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TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

FULL

Reference:	H16-1064-24	**Date of Decision:**	26th September 2025
Applicant:	Mr M Erguven 14a Station Lane Hornchurch RM12 6MJ		
Location:	16 New Road Spalding Lincolnshire		
Description:	Proposed conversion of rear part of existing shop to bedsit including rear extension		

South Holland District Council, in pursuance of the provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended), hereby give notice that permission has been GRANTED (or equivalent) for the development referred to above, subject to the following condition(s):

1 The development must be begun not later than the expiration of three years beginning with the date of this permission.

Reason: As required by Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

2 The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans and/or documents:

- Location Plan
- SD24-026/2 Rev A - Proposed Elevations, Site Plan and Ground Floor Plan
- Flood Risk Assessment, ECL1421/STATUS DESIGN, prepared by Ellingham Consulting, dated February 2025
- Heritage Impact Assessment, prepared by Neville Hall, dated January 2025
- Biodiversity Net Gain Exemption Statement, prepared by Status Design

-Foundation Investigation & Proposed Extension, produced by White Structural Consulting, dated 1st August 2025

Reason: For the avoidance of doubt and in the interests of proper planning.

3 The materials of the external surfaces (including brickwork, finish, roof tiles and windows) of the development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the details outlined within the application form and approved plans.

Reason: In the interests of the architectural and visual integrity of the overall development and the visual amenity of the area in which it is set.
This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policies 2 and 3 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

4 The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the measures set out in the Flood Risk Assessment (prepared by Ellingham Consulting, dated February 2025) forming part of this planning application. In particular, the following measures shall be fully implemented before the property is first occupied:

- Finished floor levels are set 0.3m above ground levels
- Flood resilient construction is in place 0.3m above finished floor level.

Note: The above approved plan does not constitute final approval of detailed site levels or finished floor levels.

Reason: To ensure that the development does not increase the risk of flooding or be at risk of flooding.
This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policies 3 and 4 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019 and Section 14 of the National Planning Policy Framework, December 2024.

5 The water consumption of each dwelling hereby permitted should not exceed the requirement of 110 litres per person per day (as set out as the optional requirement in Part G of the Building Regulations 2010 and the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019). The person carrying out the work must inform the Building Control Body that this duty applies. A notice confirming the requirement for the water consumption has been met shall be submitted to the Building Control Body and Local Planning Authority, no later than five days after the completion of each individual dwelling.

Reason: To protect the quality and quantity of water resources available to the district.
This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policy 31 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

6 If any unexpected pre-Circa ~1900 archaeological evidence is discovered during the process of undertaking the approved works, the developer shall contact the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Record immediately to inform them of the discovery, so that the necessary recording may be undertaken.

Reason: The proposal would only cause disturbance to the near surface of the site, and as such, a full archaeological scheme is not deemed appropriate. However, given the

DC_FINAL_DECISION - ODB:14

site's close proximity to known areas of archaeological interest, this condition is imposed in order to ensure that any archaeological remains found are preserved and recorded. This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policy 29 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

Notes:

The Local Planning Authority has acted positively and proactively in determining this application by assessing it against all material considerations, including national guidance, planning policies and representations that have been received during the public consultation exercise, and subsequently determining to grant planning permission.

This decision notice, the relevant accompanying report and the determined plans can be viewed online at http://planning.sholland.gov.uk/OcellaWeb/planningSearch

Should unexpected contamination be discovered on the site at any time, the applicant is advised to stop development and to contact the District Council's Environmental Protection department immediately.

Biodiversity Net Gain

The applicant's attention is drawn to the following Biodiversity Net Gain requirement.

The effect of Paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 is that planning permission is deemed to have been granted subject to the "biodiversity gain condition". The effect of this "biodiversity gain condition" is that development granted by this notice must not begin unless:

(a) a Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority, and

(b) the planning authority has approved the plan, or

(c) the development is exempt from the biodiversity gain condition.

For guidance on the contents, in respect of the details that must be submitted and agreed by the Local Planning Authority, prior to the commencement of the consented development, please see the GOV.uk website and Planning Practice Guidance.

Statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements

There are statutory exemptions and transitional arrangements which mean that the biodiversity gain condition does not always apply. These can be found at Paragraph: 003 Reference ID: 74-003-20240214 of the Planning Practice Guidance, which can be found at
https://www.gov.uk/guidance/biodiversity-net-gain.

