

AGENDA



- Committee - **PLANNING COMMITTEE**
- Date & Time - Wednesday, 11 February 2026 at 6.30 pm
- Venue - Council Chamber, Council Offices, Priory Road, Spalding

Membership of the Planning Committee:

Councillors: B Alcock, J Avery (Chairman), A C Beal (Vice-Chairman), H J W Bingham, C J T H Brewis, A Casson, S Hutchinson, T Sneath, A C Tennant, J Tyrrell and A R Woolf

Substitute Members of the Planning Committee

Any member may sit on the pool of substitutes for the Planning Committee provided they receive training every 12 months as approved by the Council (minute 290(c)/05 refers). Substitutions are for individual meetings only.

Quorum: 4

Persons attending the meeting are requested to turn their mobile telephones to silent mode

Democratic Services
Council Offices, Priory Road
Spalding, Lincs PE11 2XE

Date: 3 February 2026

A G E N D A

1. Apologies for absence.
2. Minutes - (Pages 3 - 10)
To sign as a correct record the minutes of the meeting held on 7 January 2026 (copy enclosed).
3. Declaration of Interests. -
(Where a Councillor has a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest the Councillor must declare the interest to the meeting and leave the room without participating in any discussion or making a statement on the item, except where a Councillor is permitted to remain as a result of a grant of dispensation.)
4. Questions asked under the Council's Constitution (Standing Orders).
5. H02-0759-25 - (Pages 11 - 100)
Full Application for Development for 80 dwellings with access, landscape, drainage, open space and associated infrastructure at Land East of Normanton Road, Crowland (report of the Development Manager enclosed).
6. H11-1210-25 - (Pages 101 - 114)
Full application for Change of use of part of existing garden centre (Class E) to use Classes E, F1 & F2 – Retrospective at Silverwood Garden Centre, St James Road, Long Sutton (report of the Development Manager enclosed).
7. H15-1189-25 - (Pages 115 - 126)
Full application for Proposed vehicular access and concrete hardstanding parking area at 86 Main Road, Quadring, Spalding (report of the Development Manager enclosed).
8. Planning Appeals - (Pages 127 - 128)
To provide an update on recent appeal decisions (report of the Development Manager enclosed).
9. Planning Updates.
10. Any other items which the Chairman decides are urgent. -

Note: No other business is permitted unless by reason of special circumstances, which shall be specified in the minutes, the Chairman is of the opinion that the item(s) should be considered as a matter of urgency.

Minutes of a meeting of the **PLANNING COMMITTEE** held in the Council Chamber, Council Offices, Priory Road, Spalding, on Wednesday, 7 January 2026 at 6.30 pm.

PRESENT

J Avery (Chairman)
A C Beal (Vice-Chairman)

B Alcock
P Barnes
H J Bingham

C J T H Brewis
A Casson
S Hutchinson

T Sneath
A R Woolf

In Attendance: Assistant Director – Planning and Strategic Infrastructure, Executive Programme Manager, Senior Planning Lawyer, Development Manager (Interim), Planning Consultant and Democratic Services Officer

32. **APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE.**

The Senior Planning Lawyer reported that notification had been received of the following substitution for this meeting only:

- Councillor Barnes was replacing Councillor Tennant.

33. **MINUTES**

Consideration was given to the minutes of the meeting held on 8 October 2025.

AGREED:

That the minutes be signed as a correct record.

34. **DECLARATION OF INTERESTS.**

There were none.

35. **QUESTIONS ASKED UNDER THE COUNCIL'S CONSTITUTION (STANDING ORDERS).**

There were none.

36. **H05-0439-25**

Planning No. and Applicant
H05-0439-25 National Grid
Electricity Distribution

Proposal
Full application for use of site to
construct new primary substation at
Land West of Branches Lane,
Holbeach, Spalding.

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Consideration was given to the report of the Development Manager upon which the above application was to be determined, including their recommendations, copies of which had previously been circulated to all members.

Members debated the matter and fully explored the details of the application in light of prevailing policies and guidance, with the following comments being raised:

- The temporary car park had been shown on the plan but not mentioned on the report. Would this be conditioned to ensure it was restored to agricultural land?
 - Officers responded that if planning consent were granted, temporary access and car parking would generally be covered by permitted development rights so would only require separate consent if it were to become a permanent feature.
- Requested that underground cabling be made a condition to avoid pylons being put in place.
 - Officers confirmed that electrical infrastructure was covered by permitted development rights and pylon construction could not be controlled through planning conditions in this case.
- Disappointed that suggested hedging on the north side was discounted.
- Questioned the need for a substation in Fleet that would service Holbeach and why other sites had not been looked into.
 - Officers confirmed that the applicant had provided a statement that explained the process of choosing the site and how other sites were discounted.
- Queried why the application was referred to Chairman's Panel first rather than automatically being presented to Planning Committee, given SHDC's strong support.
 - Officers responded that SHDC was not the applicant or the landowner and therefore constitutionally, the application was correctly presented to Chairman's Panel first.
 - It was also added that the SHDC had been involved in assessing district-wide energy needs which had shown that current network capacity would be exhausted by 2027 and an upgrade was required in this area, not the choosing of a particular site.
 - The Council's involvement in this application was strategic, based on energy capacity planning rather than operationally choosing a site. Without a new substation the district would not be able to deliver housing and industry at the levels set out in the Local Plan.
- Would the building itself ensure that noise levels from operation were kept to a minimum?
 - Officers responded that there was a condition included for a construction management plan but in terms of the operation of the substation, the Council's Environmental Protection team had not raised any concerns.
- The notion that this building was visually similar to agricultural buildings across the district and therefore didn't need to be screened was incorrect as most agricultural buildings were expected to have some sort of screening.
- Were the conditions relating to any screening and biodiversity actually enforceable?

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- Officers confirmed that they were enforceable, and the screening involved would be a landscaping scheme to soften the visual impact rather than full screening.
- Could the landscaping condition go further to insist that screening was put in place on all sides of the building?
 - Officers responded that there were two separate conditions included for landscaping and boundary treatments. Discussions had been undertaken with the applicant around further planting but this was not possible within the confines of the site.
 - There was a danger that a more stringent condition could lead to the substation not being built.
- Welcomed the update to energy infrastructure in South Holland.
- Lincolnshire Fire and Rescue had objected with regard to fire hydrants, was a condition included to overcome this?
 - Officers confirmed that this would be secured through the building regulations scheme rather than a planning condition.
- The application stated that there were no hazardous materials on site. Was this correct given that the transformers would be filled with mineral oil?
 - Officers confirmed that this part of the application form related to existing site conditions.
- Suggested that the wording on condition four be amended to read 'prior to consent of use' rather than 'occupied'.
 - Officers confirmed that this could be amended if the Committee agreed to this.
- Would access and highways improvements be completed prior to the consent of use or done prior to construction? The condition also stated that the signing off of the completion of works would be done by the local planning authority, should this not be the highways authority?
 - Officers responded that final highways and access improvements would usually be done prior to the consent of use.
 - The applicant would be required to submit an application to the local planning authority to discharge the condition. As part of this process the highways authority would be consulted, and the local planning authority would then discharge the condition.
 - The wording of condition four could be amended to ensure it was clear there was a requirement for the applicant to submit an application to discharge the condition.

The full debate was not repeated here as a livestream of this Planning Committee Meeting could be viewed on South Holland District Council's Facebook page for a limited period of time, in line with the Democratic Services Privacy Notice.

AGREED:

That permission be granted subject to the conditions outlined at section 9.0 of the report, and the following amendments to condition four:

- Word 'occupied' to be replaced with 'prior to consent of use'

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- Addition of wording to make it clear the applicant was required to submit an application to discharge the condition.

(Moved by Councillor Bingham, Seconded by Councillor Beal)

Oral representations were received in respect of the above application in line with the Council's scheme of public speaking at Planning Committee meetings:

Supporter: Paul Greco (NGED) (Applicant)

37. **H16-0854-25**

Planning No. and Applicant

H16-0854-25 South Holland District Council

Proposal

Section 73 modification application for demolition of existing swimming pool building following the construction of a two storey extension including basement area to existing Castle Sports Complex building to provide new and upgrade indoor leisure and health related facilities including two new swimming pools, plant area and changing rooms. Reconfiguration of exiting building to provide new and upgraded sports facilities and physical activity facilities and related supporting services. Provision of a new 3G artificial turf pitch (ATP), an Informal Outdoor Games Area (IOGA), other outdoor play areas, an informal running trail/track, a health and well being garden and an outdoor splash pad relating to the new swimming pool. The provision of supporting infrastructure including additional car parking and landscaped areas – Approved under H16-0462-24. Modification to Condition 2 to allow amendments to previously approved plans & modification to Conditions 3, 7 & 25 to allow amendment to wording at Castle Sports Complex, Albion Street, Spalding.

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Consideration was given to the report of the Development Manager upon which the above application was to be determined, including their recommendations, copies of which had previously been circulated to all members.

Members debated the matter and fully explored the details of the application in light of prevailing policies and guidance, with the following comments being raised:

- Asked for a brief summary of the planning officer's response to the late letter received from the local MP.
 - Officers responded that the vast majority of the points raised within the letter were not material to the application being considered.
 - Officers were happy to pass the comments made onto the team working on the design of the scheme.

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AGREED:

That permission be granted subject to the conditions outlined at section 9.0 of the report.

(Moved by Councillor Bingham, Seconded by Councillor Beal)

38. **H13-0848-25**

Planning No. and Applicant

H13-0848-25 Mr & Mrs Greenaway

Proposal

Full application for conversion of existing steel framed building to self build dwelling at Land off High Road, Moulton, Spalding.

Consideration was given to the report of the Development Manager upon which the above application was to be determined, including their recommendations, copies of which had previously been circulated to all members.

Members debated the matter and fully explored the details of the application in light of prevailing policies and guidance, with the following comments being raised:

- Agreed that the application did not meet policy requirements, but the location was screened so you would not see the property from the road and the design would be in keeping with the holiday lodges that were already on site.
 - Officers responded that the screening in place did not make the application location a sustainable site and by the same rationale houses could then be put in woodlands across the district.
 - The approval of a site for holiday use did not make it suitable for residential use.
- Felt it met the statement in paragraph 7.15 that the development led to an enhancement of its immediate surroundings and the design had been done to a very high standard.

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- This application had different circumstances to other self-build applications in the open countryside.
- The level of design presented would not have been possible with a barn that was of a higher architectural relevance.
- The site had well established boundaries and the proposal would enhance this site further.
- The conversion of existing buildings was important, and the scale had already been established from the existing building so this was unlikely to cause any harm to the surrounding community.
- Supportive of the officer's recommendation as the surrounding holiday lodges were not included in the red line boundary of the application and therefore should not be considered.
- There was a danger that approving this application would open the floodgates to more steel barns being converted in the open countryside.
- The design of the proposal was good, but it was not exceptional and therefore did not outweigh the conflict with the Local Plan policies and any approval would undermine our own development plan.
- Design was subjective and down to personal opinion
 - Officers responded that the threshold for design in the NPPF was that of truly innovative and outstanding and they did not feel that this particular design reached that threshold.
- Would this type of building have been classified as Class Q?
 - Officers confirmed that they would not be Class Q as they would extend the footprint of the building and any building works within that class would need to be minimal.
- The policies allowed for self-build proposals to come forward in sustainable locations. The application's location was not in the middle of the countryside and was only around 200m from the main road so could be seen as a sustainable location.
 - Officers responded that within the local plan, the location of the application was open countryside, and the relevant policies applied. To go against these policies would undermine the local plan.
- Policy 23 set out a number of points that all had to be complied with, and the application only complied with one so this could not be overcome.

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The initial vote to refuse the application was lost. Following further debate and the re-tabling of the vote to refuse the application as no alternative proposal was put forward.

AGREED:

That the application be refused for the reasons detailed at section 9.0 of the report.

(Moved by Councillor Avery, Seconded by Councillor Brewis)

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39. PLANNING APPEALS

Consideration was given to the report of the Development Manager which provided an update on recent appeal decisions.

Members were advised to contact the relevant case officer should there be any queries or points of clarity required on any of the appeal decisions included within the report.

Officers were thanked for their work on the appeal for an application in Sutton Bridge.

AGREED:

That the report be noted.

40. REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTED PLANNING DECISIONS TOUR

Consideration was given to the report of the Assistant Director – Planning and Strategic Infrastructure which provided conclusions of the Performance Monitoring Panel and invited the Committee to submit any comments back to the Panel following the review/tour undertaken with members.

Members commented that they were impressed with some developments but unimpressed with others. Electricity boxes continued to be a problem with placement on the front of houses and whole estates in one brick colour were very uninteresting and should be avoided in the future. Furthermore, the parking of cars in front of houses with no front gardens was particularly disliked.

AGREED:

That the Planning Committee considers the conclusions drawn from the Performance Monitoring Panel and notes the report.

41. PLANNING UPDATES.

There were none.

42. ANY OTHER ITEMS WHICH THE CHAIRMAN DECIDES ARE URGENT.

There were none.

(The meeting ended at 8.11 pm)

(End of minutes)

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SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL

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

To: Planning Committee - 11 February 2026

(Author: Daniel Allen – Principal Planning Officer)

Purpose: To consider Planning Application H02-0759-25

Application Number: H02-0759-25 **Date Received:** 12 August 2025

Application Type: FULL

Description: Development for 80 dwellings with access, landscape, drainage, open space and associated infrastructure

Location: Land East of Normanton Road, Crowland

Applicant: Allison Homes Ltd **Agent:** Allison Homes Ltd

Ward: Crowland and Deeping St Nicholas **Ward Councillors:** Cllr B Alcock

Cllr J R Astill

Cllr A Harrison

You can view this application on the Council's web site at:

<http://planning.sholland.gov.uk/OcellaWeb/planningDetails?reference=H11-1210-25>

1.0 REASON FOR COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

1.1 The application is to appear before Planning Committee due to the extent of objection and given the considerations that the scheme raises, which require Planning Committee consideration.

2.0 PROPOSAL

2.1 This application seeks full planning permission for residential development on land off Normanton Road, Crowland. The proposal seeks permission for the erection of 80 dwellings, with access, landscaping, drainage, open space and associated infrastructure. It should be noted that this is an amended scheme, further to proactive officer and applicant dialog during the application process.

- 2.2 The development proposes two storey dwellings, located along the main access road and two circular highway routes, with a centralised public open space and wildlife corridors to the southern and western boundaries.
- 2.3 Specifically, the scheme proposes 60 open market dwellings (75%), with 20 affordable dwellings (25%) comprising the following affordable housing mix:
- Four 3-bed shared ownership units
 - Two 2-bed shared ownership units
 - Four 1-bed affordable rent units
 - Four 2-bed affordable rent units
 - Four 3-bed affordable rent units
 - Two 4-bed affordable rent units.
- 2.4 All units meet the required Nationally Described Space Standards.
- 2.5 The application site comprises an area of 3.48ha, with the proposed residential development of 80 dwellings resulting in a gross density of 23 dwellings per hectare (dph).
- 2.6 The proposed scheme provides a single vehicular access point from Normanton Road, to the north-west of the site. This access road, along with the edge lanes throughout the proposal, are to comprise adopted highways, with two private access roads to the south-east and south-west of the site, serving plots 32-35 and plots 49-53.
- 2.7 The proposed layout comprises a centralised area of open space, landscaped by tree planting, and accessed through a pedestrian access route. The centralised open space includes a dedicated Local Equipped Area of Play to the east. The proposed scheme includes pedestrian access from Normanton Road, with a continued footpath along the main highway road terminating at the edge lanes. An attenuation basin is located to the north-east of the site.
- 2.8 Landscaping proposed includes the retention of existing planting, alongside the introduction of new hedging and trees to site boundaries, producing wildlife corridors to both the southern and western boundaries. New tree planting is also proposed throughout the site.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

- 3.1 The application site lies off Normanton Road, in the settlement of Crowland, within its defined settlement boundary. The site comprises an allocated site, as a Housing Allocation (Cro050 - Land to the east of Normanton Road), as detailed within Policy 11 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan 2019.

- 3.2 The allocated site comprises an area of 3.48 hectares and has a notional site capacity of 70 dwellings; when considered with at 20 dph. This site comprises one of six allocated sites within Crowland.
- 3.3 The application site is located within Flood Zone 3 of the Environment Agency's Flood Maps and is within the "danger for most/danger for all" classification within the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, with flood depths expected to reach between 0.5m to 2m.
- 3.4 The site is neighboured by existing residential development to the south and west. To the south lies single storey dwellings (south-west) and two storey dwellings, fronting onto The Gardens and Girdlestone Walk respectively.
- 3.5 Likewise, fairly modern residential plots also lie to the west, comprising two storey dwellings residing along Normanton Road, and predominately two storey dwellings along Jubilee Way; albeit, the south-easternmost plots of Jubilee Way are dormered bungalows. Agricultural land lies to the north of the application site.
- 3.6 To the east and south-east of the site, an ongoing application is under consideration by the Local Planning Authority, for the development of nine dwellings. This site currently comprises vacant, undeveloped land, located outside of the defined settlement boundary of Crowland. Further east lies the garden centre. This comprises a wider site of approximately 3 hectares of land, located on the north-eastern edge of Crowland. The site has previously been used as a garden centre; however, the site has been vacant in recent years, and has been subject to the grant of alternative uses in recent years.

