SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL

Report of: **Lead Development Management Planner (Interim) - BBC & SHDC**

To: **Planning Committee - 16 July 2025**

(Author: **Jacob Bryan - Planning Officer)**

Purpose: **To consider Planning Application H18-0480-25**

Application Number:	H18-0480-25	**Date Received:**	20 May 2025
Application Type:	FULL		
Description:	Single storey rear extension		
Location:	96 RAILWAY LANE SOUTH SUTTON BRIDGE SPALDING		
Applicant:	Mr D Mears	**Agent:**	JC Architectural Consultant
Ward:	Sutton Bridge	**Ward Councillors:**	Cllr C J T H Brewis Cllr M D Booth

You can view this application on the Council's web site at
http://planning.sholland.gov.uk/OcellaWeb/planningDetails?reference=H18-0480-25

1.0 REASON FOR COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

1.1 The application site is South Holland District Council owned.

2.0 PROPOSAL

2.1 This is a householder application seeking permission for a single storey rear extension, to form an additional bedroom. The proposed extension would measure 5625mm in length and 2690mm in width, with a flat roof design comprising a maximum height of 2800mm.

The proposal seeks to utilise materials for the brickwork, windows and doors that would match the existing dwelling (red brickwork, white uPVC), while the roof would be black/grey GRP flat roofing.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

3.1 The application site lies outside the defined settlement boundary of Sutton Bridge, as outlined in the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019 (SELLP). Despite this, it is located along a residential estate across the A17 from the main settlement of Sutton Bridge.

The site features a two-storey semi-detached dwelling with most other properties constructed from similar materials and designs. Directly to the rear there are large open agricultural fields.

4.0 RELEVANT PLANNING POLICIES

4.1 **The Development Plan**

4.2 South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, March 2019

4.3 Section 38 (6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended, states that the determination must be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

4.4 The policies relevant to the determination of this application include:

4.5 Policy 01 - Spatial Strategy
Policy 02 - Development Management
Policy 03 - Design of New Development
Policy 04 - Approach to Flood Risk
Policy 36 - Vehicle and Cycle Parking
Appendix 6 - Parking Standards

4.6 **National Guidance**

4.7 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), December 2024

4.8 Section 2 - Achieving sustainable development
Section 4 - Decision-making
Section 11 - Making effective use of land
Section 12 - Achieving well-designed places
Section 14 - Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change

4.9 Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)

5.0 RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY

5.1 No relevant site history.

6.0 REPRESENTATIONS

6.1 Lincolnshire County Council Highways

Recommendation: No objection

This proposal is for Single storey rear extension and the access and parking arrangements remain unchanged; therefore, it is considered that the proposals would not result in an unacceptable impact on highway safety.

As Lead Local Flood Authority, Lincolnshire County Council is required to provide a statutory planning consultation response regarding drainage and surface water flood risk on all Major applications. This application is classified as a Minor Application, and it is therefore the duty of the Local Planning Authority to consider the surface water flood risk and drainage proposals for this planning application.

No Objections

Having given due regard to the appropriate local and national planning policy guidance (in particular the National Planning Policy Framework), Lincolnshire County Council (as Highway Authority and Lead Local Flood Authority) has concluded that the proposed development would not be expected to have an unacceptable impact upon highway safety or a severe residual cumulative impact upon the local highway network or increase surface water flood risk and therefore does not wish to object to this planning application.

6.2 South Holland Internal Drainage Board

Thank you for your consultation on planning application H18-0480-25. Having screened the application, whilst the site in question lies within the Internal Drainage District of the South

Holland Internal Drainage Board the proposed application does not meet our threshold for commenting as per our Planning and Byelaw Strategy.

Therefore the Board has no comments to make.

6.3 Local Representation

6.4 This application has been advertised in accordance with the Development Procedure Order and the Council's Statement of Community Involvement. In this instance, no letters of representation have been received.

7.0 CONSIDERATIONS

7.1 Planning Considerations

7.2 Section 38 (6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended, requires that the Local Planning Authority makes decisions in accordance with the adopted Development Plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

7.3 In this case, the adopted South East Lincolnshire Local Plan 2011-2036, adopted March 2019, forms the Development Plan for the District, and is the basis for decision making in South Holland. The relevant Development Plan policies are detailed within the report above.

7.4 The policies and provisions set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (updated December 2024) are also a material consideration in the determination of planning applications, alongside adopted Supplementary Planning Documents.

