

SUNLIGHT & SHADOW STUDY

Remaining rear garden of 26 Stonegate



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Job No. 116
Client: Mr & Mrs Drury
Date: January 2026
Rev:

Location/Description

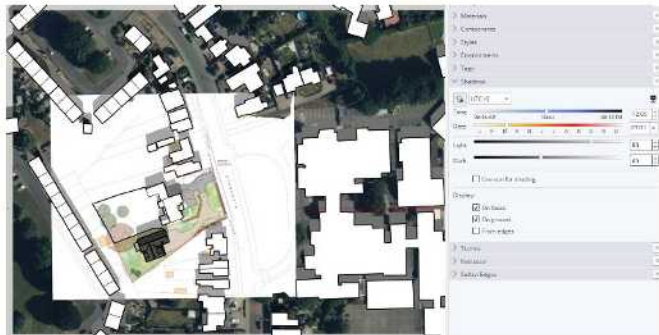
Erection of a self-build dwelling on land to side of 26 Stonegate, Spalding, PE11 2PH

Location & Date

Geographic Location

 This model is accurately geo-located

Country: United Kingdom
Location: Spalding
Latitude: 52.783531N
Longitude: 0.144420W



Shadow studies in the UK are primarily guided by the 'Building Research Establishment (BRE) Report 209: "Site Layout Planning for Daylight and Sunlight: A Guide to Good Practice" (2022 edition)', which complements the standards set out in BS EN 17037:2018+A1:2021 (Daylight in buildings).

Key Shadow Study Guidelines

- **Target Date:** The primary, standard date for assessment of shadow and sunlight is the March 21st Equinox. This date is used because it represents the midpoint between summer and winter sun angles, offering a reasonable average.
- **Time Requirement:** It is recommended that at least 50% of a garden or amenity space should receive at least two hours of sunlight on March 21st.
- **Impact Assessment:** If a new development reduces the sunlit area to less than 0.8 times (80%) of its former value, the loss of sunlight is considered significant and potentially unacceptable.
- **Transient Overshadowing:** For larger developments, shadow plots are often requested to show the area in shade at different times of the day (hourly intervals between 8 am and 6 pm) on March 21st.
- This study does not include the effect by trees as they are not protected features and their condition has not been assessed.



08:00hrs

Based on the proposed rear garden to No.26 the sunlit area without being reduced by the proposed dwelling would be 537m². The proposed dwelling casts a shadow area of 227m². Therefore the sunlit area at 08:00hrs would be reduced by 42%.



10:00hrs

Based on the proposed rear garden to No.26 the sunlit area without being reduced by the proposed dwelling would be 674m². The proposed dwelling casts a shadow area of 130m². Therefore the sunlit area at 10:00hrs would be reduced by 19%.



12:00hrs

Based on the proposed rear garden to No.26 the sunlit area without being reduced by the proposed dwelling would be 645m². The proposed dwelling casts a shadow area of 68m².

Therefore the sunlit area at 12:00hrs would be reduced by 11%.



14:00hrs

Based on the proposed rear garden to No.26 the sunlit area without being reduced by the proposed dwelling would be 695m². The proposed dwelling casts a shadow area of 30m².