4.0 RELEVANT PLANNING POLICIES

4.1 The Development Plan

- 4.2 If regard is to be had to the development plan for the purpose of any determination to be made under the Planning Acts, 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.

4.3 South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, March 2019

4.4 Policy 1 - Spatial Strategy

Policy 2 - Development Management

Policy 3 - Design of New Development

Policy 4 - Approach to Flood Risk

Policy 6 - Developer Contributions

Policy 10 - Meeting Assessed Housing Requirements

Policy 11 - Distribution of New Housing

Policy 17 - Providing a Mix of Housing

Policy 18 - Affordable Housing

Policy 28 - The Natural Environment

Policy 29 - The Historic Environment

Policy 30 - Pollution

Policy 31 - Climate Change and Renewable and Low Carbon Energy

Policy 32 - Community, Health and Well-being

Policy 36 - Vehicle and Cycle Parking

APPENDIX 6 - Parking Standards

APPENDIX 8 - Developer Contributions for Education Facilities

APPENDIX 9 - Developer Contributions for Health Care Facilities

4.5 **National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (December 2024)**

4.6 Section 2 - Achieving sustainable development

Section 4 - Decision-making

Section 5 - Delivering a sufficient supply of homes

Section 8 - Promoting healthy and safe communities

Section 9 - Promoting sustainable transport

Section 11 - Making effective use of land

Section 12 - Achieving well-designed and beautiful places

Section 14 - Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change

Section 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment

Section 16 - Conserving and enhancing the historic environment

4.7 **Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)**

5.0 RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY

5.1 The application site has not been subject to any direct planning history.

5.2 Adjacent Sites

- 5.3 Notwithstanding the above, the land to the east of the application site, comprising the wider garden centre land and the currently vacant, undeveloped land, has been subject to the following relevant site history.
- 5.4 H02-1274-80: (Reserved Matters) Camping, caravan, outdoor leisure and horticultural sales centre with alteration to existing access at Postland Road, Crowland - approved 23 December 1980
- 5.5 H02-0552-87: (Outline Application) Workshop and caravan storage compound and use of existing building for repair and spray shop' - no decision issued
- 5.6 H02-1174-88: (Full Application) Steel portal framed workshop with lean-to' - approved 05 October 1988
- 5.7 H02-0612-91: (Full Application) Change of use of field to golf driving range - approved 15 August 1991
- 5.8 H02-0154-98: (Full Application) Erect new workshop building and external surfacing - approved 21 April 1998
- 5.9 H02-0218-01: (Full Application) Change of use to Garden Centre & use of 2 buildings for B1 (Business) - approved 10 July 2001
- 5.10 H02-0605-01: (Permission Renewal) Wksp & display bldg to replace open air display of camping, caravan, leisure/hort products (Renewal of H02/0263/96) - approved 24 January 2002
- 5.11 H02-0715-01: (Full Application) Proposed refurbishment, storage, display & sale of furniture & equip.for hotel, rest.& catering businesses - approved 08 October 2001
- 5.12 H02-0057-02: (Full Application) Change of use for the display and sale of caravan, camping and leisure products - approved 19 March 2002
- 5.13 H02-0413-02: (Section 73) Modification of condition 2 of H02/0218/01 to allow for the sale of pets, pet products and pet foods - approved 30 July 2002
- 5.14 H02-0154-02: (Full Application) Change of use for display and sale of camping, caravan and leisure products - withdrawn 02 May 2002
- 5.15 H02-0564-03: (Full Application) Plant shade within plant sales area - retrospective - approved 01 July 2003
- 5.16 H02-0599-03: (Full Application) Plant shade to protect small and vulnerable plants - retrospective - approved 01 July 2003
- 5.17 H02-0133-05: (Full Application) Erection of a conservatory display area - approved 15 April 2005
- 5.18 H02-1020-06: (Full Application) Miniature Railway - approved 26 September 2006

- 5.19 H02-0367-08: (Full -Application) Proposed offices, workshop and display area - approved 05 August 2008
- 5.20 H02-0708-19: (Full Application) Change of use from garden centre (A1) to mixed (B1 & B8 uses) and associated building operations, car parking and infrastructure - approved 12 September 2019
- 5.21 H02-0143-20: (Full Application) Alterations and extensions to building following approval of change of use from garden centre (Use Class A1) to mixed B1 and B8 uses and associated building operations, approved under application reference H02-0708-19 - approved 26 March 2020
- 5.22 H02-0238-21: (Full Application) Extensions to roof of building, small extension between proposed units and minor alterations following planning approvals H02-0708-19 and H02-0143-20 - approved 13 May 2021
- 5.23 H02-0741-22: (Full Application) Change of use from garden centre (use class E) and the sale of caravans and related paraphernalia (use class sui generis) to a mixed use car sales (use class sui generis) and vehicle repairs and MOT service (use class B2) - approved 05 October 2022
- 5.24 H02-0906-22: (Full Application) Installation of ducting and extracts to serve vehicle spray painting booths - approved 11 November 2022

6.0 REPRESENTATIONS

6.1 This application has been advertised in the local press and site notices were displayed in locations surrounding the site. In addition, internal and external consultees have been consulted by individual letter or email. Amendments have been received during the application process and further re-consultation has also taken place.

6.2 The responses received from consultees during the initial consultation exercises, which can be viewed in their entirety through the South Holland website, can be summarised as follows:

6.3 Initial Responses Received (Consultation period between 14th August 2025 - 05th September 2025)

6.4 Lincolnshire Police

6.5 Lincolnshire Police do not have any objections to this application.

6.6 NHS Lincolnshire

6.7 This development would put additional demands on the existing GP services for the area and additional infrastructure would be required to meet the increased demands. NHS Lincolnshire Integrated Care Board (LICB) wishes for the Section 106 contribution from the development of 80 dwellings on Land East of Normanton Road, Crowland to contribute to the expansion in capacity

through remodelling/changes to layout or extension to existing facilities within the South Lincs Rural and Spalding Primary Care Networks (PCNs) at Abbeyview Surgery and/or Beechfield Medical Centre. Alternatively, the funding may, where appropriate, be used to support expansion in capacity at an alternative general practice site as required to meet the local population health need.

- 6.8 Requests a financial contribution of £73,180.80 (£914.76 x 80 dwellings).
- 6.9 After reviewing the practice response regarding their capacity to accommodate the increase in patient numbers arising from this development, it's requested that the trigger point for the release for funds for health care be set at payment of all monies upon completion of 50 percent of the dwellings for each phase of the development. This will ensure the practices are not placed under undue pressure. To ensure that there is sufficient time carry out the works and allow the s106 funds to be spent in the most appropriate way, a repayment period of 10 years from receipt of the final payment transfer (for the entire development) to the relevant NHS body will be required.
- 6.10 Ward Member Cllr A Harrison received on 01.09.2025 and 09.09.2025
- 6.11 I have been contacted by a number of residents who have concerns with this development. Crowland has already surpassed its required number of new homes as set out in the Local Plan to 2036 which has put pressure on the local infrastructure.
- 6.12 The Primary school requires an additional Reception class to accommodate the children starting school this September, and this will impact the year groups moving through the school from next year onwards. The school has no room to expand, other than using some of their playing field to site mobile classrooms.
- 6.13 There is no secondary school provision in Crowland, with all children required to be bussed to either Market Deeping or Spalding secondary schools. These schools are also full, with little or no space for expansion.
- 6.14 Getting an appointment at the Drs surgery is problematic, with fewer doctors and an ever increasing population, and parking in this small market town is also becoming an issue. Concerns have also been raised regarding the run-off of surface water to existing properties, which, if the Council were inclined to grant permission, will need to be addressed.
- 6.15 Housing Strategy
- 6.16 Thank you for consulting the Local housing Authority on this full planning application. Please see the comments below in relation to the affordable housing provision.

- 6.17 This application proposes that 20 of the units on this site will be delivered as affordable housing, of which 14 are to be rented and 6 shared ownership, which would meet the current planning policy requirement. In the application these units are identified as 2x 1bed, 4x 2bed, 7x 3bed and 1x 4bed for rent, and 2x 2bed, 3x 3bed and 1x 4bed for shared ownership.
- 6.18 To help meet the identified need in Crowland a suggested mix for affordable rented units would be 4x 1bed/2person, 4x 2bed/4person, 4x 3bed/5person and 2x 4bed/6 person homes for rent; the suggested mix of shared ownership - 2x 2bed/4 person, 4x 3bed/5person.
- 6.19 From the individual plans, the properties appear to meet the minimum bedroom size requirements. For information, Registered Providers require the properties to meet a minimum of 85% of National Design Space Standards. Single bedrooms should also be suitable for an adult to occupy and should therefore have a floor area of at least 6.51m² and double bedrooms should be a minimum of 10.22m².
- 6.20 In addition, it is preferable that the affordable units should be accessible from adopted roads rather than unadopted private drives / shared surfaces.
- 6.21 If planning permission is granted the applicant should also seek to secure a Registered Provider for the affordable dwellings at the earliest opportunity if this has not already in progress. The Local Housing Authority provide a list of RPs with stock in the local area should the applicant require this.
- 6.22 To summarise, the Local Housing Authority would like to see the comments above addressed before it is able to support the application.
- 6.23 We are always happy to discuss the requirements for affordable homes to assist developers and their agents with their applications.

6.24 Environment Agency

6.25 Environment Agency position

In accordance with Policy 4 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan 2011-2036, we object to this application, due to the absence of an adequate flood risk assessment (FRA).

6.26 Reasons

The submitted FRA dated 23 July 2025, ref: 'AMA980 Rev 0', prepared by Amazi Consulting Ltd, does not comply with the requirements for site-specific flood risk assessments, as set out in paragraphs 20 to 21 of the Flood Risk and Coastal Change planning practice guidance. In particular, the FRA fails to propose mitigation measures to ensure that people will remain safe from the identified flood hazards taking the impacts of climate change into account.

- 6.27 As stated in the submitted FRA, the South East Lincolnshire Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) shows that the site could experience flood depths of up to 2.0 metres arising from a breach in the defences during a flood that has a 1% fluvial/0.5% tidal chance of occurring in any one year up to 2115.
- 6.28 The finished floor levels are proposed to be set 0.3m above the existing ground level and therefore do not adequately mitigate the potential flood depths at this site. The flood risk mitigation should be proposed in line with the South East Lincolnshire flood risk advice matrix contained within Appendix C of the SFRA.
- 6.29 North Level District Internal Drainage Board
- 6.30 A Board-maintained watercourse known as Brickfield Drain lies to the north of the applicant's land edged blue on the location plan and is the watercourse into which the applicant is proposing to discharge surface water run-off from the development.
- 6.31 If surface water run-off is to be discharged to a watercourse, an application seeking consent from the Board will be required. If such an application is consented by the Board (approval is not guaranteed), this may be subject to conditions, including the payment of development levy.
- 6.32 LCC Historic Environment Officer
- 6.33 The proposed site lies near the Crowland Peninsula within an area of prehistoric, Roman and medieval archaeological potential, which could be of local significance to contribute to the East of England Regional Research Agenda. This is acknowledged and confirmed by the submitted Desk-Based Assessment. The submitted geophysical survey, confirms the presence of archaeological remains, while also acknowledging the limits of this type of survey.
- 6.34 The proposed development comprises 'Development for 80 dwellings with access, landscape, drainage, open space and associated infrastructure'. Its groundworks and any temporary works associated with the development (including piling, landscaping, drainage connections and BNG planting) will have a significant impact on any surviving archaeological remains, resulting in total or partial loss, if present.
- 6.35 Recommendation: Currently there is insufficient specific information on the archaeological potential for the site and the extent of impact to buried archaeological remains from the proposed development. Therefore, I recommend the applicant to provide the results of a full standard archaeological evaluation of the site. This is in line with the guidance set out in the NPPF 2024 (paragraphs 207 & 218).

- 6.36 The applicant has not adequately described the significance of any below-ground heritage assets that may be affected by the proposed development, and it is not "sufficient to understand the potential impact of the proposal on their significance (the heritage assets)" (Paragraph 207 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)). This in turn does not allow the Local planning authority to "identify and assess the particular significance of any heritage asset that may be affected by a proposal." (Paragraph 208 NPPF).
- 6.37 Given the very high archaeological potential, but as yet unknown character and extent, I recommend this application to be accompanied by the results of a geoarchaeology assessment and full standard archaeological trial trench evaluation in order to properly assess the site potential, inform the appropriate planning advice and design an appropriate mitigation strategy should consent be subsequently granted. The evaluation will aim to determine the presence, absence, significance, extent depth and character of any archaeological remains which will be impacted by the proposed development as noted above. It should also be noted that preferred mitigation strategies will include preservation in situ (avoidance of sensitive areas) where possible and open area excavation where not.
- 6.38 It is important that this application to fully considered the implications of this in its project feasibility assessment and that the results have been considered in designing the layout. The ability and flexibility for this is only as good as the knowledge of extent, character and significance of the archaeological resource on the site. We cannot plan mitigation appropriately against unevidenced conclusions. It is also important to avoid any unnecessary planning conditions that would place an unreasonable planning burden on the scheme if significant archaeology were discovered during post-consent evaluation work. Paragraph 57 of the NPPF applies in this case. This information should be provided with the application so that an informed planning recommendation can be made and to meet the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) paragraphs 207 and 218. With respect to the archaeological evaluation, please contact the Historic Places team at Lincolnshire County Council, Lancaster House, 36 Orchard Street, Lincoln, LN1 1YL, 07386 656079, email ruben.lopez@lincolnshire.gov.uk to discuss the requirements and request preparation of a brief for the works.
- 6.39 SHDC Environmental Protection
- 6.40 Provide a construction management plan detailing working hours, dust noise and vibration control measures prior to commencement.
- 6.41 LCC Education
- 6.42 LCC Education have requested a financial contribution to the sum of £611,780.70; formed by the following:

- 6.43 - £475,524 - Primary
- £136, 256.70 - Sixth-form
- 6.44 This has been requested "as the development would result in a direct impact on local schools", with the contribution being "requested to mitigate the impact of the development at local level. The request comprises a suggestion that " the s.106 monies are paid at the halfway point in the development to allow timely investment by the County Council whilst not adversely affecting the developer's viability."
- 6.45 Lincolnshire Fire & Rescue
- 6.46 We would ask that fire hydrants are installed in number and location at the developer's cost.
- 6.47 Anglian Water
- 6.48 Section 1 - Assets Affected
- Anglian Water has assets close to or crossing this site or there are assets subject to an adoption agreement. Therefore, the site layout should take this into account and accommodate those assets within either prospectively adoptable highways or public open space. If this is not practicable then the sewers will need to be diverted at the developers' cost under Section 185 of the Water Industry Act 1991. or, in the case of apparatus under an adoption agreement, liaise with the owners of the apparatus. It should be noted that the diversion works should normally be completed before development can commence.
- 6.49 Section 2 - Wastewater Treatment
- Anglian Water OBJECTS to the proposed development under Planning Application H02-0759-25 due to the intended connection to the public foul drainage network. This site is located within the catchment of the Crowland Water Recycling Centre (WRC), which currently lacks the capacity to accommodate the additional flows that would be generated by the proposed development. Anglian Water has determined that the site is unsustainable due to the associated environmental risk and the increased discharge rates, which could lead to a deterioration in water quality and an unacceptable risk of breaching environmental legislation at Crowland WRC.
- 6.50 Considering these concerns, we recommend that planning permission be refused on the grounds of insufficient infrastructure capacity and to prevent environmental harm. Anglian Water collaborates with local planning authorities across the region to identify sustainable locations for future development, taking into account infrastructure capacity as part of the development plan processes. We also work closely with our regulators to identify opportunities

for future growth investment. At present, no funding has been allocated at this Water Recycling Centre (WRC) for AMP 8 (2025- 2030). However, we may seek to promote investment through our future business plans.

6.51 Section 3 - Used Water Network

This response has been based on the following submitted documents:
Drainage Strategy Layout drawing no. 1279- 00-03 REV B July 2025

The sewerage network at present has available capacity for the anticipated foul flows. However as advised above, any connection into our foul network from the proposed development will contribute to pollution and deterioration of the watercourse via the WRC as it cannot accommodate additional flows. If the LPA is minded to grant approval despite our WRC objection, the developer will need to serve notice under Section 106 of the Water Industry Act 1991. We will then advise them of the most suitable point of connection. 1.

