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G R Merchant Ltd
Unit 4 Wrights Mews
12a Park Road
Holbeach
Spalding
PE12 7EE

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

FULL

Reference: H23-0699-24 **Date of Decision:** 31st October 2024

Applicant: Mr & Mrs M Seymour
Childers
26 High Road
Whaplode
Spalding
PE12 6UA

Location: Rear Of Childers 26 High Road Whaplode Spalding

Description: Demolition of existing barns & erection of 2 dwellings including new access

South Holland District Council hereby give notice that permission has been GRANTED (or equivalent) 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:

4252-24 01B
4252-24 02
4252-24 03B
BNG Metric Tool
Flood Risk Assessment (ECL1318/G R MERCHANT LTD), prepared by Ellingham Consulting Ltd, dated July 2024
Preliminary Ecological Appraisal & Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment by KJ Ecology

dated August 2024

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

3 The development hereby permitted shall not be commenced other than the formulation of the proposed access until a scheme to deal with any contamination of land or pollution of controlled waters has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority (LPA).

The scheme shall include all of the following measures unless the LPA dispenses with any such requirement in writing:
i) A preliminary risk assessment (desk study) shall be carried out to identify and evaluate all potential sources of contamination and the impacts on land and/or controlled waters, relevant to the site. The desk-top study shall establish a 'conceptual site model' and identify all plausible pollutant linkages. Furthermore, the assessment shall set objectives for intrusive site investigation works/Quantitative Risk Assessment (or state if none required). A full copy of the desk-top study and a non-technical summary shall be submitted to the LPA without delay upon completion.
ii) If identified as being required following the completion of the desk-top study, an exploratory site investigation shall be carried out to fully and effectively characterise the nature and extent of any land contamination and/or pollution of controlled waters. It shall specifically include a risk assessment that adopts the Source-Pathway-Receptor principle, in order that any potential risks are adequately assessed taking into account the sites existing status and proposed end use. A full copy of the site investigation and findings shall be forwarded to the LPA without delay upon completion.
iii) Thereafter, a written method statement detailing the remediation strategy for land contamination and/or pollution of controlled waters affecting the site and a timetable for their completion shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA. This shall include details of the proposed verification plan including compliance criteria and monitoring details.

No deviation shall be made from this scheme without the express written agreement of the LPA. If during redevelopment contamination not previously considered is identified, then the LPA shall be notified immediately and no further work shall be carried out until a method statement detailing a scheme for dealing with the suspected contamination has been submitted to and agreed in writing by the LPA.

Reason: To assess whether the site is polluted and to address any pollution to ensure a satisfactory development. This issue is integral to the development and therefore full details need to be finalised prior to the commencement of works.
This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policy 30 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

4 Prior to any vegetation clearance (defined as the deliberate removal of any semi-natural vegetative habitat e.g., grassland, trees, and native shrubs); or prior to the commencement of any development hereby permitted (whichever comes first); a written 30-year Habitat Management and Maintenance Plan (HMMP) for the Site in question shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

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The approved HMMP shall be strictly adhered to and implemented in full for its duration and shall contain:

A) Aims, objectives and targets for management, including habitat target conditions matching the Statutory Biodiversity Metric submitted with the application.

B) Descriptions of the management operations necessary to achieving aims and objectives.

C) Preparation of a works schedule, including timescales for habitat clearance and habitat creation and/or enhancement.

D) Details of monitoring needed to measure the effectiveness of management.

E) Details of the persons responsible for the implementation and monitoring.

F) Mechanisms of adaptive management and remedial measures to account for changes in the work schedule to achieve required targets.

Reason: To meet the requirements of mandatory biodiversity net gain and to ensure net gain in biodiversity is provided on site.
This Condition is imposed in accordance with Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990, as amended) and Policy 28 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

5 The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the measures set out in the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment (by KJ Ecology Ltd, dated August 2024) forming part of this planning application, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority, in particular the following measures shall be fully implemented before the property is first occupied:

Onsite habitat creation
Onsite hedge creation
Recommendations

Reason: In the interest of ecological protection and enhancement.
This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policies 3, 4 and 28 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019 and Section 15 of the National Planning Policy Framework, December 2023.

6 Notwithstanding the details submitted, the following window(s) shall be obscurely glazed using level 5 on the Pilkington scale of obscuration and shall be non opening or top hung and thereafter so maintained:

- South Elevation of Plot 2 (serving bedroom)

Reason: To prevent overlooking in the interests of the amenity of nearby residents.
This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policy 3 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019 and Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework, December 2023.

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7 The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the measures set out in the Flood Risk Assessment (by Ellingham Consulting Limited, dated July 2024) forming part of this planning application, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority, in particular the following measures shall be fully implemented before the property is first occupied:

Finished floor levels set at 300mm above existing levels.
Resilience measures

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 2023.

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

Biodiversity Net Gain

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

The effect of Paragraph 13 of Schedule 7A to 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.

This permission will require the submission and approval of a Biodiversity Gain Plan and Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP before development is begun). This is

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over and above the information submitted and considered as part of this application, and will be required before development is begun, because none of the statutory exemptions or transitional arrangements listed below are considered to apply.

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.

For clarity, the Local Planning Authority do not consider that any of the exemptions apply in this case. As such, the development hereby permitted will 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.

The applicant is reminded that it is an offence under the Wildlife and Countryside Act, 1981 (as amended) to kill, injure, or take (handle) any protected species occupying a place of shelter or protection and also to take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while that nest is in use or being built. If evidence of bats is found before or whilst the work is carried out you are advised to contact Natural England at their Lincoln office (telephone 03000 603900).

Your attention is drawn to the letter from South Holland Internal Drainage Board dated 24/09/2024. You are advised of the need to comply with the requirements of the Drainage Board, which are covered by their own Bye-laws. You are further advised that any future amendments to this application and/or compliance with Conditions must also respect those Bye-laws. Please contact the Drainage Board directly for further information.



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.