7.5 The main issues and considerations in this case include the following:

-Principle of Development;
-Layout, Design and Consideration of the Character and Appearance of the Area; and
-Impact on Residential Amenity.

7.6 Principle of Development and Sustainability

7.7 The South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) sets out the settlement hierarchy in respect of delivering sustainable development that meets the social and economic needs of the area whilst protecting and enhancing the environment; in order to provide enough choice of land for housing to satisfy local housing need, whilst making more sustainable use of land and to minimise the loss of high-quality agricultural land by developing in sustainable locations and at appropriate densities.

7.8 Policy 1 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) sets out a spatial strategy for delivering sustainable development across South East Lincolnshire to 2036. Policy 1 (Spatial Strategy) expresses this sustainable framework of settlements, ranking the settlements deemed to be most sustainable in descending order.

7.9 Policy 1 (Spatial Strategy) of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) indicates that within Main Service Centres, development will be permitted that supports their role as a service centre for the settlement itself, helps sustain existing facilities or helps meet the service needs of other local communities.

7.10 The application site in this instance is in the open countryside as detailed by Policy 1. Regardless of such, the proposal solely relates to an extension to an existing and established residential dwelling on a well established residential estate. Therefore, the principle of such development is considered to be appropriate, comprising an appropriate form of development for the location.

7.11 As such, the proposal is considered to be acceptable with the requirements of the South East

Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) when viewed in principle. This is subject to the assessment against site specific criteria; including (but are not limited to) the impact of the proposal on the character or appearance of the area, impact on the residential amenities of neighbouring occupiers, and impact on highway safety, which are discussed in turn as follows.

7.12 Layout, Design and Consideration of the Character and Appearance of the Area

7.13 Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) specifically relates to 'Achieving well-designed places' and details that the "creation of high quality, beautiful and sustainable buildings and places is fundamental to what the planning and development process should achieve" and as such, it is generally accepted that good design plays a key role towards sustainable development.

7.14 Paragraph 135, contained within Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024), states that new development should function well and add to the overall quality of the area (beyond the short term and over the lifetime of the development) and should be visually attractive as a result of good architecture, layout and appropriate landscaping. This goes on to establish that it is important that new development should be of the highest quality to enhance and reinforce good design characteristics, and that decisions must have regard towards the impact that the proposed development would have on local character and history, including the surrounding built environment and landscape setting such as topography, street patterns, building lines, boundary treatment and through scale and massing.

7.15 Development proposals should also ensure that developments create places that are safe, inclusive and accessible and which promote health and well-being, with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users, among other considerations.

7.16 Likewise, Policy 2 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) outlines sustainable development considerations for development proposals, providing a framework for an operational policy to be used in assessing the sustainable development attributes of all development proposals. Furthermore, Policy 3 accords with the provisions of Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024), in that it requires development to comprise good design; identifying issues that should be considered when preparing schemes so that development sits comfortably with, and adds positively to, its historically-designated or undesignated townscape or landscape surroundings.

7.17 These policies accord with the provisions of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) and require that design which is inappropriate to the local area, or which fails to maximise opportunities for improving the character and quality of an area, will not be acceptable.

7.18 Proposals for new development would therefore require the aforementioned considerations to be adequately assessed and designed, including the siting, design and scale to be respectful of surrounding development and ensure that the character of the area is not compromised.

7.19 The extension is located to the rear of the dwelling in a way that is visually discreet, this results in the proposal being largely obscured and concealed from the public realm or nearby vantage points. The proposal poses minimal potential impact to the character and locality of the street scene. Furthermore, the proposed extension is fairly standard in terms of design and size, particularly when viewed in respect of the size of the dwelling and plot to which it would lie; further evidencing the proposals lack of adverse impact in this regard.

7.20 In addition to this, the extension would be subservient to the host dwelling, comprising a modest single storey rear extension, projecting beyond a two storey dwelling. The materials proposed would match those of the host dwelling, with the exception of the GRP flat roof, to further ensure that the extension would remain in keeping with its host visually.

7.21 It is also worth noting that the site could benefit from a fallback position, under Schedule 2, Part 1, Class A. This allows for extensions to existing residential dwellings, subject to compliance with specific requirements and scales with a 3.0m extension being permitted for semi-detached dwellings such as this. Beyond this, Point G states that the enlarged part of the dwellinghouse cannot extend beyond the rear wall of the original dwellinghouse by more than 6m in the case

of semi-detached dwellings and cannot exceed more than 4m in height, with this criteria ultimately outlining the requirements for a 'Prior Approval' route. As the extension protrudes by 5625mm and is less than 4m in height, sitting at 2800mm, this could therefore be acceptable under this route. In any case, a formal householder application has been submitted to the Local Planning Authority to gain approval for the proposed single storey rear extension.