INFORMATIVE - Notification of intention to connect to the public sewer under S106 of the Water Industry Act Approval and consent will be required by Anglian Water, under the Water Industry Act 1991. Contact Development Services Team 0345 606 6087 Option 2. 2. INFORMATIVE - Protection of existing assets - A public sewer is shown on record plans within the land identified for the proposed development. It appears that development proposals will affect existing public sewers. It is recommended that the applicant contacts Anglian Water Development Services Team for further advice on this matter. Building over existing public sewers will not be permitted (without agreement) from Anglian Water. 3. INFORMATIVE - Building near to a public sewer- No building will be permitted within the statutory easement width of 3 metres from the pipeline without agreement from Anglian Water. Please contact Development Services Team on 0345 606 6087 Option 2. 4. INFORMATIVE: The developer should note that the site drainage details submitted have not been approved for the purposes of adoption. If the developer wishes to have the sewers included in a sewer adoption agreement with Anglian Water (under Sections 104 of the Water Industry Act 1991), they should contact our Development Services Team on 0345 606 6087 Option 2 at the earliest opportunity. Sewers intended for adoption should be designed and constructed in accordance with Sewers for Adoption guide for developers, as supplemented by Anglian Water's requirements.

6.52 Section 4 - Surface Water Disposal

The preferred method of surface water disposal would be to a sustainable drainage system (SuDS) with connection to sewer seen as the last option. Building Regulations (part H) on Drainage and Waste Disposal for England includes a surface water drainage hierarchy, with infiltration on site as the

preferred disposal option, followed by discharge to watercourse and then connection to a sewer.

6.53 From the details submitted to support the planning application the proposed method of surface water management does not relate to Anglian Water operated assets. The Drainage Strategy Layout drawing no. 1279-00-03 REV B July 2025 proposes to discharge surface water to swales and an attenuation basin which then outfalls to a ditch. As such, we are unable to provide comments on the suitability of surface water management. The Local Planning Authority should seek the advice of the Lead Local Flood Authority or the Internal Drainage Board. The Environment Agency should be consulted if the drainage system directly or indirectly involves the discharge of water into a watercourse. If planning permission is granted, the strategy should be listed within the decision notice with any approved plans. Should the proposed method of surface water management change to include interaction with Anglian Water operated assets, we would wish to be re-consulted to ensure that an effective surface water drainage strategy is prepared and implemented.

6.54 LCC Highways

Please note that this interim response does not confirm Lincolnshire County Council's final position regarding the development proposals, as further information, as requested below, is required to enable a full assessment of the proposals. Lincolnshire County Council's final position on any development will only be established following formal consultation (via the local planning authority) of the planning application once this information has been received. This includes any off-site mitigation which may be required as a result of development, be that secured via Grampian condition or S106 contribution.

6.55 Crowland Parish Council

6.56 Objections

It was noted that the development is within the local plan. The number of houses in the local plan has now been far exceeded, and Crowland Parish Council (CPC) has expressed concern. Two members of the public expressed their concern over a number of issues and CPC advised them to raise their material objections directly with the planning department, by the closing date of 19 September 2025.

6.57 Crowland Parish Council have concerns over the density of the properties, access for refuse collection and access to the site during development and then once developed, as the site is accessed from a busy road on which the local primary school and a nursery are located. With regard to the access, CPC would like an alternative access road to be investigated. CPC also have concerns on building within the flood plain and note the comments from

Anglian Water and the Internal Drainage Board. Whilst the development is within the current approved local plan, due to our considerations above, Crowland Parish Council therefore object to this application.

6.58 Ecology Comments

6.59 H02-0759-25 - Land East of Normanton Road Crowland Development for 80 dwellings with access, landscape, drainage, open space and associated infrastructure

6.60 Documents reviewed:

- BNG Statutory Metric
- Preliminary Ecological Appraisal
- BNG statement and habitat plan
- Detailed soft landscaping plans for plots and POS
- Guide to management of landscaping and ecological areas

6.61 Comments:

Ecological Considerations:

6.62 - The applicant has provided thorough ecological documentation therefore in our judgement providing sufficient ecological data to determine this application.

- We support all mitigation and enhancement recommendations provided in the PEA and Interim ecology report and request that they be set as a condition at discharge.

- We will require a pre-commencement badger presence survey

- We request that universal nest boxes (either integral to the buildings or external) should be provided at an equivalent ratio of 1:1, e.g., 3 on every third house, etc., see: <https://cieem.net/swift-bricks-the-universal-nest-brick-by-dick-newell/>. These should be located throughout the site as appropriate following best practices and an ecologist's advice. These boxes are low-cost, are incorporated seamlessly into the buildings construction, and provide suitable habitat for multiple bird species that occur in urban areas.

- Similarly, provision of integral bat boxes on dwellings and installed in trees should be greatly increased in compensation for the loss of foraging habitat. We suggest that a minimum of 24 integral bat boxes / roost units should be installed on dwellings or in trees throughout the development in appropriate areas following best practices and an ecologist's advice.

- In both cases, the authority requires the applicant to submit sufficiently detailed maps that indicate the proposed location of bird/bat boxes on-site.

6.63 BNG Comments:

- We are confident that this site can achieve 10% net gain on site and we would like to commend the applicants on their very detailed BNG documentation provided. We do have a change that will need to be addressed pre-commencement.

- While we commend the applicants aim to create a "good" target condition Other Neutral Grassland, we believe that the urban environment and high level of human activity in the area its justified to assume that this target condition will not be achieved for this site. However, we feel that "moderate" target habitat condition for Other Neutral Grassland could be achieve on this site given the high level of management documentation provided. This alteration would mean the site would still achieve mandatory 10% gain (24.51% gain - increase of 2.19 units).

- We will require a full BNG plan and HMMP to be provided pre-commencement.

- To be in line with national guidance, the authority should secure the HMMP and corresponding biodiversity creation/enhancement with a S106 agreement. This is because of the relatively large amounts of significant on-site habitat creation/enhancement proposed

6.64 Conclusion: There has been sufficient evidence provided to determine this application, and we are confident that this application can achieve 10% net gain on site. A BNG plan, HMMP and a S106 will need to be secured pre-commencement.

6.65 LCC Education - Additional comments received 30.10.2025

6.66 LCC Education have requested a financial contribution to the sum of £475,524; formed by the following:

- £475,524 – Primary

6.67 This has been requested "as the development would result in a direct impact on local schools", with the contribution being "requested to mitigate the impact of the development at local level. The request comprises a suggestion that " the s.106 monies are paid at the halfway point in the development to allow timely investment by the County Council whilst not adversely affecting the developer's viability.".

6.68 **Responses Received within Re-consultation (Consultation period between 20th November 2025 - 04th December 2025)**

6.69 Lincolnshire County Councillor Raymond Condell

6.70 I have also received concerns from residents regarding this development. Crowland has already exceeded the housing targets set out in the Local Plan to 2036, placing significant strain on local infrastructure. The primary school requires an additional Reception class this September, with no capacity for permanent expansion other than temporary mobile classrooms on the playing field. There is no secondary school provision in Crowland; pupils must travel to Market Deeping or Spalding, where schools are already at capacity. Access to GP appointments is increasingly difficult due to limited staffing and population growth, and parking in the town is becoming problematic. Residents have also raised concerns about surface water run-off to existing properties, which would need to be addressed if permission is granted. Furthermore, the proposed exit road to Cloot Drove would join Postland Road adjacent to the primary school, adding traffic to an already congested area.

6.71 LCC Education

6.72 LCC Education has no comments on this consultation in relation to education as any impacts have been mitigated at the outline stage and the amendments to the dwelling mix do not create any additional children to be considered.

6.73 Lincolnshire Police

6.74 Lincolnshire Police do not have any objections to this Amendment – development

6.75 Ecology Comments

6.76 Summary: We are confident that this application can achieve 10% net gain on site. A BNG plan, HMMP and a S106 will need to be secured pre-commencement.

6.77 Comments

Ecological Considerations:

6.78 - The applicant has provided thorough ecological documentation therefore in our judgement providing sufficient ecological data to determine this application.

- We support all mitigation and enhancement recommendations provided in the PEA and request that they be set as a condition at discharge.

- We will require a pre-commencement badger presence survey pre-commencement.

- We are happy with the enhancement provision (bird and bat boxes) proposed for this site as set out in the Ecological Enhancement Plans.

6.78 BNG Comments

6.79 - We are confident that this site can achieve 10% net gain on site and we would like to commend the applicants on their very detailed BNG documentation provided. There is a predicted overall gain of 21.97% in Habitat units (increase of 1.94 units), 60.85% in Hedgerow units (increase of 1.31 units) and 152.85% increase of watercourse units (increase of 0.08 units).

- We will require a full BNG plan and HMMP to be provided pre-commencement.

- To be in line with national guidance, the authority should secure the HMMP and corresponding biodiversity creation/enhancement with a S106 agreement. This is because of the relatively large amounts of significant on-site habitat creation/enhancement proposed.

6.80 Conclusion: There has been sufficient evidence provided for us to support the determination for this application, and we are confident that this application can achieve 10% net gain on site. A BNG plan, HMMP and a S106 will need to be secured pre-commencement.

6.81 Crowland Parish Council

6.82 Following our telephone conversation last week I have detailed below Crowland Parish Councils request to apply for S106 monies to be allocated in respect of the above planning application which has since been supported by an amended application.

6.83 Amount £1,500 per house £120,000

6.84 Contribution to either new community building and sports pavilion.

6.85 Required - as the town continues to expand the pressure on services increases, 80 houses will attract a minimum of 160 -200 new residents into the town, we urgently need significant refurbishment or replacement of the existing sports pavilion which is used by numerous junior and the senior football teams as well as other organisations. We also need a modern community building to satisfy the increasing needs of the present population which has increased dramatically as a result of rapid residential development. Crowland has no dedicated suitable community building to cater for the needs of the population.

6.86 Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust

6.87 Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust is a conservation charity in the county with a strategic remit to support conservation of the natural world, lead on the recovery of key habitats and species, and empower local communities to take

action for nature. The Trust is supported by over 27,000 members across Lincolnshire.

6.88 Thank you for inviting comment from Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust on this application. Our conservation officers have reviewed the referenced development against a series of strategic conservation and ecological criteria. In review of the variation documents presented, The Trust has no substantive comments or recommendations on the proposal.

6.89 North Level District Internal Drainage Board

6.90 Having reviewed the documents available on your website, the Board can confirm that its previous comments still stand.

6.91 The Board is pleased to note the applicant's agreement in principle to a condition securing the submission of full details of surface water drainage system.

6.92 Housing Strategy

6.93 The applicant has reached an agreement with the Local Housing Authority on the delivery of affordable housing. In accordance with current planning policy, 20 units will be provided as affordable homes. The proposed affordable housing mix comprises 4 x 3-bed and 2 x 2-bed shared ownership units, along with 4 x 1-bed, 4 x 2-bed, 4 x 3-bed and 2 x 4-bed affordable rent units. All units meet the required NDS standards, providing 2-bed 4-person, 3-bed 5-person and 4-bed 6-person properties.

6.94 Discussions are also ongoing to secure a Registered Provider for the scheme.

6.95 To summarise the LHA is now supportive of the application provided that the affordable housing provision is secured by a Sec 106 agreement.

6.96 LCC Historic Environment Officer

6.97 Thanks for consulting us on this, We reiterate our previous comments dated 05-09-25. Also, No objection to amendment 1.

6.98 Environment Agency

6.99 Thank you for re-consulting us on the above application, on 20 November 2025.

6.100 Environment Agency position

6.101 We have reviewed the submitted flood risk assessment dated 18 November 2025, ref: 'AMA980 Revision A', prepared by Amazi Consulting Ltd and consider that it satisfactorily addresses our earlier concerns.

6.102 Subject to the condition below, we therefore withdraw our previous objection, dated 03 September 2025.

6.103 Condition

The development shall be carried out in accordance with the submitted flood risk assessment dated 18 November 2025, ref: 'AMA980 Revision A', prepared by Amazi Consulting Ltd and the following mitigation measures it details:

- The dwelling shall have a minimum of two storeys
- Finished floor levels shall be set no lower than 2.6 metres above Ordnance Datum
- Flood resilience construction shall be to a minimum of 2.9 metres above Ordnance Datum

6.104 These mitigation measures shall be fully implemented prior to occupation and subsequently shall be retained and maintained thereafter throughout the lifetime of the development.

6.105 Crowland Parish Council

6.106 Objection to the application as previously stated. Issues with site access for refuse collection, construction traffic, and long-term use, especially given proximity to a busy road serving the local primary school and nursery. Development already exceeds housing allocation for 2036. Support for exploring an alternative access road.

6.107 LCC Highways

6.108 Recommendation: 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.

6.109 No objection subject to:

- (a) Planning Conditions and Informatives
- (b) S106 requests and highway improvements

6.110 SHDC Environmental Protection Officer

6.111 I have reviewed BRD Environmental Ltd Phase 1 Geo-Environmental Desk Study for Clout Drove, Crowland, Ref: BRD4519-OR1-A, Dated: December 2024. this report concluded that due to past use of the area and location of a

sub-station and car/ garage workshop nearby a phase 2 survey was required for further investigation. I am in agreement with these findings.

6.112 I have subsequently reviewed BRD Environmental Ltd Phase 2 Ground investigation report for Clout Drove, Crowland, Ref: BRD 4519-OR2-A, Dated December 2024. This report concludes that following exploratory testing for contamination soil on site pose no risk to human health or to the future end user. It was also concluded that ground gas posed no risk to the development or to future users. I am in general agreement with these findings in this report and request that the land contamination condition is discharged.

6.113 However In the event that contamination is found at any time when carrying out the approved development that was not previously identified it must be reported immediately to the Local Planning Authority (LPA). An investigation and risk assessment must be undertaken in accordance with details to be agreed with the LPA. Where remediation is necessary, a remediation scheme must be submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA. Following completion of measures identified in the approved remediation scheme a verification report shall be submitted to and approved by the LPA.

6.114 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.

6.115 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.

6.116 This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policy 30 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

6.117 Anglian Water

6.118 Section 1 - Assets Affected

Our records show that there are no assets owned by Anglian Water or those subject to an adoption agreement within the development site boundary.

6.119 Section 2 - Wastewater Treatment

Anglian Water OBJECTS to the proposed development under Planning Application H02-0759-25 due to the intended connection to the public foul drainage network.

- 6.120 This site is located within the catchment of the Crowland Water Recycling Centre (WRC), which currently lacks the capacity to accommodate the additional flows that would be generated by the proposed development. Anglian Water has determined that the site is unsustainable due to the associated environmental risk and the increased discharge rates, which could lead to a deterioration in water quality and an unacceptable risk of breaching environmental legislation at Crowland WRC.
- 6.121 Considering these concerns, we recommend that planning permission be refused on the grounds of insufficient infrastructure capacity and to prevent environmental harm. Anglian Water collaborates with local planning authorities across the region to identify sustainable locations for future development, taking into account infrastructure capacity as part of the development plan processes. We also work closely with our regulators to identify opportunities for future growth investment.
- 6.122 At present, no funding has been allocated at this Water Recycling Centre (WRC) for AMP 8 (2025- 2030). However, we may seek to promote investment through our future business plans.

6.123 Section 3 - Used Water Network

This response has been based on the following submitted documents:

- 6.124 The sewerage network at present has available capacity for the anticipated foul flows. However as advised above, any connection into our foul network from the proposed development will contribute to pollution and deterioration of the watercourse via the WRC as it cannot accommodate additional flows. If the LPA is minded to grant approval despite our WRC objection, the developer will need to serve notice under Section 106 of the Water Industry Act 1991. We will then advise them of the most suitable point of connection.
- 6.125 1. INFORMATIVE - Notification of intention to connect to the public sewer under S106 of the Water Industry Act Approval and consent will be required by Anglian Water, under the Water Industry Act 1991. Contact Development Services Team 0345 606 6087 Option 2.
2. INFORMATIVE - Protection of existing assets - A public sewer is shown on record plans within the land identified for the proposed development. It appears that development proposals will affect existing public sewers. It is recommended that the applicant contacts Anglian Water Development Services Team for further advice on this matter. Building over existing public sewers will not be permitted (without agreement) from Anglian Water.
3. INFORMATIVE - Building near to a public sewer - No building will be permitted within the statutory easement width of 3 metres from the pipeline

without agreement from Anglian Water. Please contact Development Services Team on 0345 606 6087 Option 2.

4. INFORMATIVE: The developer should note that the site drainage details submitted have not been approved for the purposes of adoption. If the developer wishes to have the sewers included in a sewer adoption agreement with Anglian Water (under Sections 104 of the Water Industry Act 1991), they should contact our Development Services Team on 0345 606 6087 Option 2 at the earliest opportunity. Sewers intended for adoption should be designed and constructed in accordance with Sewers for Adoption guide for developers, as supplemented by Anglian Water's requirements.