Based on the information available and submitted in support of this application, the Local Planning Authority considers that the development hereby permitted is exempt and therefore will not require the approval of a biodiversity gain plan, prior to the

commencement of development; with the development comprising a statutory exemption as listed below: -

-The proposal would impact less than 25sqm onsite habitat that has biodiversity value greater than zero and less than 5 metres in length of onsite linear habitat. Therefore, the proposal falls under the de minimis exemption outlined in Part 4 of The Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Exemptions) Regulations 2024.

As such, the development hereby permitted will not be subject to the biodiversity gain condition.

Irreplaceable habitat

If the onsite habitat includes irreplaceable habitat (within the meaning of the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Irreplaceable Habitat) Regulations 2024) there are additional requirements for the content and approval of Biodiversity Gain Plans.

For clarity the LPA do not consider that irreplaceable habitats are present at this site.

The Biodiversity Gain Plan must include, in addition to information about steps taken or to be taken to minimise any adverse effect of the development on the habitat, information on arrangements for compensation for any impact the development has on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat.

The planning authority can only approve a Biodiversity Gain Plan if satisfied that the adverse effect of the development on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat is minimised and appropriate arrangements have been made for the purpose of compensating for any impact which do not include the use of biodiversity credits.

Effect of Section 73(2D) of the 1990 Act

Under Section 73(2D) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) where

(a) a biodiversity gain plan was approved in relation to the previous planning permission ("the earlier biodiversity gain plan"), and

(b) the conditions subject to which the planning permission is granted:

(i) do not affect the post-development value of the onsite habitat as specified in the earlier biodiversity gain plan, and

(ii) in the case of planning permission for a development where all or any part of the onsite habitat is irreplaceable habitat within the meaning of regulations made under paragraph 18 of Schedule 7A, do not change the effect of the development on the biodiversity of that onsite habitat (including any arrangements made to compensate for any such effect) as specified in the earlier biodiversity gain plan.

- the earlier biodiversity gain plan is regarded as approved for the purposes of paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) in relation

DC_FINAL_DECISION - ODB:14

to the planning permission.



Phil Norman
Assistant Director - Planning and Strategic Infrastructure
South Holland District Council

BUILDING REGULATIONS:
This decision refers only to planning permission as granted under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. The works that you are proposing may also require Building Regulations and this planning permission does not give authority under Building Regulations to commence work. Please contact the Building Control section for further information on 01775 764557 or bcadmin@sholland.gov.uk

RIGHTS OF APPEAL

Appeals to the Secretary of State

If you are aggrieved by the decision of your Local Planning Authority to refuse permission for the proposed development or grant consent subject to conditions, then you can appeal to the Secretary of State under Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or Section 20 of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

Timescales for appealing

The deadlines for appeals are calculated from the **date of decision** and are as follows for the types of applications below:

12 Weeks	6 Months	8 Weeks
Householder Applications	Planning Permission	Consent to Display Adverts
Minor Commercial Development	Listed Building Consent	
Agricultural Determinations	Other Prior Approval Applications	
Householder Prior Approval Applications		

https://www.gov.uk/appeal-householder-planning-decision

https://www.gov.uk/appeal-planning-decision

If you intend to submit an appeal that you would like examined by inquiry then you must notify the Local Planning Authority and Planning Inspectorate (inquiryappeals@planning inspectorate.gov.uk) at least 10 days before submitting the appeal. Further details are on GOV.UK.

Enforcement Notices

If an enforcement notice was served prior to the planning application being determined then the deadline for appealing is 28 days from the date of the **planning refusal**.

If an enforcement notice is served after the planning application is determined then the deadline for appealing is 28 days from the date of the **enforcement notice** OR **the timescales stated above for each application type** from the date of the planning refusal - whichever is sooner.

Appeals can be made online at: https://www.gov.uk/planning-inspectorate. If you are unable to access the online appeal form, please contact the Planning Inspectorate to obtain a paper copy of the appeal form on tel: 0303 444 5000.

The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal but will not normally be prepared to use this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in

giving notice of appeal.

The Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to the Secretary of State that the Local Planning Authority could not have granted planning permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions they imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of any development order and to any directions given under the order.

Purchase Notices

If either the Local Planning Authority or the Secretary of State refuses permission to develop land or grant it subject to conditions the owner may claim that he can neither put the land to a reasonably beneficial use in its existing state nor can he render the land capable of a reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted.

In these circumstances the owner may serve a purchase notice on the Council in whose area the land is situated. This notice will require the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of the Part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 or Section 32 of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.

Compensation

In certain circumstances compensation may be claimed from the Local Planning Authority if permission is refused or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on reference of the application to him.

These circumstances are set out in Section 114 and related provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and Section 27 of the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990.