7.22 Taking account of the design, scale and nature of the development, as detailed above, the proposal is considered to be acceptable. The proposal would not cause an adverse impact to the character or appearance of the area and would therefore be in accordance with Policies 2 and 3 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) and Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).

7.23 Impact on Residential Amenity/Land Users

7.24 Paragraph 135 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) states that development should create places that are safe, inclusive and accessible and which promote health and well-being, with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users; and where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion and resilience.

7.25 Policies 2 and 3 of South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) sets out that residential amenity and the relationship to existing development and land uses is a main consideration when making planning decisions.

7.26 The positioning of the plots would mean that no material overshadowing should occur to either direct neighbour due to them being located on the north and south respectively. Any shadow that is cast would be to the host property's garden only. Therefore, any overshadowing that would occur would be minimal and would not, in the opinion of the Local Planning Authority, be to such an extent that would not be considered substantial or unacceptable, so as to warrant the refusal of this application.

7.27 Moving on from this, on the side elevation a window opening is proposed, this being on the southern elevation, thus facing a direct neighbour. Despite this, there is existing fencing on this boundary which would ensure the window does not provide any view into the rear garden of No. 98 or any habitable rooms. This should ensure no material overlooking or loss of privacy would occur.

7.28 As detailed above, the scale and design of the proposal is considered to be such that it would not be significantly harmful or unacceptably impact the residential amenities of the occupiers of adjacent properties or land users, when also taking account of the conditions recommended. As such, the proposal is considered to accord with the provisions of the Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024), and Policies 2 and 3 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019).

7.29 Highway Safety and Parking

7.30 Section 9 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) specifically relates to 'Promoting sustainable transport'. Paragraph 116 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) advises that "*development should only be prevented or refused on highways grounds if there would be an unacceptable impact on highway safety, or the residual cumulative impacts on the road network, following mitigation, would be severe, taking into account all reasonable future scenarios"*.

7.31 In respect of highway matters, Policy 2 details that proposals requiring planning permission for development will be permitted provided that sustainable development considerations are met, specifically in relation to access and vehicle generation. Policy 3 details that development proposals will demonstrate how accessibility by a choice of travel modes including the provision of public transport, public rights of way and cycle ways will be secured, where they are relevant to the proposal.

7.32 Further, Policy 36, to be read in conjunction with Appendix 6, of the South East Lincolnshire

Local Plan (2019), sets out minimum vehicle parking standards and requires at least two spaces for dwellings of up to three bedrooms and three spaces for dwellings with four or more bedrooms.

7.33 The extension would create an additional room which would be used as a new bedroom. The number of bedrooms within the entire house are unknown. However, it would be reasonable to assume the property has around 2-3 bedrooms, based on the size of the property, and therefore would require at least two vehicle spaces to accord with Appendix 6. The driveway to the front of the site provides adequate room for off street parking for at least two vehicles, it is also not uncommon for cars to park along the highway within this section of Railway Lane South. The parking arrangements are considered to remain appropriate.

7.34 It is also noted that the proposal would not impact upon or vary any vehicular or pedestrian access to the site.

7.35 The proposal would therefore be acceptable and would not have an unacceptable adverse impact on highway safety in accordance with Policies 2, 3 and 36 the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019), and Section 9 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).

7.36 Flood Risk

7.37 Section 14 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) explains that "*Inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding should be avoided by directing development away from areas at highest risk (whether existing or future). Where development is necessary in such areas, the development should be made safe for its lifetime without increasing flood risk elsewhere"*.

7.38 This goes on to state, within Paragraph 172, that all plans "*should apply a sequential, risk-based approach to the location of development - taking into account all sources of flood risk and the current and future impacts of climate change - so as to avoid, where possible, flood risk to people and property. They should do this, and manage any residual risk, by: a) applying the sequential test and then, if necessary, the exception test as set out below"*.

7.39 It is important to note that whilst minor developments such as householders must meet the requirements for site-specific flood risk assessments, they should not be subject to the sequential test, nor the exception test, as outlined in Paragraph 176 and to be read in conjunction with footnote 62 of the framework.