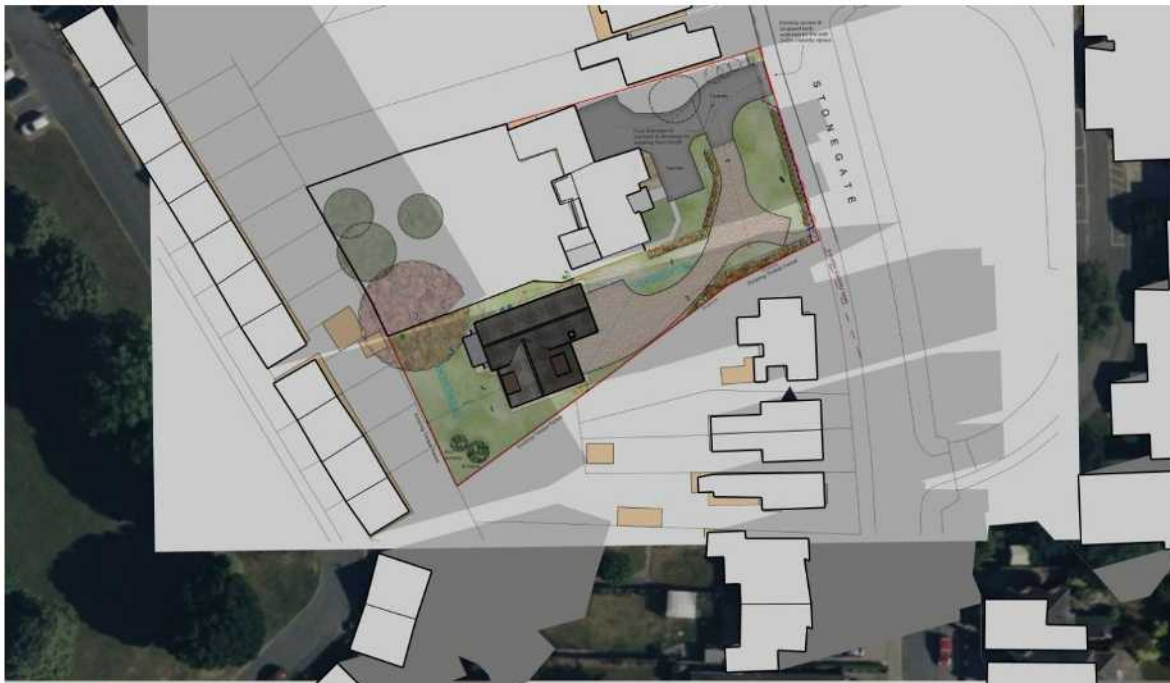
Therefore the sunlit area at 14:00hrs would be reduced by 4%.



16:00hrs

Based on the proposed rear garden to No.26 the sunlit area without being reduced by the proposed dwelling would be 667m². The proposed dwelling casts a shadow area of 1.8m².

Therefore the sunlit area at 16:00hrs would be reduced by 0.3% (Inconsequential).



17:00hrs

Based on the proposed rear garden to No.26 the sunlit area without being reduced by the proposed dwelling would be 376m². The proposed dwelling casts a shadow area of 0m².

Therefore the sunlit area at 17:00hrs would be reduced by 0% (Inconsequential).

Response to Guidelines

- *Target Date: The primary, standard date for assessment of shadow and sunlight is the March 21st Equinox. This date is used because it represents the midpoint between summer and winter sun angles, offering a reasonable average.*

We confirm the site has been geo-located and that a date of 21st March has been used in this assessment.

- *Time Requirement: It is recommended that at least 50% of a garden or amenity space should receive at least two hours of sunlight on March 21st.*

It is clear from the imagery above that at least 50% of the garden to No.26 will receive at least 2 hours of sunlight on March 21st.

- *Impact Assessment: If a new development reduces the sunlit area to less than 0.8 times (80%) of its former value, the loss of sunlight is considered significant and potentially unacceptable.*

The impact the proposed dwelling would have on the remaining garden area for the existing dwelling (no.26) is defined below each image above. In summary the proposed dwelling reduces the sunlit area of the remaining garden by:

42% @ 08:00hrs	(58% Sunlit garden remaining)
19% @ 10:00hrs	(81% Sunlit garden remaining)
11% @ 12:00hrs	(89% Sunlit garden remaining)
4% @ 14:00hrs	(96% Sunlit garden remaining)
0.3% @ 16:00hrs	(99.7% Sunlit garden remaining)
0% @ 18:00hrs	(100% Sunlit garden remaining)

With the exception of the early hours of the morning (08:00-09:45hrs) on 21st March, the shadow cast by the proposed dwelling over the remaining garden to no.26 is not considered unacceptable. This in accordance with the guidance found in 'BRE Report 209: "Site Layout Planning for Daylight and Sunlight: A Guide to Good Practice" (2022 edition)'

- *Transient Overshadowing: For larger developments, shadow plots are often requested to show the area in shade at different times of the day (hourly intervals between 8 am and 6 pm) on March 21st.*

Whilst the proposal is not part of a 'larger development' as defined by the BRE report 209, the imagery above depicts the area in shade at different times of the day from 8am to 5pm on March 21st.