6.126 Section 4 - Surface Water Disposal

The preferred method of surface water disposal would be to a sustainable drainage system (SuDS) with connection to sewer seen as the last option. Building Regulations (part H) on Drainage and Waste Disposal for England includes a surface water drainage hierarchy, with infiltration on site as the preferred disposal option, followed by discharge to watercourse and then connection to a sewer.

6.127 From the details submitted to support the planning application the proposed method of surface water management does not relate to Anglian Water operated assets. 1279-00-03 REV C DRAINAGE STRATEGY LAYOUT proposes to discharge surface water to swales and an attenuation basin which then outfalls to a ditch. As such, we are unable to provide comments on the suitability of the surface water management.

6.128 The Local Planning Authority should seek the advice of the Lead Local Flood Authority or the Internal Drainage Board. The Environment Agency should be consulted if the drainage system directly or indirectly involves the discharge of water into a watercourse. If planning permission is granted, the strategy should be listed within the decision notice with any approved plans. Should the proposed method of surface water management change to include interaction with Anglian Water operated assets, we would wish to be re-consulted to ensure that an effective surface water drainage strategy is prepared and implemented.

6.129 **Responses Received within Re-consultation (Consultation period between 18th December 2025 - 04th January 2026)**

6.130 LCC Highways

6.131 The Travel Plan contribution is the administrative fee levied by Lincolnshire County Council (LCC) to monitor the outcomes of the travel plan over 5 years. LCC must monitor the outcomes on site against the objectives set out in the travel plan and can offer guidance/support to the developer if the targets are

not met. This work cannot be done by the developer, the £5k is payable and will need to be secured in a S106 agreement.

- 6.132 With regards to the Bus pass contributions, I'd agree that passes are better delivered by the developer and it absolves LCC of unnecessary admin. This will be a reduction of £22,000.00. Would this be best as a condition instead?
- 6.133 In relation to the amount for the bus service, the current provision is supported by LCC through BSIP funding at £100k per annum- at the time of the request future funding from this grant was unknown so we had to make an estimation on what it would likely cost to maintain in the future, factoring in LCC using its own budget to maintain. The contribution requested was based on £750 per dwelling to support the service over a 3-year period, this is commensurate with our standard request for bus service support for new developments.
- 6.134 **Public Representation**
- 6.135 This application has been advertised in accordance with the Development Procedure Order and the Council's Statement of Community Involvement. In this instance, 124 letters of objection have been received in total, with this figure including residents who have commented multiple times.
- 6.136 Comments received during initial consultation period - 14 August 2025
- 6.137 During the initial consultation (from 14 August 2025), a total of 111 letters of representation were received.
- 6.138 These can be summarised as:
- Lack of infrastructure to accommodate more housing, with particular reference paid to school places and health care facilities
 - Increase in traffic, including construction traffic, and the potential safety impacts of this
 - Noise impact
 - Lack of need for housing
 - Ecological/ environmental concerns
 - Flood Risk/ drainage, including foul water drainage
 - Conflict with Local Plan spatial strategy
 - Overdevelopment of plot
 - Loss of agricultural land
 - Lack of consultation

- Pollution, including pollution arising from overflowing drainage systems and air pollution
- Loss of privacy
- Lack of information provided as part of the application
- Crime and potential for increase in anti-social behaviour
- Impact on nearby commercial site
- Greater consideration of housing mix through the settlement - need for more luxury homes
- Fire safety - lack of hydrants
- Poor quality design

6.139 During the initial consultation process, a petition of objection, with 280 signatures, was also received. This petition raised issues which broadly aligned with the above summarised points.

6.140 Comments received following re-consultation period, following amendments - 19 November 2025

6.141 During the consultation period following the receipt of amended drawings (19 November 2025 to present), a further 13 letters of objection were received (this figure includes multiple letters from the same property).

6.142 These can be summarised as:

- Lack of infrastructure to accommodate more housing, with particular reference paid to school places and health care facilities
- Increase in traffic, including construction traffic, and the potential safety impacts of this
- Noise impact
- Ecological/ environmental concerns
- Flood Risk/ drainage, including foul water drainage
- Overdevelopment of plot
- Loss of agricultural land
- Poor quality design
- Redline boundary shown would be incorrect, crossing onto land not in the applicant's ownership.

6.143 Outstanding Matters from Resident Comments

- 6.144 Whilst the majority of matters raised in the resident comments have been covered within the main body of this report, any outstanding matters have been addressed here.
- 6.145 Comments regarding ownership of land are noted; however, site ownership in the way described (i.e where the red line boundary ends) would be a civil matter that would only carry minimal planning weight.
- 6.146 The application has been advertised in accordance with The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 and the Council's Statement of Community Involvement. Whilst comments on a lack of consultation are noted, the Council has fulfilled its statutory obligation in this regard. Concerns raised regarding a lack of pre-application engagement by the Applicant with local residents are also noted; however, the Planning Practice Guidance is clear that, whilst pre-application engagement is encouraged, it is not mandatory for development of this nature.

7.0 CONSIDERATIONS

7.1 Key Planning Considerations

7.2 The main matters and considerations in this case include (but are not limited to):

- 7.3
- Principle of Development and Sustainability
 - Affordable Housing and Housing Mix
 - Layout, Design and Impact on the Character of the Area
 - Impact on Neighbouring Residents/Land Users/Land Uses
 - Highway Safety and Parking
 - Refuse Collection
 - Flooding Risk Considerations and Drainage
 - Developer Contributions
 - Open Space, Local Equipped Area of Play and Landscaping
 - Biodiversity and Ecology
 - Archaeology
 - Developer Contributions

7.4 Evaluation

7.5 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.

- 7.6 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.
- 7.7 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.
- 7.8 Furthermore, where a Neighbourhood Plan has been adopted, this alongside the adopted Local Plan, forms part of the Development Plan for the District, and must be considered when assessing development proposals. In this instance, no relevant neighbourhood plans have been adopted.
- 7.9 The Authority is able to demonstrate a supply of deliverable sites equivalent to in excess of 5 years through the latest Housing Land Supply Assessment.
- 7.10 Principle of Development and Sustainability
- 7.11 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.
- 7.12 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.
- 7.13 The most sustainable locations for development are situated within the 'Sub-Regional Centres', followed by 'Main Service Centres'. Lower down the hierarchy in respect of sustainable development are areas of limited development opportunity including 'Minor Service Centres', with areas of development constraint comprising 'Other Service Centres and Settlements'. The countryside is at the bottom of the settlement hierarchy and represents the least sustainable location.
- 7.14 Policy 1 (Spatial Strategy) of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) indicates that within the "settlement boundaries of the Main Service Centres (as shown on the Inset Maps) 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".

- 7.15 The National Planning Policy Framework, (NPPF) (December 2024) outlines, within Paragraph 61, that "To support the Government's objective of significantly boosting the supply of homes, it is important that a sufficient amount and variety of land can come forward where it is needed, that the needs of groups with specific housing requirements are addressed and that land with permission is developed without unnecessary delay".
- 7.16 Para 73 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) also emphasises the importance that the contribution of small to medium sized sites can make in meeting the housing requirements. This states that "Small and medium sized sites can make an important contribution to meeting the housing requirement of an area, are essential for Small and Medium Enterprise housebuilders to deliver new homes, and are often built-out relatively quickly". This policy seeks to ensure that there is a sufficient supply of homes and advises that sites of all sizes make a contribution to the housing requirement of an area.
- 7.17 These policies seek to ensure that there is a sufficient supply of homes and advises that sites of all sizes make a contribution to the housing requirement of an area.
- 7.18 Policy 10 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) sets out the how the Local Plan seeks to meet the Districts Assessed Housing Requirements. This details that:
- 7.19 "Provision will be made for a net increase of at least 19,425 dwellings in South East Lincolnshire. By Local Authority area over the Local Plan period (2011-2036) this is:
- Boston Borough: 7,744 at 310 per annum
 - South Holland: 11,681 at 467 per annum".
- 7.20 This development will be delivered, in part, through a series of site allocations across the district.
- 7.21 The application site in this instance is within Crowland, a 'Main Service Centre', and lies within the defined settlement boundaries as detailed by Policy 1. In context of this, the principle of residential development within such a location is typically considered to be appropriate, comprising an appropriate form of development for the location in accordance with the overall principles of the spatial strategy, subject to the extent and characteristics of the development; albeit in this instance comprising a sizeable development.
- 7.22 Land Allocation

- 7.23 Irrespective of the above, in this instance the application site comprises a housing allocation site within the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019), identified as Cro050. This application site is one of six allocated sites within Crowland, the other sites being Cro011 (Land north of Barbers Drove North), Cro036 (18 Low Road), Cro043 (Land east of Crease Drove), Cro044 (Rear of 11 Barbers Drove North) and Cro046 (Former South View Community Primary School), as outlined within Policy 11.
- 7.24 The allocation referred to, Cro050, is a site of 3.48 hectares and contains a notional site capacity of 70 dwellings. With the proposal seeking full permission for 80 dwellings, the scheme seeks an approximate increase of 14% in comparison. It must be noted that the capacity outlined within any site allocation is not a proscriptive figure. Whilst this number offers an indication of the estimated extent of development, this would typically comprise a starting point for a scheme and does not, and should not, prevent a proposal comprising a number in excess of this, so long as the development complies with the overall requirements of the Local Plan. As such, notwithstanding the proposal comprising a higher number of units than is indicated within the allocation, this does not in itself represent harm nor reasonably warrants the refusal of the planning application.
- 7.25 Whilst being in excess of the indicative site capacity, the uplift in number of properties, in this instance, is not considered to be unacceptable and would equate to a gross density of 23 dwellings per hectare (dph).
- 7.26 In context of this, the principle of development within this location is acceptable and considered to be appropriate, and given its allocation, the principle of this type of development on the application site has therefore already been established and is considered to comprise an appropriate form of development for the location. The proposal is in accordance with the overall principle of the spatial strategy.
- 7.27 Principle Conclusion
- 7.28 In any event, in light of the above, when considering both the sites housing allocation and assessing the appropriate nature of the development in principle when viewed in isolation in any case, it can be concluded that the principle of residential development, consisting of 80 dwellings, on this site is acceptable and comprises an appropriate form of development.
- 7.29 As such, the proposal is considered to be in accordance with the requirements of Policy 1, Policy 10 and Policy 11 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, impact on highway safety and flood risk, which are discussed in turn as follows.

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

- 7.31 The proposed development comprises the erection of 80 dwellings, on an allocated site off Normanton Road, within the settlement of Crowland. The proposal is entirely residential in nature and seeks to develop a site that is currently undeveloped. The proposal, given its nature, would evidently cause a notable change in respect of the sites visual context; however, when broadly viewing the nature of the development in this regard, comprising residential development, this is considered to be appropriate given the sites allocation as a housing development. This is further considered given the immediate context to the south and west, which comprises residential development, alongside existing built form and uses to the east.
- 7.32 Beyond this, the acceptability in regard to the change in the visual appearance and nature of the site, in addition to its loss as agricultural land to housing, has already been considered acceptable and established through the sites allocation within Policy 11 of the Local Plan. As such, whilst the loss of an agricultural field is unfortunate, this is an acceptable and already established loss to provide the strategic growth and housing needs of the District and the settlement.
- 7.33 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.
- 7.34 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.

- 7.35 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.
- 7.36 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.
- 7.37 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.
- 7.38 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.
- 7.39 The proposed development comprises a site that has been allocated for housing development and lies immediately neighbouring existing residential properties to the south and east, along Normanton Road, Jubilee Way and Girdlestone Walk. The site is bounded by open countryside to the northern boundary.
- 7.40 The application site is not located within a landscape of any special designation, protection or sensitivity. The application site is considered to be largely visually constrained by the adjacent residential dwellings forming the settlement, in addition to extensive, mature trees and vegetation, which results in the application site having limited interconnectivity with the surrounding countryside and landscape. Due to the partial back land position of the application site, the site is not located in an overtly or visually prominent location within the overall context and setting of Crowland.
- 7.41 In the opinion of officers, it is considered that the application site makes a limited contribution to the character and value of the surrounding landscape by virtue of the limited inter-visibility between it and the surrounding countryside. In a similar manner, the site does not form any significant public

realm of viewpoint for the settlement, nor would the development restrict any views from Crowland to the surrounding landscape.

- 7.42 In terms of the application sites relationship with Crowland, whilst the site is predominantly a back land development, it would be sequentially acceptable as a logical, and strategically planned extension to the settlement. Furthermore, due to the limited prominence of the site and limited visibility that would exist, the site would not be viewed as a poorly-related spur, nor would it appear as an incongruous development visually.
- 7.43 It is accepted that, given the greenfield nature of the site, that the development of this land would result in a change in the character of the immediate area. Furthermore, it is also noted that the development is relatively sizeable, with the properties being readily visible within the surrounding area.
- 7.44 However, it is considered that a scheme for residential development, comprising the proposed layout and design of 80 dwellings, can be accommodated within the site without causing a materially harmful impact to the character or appearance of this part of Crowland. It is considered that the proposed development would be viewed entirely within the context and backdrop of the existing modern housing estate to which the proposed development would lie adjacent to, and would not appear as a visually incongruous development, nor would it form a poorly related spur.
- 7.45 Whilst the proposal does not form a secondary phase to the initial development, given the layout and connectivity, the site would lie and read as a natural extension to the existing housing estate, which is reasonably self contained visually. The proposal in this regard would not adversely harm the settlement pattern of Crowland, with the principle of this housing expansion, in addition to its subsequent impacts on the settlement, has already been principally accepted by South Holland District Council through the adoption and allocation contained within the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019).
- 7.46 As alluded to above, the principle of the development of this site is accepted via its allocation within the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan and as such, subject to appropriate design, such development is not considered to cause any significant or demonstrable adverse impacts in this respect, that would warrant refusal of this proposal in terms of visual impact.
- 7.47 The proposed development of 80 dwellings does exceed the notional quantum of development indicated by the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, as discussed above. The development would comprise a slightly higher density than that of the indicative site capacity. Notwithstanding this, the proposed scheme would comprise a density of 23 dwellings per hectare, an appropriate density for the area. The density proposed is not out of keeping

for the context to which it would reside, being similar to that of the of the adjacent housing estate to which the resultant scheme would adjoin.

- 7.48 As such, this proposal is considered to tie in with the existing built environment and it is viewed that the density would not be harmful to the character of the area, or the settlement given its relationship with the immediate built environment. It is considered to be an appropriate density for this context, and is not considered to be out of keeping with the character of the area and is considered to be well accommodated within the site.
- 7.49 Beyond this, the proposed development has been designed as to incorporate an area of open space, which itself contains an area of equipped play, that lies centrally within the scheme. Residential properties lie to the north, south and west of the open space beyond the proposed highway, providing a focal aspect to the scheme that contributes positively to the design. The National Design Guide is clear in respect of open or public spaces that the good design of such spaces "encompasses its siting and integration into the wider network of routes as well as its various elements". In addition, the proposal also incorporates trees, which in areas can be viewed as tree lined streets, and as such, this further conforms with the principles of high quality design as set out within paragraph 136 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).
- 7.50 Details of the equipped area of play are to be provided at a later date; however, its siting, opportunity for use and additional movement provided due to its siting positively contribute to the scheme. Likewise, the National Design Guide also highlights the importance of "natural surveillance from inside buildings provided by windows and balconies, so that users of the space feel they might be overlooked by people from inside".
- 7.51 The residential development itself comprises a mix of house types and styles, to present an attractive road fronting development in the large part, with the layout comprising adopted highways throughout the site, with residential properties fronting onto these adopted roads. The scheme incorporates edge lanes, offering a softer design approach through the scheme, with areas of grass frontages throughout plots within the scheme.
- 7.52 The scheme, beyond the western and southern linear form, comprises two distinct areas of built form, offering a confined form for plots 5-20 and 59-80 respectively. These areas have been designed as to have a circular access, with the rear amenity garden spaces adjoining. As such, the proposal seeks to provide garden to garden relationships in this regard, which is considered to be a fairly typical and suitable design for such a scheme.