7.40 The site lies within Flood Zones 3 of the Environment Agency's Flood Maps. These maps have been created as a tool to raise awareness of flood risk with the public and partner organisations, such as Local Authorities, Emergency Services and Drainage Authorities. The Maps do not take into account any flood defences.

7.41 The South East Lincolnshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) provides an overview of how flood risk has been considered in shaping the proposals of the Local Plan; including the spatial strategy and the assessment of housing and employment sites. Policy 4 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) is clear in that "*Development proposed within an area at risk of flooding (Flood Zones 2 and 3 of the Environment Agency's flood map or at risk during a breach or overtopping scenario as shown on the flood hazard and depths maps in the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment) will be permitted"* in instances where specific criteria is met.

7.42 It is worth noting that large parts of the district of South Holland lie within Flood Zone 3. It is therefore necessary to use the refined flood risk information (Hazard and Depth maps) within the South East Lincolnshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (2017) as a basis to apply the sequential test.

7.43 The property is located within Flood Zone 3 and Danger for All within the SFRA meaning there is a relatively high flood risk on site, with the proposal being for a new bedroom on the ground floor this should be taken in consideration appropriately. An accompanying flood risk assessment has suggested that the following mitigation measures have been included within the design:

7.44 *Foundation Design - Concrete blockwork below DPC that form any part of the foundation will be sealed using an impermeable material, either a prefabricates sheet membrane system or a fluid-applied membrane system, or encased in concrete.*

Floor Design - The floor will be constructed of a ground bearing concrete slab (if suitable) of a thickness of 150mm over a layer of well compacted hardcore and blinding. A DPM of minimum 1200 gauge will be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturers details and a suitable closed cell insulation board will be used to ensure no loss of thermal performance.

Wall Design - Engineering bricks will be used up to DPC/floor level and facing brickwork above this will be installed with best practices in mind. The bricks will be installed frog up and all mortar joints will be fully filled to avoid water penetration. Aircrete blocks will be used to the inner leaf as these perform better in stopping water ingress.

Windows and Doors - All windows and doors will be manufactured from UPVC and will be sealed to aid with preventing water ingress. These will also be sealed against the structure of the building to a satisfactory manner for the same reason.

Drainage Design - Non return valves will be installed to all new drainage to prevent the back-flow of diluted sewage in to the drainage system within the building and site.

7.45 Despite the application proposing a new bedroom on the ground floor in a relatively high flood risk area, due to the mitigation measures proposed alongside the ability to seek refuge on the existing first floor if flooding were to occur, the development is considered to be appropriate and acceptable in this instance. It would also not materially increase the flood risk for the surrounding area in a harmful way either.

7.46 Overall, when considering the development on balance, it is considered that given the mitigation measures detailed and recommended by condition, the proposal accords with Policies 2, 3 and 4 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) and the intentions of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) in this regard.

7.47 **Planning Balance**

7.48 As detailed above, Section 38 (6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended, requires that the Local Planning Authority makes decisions in accordance with the adopted Development Plan, unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

7.49 The proposal represents appropriate development outside the defined settlement boundary. The development hereby proposed does not materially harm the character or appearance of the locality, or amenity of nearby residents, and provides adequate parking, whilst conforming with the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) and the provisions of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) when viewed as a whole.

7.50 In this instance, there are no material considerations that weigh against the proposal and as such, the planning balance is in favour of the development.

7.51 **Additional Considerations**

7.52 Public Sector Equality Duty

7.53 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.

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

7.55 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.

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

7.57 Human Rights

7.58 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).

7.59 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.

7.60 **Conclusion**

7.61 Taking the above considerations into account, the proposal is considered to be in accordance with Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, and 36 (including Appendix 6) of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019), along with the identified sections contained within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (December 2024). There are no significant factors in this case that indicate against the proposal and outweigh the consideration in favour of the proposal and the policies referred to above.

8.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

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

9.0 CONDITIONS

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:

   0497/25/01 - Existing & Proposed Floor Plans, Existing & Proposed Elevations, Site Location Plan & Proposed Block Plan
   Flood Risk Assessment Form
   Flood Resilient Measures

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

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

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 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

5. **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.

The planning authority, for the purposes of determining whether to approve a Biodiversity Gain Plan if one is required in respect of this permission would be South Holland District Council.

