class A of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (As Amended).

Recommendation

Based on the assessment detailed above, it is recommended that the proposal should be approved under Delegated Authority.