- 7.53 The plots located to the western and southern aspects of the site, which bound the site boundary, are set as to comprise a highway fronting arrangement, offering a positive design that addresses the wider site.
- 7.54 The design, layout and overall orientation of plots are considered to be well-designed and acceptable; with positive amendments having been forthcoming from the applicant who has worked proactively to develop a higher quality scheme through discussion with the Local Planning Authority.
- 7.55 Further to these discussions, the submission illustrates the use of red brick, red multi brick, buff multi brick and white render in regard to the external finish. The materials utilised, are consistent with those already found and in use within the surrounding built environment, and offer a mixture of materials to provide a betterment in design, ensuring a visual break and to reduce the overall visual massing of the development. The materials have been illustrated within the submission and are subject to a recommended condition.
- 7.56 The dwellings themselves; albeit of a fairly typical design for such a residential scheme, have been subject to amendment to incorporate additional features to ensure an enhancement to the overall scheme. Additional fenestration, to lessen blank elevations within primary areas of the scheme, have been included, alongside the addition of floating porches and chimney detailing, amongst other matters.
- 7.57 In considering the landscape impacts that would arise, officers recognise the comments of objectors to the application in relation to the adverse impact that the development would result in through the loss of the agricultural field. However, it is noted that the site is not subject to any formal protection or designation as a public realm or visual amenity area within the Development Plan.
- 7.58 Although it is considered reasonable to conclude that some degree of landscape harm would arise through the loss of an agricultural field, the extent is considered to be minor and not demonstrably significant or adverse. The proposed development would not have a significantly adverse impact upon the character of the local landscape or to the settlement pattern due to the strategically planned nature of the proposed development and due to the relatively limited significance or importance that the site makes to the wider landscape or its setting.
- 7.59 Furthermore, it is considered that the harm that would be caused in this regard would be outweighed by the benefits that the scheme would deliver in terms of the achievable supply of housing and through biodiversity net gain.
- 7.60 Taking account of the above, it is considered that the nature of the development, coupled with the resultant scale (albeit in excess of the indicative site capacity) and design of the proposed development as detailed

above, are acceptable. The proposal would not cause an unacceptable or detrimental adverse impact to the character or appearance of the area. Furthermore, the design and appearance of the dwellings are broadly in-keeping with the existing adjacent built environment which will enable the development to integrate effectively with its surroundings.

7.61 As such, the proposal would be in accordance with policies 2, 3 and 29 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) and Section 12 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).

7.62 Impact on Residential Amenity/Land Users

7.63 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.

7.64 Policies 2 and 3 of the 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.

7.65 Policy 30 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) relates to 'Pollution' and details that "Development proposals will not be permitted where, taking account of any proposed mitigation measures, they would lead to unacceptable adverse impacts upon" specific criteria. This includes, health and safety of the public, the amenities of the area; or the natural, historic and built environment.

7.66 Overall, it is considered that whilst the development would comprise the erection of 80 dwellings, the proposal would not cause, or give rise to, an unacceptable impact or harm to the residential amenities of neighbouring occupiers.

7.67 The proposed development is neighboured by existing residential development to the south and west. To the south lies single storey dwellings (south-west) and two storey dwellings, fronting onto The Gardens and Girdlestone Walk respectively. Likewise, fairly modern residential plots lie to the west, comprising two storey dwellings residing along Normanton Road, with predominately two storey dwellings along Jubilee Way (although the south-easternmost plots of Jubilee Way are dormered bungalows).

7.68 The access to the proposed development would be gained via a single point of vehicular access, which would utilise the existing road of Normanton Road, and therefore the occupants would access the development past the existing properties that front onto this road.

- 7.69 The existing properties that immediately neighbour the proposed development along Normanton Road, The Gardens and Girdlestone Walk, would largely comprise garden to garden relationships; albeit, whilst this would predominantly be rear-to-rear relationships, some plots within the existing residential development to the west, are sited as to have either a fronting or side -on relationship to this eastern application site.
- 6.70 Where existing, the rear gardens of these neighbouring properties, when considered alongside the extent of amenity space and design taken within the proposed development, are of adequate size to provide a sufficient separation distance to the resultant built form of the proposed residential dwellings. Broadly, the arrangement of rear-to-rear gardens are not uncommon within built up urban areas or within Crowland itself, nor is this relationship in respect of rear elevational windows; and as such, it is not considered that an unacceptable in this regard.
- 6.71 Taking this matter further, it should be noted that garden depths along the western boundary of the proposed development are approximately 10m (as they are consistently throughout the majority of the site) and the distance from the westernmost point of the dwellinghouse to the curtilage of an existing dwellinghouse is approximately 20m consistently along this boundary. It should also be noted that garden depths along the southern boundary are also approximately 10m and the distance from the southernmost point of the dwellinghouse to the curtilage of an existing dwellinghouse is approximately 15m consistently along this boundary.
- 7.62 From wall to wall, this distance ranges from 21m to 35m. This distance exceeds the provisions of the National Model Design Code which recommend 15m to 20m. Likewise, to the west, a distance of 20m exists from the back wall of the dwellings to the curtilage of the western neighbours. From wall to wall, the distances are 21m to 33m, with all but one property having at least 30m a separation. Beyond this, further to discussion and amendment, a wildlife corridor is proposed along the entirety of both the southern and western boundaries of the application site, to the rear of the residential plots hereby proposed.
- 7.63 In addition to the adequate and acceptable separation distances proposed within the development, this additional wildlife corridor, beyond providing a visual enhancement, would act as a barrier to obscure potential views of dwellings to both the southern and western neighbours.
- 7.64 When the potential impacts are considered, including the increase in site/finished floor levels, in respect of the potential impacts upon the residential amenities of neighbouring occupiers, in light of the screening the wildlife corridor would provide and the separation distances, it is considered that views from the garden and ground floor windows would be suitably

obscured. Likewise, no unacceptable overlooking, loss of privacy or overbearing impact is considered to occur.

- 7.65 A breakdown of the site and finished floor levels, the resultant requirements of the scheme in this regard and an assessment of the impacts caused by levels to residential amenity specifically, is addressed in further detail within this report below.
- 7.66 Agricultural land lies to the north of the application site and as such, no adverse impact would be caused in this regard, to the north of the site.
- 7.67 Notwithstanding the above, it is acknowledged that during any building out of a development, neighbouring amenity can be affected. Such construction works can result in noise and other environmental emissions which can impact upon residents. However, it is acknowledged that this is to be expected for a temporary period. The inclusion of appropriate controls and mitigation secured through the imposition of conditions relating to the Construction Management Plan and a restriction on working hours to avoid noise sensitive times of the day, deal with such matters satisfactorily and will ensure this impact is not severe or harmful.
- 7.68 As detailed above, the proposed siting of residential plots and dwellings, the scale proposed and the design of the proposed development, is considered to be such that there would be no significant or unacceptable adverse impact on the residential amenities of the occupiers of adjacent properties or land users, when also taking account of the conditions recommended such as the need for a Construction Management Plan, implementation of wildlife corridors and the appropriate securing of the submitted landscaping details. 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, 3 and 30 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019).
- 7.68 Highway Safety and Parking
- 7.69 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".
- 7.70 Also pertinent to this application is paragraph 109 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) which details that:
"Transport issues should be considered from the earliest stages of plan-making and development proposals, using a vision-led approach to identify

transport solutions that deliver well-designed, sustainable and popular places". This goes on to express the following within a list of matters that would assist towards this aim:

- "ensuring patterns of movement, streets, parking and other transport considerations are integral to the design of schemes, and contribute to making high quality places".
- "understanding and addressing the potential impacts of development on transport networks".
- "realising opportunities from existing or proposed transport infrastructure, and changing transport technology and usage - for example in relation to the scale, location or density of development that can be accommodated".
- "identifying and pursuing opportunities to promote walking, cycling and public transport use".

- 7.71 Paragraph 115 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) continues by detailing that in assessing specific applications for development, it should be ensured that "sustainable transport modes are prioritised taking account of the vision for the site, the type of development and its location" and "safe and suitable access to the site can be achieved for all users".
- 7.72 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.
- 7.73 The application has been supported by the submission of a Transport Assessment (version 2 dated 10/11/2025).
- 7.74 The proposed vehicular access to the site would be gained via Normanton Road, a predominant road that runs from the spinal road of Clout Drove. Normanton Road is characterised by modern residential dwellings and comprises a number of spur roads (also Normanton Road) and adjoins Jubilee Way, a road which terminates towards the south-west of the application site.
- 7.75 The access from Normanton Road, which comprises a continuation of the existing highway road, will lead to newly formed roads running north and south. These roads will lead to edge lanes throughout the proposal, offering two circular highway routes, with a centralised public open space between. Two private access roads to the south-east and south-west of the site are also proposed, serving plots 32-35 and plots 49-53.

- 7.76 The roads, comprising the access road, predominate southern highway and the edges lanes, are to be adopted. The minor private drives are the only areas not to be adopted.
- 7.77 It is noted that the access and highway matters have formed a notable portion of the public representation received throughout the application process; including concerns regarding traffic, safety and construction vehicles.
- 7.78 Notwithstanding this, Lincolnshire County Council Highways have been consulted in this respect and have previously raised no objections or concerns on highway safety grounds. Whilst it is appreciated that the consultation initially received by the Local Highway Authority raised a number of queries, seeking amendment and clarification, these matters were addressed by the applicants through amendments, which followed direct communication between the applicant and both the Local Planning Authority and Local Highway Authority.
- 7.79 Within the most recent formal response received by the Local Planning Authority, it is noted that the proposal is referred to as an extension to 'Phase 1'. It should be clarified that whilst this development would gain access from fairly modern development, via Normanton Road, the scheme does not comprise a secondary phase to this earlier development. Regardless of such, the highway matters have been assessed by the Local Planning Authority and it was concluded that subject to conditions, the proposal was acceptable and "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".
- 7.80 Within public representation received, the extent of traffic within the Normanton Road area, with particular focus on the junction with Cloot Drove was cited. Safety concerns regarding this aspect were also raised. In this regard, the submitted Transport Assessment presents a detailed analysis of the highway impact of the proposed development at each of the study area junctions.
- 7.81 The Transport Assessment details that "Capacity assessments have been undertaken for the following scenarios:
- 2024 observed
 - 2030 baseline
 - 2030 with development".
- 7.82 In this regard, the Transport Assessment concludes that "The proposed development is forecast to generate 44 and 42 two-way vehicle trips within the AM and PM peak hours, respectively. The proposed site access is forecast to operate with ample spare capacity in both peaks during the future

assessment year", with the impacts of the proposed development having been assessed at two off-site junctions where it was considered that there would be no "severe impact on the operation of any junctions within the study area and no existing highway issue was identified within the study area". In this regard, the Local Highway Authority also concluded that "There are no recorded personal injury accidents in the vicinity of the site".

- 7.83 As such, the applicant has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Highway Authority, that the proposed access would be appropriate and would not result in harm or undermine the safety of users of the surrounding highway network. Furthermore, the modelling assessment undertaken has also demonstrated that the likely number of vehicle movements that would be generated by the development could be accommodated and absorbed by the existing/surrounding highway network from a capacity perspective.
- 7.84 Whilst this view is not shared by objectors to the application, such concerns are noted to be anecdotal, whereas the application submission is supported by a detailed and appropriate Transport Assessment - the detail, scope, and findings of which are supported and agreed by the Highway Authority as the relevant Statutory Consultee.
- 7.85 Whilst the conclusions of the Transport Statement differ from the views of objectors, no contradictory tangible evidence has been presented beyond anecdotal views to the contrary. Furthermore, it is important to note that an increase in vehicle movements itself does not equate to harm being caused, nor warrant the refusal of a planning application. The key consideration and planning test that must be made, is the extent and impact of any such increase, and whether or not this would result in demonstrable and severe harm to the highway network from either a safety or capacity perspective as confirmed within Paragraph 116 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).
- 7.86 It is therefore considered that the access, layout and roads proposed are suitable and acceptable in this regard.
- 7.87 It is also acknowledged that 'Appendix 5: Allocations - Infrastructure requirements, constraints and mitigation' of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) that "The site should preferably be accessed from both Normanton Road and Jubilee Way". Whilst this matter was raised within the initially consultation response from the Local Highway Authority, and was also a matter of discussion between the Local Planning Authority and the applicant, the proposal is considered to be acceptable as proposed, and without the need for this secondary access. This access point would not prevent all additional traffic from accessing Normanton Road via Clout Drove and is not a direct requirement of the policy.

- 7.88 In respect of parking, each plot has private parking arrangements, typically via the drives serving each plot. In some instances these parking areas are to the front of the plots; however, predominantly, the parking provision is offered in the form of tandem parking to the side of each dwelling. Policy 36, to be read in conjunction with Appendix 6 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 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.
- 7.89 With very minor exceptions such as those serving single bedroom plots (Hartley House Type for instance), the proposal meets the parking standards required by Appendix 6. As such, the proposal, by virtue of its parking provision and its layout, is considered to be acceptable in this regard.
- 7.90 In reviewing sustainable transport methods, it is considered that the proposal site is such that when considering non-motorised users, the site is located within fairly close proximity to the centre of Crowland and is therefore located within a short walking distance of a good range of amenities.
- 7.91 Returning to the Transport Assessment, in assessing alternative means of sustainable transport, it details that "the proposed development is forecast to generate up to 82 pedestrian trips, 9 trips by bicycle, and 17 trips by public transport across a typical day".
- 7.92 Further to this, alongside additional clarity in discussing the requirements of financial contributions, which is addressed within the relevant section below, it is considered that the existing and proposed infrastructure has the capacity to accommodate this increase in demand.
- 7.93 Therefore, considering the assessment contained within the Travel Statement submitted, and the lack of concern or objection from the Highway Authority, it would be unreasonable to conclude that the proposal would result in demonstrably severe or adverse highway impacts or harm either from a safety or capacity perspective. As such, officers are of the opinion that there is no justifiable reason for the application to be refused on the grounds of highway safety.
- 7.94 Beyond the above, it should be noted that Crowland comprises a 'Main Service Centre' as detailed within Policy 1 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019). Given this, it is evident that Crowland lies within the higher settlements when considering the Settlement Hierarchy of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019). As such, given the sustainable nature of the settlement, further to the matters raised above regarding accessibility, future occupiers of the proposed development would not be solely reliant on the use of a private motor vehicle, in order to go about their day to day lives. The location of the proposal is such that residents could walk or cycle in a safe

and easy manner to nearby amenities and requirements, including shops, schools, pubs, and services within the village.

- 7.95 Furthermore, the site lies within close proximity to a bus stop, providing a bus service as detailed further within this report below. This service is within easy walking distance from the proposed development and as such, offers further sustainable transport methods for future occupiers, beyond relying on the use of private motor vehicle. This can also be utilised to access work opportunities in the wider area, with other sustainable settlements within fairly close proximity in this regard.
- 7.96 Overall, taking the above into account, the proposal is considered to be acceptable on highways grounds when viewed on balance, and would not have an unacceptable adverse impact on highway safety, being in accordance with Policies 2, 3 and 36 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019), and Section 9 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) when viewed as a whole.
- 7.97 Site Levels
- 7.98 Notwithstanding the assessment detailed throughout this report, with direct and specific assessment of the detailed matters on these topics, the following also offers direct comments on numerous considerations, and the potential impact with regard to site levels.
- 7.99 Existing site levels are shown within drawing ref S5101-02. For the purposes of existing site levels, the site can essentially be divided into four quadrants, with a north-south divide along the existing drain and an east-west divide along the midpoint of the X axis.
- 7.100 Whilst site levels are covered in detail within drawing ref S5101-02, the following offers a brief summary of the document. The south-east corner has levels ranging from approximately 2.1mAOD to 1.72mAOD, with the majority of readings falling between 1.95m and 2.0m. The ground level lowers slightly as it approaches the eastern boundary, although this figure increases at the boundary due to an existing bund. The south-western corner is slightly lower than the south-east, ranging from 2.11AOD to 1.41mAOD, with the majority of points falling between above 1.75mAOD. The land slopes in the far south-eastern corner. Site levels towards the north of the site are generally lower, with the north-west corner ranging from 1.85mAOD to 1.5mAOD. The north-eastern corner sites between 1.75mAOD and 1.33mAOD.
- 7.101 Existing site levels along the western boundary are generally in the region of 1.6mAOD (with no point dropping below this figure), rising in the centre to approximately 1.95mAOD. The existing level of the road which would lead into the access to the site is approximately 1.84mAOD, indicating that the site is marginally below the adjoining land. The far south-western corner of the land

does decline to 1.42m, before rising sharply to 1.9mAOD at the boundary of the site. Rising from this nadir, the southern boundary reaches a peak at 2.2mAOD (towards the centre of this boundary with 8 Girdlestone Walk). Levels along this boundary are generally consistent at between 1.7mAOD and 2mAOD. This is comparable to the garden levels of the properties along Girdlestone Walk.