Under Regulation 5 of the Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Exemptions) Regulations 2024 the statutory biodiversity gain condition required by Schedule 7A to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) does not apply in relation to planning permission for development which:

-is the subject of a householder application within the meaning of article 2(1) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015.

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 above.

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 to the planning permission.

Background papers:- Planning Application Working File

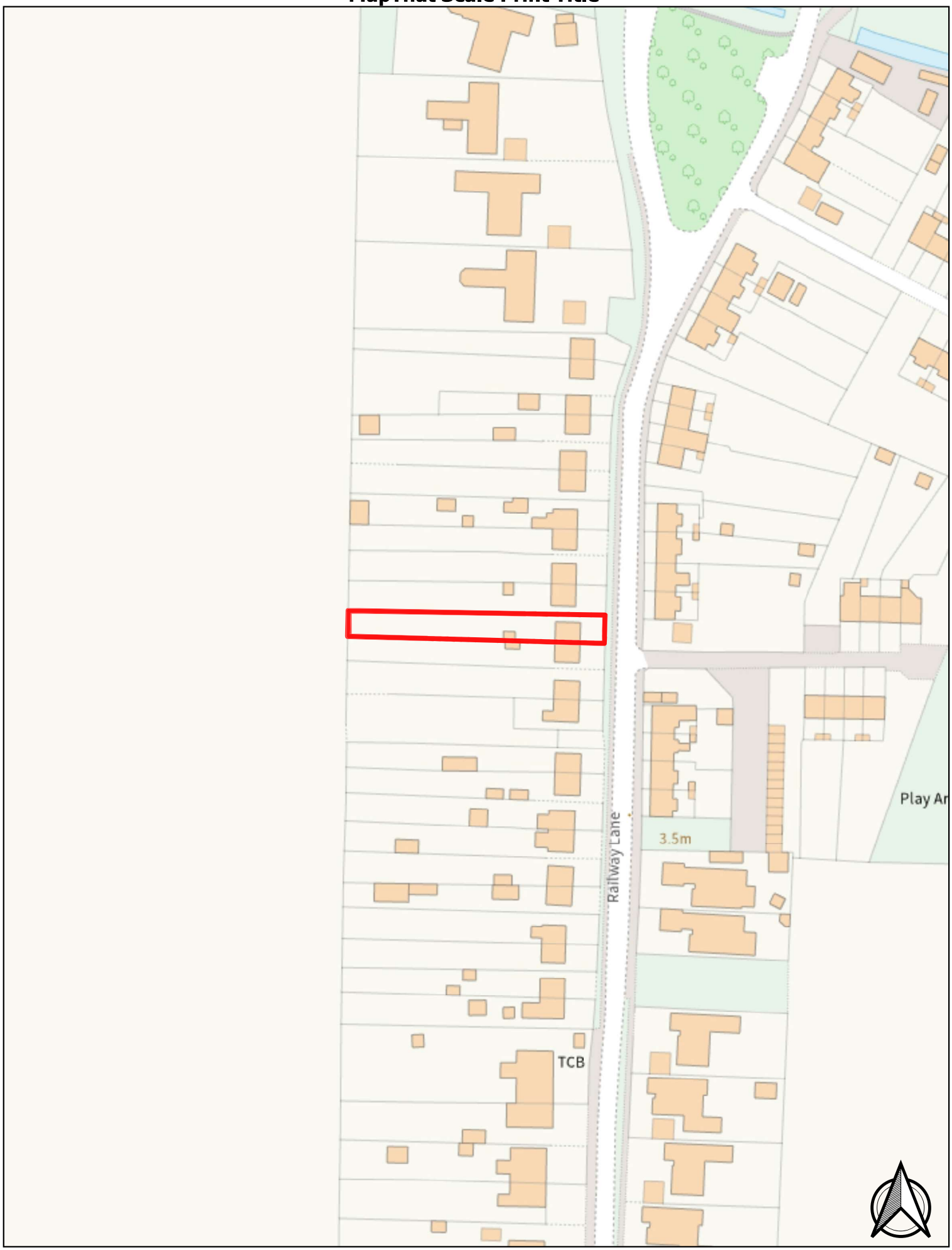
Lead Contact Officer

Name and Post:	Nick Atkinson , Lead Development Management Planner (Interim) - BBC & SHDC
Telephone Number:	
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Appendices attached to this report:

Appendix A Plan A

MapThat Scale Print Title



SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL

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MAP SCALE 1:1250
CREATED DATE: 30/06/2025
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