- 7.102 Proposed site levels are detailed in drawing ref. 1279-00-05 Rev B and 1279-00-06. Briefly summarising the contents of these plans, specifically with relation to the southern and western boundaries seeing as these are the most sensitive areas of the scheme from a site level perspective, ground levels at boundaries are generally increased by approximately 300-400mm while finished floor levels (FFL) of dwellings would be raised by approximately 1m, in line with the comments of the Environment Agency. Internally, site levels are to be raised by 1m.
- 7.103 Beginning with Plot 21 and working anti-clockwise, the FFL of the dwelling are to be raised to 2.8mAOD (a rise of approximately 1m above existing levels), with ground level at the western corner of the dwellinghouse being 2.65mAOD. The garden would then slope to reach 2.25mAOD at its western most point (a rise of approximately 0.38m over existing levels). The site level would then slope down through the wildlife corridor, reaching approximately 1.88mAOD at the boundary 66 Normanton Road (no change to the level here is proposed). This trend of a 1m rise in FFL over existing levels, with a 0.15m drop to the new site level at the entrance to the dwelling, is continued along the western boundary. Plots 27 and 28 are raised marginally higher than the others (at 3.15mAOD, representing a 1.2m rise). Between Plots 21 and 33, the mode FFL is 2.9mAOD. Finished site levels along the western boundary (i.e., where the dwellings' fences would be located) is consistently set at between 2.15mAOD and 2.3mAOD, representing an increase of no more than 0.45m. The ground would then slope downwards through the wildlife corridor, to existing levels at neighbouring dwellings.
- 7.104 It should be noted that garden depths along this western boundary are approximately 10m (as they are consistently throughout the majority of the site) and the distance from the western-most point of the dwellinghouse to the curtilage of an existing dwellinghouse is approximately 20m consistently along this boundary. This enables a gentler gradient of slope.
- 7.105 Moving to the southern boundary, again FFL would be raised by approximately 1m and there would then be an approximate 0.15m step down at the threshold to finished site level. This results in FFLs between 2.9mAOD (Plots 34 and 35) and 3.25mAOD (Plots 50 and 51 on the far corner to Plots 34 and 35). Site levels between this broadly sit at 3 to 3.15mAOD. This is

generally a 1m to 1.1m increase compared to existing levels, with the exception of Plots 50 and 51 where a 1.3m rise is anticipated.

- 7.106 The southern boundary site level (i.e., where the fence would be located) is proposed to be 2.2mAOD at Plot 24, rising gradually to 2.45mAOD at the boundary of Plot 42/43. This then gradually falls again to 2.25mAOD, at Plot 48/49, before rising again to 2.45mAOD at Plot 50/51. Along this boundary, this would represent an approximate change in site level of 0.4 to 0.5m. In the wildlife corridor, the site levels fall slightly (by approximately 0.1m) before rising again at the boundary with properties. This is a pre-existing rise, and no engineering works to raise finished levels are shown in the wildlife corridor. This means that the finished site levels at the southern most point of the residential curtilages (i.e., where the proposed boundary treatments would be located) would be approximately 0.3 to 0.5m higher than the ground level of the neighbouring dwellings. This slope is accounted for in the wildlife corridor.
- 7.109 It should be noted that garden depths along this southern boundary are also approximately 10m and the distance from the southern-most point of the dwellinghouse to the curtilage of an existing dwellinghouse is approximately 15m consistently along this boundary.
- 7.110 Assessment of Implications
- 7.111 Broader assessment of the scheme can be found within the relevant sections of this report. Whether explicitly stated or otherwise, any previous or subsequent commentary in this report on the merits of the application have been made in light of the proposed raise in site levels. The following commentary is intended to supplement the other sections of this report specifically with regards to the implications arising from the raising of levels throughout the site. The following therefore should be read in conjunction with the relevant sections of the report, including the explanatory policy text of each section.
- 7.112 *Site Levels - Flood Risk*
- 7.113 The site is within the "danger for most/ danger for all" classification within the Strategic Flood Risk Assessments, with flood depths expected to reach between 0.5m to 2m. Drawing ref 1279-00-06 shows the extent of land within each flood risk category. It is the north-eastern corner of the site which is within the 1-2m depth band. This would appear to include Plots 1-19 (although only 5-17 are wholly in this area). Plots 42 and 43 appear to fall within the 0.25m to 0.5m band, whilst the rest of the site sits in the 0.5m to 1m depth band. This includes all plots which share a boundary with a residential property.
- 7.114 The standing advice provided by the Environment Agency, is that FFL should be raised above expected flood depths where possible. As a result, this would

necessitate a minimum 1m raise in FFL for all properties with flood depths up to 1m. This has been achieved. To lower FFL below these levels would place potential occupants at an undue risk of the impacts of flooding, as water could enter the property in a flood event. This method has been shown to be the most effective way of mitigating the impacts of flooding. On this basis, it is considered, in line with the advice of the Environment Agency, that the most effective manor to secure the safety of properties is to raise FFL.

- 7.115 Where FFL would sit below flood depths (i.e., Plots 1-19) demountable defences are to be used. Whilst this is a less effective method than simply raising floor levels, a rise of 2m would have additional design and amenity implications which would far exceed the benefits from a flood safety perspective. Therefore, on balance, the installation of demountable defences is considered acceptable here.
- 7.116 On account of the raise in levels, and as discussed in greater detail within the relevant section of this report, all properties are considered to be safe for their lifetime.
- 7.117 Part 3f of Policy 4 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019, states that proposals should demonstrate:
- "that the proposal will not increase risk elsewhere and that opportunities through layout, form of development and green infrastructure have been considered as a way of providing flood betterment and reducing flood risk overall"
- 7.118 The flood risk on the site is primarily fluvial in nature, arising only if a breach of the Welland was to occur. The data provided by the Environment Agency's Flood Risk Maps for Planning shows only minimal levels of expected surface water flooding in a 1 in 1000-year event. On the basis of the potential sources of flooding, it is not considered that the raise in site levels would result in an increased risk of flooding. It could be argued that the installation of a pumping station and attenuation pond would act as a benefit to the site, reducing the potential for surface water flooding to occur.
- 7.119 *Site Levels - Layout, Design, Scale and Consideration of the Character of the Area*
- 7.120 Internally, the roadways have been raised so that there is, on average, a difference of less than 150mm between the height of the road and FFL. This would prevent the dwellings from appearing unnatural, due to their raising, or overly dominant.
- 7.121 The dwellings proposed are, on average, approximately 8.5m tall. Whilst this would mean that dwellings are of a significant height, when the raise in FFL and site levels is taken into account, it is not considered that the dwellings

would appear overly tall when viewed externally. Between each dwelling and the neighbouring curtilage is a distance of at least 15m. There would also be a wildlife corridor, acting as a visual barrier. It is considered that when these two factors are taken together, the approximate 3m difference in ridge level between the southern properties and those along Girdlestone Walk, would not appear overly significant. Along Normanton Road and Jubilee Way, there are dwellings with a comparable ridge level (see 66 Normanton Road and 63 Jubilee Way), thereby naturalising the development to a certain extent.

7.122 In any event, due to the existing dwellings on the relevant streets, visibility from the public realm would be reduced dramatically. From the main thoroughfares of Postland Road and Clout Drove, views of the estate would be largely obscured by the existing dwellings. Similarly, when traveling along Normanton Road or Jubilee Way, visibility would be restricted to only the eastern most edges of the streets. Therefore, the raise in FFL would only be noticeable from a handful of properties who border the site.

7.123 *Site Levels - Impacts Upon Resident Amenity*

7.124 As previously outlined, along the south of the proposal site, a distance of 15m from the back wall of the dwellings to the curtilage of the neighbouring dwellings is present. From wall to wall, this distance ranges from 21m to 35m. This distance exceeds the provisions of the National Model Design Code which recommend 15m to 20m, and is considered to be sufficient in order to reduce levels of overlooking. In any event, the proposed wildlife corridor would act as a barrier to obscure potential views of dwellings to the south.

7.125 Likewise, to the west, a distance of 20m exists from the back wall of the dwellings to the curtilage of the western neighbours. From wall to wall, the distances are 21m to 33m, with all but one property having at least 30m a separation. This again is considered sufficient, in light of the wildlife corridor, to reduce overlooking to an acceptable level from first floor windows.

7.126 A 1.8m high timber fence is proposed. When this is considered in light of the screening that the wildlife corridor would provide, in addition to the separation distances, it is considered that views from the garden and ground floor windows would be suitably obscured.

7.127 Site Levels – Summary

7.128 To summarise the above, FFL are to be raised by at least 1m throughout the site, with site levels rising by a comparable level internally. A gradual slope through residential gardens would reduce the plainness of this rise in levels.

7.129 That being said, it is not considered that the rise in levels, which the onsite flood risk necessitates, would have an adverse amenity or character impact either internally or externally, neither would this increase result in any

discernible harm to the character and visual appearance of the surrounding built environment, to the settlement character or to the wider surrounding landscape.

7.130 Refuse Collection

7.131 As detailed earlier within this report, Policy 30 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) relates to 'Pollution' and details that "Development proposals will not be permitted where, taking account of any proposed mitigation measures, they would lead to unacceptable adverse impacts upon" specific criteria. This includes, health and safety of the public, the amenities of the area; or the natural, historic and built environment.

7.132 In this regard, the appropriate design of development is critical in ensuring the adequate delivery and appropriate storage of waste and refuse. Guidance as outlined within the 'South Holland's 'Private Drives - Waste Vehicle Collection Service - Guidance Note' expresses that typically, development is required to ensure a carrying distance that is of 30 metres or less to a collection point, as a distance in excess of 30 metres would exceed Building Control guidance and is an indicator of poor design.

7.133 It should be noted that this comprises a guidance note and is not a specific policy within the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, nor a formally adopted Supplementary Planning document.

7.134 The proposed development in this instance, as expressed in further detail within the report above, comprises a single vehicular access to the development site via Normanton Road, located to the north-west of the site. Normanton Road is an adopted highway, and is the principal road running from Clout Drove. The proposed highways throughout the development site, including the immediate access (which comprises a continuation to the current termination of Normanton Road) and primary roads and edge lanes, are to comprise adopted highways.

7.135 Waste collection vehicles will have the ability and authority to attend these plots served by the proposed adoptable highways; and as such, would provide an adequate and appropriate form of refuse collection.

7.136 However, it is noted that the development does comprise two private drives of a similar nature, located to the south-east and south-west of the site, serving plots 32-35 and plots 49-53.

7.137 Within the areas accessed via a private drive, a single waste collection point is proposed in each of the two instances. For these properties, it is proposed that waste would be stored within the bin collection point, with collection occurring through South Holland Waste Services. The aforementioned properties served via a private drive are located within the 30 metres carrying

distance and as such, the proposal accords with the requirements of the guidance note.

7.138 Overall, it is considered that the majority of plots are served via an adoptable road, or are sited within 30m of a waste collection point. It is considered that the proposal accords with Policies 2, 3 and 30 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan and the intentions of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) in this regard.

7.139 Flood Consideration

7.140 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".

7.141 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". Paragraph 173 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) goes on to state that "A sequential risk-based approach should also be taken to individual applications in areas known to be at risk now or in future from any form of flooding", by following the steps set out within Section 14 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).

7.142 Paragraph 174 goes on to state that, "Within this context the aim of the sequential test is to steer new development to areas with the lowest risk of flooding from any source. Development should not be allocated or permitted if there are reasonably available sites appropriate for the proposed development in areas with a lower risk of flooding", with the strategic flood risk assessment being the tool to demonstrate this.

7.143 If, following the application of the Sequential Test, it is not possible, consistent with wider sustainability objectives, for the development to be located in Zones with a lower probability of flooding, the Exceptions Test can be applied if appropriate.

7.144 Policy 4 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan 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, where:

1. It can be demonstrated that there are no other sites available at a lower risk of flooding (i.e. that the sequential test is passed).
- 7.145 The site lies within Flood Zone 3 of the Environment Agency's Flood Maps. These 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.
- 7.146 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.
- 7.147 As has been discussed elsewhere within this report, the site is within a "danger for most/danger for all" classification within the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, with flood depths expected to reach between 0.5m to 2m across the site.
- 7.148 Notwithstanding this, 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.
- 7.149 In light of this, and notwithstanding the matters raised with regard to the sequential test, the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) within paragraph 180 is clear in that "Where planning applications come forward on sites allocated in the development plan through the sequential test, applicants need not apply the sequential test again".
- 7.150 As such, the sequential test is not required for sites allocated in the Local Plan, minor development or change of use (except for a change of use to a caravan, camping or chalet site, or to a mobile home or park home site)", with 'minor development' in this instance taking the definition outlined within the NPPF and National Planning Practice Guidance in relation to flood matters.
- 7.151 As such, notwithstanding this, the Local Plan has allocated sequentially preferable sites in terms of flood risk that are capable of meeting the identified housing targets for individual settlements. The application site in this instance is a housing allocation within the Local Plan and as such, the sequential test

is not required in this instance. However, "the exception test may need to be reapplied if relevant aspects of the proposal had not been considered when the test was applied at the plan-making stage, or if more recent information about existing or potential flood risk should be taken into account".

- 7.152 Paragraph 178 is clear that to pass the exception test it should be demonstrated that: a) the development would provide wider sustainability benefits to the community that outweigh the flood risk; and b) the development will be safe for its lifetime taking account of the vulnerability of its users, without increasing flood risk elsewhere, and, where possible, will reduce flood risk overall.
- 7.153 The Environment Agency have been consulted and, following amendments further to their initial consultation response, have formally removed their objection, and have detailed that the proposal is acceptable in their regard, subject to appropriate conditions which require the recommendations of the submitted Flood Risk Assessment to be implemented.
- 7.154 As has been outlined above, the site is within a "danger for most/danger for all" classification within the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, with flood depths expected to reach between 0.5m to 2m across the site.
- 7.155 Drawing no.1279-00-06 shows the extent of land within each flood risk category. It is the north-eastern area of the site that is located within 1-2m depths. This would appear to include Plots 1-19 (although only 5-17 are wholly in this area). Plots 42 and 43 appear to fall within the 0.25m to 0.5m area, whilst the rest of the site sits in the 0.5m to 1m depth. This includes all plots which share a boundary with an existing residential property.
- 7.156 The standing advice provided by the Environment Agency, is that finished floor levels should be raised above expected flood depths where possible. As a result, this would necessitate a minimum 1m raise in finished floor levels for all properties with flood depths up to 1m. To lower finished floor levels below these levels would place potential occupants at an undue risk of the impacts of flooding, as water could enter the property in a flood event. This method has been shown to be the most effective way of mitigating the impacts of flooding.
- 7.157 The submitted details evidence that this has been achieved. On this basis, it is considered, in line with the advice of the Environment Agency, that the most effective manner to secure the safety of properties is to raise finished floor levels.
- 7.158 Where finished floor levels would sit below flood depths (i.e., Plots 1-19), demountable defences are to be required and utilised. Whilst this is a less effective method than simply raising floor levels, a rise of 2m would have additional design and amenity implications which would far exceed the

benefits from a flood safety perspective. Therefore, on balance, the installation of demountable defences, beyond the increase in finished floor levels of 1.0m is considered acceptable here.

- 7.159 It should also be noted that in this regard, this mitigation is deemed to be acceptable and appropriate by the Environment Agency, as confirmed via formal consultation, and provides suitable mitigation to alleviate flood risk impacts.
- 7.160 On account of the raise in levels, and other mitigation as outlined within the submitted Flood Risk Assessment, all properties are considered to be safe for their lifetime. It is also evident, given the allocation of the site, that the delivery of housing, as proposed by this development, offers development that provides a wider sustainability benefits to the community that outweigh the flood risk.
- 7.161 Part 3f of Policy 4 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019, states that proposals should demonstrate:
- "that the proposal will not increase risk elsewhere and that opportunities through layout, form of development and green infrastructure have been considered as a way of providing flood betterment and reducing flood risk overall".
- 7.162 The flood risk on the site is primarily fluvial in nature, arising only if a breach of the Welland was to occur. The data provided by the Environment Agency's Flood Risk Maps for Planning shows only minimal levels of expected surface water flooding in a 1 in 1000-year event. On the basis of the potential sources of flooding, it is not considered that the raise in site levels would result in an increased risk of flooding. It could be argued that the installation of a pumping station and attenuation pond would act as a benefit to the site, reducing the potential for surface water flooding to occur.
- 7.163 Overall, when considering the development on balance, it is considered that given the mitigation measures detailed and recommended by condition, the proposal passes the exceptions test and 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.
- 7.164 Drainage and Anglian Water
- 7.165 Policy 4 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019), in addition to its considerations of flood risk, also concerns site drainage. This would be both foul and surface water drainage.
- 7.166 In respect of drainage, the application has been accompanied by a Drainage Statement, which comprises a report that aims to be "a strategy document to

identify possible solutions for drainage aspects and to show how they would sit within the suggested development framework".

- 7.167 In this regard, the submitted drainage statement details that the site investigation (BRD4519-OR2-A) has shown that groundwater levels are at approximately 1.5m depth, with the requirement of a minimum of 1m unsaturated zone, the site would not be suitable for traditional housing soakaways. Permeable paving, however, as it is higher would prove suitable, so drives will be constructed using permeable paving. The roads and houses on the site, at this stage, therefore has been analysed based on hierarchy 2. Sustainable Urban Drainage Techniques (SUDs) are to be incorporated into the design, in accordance with best practice, taking aspects from CIRIA C609 Sustainable Drainage Systems and CIRIA C753 SUDs Manual".
- 7.168 The report identifies that the site topography is such that there is a slight fall from south to north on the site of approximately 0.5m. In light of this, the surface water "designed for this scheme has considered the existing topography and previous uses of the site in respect of the potential runoff rates and strategies. It has been confirmed through investigation that the site is overlain generally with fine-grained soils in this southeastern area ranged from firm brown slightly gravelly sandy clay to stiff grey brown slightly gravelly slightly sandy clay, with the gravel content generally consisting of fine to medium sub-rounded to sub-angular flint".
- 7.169 The statement continues by addressing, in respect of surface water drainage, that "the site has been designed to greenfield runoff rates as developed by HR Wallingford based on a development area, excluding POS outside of the development envelope, which would have no addition to the greenfield runoff rates for the development. The total impermeable site area contributing to the drainage outfall is Q_{bar} of 4.8l/s was calculated and utilised for the design of the attenuation. All Surface Water drainage to be modelled to take 1:100 year + 40% climate change storm plus an additional 6% for urban creep, to ensure the drainage is contained within the system with no detriment to the households. Design calculations are appended to this document, which show no flooding under any of the modelled events."
- 7.170 Further to this, the proposal has been designed as to incorporate Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems. The statement addresses that the scheme use SuDs to improve water quality and flow, with:
- 7.171 - The main access roads having been designed with a Filter Strip and Swales along its length to provide better treatment train for SW runoff from the roads.
- The site drains via a network before outfalling to a detention basin. This then outfalls to the North Level IDB Brickfield Drain to the north, which when

combined, provide sufficient treatment train to improve the water quality in line with the requirements of C753.

- 7.172 In this regard, the statement concludes that: "the presented scheme, by the use of SuDS techniques, such as Filter Strips, Swales, Porous Paving, Basins, offers a surface water drainage scheme which complies with current best practice... and will not increase the risk of flooding for the site and neighbouring properties, and this has been modelled for all storm events upto and including a 1 in 100 year event with a 40% allowance for climate change plus 6% allowance for Urban Creep".
- 7.173 Notwithstanding this statement and the submitted details, it has been requested through consultation gained from Lincolnshire County Council as Local Lead Flood Authority and the Internal Drainage Board, that further details be gained via condition in respect of Surface Water Drainage. As such, to ensure the suitability of these details, conditions have been recommended. Therefore, the details in respect of surface water drainage are not being approved in detail.
- 7.174 Turning to foul water, it is proposed that the site is intended to drain to the existing foul system within Normanton Road to the west and as such, this is to be disposed of into an Anglian Water system, as the sewerage and water provider for the area. Anglian Water have assessed the proposal and have raised objection to this proposal (see comments summarised above) due to the intended connection to the public foul drainage network, on the grounds that there is inadequate capacity at the Crowland Water Recycling Centre (WRC), stating that the additional flows that would be generated by the proposed development could lead to additional pollution and a deterioration in water quality, and an unacceptable risk of breaching environmental legislation at Crowland WRC.
- 7.175 As a matter of context, it is a legal right for developers to connect into the sewerage network under Section 106 of the Water Industry Act 1991. In such circumstances the Act confirms, 'The sewerage undertaker cannot refuse to permit the connection on the ground that the additional discharge into the system will overload it. The burden of dealing with the consequences of this additional discharge falls directly upon the undertaker and the consequent expense is shared by all who pay sewerage charges to the undertaker.'
- 7.176 It is appreciated that Anglian Water, in their capacity of providing consultation responses, are objecting to a large extent of proposals within areas where they consider there to be a lack of sufficient capacity. In this instance, beyond the direct response that they "recommend that planning permission be refused on the grounds of insufficient infrastructure capacity and to prevent environmental harm", no further detail of this matter has been provided, nor have the likelihood or potential harm been specifically identified in relation to

the site-specific risk and environmental harm that would occur should the development be approved and connected to the existing foul network.

7.177 Paragraph 201 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024), in discussing 'Ground conditions and pollution', states that "The focus of planning policies and decisions should be on whether proposed development is an acceptable use of land, rather than the control of processes or emissions (where these are subject to separate pollution control regimes). Planning decisions should assume that these regimes will operate effectively. Equally, where a planning decision has been made on a particular development, the planning issues should not be revisited through the permitting regimes operated by pollution control authorities".

7.177 Furthermore, turning to National Planning Policy Guidance, paragraph 016 states that "Water quality is only likely to be a significant planning concern when a proposal would:

7.178 - involve physical modifications to a water body such as flood storage areas, channel diversions and dredging, removing natural barriers, construction of new locks, new culverts, major bridges, new barrages/dams, new weirs (including for hydropower) and removal of existing weirs; and/or

- indirectly affect water bodies, for example: - as a result of new development such as the redevelopment of land that may be affected by contamination, mineral workings, water or wastewater treatment, waste management facilities and transport schemes including culverts and bridges; - result in runoff into surface water sewers that drain directly, or via combined sewers, into sensitive waterbodies e.g. water bodies with local, national or international habitat designations; - through a lack of adequate infrastructure to deal with wastewater; - through a lack of adequate infrastructure to deal with wastewater where development occurs in an area where there is a strategic water quality plan e.g. Nutrient Management Plans, River Basin Management Plans, water cycle studies, diffuse water pollution plans or sewerage undertakers' drainage strategies which set out strategies to manage water quality locally and help deliver new development".

7.179 Given the absence of any specifically articulated risk or harm that may occur from the development, and given the absence of any identified risk or harm being directly attributable to the proposed development, in particular in the absence of this from Anglian Water in its capacity as sewerage undertaker, it is considered that the proposal would not result in any of the above scenarios.

7.180 Beyond this, and a notable point, the application site and development proposal relates to an allocated site within the adopted South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019). The adoption of this Local Plan, and the evident preparation of such allocations, evidently shows that Anglian Water

has had advanced warning of the proposal and the opportunity to plan and ensure that adequate infrastructure is present to accept any resultant increased flows.

- 7.181 In the development and adoption of the Local Plan, Anglian Water were a consulted and interested party at the time. Throughout this process no objections were raised by Anglian Water to the allocation of any individual residential sites, neither were future network capacity concerns raised at either the consultation or hearing stages for each Local Plan.
- 7.182 Therefore, it is reasonable to conclude that as known and strategically planned development, each allocated site has been considered within the Anglian Water Asset Management Period. Accordingly, allocated sites should be both considered and catered for within the existing 'headroom capacity'. As such, the application site can be considered to accord with Policies 2, 3 and 4 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019), in this regard, and the objection raised by Anglian Water on the basis of a lack of network capacity is not considered to be reasonable.
- 7.183 In light of this, it is considered that an appropriately worded condition to require the submission of foul drainage details prior to development commencing is considered acceptable in this instance.
- 7.184 Taking into account the above matters, it is considered that the proposal would comply with Policy 4 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) and the relevant provisions of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024), subject to compliance with the recommended drainage conditions.
- 7.185 Biodiversity
- 7.186 Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (inserted by the Environment Act 2021) requires developers to deliver a minimum of 10% Biodiversity Net Gain using standardized biodiversity units measured by statutory biodiversity metrics. This is often referred to as the mandatory requirements for Biodiversity Net Gain.
- 7.187 "Under the statutory framework for biodiversity net gain, subject to some exceptions, every grant of planning permission is deemed to have been granted subject to the condition that the biodiversity gain objective is met ("the biodiversity gain condition"). This objective is for development to deliver at least a 10% increase in biodiversity value relative to the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat. This increase can be achieved through onsite biodiversity gains, registered offsite biodiversity gains or statutory biodiversity credits".

- 7.188 The biodiversity gain condition is a pre-commencement condition. This relates to a condition that seeks, once planning permission has been granted, a Biodiversity Gain Plan that must be submitted and approved by the planning authority before commencement of the development, alongside the need to submit a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan.
- 7.189 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.
- 7.190 For applications that are submitted prior to the introduction of this requirement, the development would be exempt from the mandatory 10% requirement and as such, the Biodiversity Gain Condition would not apply. However, this application was submitted following the introduction of this legislation. As such, unless comprising development that is exempt from this mandatory Biodiversity Net Gain (10%), a condition would be required, as mandatorily set.
- 7.191 When taking the above into account, the development in this instance is subject to the statutory 10% Biodiversity Net Gain requirements. In this regard, the application has been accompanied by detailed BNG documentation provided.
- 7.192 The Partnerships Ecologist has commented throughout the application process and concludes that "We are confident that this application can achieve 10% net gain on site. A BNG plan, HMMP and a S106 will need to be secured pre-commencement".
- 7.193 The submitted documentation details that there is a predicted overall gain of 21.97% in Habitat units (increase of 1.94 units), 60.85% in Hedgerow units (increase of 1.31 units) and 152.85% increase of watercourse units (increase of 0.08 units). In this regard the applicant has demonstrated that a higher uplift than the mandatory 10% biodiversity net gain would be achieved which weighs positively and should be afforded significant weight in the planning balance.
- 7.194 As such, conditions requiring the submission, pre-commencement, of a full BNG plan and HMMP, have been recommended, as statutorily required.
- 7.195 Ecology

- 7.196 Beyond this, Section 15 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) seeks to protect sites of biodiversity value, and minimise and provide net gains for biodiversity, including establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures, including the need to incorporate features which support priority or threatened species such as swifts, bats and hedgehogs.
- 7.197 Paragraph 193 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) details that Local Planning Authorities should apply the following principles:
- "a) if significant harm to biodiversity resulting from a development cannot be avoided (through locating on an alternative site with less harmful impacts), adequately mitigated, or, as a last resort, compensated for, then planning permission should be refused;
 - c) development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists; and
 - d) development whose primary objective is to conserve or enhance biodiversity should be supported; while opportunities to improve biodiversity in and around developments should be integrated as part of their design, especially where this can secure measurable net gains for biodiversity or enhance public access to nature where this is appropriate".
- 7.198 Policy 28 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) seeks to protect ecological networks of interconnected designated sites and wildlife-friendly greenspace and promote biodiversity net gain by protecting the biodiversity value of land, maximising opportunities to enhance and connect natural habitats, incorporate biodiversity conservation features to enhance green infrastructure and ecological corridors, and conserve or enhance habitat to adapt to climate change.
- 7.199 In this regard, the application has also been subject to thorough ecological documentation accompanying the application. Following earlier comments raised, additional information in the form of ecological provisions were provided.
- 7.200 In consultation with the Partnerships Ecologists, it has been concluded that sufficient ecological data has been provided to determine this application. The mitigation and enhancement recommendations provided in the PEA are supported, and the enhancement provisions (including bird and bat boxes) proposed for this site, as set out in the Ecological Enhancement Plans, are acceptable.

- 7.201 In addition to this, it has been recommended that a pre-commencement condition, seeking a badger presence survey, is required and as such, has been recommended by way of condition.
- 7.202 When taking the above into account, in the context of Section 15 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) and requirements of Policy 28 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019), the proposal is considered to be acceptable, subject to the conditions contained within this report, requiring biodiversity and ecological enhancement.
- 7.203 Contaminated Land
- 7.204 During the application process, consultation was undertaken on a number of occasions with South Holland's Environmental Protection team. Within this correspondence, comments were received in respect of contaminated land which detailed that there general agreement with the findings of the:
- 7.205 - BRD Environmental Ltd Phase 1 Geo-Environmental Desk Study for Clout Drove, Crowland, Ref: BRD4519-OR1-A, Dated: December 2024; and
- BRD Environmental Ltd Phase 2 Ground investigation report for Clout Drove, Crowland, Ref: BRD 4519-OR2-A, Dated December 2024.
- 7.206 This latter report concluded that "following exploratory testing for contamination soil on site pose no risk to human health or to the future end user. It was also concluded that ground gas posed no risk to the development or to future users".
- 7.207 However, the consultation response requested that a condition be attached, whereby in the event that contamination is found at any time when carrying out the development, development must be stopped and further action taken in this regard, in conjunction with South Holland District Council.
- 7.208 As such, a condition has been recommended, following the advice of Environmental Protection Officer, in this regard. Subject to this condition, the proposal is considered to be acceptable in regard to contamination.
- 7.209 Archaeology
- 7.210 In respect of archaeological considerations, the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) expresses the importance of considering the impact of development on the significance of designated heritage assets; advising that development and alterations to designated assets and their settings can cause harm. These policies ensure the protection and enhancement of the historic buildings and environments. Proposals that preserve those elements of the setting that make a positive contribution to or better reveal the significance should be treated favourably.

- 7.211 Section 16 of the NPPF also details that "where a site on which development is proposed includes, or has the potential to include, heritage assets with archaeological interest, local planning authorities should require developers to submit an appropriate desk-based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation".
- 7.212 Policy 29 (The Historic Environment) states amongst other matters that the distinctive elements of the South East Lincolnshire historic environment will be conserved and, where appropriate, enhanced, in keeping with the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework. Development proposals will be expected to conserve and enhance the character and appearance of designated and non-designated heritage assets, including archaeology... through high-quality sensitive design.
- 7.213 In respect of archaeology, the application has been accompanied by a Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment and a Archaeological Geophysical Survey. Consultation was undertaken with the Historic Environment Officer of the Historic Places Team, at Lincolnshire County Council.
- 7.214 In response, it was detailed that: "The proposed site lies near the Crowland Peninsula within an area of prehistoric, Roman and medieval archaeological potential, which could be of local significance to contribute to the East of England Regional Research Agenda. This is acknowledged and confirmed by the submitted Desk-Based Assessment. The submitted geophysical survey, confirms the presence of archaeological remains, while also acknowledging the limits of this type of survey".
- 7.215 It was concluded that the proposed development could have "a significant impact on any surviving archaeological remains, resulting in total or partial loss, if present". As such, it is recommended that "Currently there is insufficient specific information on the archaeological potential for the site and the extent of impact to buried archaeological remains from the proposed development. Therefore, I recommend the applicant to provide the results of a full standard archaeological evaluation of the site. This is in line with the guidance set out in the NPPF 2024 (paragraphs 207 & 218)".
- 7.216 In light of this, it is advised that conditions are attached that require the submission of further archaeological investigation. Overall, on the basis of the assessment of the proposal from the County Council's Archaeological and Planning Advisor, and on the basis that further mitigation is secured through the imposition of a condition, and implemented on site, the proposal would not result in any adverse harm to the historic environment. As such, the development is not considered to result in an unacceptable impact in this regard, subject to the conditions detailed.
- 7.217 Developer Contribution and Section 106 Heads of Terms

- 7.218 Policy 6 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019), in regard to 'Developer Contributions' details that "Developments of 11 or more dwellings... will be expected to mitigate their impacts upon infrastructure, services and the environment to ensure that such developments are acceptable in planning terms".
- 7.219 This goes on to detail that "Developer contributions will only be sought when they meet the tests set out in paragraph 56 of the NPPF, or any successor. Developers will either make direct provision or will contribute towards the provision of local and strategic infrastructure and services required by the development, either alone or cumulatively with other developments.
- 7.220 Contributions will be determined having regard to:
- the identified needs generated by the proposed development;
 - the viability of the proposed development; and
 - the priorities attached to meeting individual local and strategic infrastructure and service requirement.
- 7.221 "Contributions will be secured through section 106 (legal) agreements".
- 7.222 The proposal in this instance comprises a major development for the erection of 80 dwellings and as such, would result in the need for S106 contributions including affordable housing, Healthcare, Education, Open Space/Equipped Area of Play and Travel Plan monitoring cost, in addition to the required monitoring fees.
- 7.223 In addition, a Parish Contribution has also been sought, which is addressed further below.
- 7.224 In this regard, Policy 6 details that "Developer contributions relating to the provision of:
- affordable housing will be made in accordance with Local Plan Policy 18: Affordable Housing;
 - education facilities will be made in accordance with the requirements set out in Appendix 8: Developer Contributions for Education Facilities;
 - health facilities will be made in accordance with the requirements set out in Appendix 9: Developer Contributions for Health Facilities; and
 - sport facilities, recreational open space and other green infrastructure will be made in accordance with Local Plan Policy 32: Community, Health and Well-being".
- 7.225 *Affordable Housing*

- 7.226 Policy 18 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) details that "In South Holland about 282 new affordable dwellings per annum, equating to about 60% of the overall annual housing need".
- 7.227 Policy 18 requires the provision of 25% affordable housing on-site, for market schemes within South Holland. The proposal seeks permission for 80 residential dwellings, with the proposal therefore requiring the provision of 20 affordable houses.
- 7.228 This has been reaffirmed by South Holland's Housing Strategy amongst a variety of continued dialog during the application process; with a need for this provision to be secured via a Section 106 agreement.
- 7.229 The affordable units would comprise the following tenure split, which has been discussed and agreed with South Holland's Housing Strategy Officers:
- Four 3-bed shared ownership units
 - Two 2-bed shared ownership units
 - Four 1-bed affordable rent units
 - Four 2-bed affordable rent units
 - Four 3-bed affordable rent units
 - Two 4-bed affordable rent units.
- 7.230 These are as per those demonstrated within the formally submitted plans and documents, and are to be secured via a Section 106 agreement.
- 7.231 Overall, it is noted that the proposal accords with the minimum requirements for affordable housing provision as set out within the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) and would fulfil the identified local need for affordable housing within Crowland. As such, the Social and Economic benefits of the supply of affordable dwellings would deliver considerable planning gains and would have significant benefits. The proposed development would deliver a significant contribution towards this local affordable housing need, which should be afforded significant weight in support of the planning application when considered in the planning balance.
- 7.232 *NHS Healthcare*
- 7.233 Requests for financial contributions have been forthcoming from the NHS, as below:
- The contribution requested for the development is £73,180.80 (£914.76 x 80 dwellings). With a trigger point for the release for funds for health care to be

set at payment of all monies upon completion of 50 percent of the dwellings for each phase of the development.

- 7.234 This requests outlines that "an increase in population of 192 in the South Holland District Council area will place extra pressure on existing provisions, for example- extra appointments requires additional consulting hours (as demonstrated in the calculations above). This in turn impacts on premises, with extra consulting/treatment room requirements".
- 7.235 The consultation response further details that "The development will impact Abbeyview Surgery and Beechfield Medical Centre as the development is within their catchment area".
- 7.236 In light of this, the requested sum has been made with the intention to "contribute to the expansion in capacity through remodelling/changes to layout or extension to existing facilities within the South Lincs Rural and Spalding Primary Care Networks (PCNs) at Abbeyview Surgery and/or Beechfield Medical Centre. Alternatively, the funding may, where appropriate, be used to support expansion in capacity at an alternative general practice site as required to meet the local population health need".
- 7.237 *Education*
- 7.238 Requests for financial contributions have also been made by Lincolnshire Education, as below:
- £475,524 has been requested, at the halfway point in the development to allow timely investment by the County Council whilst not adversely affecting the developer's viability.
- 7.239 This contribution has been requested as "the development would result in a direct impact on local schools, with a contribution therefore being requested to mitigate the impact of the development at local level.
- 7.240 It is noted that the initial consultation sought a sum of £611,780.70. However, further to additional information in the form of a 'Review of Request for Contributions' provided by the applicant, LCC Education agreed that "the report does reflect the position that was taken", but further to additional checks, it had been confirmed that "The Deepings will be running a sixth form now" and as such, the capacity of sixth form places differed to that which was utilised to establish the initial sum.
- 7.240 As such, the financial sum was amended to accurately reflect the needs.
- 7.241 *Parish Council*
- 7.242 During the initial consultation for this application, no comments were received from the Parish Council which directly sought a financial contribution, as a result of the potential impacts of the development. However, following re-

consultation, the case officer received communication (initially via a phone call) to discuss the Parish Council's wish to request a financial sum.

- 7.243 Further to this, a written request was received which set out that the Parish Council sought a sum of £120,000, amounting from £1,500 per dwelling, to contribute to either new community building and sports pavilion.
- 7.244 It was detailed that this was required "as the town continues to expand the pressure on services increases, 80 houses will attract a minimum of 160 -200 new residents into the town, we urgently need significant refurbishment or replacement of the existing sports pavilion which is used by numerous junior and the senior football teams as well as other organisations. We also need a modern community building to satisfy the increasing needs of the present population which has increased dramatically as a result of rapid residential development. Crowland has no dedicated suitable community building to cater for the needs of the population".
- 7.245 Whilst it has been stated that the pavilion is "urgently in need of significant refurbishment or replacement of the existing sports pavilion", and the case officers telephone discussion detailed that a quote had been obtained for both a new building and the refurbishment of the existing building, no formal consultation response has highlighted or demonstrated the current state, or need in this regard. Likewise, the quote for such works has not been provided.
- 7.246 In light of this, a request was made in writing for further information to be provided in this regard. To date, no response has been provided.
- 7.247 Policy 6 of the Local Plan makes reference to contributions towards "sports facilities, recreational open space and other green infrastructure" being "made in accordance with Local Plan Policy 32: Community, Health and Well-being". Policy 32 sets out standards for the provision of community infrastructure based on the number of additional persons a development generates.
- 7.248 Given that the replacement building proposed by the Parish Council would include facilities that could be used by the wider population in the settlement, not solely for a sporting purpose, it is considered that the building could be considered a combination of a 'village hall' and 'sports hall', which have standards of 1 village hall / 2,500 persons and 1 sports hall / 20,000 persons.
- 7.249 This has been set out within the applicants supporting information, provided in response of the Parish Council's financial request. Within this response, it was detailed that "Allison Homes believe that this request may not comply with the Community Infrastructure Levy, in that the amount requested isn't 'fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development'".
- 7.250 This goes on to express that "The sports pavilion is assumed to be a combined facility of both a village hall and sports hall, so to provide a more

accurate ratio, the pavilion would be provided at 1 per 11,250 people. This figure is taken from the sports hall and village hall provision, and dividing by 2. Overall, the population generated by this 80-unit development (192 people) is 1.7% as a percentage of the 11,250 people required to generate a pavilion-type building. Applying this request to the Parish requested contribution of £120,000 equates to £2,040".

7.251 In addition, the response provides reference to recent planning applications within Crowland, and the requests put forward in those instance. For example, the request from the Parish under H02-1006-21 & H02-0696-22. Within these, the "most recent request totalled £1,000,000 for a replacement building".

7.252 As such, beyond the aforementioned sum of £2,040, the supporting statement details that "Using this request as the total amount to deliver the pavilion, the 1.7% proportion equates to £17,000, which Allison Homes are content that this meets CIL regulations and can subsequently be included in the Section 106".

7.253 Given the basis of the response, and the Policy position identified, alongside the similar scenarios previously taken by the Local Planning Authority, it is considered that such a sum is appropriate and a contribution of £17,000 would meet CIL regulations, and as such, it is the sum of £17,000 hat has been put forward with regard to the contribution towards the Parish Council, within the draft Section 106.

7.254 *Highway Contributions*

7.255 It is also noted that beyond the above and travel plan request (with an updated Travel Plan being sought by condition), Lincolnshire County Council as Local Highway Authority had also sought further contributions within there latest formal consultation response. This sought:

7.256 -£60,000 - In the interests of promoting sustainable travel and to reduce the dependency on car travel, we request that a total contribution of £60,000 in order to maintain the current bus service Stagecoach 37 so that it can continue to serve close to the new development. This contribution is for 3 years at £20,000 per annum. The contribution should be paid in 3 instalments upon commencement of development and annually thereafter, to allow the contract to be extended.

-£22,000 - In the interests of promoting sustainable travel and to reduce the dependency on car travel, we request that the developer provides 1 bus pass voucher to the first occupiers of each new dwelling, which the occupier may redeem for free bus services for a period of 3 months. The maximum cost to the developer (based on the take up of the scheme and the current cost of the bus service) will be £22,000 based on £275 per voucher x 80 dwellings.

- 7.257 Further to this request, the applicant provided a supporting letter, outlining their assessment of such requests. Within this, the financial sums listed above were disputed. In light of this, further correspondence took place between the Local Highway Authority and the Local Planning Authority.
- 7.258 Within the latest correspondence received from the Local Highway Authority it was stated that: "With regards to the Bus pass contributions, I'd agree that passes are better delivered by the developer, and it absolves LCC of unnecessary admin. This will be a reduction of £22,000.00".
- 7.259 It has therefore been agreed by the Local Highway Authority that the sum of £22,000 is not required subject to condition, which has been recommended, forming part of the Travel Plan condition.
- 7.260 With regard to the remaining contribution sought, in the form of £60,000 to maintain the current bus service of Stagecoach 37, linking Peterborough with Spalding, the applicant set out that:
- "The service stops on Postland Road within 400m of the site and operates hourly Monday-Saturday, allowing residents access to sustainable transport to get both to and from Peterborough and Spalding from 6am-7pm".
 - "The modal split of the site towards public transport users is 3.4% and will generate an additional 17 trips by public transport across a typical day".
 - "As indicated in paragraph 8.4 of the Transport Assessment, it has been assessed that the existing infrastructure has the capacity to accommodate this increase in demand in road, bicycle and public transport users".
 - "Given the number of bus services currently running per day, the additional 17 trips would be considered a negligible impact. It is also important to note that users will pay for this service, with the monies contributing to the operating and viability of that service".
- 7.261 In light of this, the applicants further detailed that "As the current service in Crowland is in line with the Spalding transport strategy, the £60,000 to maintain the current bus service is not fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development and are not directly related to the development given that the service is already funded and in place and the frequency is suitable". This statement went on to conclude: "the £60,000 to maintain the current bus service does not comply with the CIL tests".
- 7.262 In this regard, the Local Planning Authority sought further evidence and justification from the Local Highway Authority, advising that based on the detail before us at this stage, the LPA are not satisfied that we would be in agreement to the requested sum. To date, no response has been provided.

7.263 In light of this, it is not considered that the sum of £60,000, for the reasons outlined, are justified or acceptable. The request does not substantiate its reasoning, given the model provided in respect of the likely increase in trips generate by the development. Most notably, the request does not set out the impact that the proposed development itself causes directly to this service, and the additional need for this sum as a result of the proposed development.

7.264 As such, the sum of £60,000 has not been sought through the Section 106 agreement.

7.265 Open Space and Play Equipment

7.266 Section 8 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024), relating to 'Promoting healthy and safe communities', details that planning decisions should "aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which" amongst other matters "promote social interaction". Paragraph 103 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) goes on to state that "Access to a network of high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and physical activity is important for the health and well-being of communities".

7.267 In his regard, Policy 32 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan relates to 'Community, Health, and Well-being', and expresses that "Development shall contribute to: the creation of socially-cohesive and inclusive communities; reducing health inequalities; and improving the community's health and well-being". This policy goes on to detail that:

"Where a development will increase the need for community facilities (... recreational open space, or other green infrastructure), it will not be permitted unless it (where necessary) supports the provision of new facilities, and/or the enhancement of existing facilities in accordance with Policy 5. In the case of sports facilities, recreational open space and other green infrastructure, provision will be required in accordance with the standards set out below".

7.268 These standards outline the following:

- Amenity Greenspace: 0.75ha per 1,000 additional persons
- Provision for children and young people: 0.10ha per 1,000 additional persons.

7.269 In this instance, the proposal identifies an area of open space, which is positively located centrally within the scheme. The provision not only offers a contribution visually, but is supported by natural surveillance from the proposed residential development, providing a positive and well-designed feature within the development.

- 7.270 In addition, a specifically identified area for Local Equipped Area of Play is also identified. The provision is located centrally within the scheme, within the centralised open space, and is supported by pedestrian routes.
- 7.271 Details of this area of play and its management have not been submitted in full; however conditions have been attached that requires the submission of this detail. This will require the area to comprise of an equipped area of play, which itself, alongside the areas of open space, will also be secured via Section 106 agreement. In addition, the maintenance details shall also be provided, with these being secured by an appropriately worded condition.
- 7.272 Overall, the provision of an equipped area of play, along with the open space provision being located centrally within the scheme is a positive design element of the proposal, allowing for natural surveillance and ensuring a useable and functional area of open space which can be a focal point to the development.
- 7.273 Subject to the submission of appropriate detail, the development would accord with Policy 32 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) and Section 8 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).
- 7.274 Furthermore, the above requests comply with Regulation 122 (2) of the Community Infrastructure Levy Regulations 2010 (as amended) and the Framework in that they are necessary to make the development acceptable in planning terms, directly related to the development, and fairly and reasonably related in scale and kind to the development. In addition, the above planning obligations comply with the provisions of regulation 123 relating to the pooling of planning contributions.

7.275 Additional Considerations

7.276 Public Sector Equality Duty

7.277 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.

- 7.278 The protected characteristics are age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.
- 7.279 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.
- 7.280 It is not considered that the recommendation in this case will have a disproportionately adverse impact on a protected characteristic.
- 7.281 Human Rights
- 7.282 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).
- 7.283 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.
- 7.284 Planning Balance
- 7.285 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.
- 7.286 The application lies within the defined settlement boundaries of Crowland, a 'Main Service Centre'. Regardless of such, the site comprises an allocated site, referenced as Cro050 within Policy 11 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan.
- 7.287 The development seeks permission for 80 dwellings within this allocated site, with the indicative site capacity stated as being 70 dwellings within Policy 11.

Notwithstanding this increase, the proposal is considered to demonstrate that the site can accommodate the proposed quantum of development, with these 'capacities' being indicative. As such, the principle of residential development is therefore acceptable, and the detailed proposal and layout demonstrates the acceptability of the scheme in this regard.

7.288 Further to this, the proposal is not considered to give rise to significant or unacceptable adverse impacts that would warrant the refusal of planning permission in this case, when assessing the relevant material considerations that could weigh against the proposal. The proposal has been designed as to provide a positive scheme; with the layout incorporating an acceptable design, including a favourable centralised area of open space. The proposed dwellings are designed as to comprise adequate and acceptable separation distance, which exceed the separation distances typically required through best practice guidance. Furthermore, the development would deliver positive gains in terms of BNG provision which is afforded positive weight in the planning balance.

7.289 In this regard, when considering the benefits of the proposal in that the development seeks to provide an additional 80 dwellings within a site purposefully allocated for residential development, it is considered that the planning balance is in favour of the development, being a suitable, appropriately designed and sustainable development. In this regard the proposal would make a strong contribution to the supply and provision of housing in the District. This would include the provision of affordable housing making a positive contribution to an identified local need.

7.290 **Conclusion**

7.291 Taking into consideration the factors raised above, the proposal is considered to be in accordance with Policies 1 2, 3, 4, 6, 10, 11, 17, 18, 28, 30, 32 and 36 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (SELLP), 2019; in addition to the identified sections contained within the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (December 2024). There are no significant factors in this case that would outweigh the benefits of the proposal; therefore, in considering all the matters raised above, as expressed within the planning balance section, the planning balance is in favour of the proposal.

8.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

8.1 It is recommended that the application be approved, subject to the schedule of conditions outlined within section 9.0 of this report, and subject to the completion of a Section 106 Agreement securing the necessary financial contributions and affordable housing provision set out within the report above.

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:

- P24-1403_DE_003_B_02- Location Plan
- P24-1403_DE_003_S_01 - Proposed Layout (Allocation Land)
- Figure D 3 - Pumping Station Layout
- P24-1403_DE_004_B_01 - Hartley - Plans & Elevations - Plots As 57, 58, 59, 60
- P24-1403_DE_004_B_01.1 - Hartley - Plans & Elevations - Plots As 32, 33, 64 & 65
- P24-1403_DE_004_B_02 - Loxley - Plans & Elevations - Plots As 9, 10, 14, 15, 17, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, 30, 42, 43, 54, 55, 56, 68, 70, 72
- P24-1403_DE_004_B_04.3 - Oatley - Plans & Elevations - Plots As 76
- P24-1403_DE_004_B_05 - Totley - Plans & Elevations - Plots As 6, 7, 31, 50, 61 & 62
- P24-1403_DE_004_C_02.2 - Loxley - Plans & Elevations - Plots As 75
- P24-1403_DE_004_C_03 - Morley - Plans & Elevations - Plots As 1, 2, 3, 4, 11, 13, 24, 25, 35, 38, 39, 40, 41, 44, 45, 46, 47, 51, 63, 66, 67, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79 & 80
- P24-1403_DE_004_B_03.1 - Morley - Plans & Elevations - Plots As 12
- P24-1403_DE_004_B_03.2 - Morley - Plans & Elevations - Plots As 36, 37, 48 & 49
- P24-1403_DE_004_C_04.2 - Oatley - Plans & Elevations - Plots As 5 & 21
- P24-1403_DE_004_A_04.4 - Oatley - Plans & Elevations - Plots As 26
- P24-1403_DE_004_C_05.1 - Totley - Plans & Elevations - Plots As 18 & 19
- P24-1403_DE_004_C_02.1 - Loxley - Plans & Elevations - Plots As 52 & 69
- P24-1403_DE_004_B_04 - Oatley - Plans & Elevations - Plots As 16, 34, 53 & 71

- P24-1403_DE_004_C_04.1 - Oatley - Plans & Elevations - Plots As 8 & 20
- P24-1403_DE_003_D_04 - Boundary Treatments Plan
- P24-1403_DE_003_D - Refused Strategy Plan
- P24-1403_DE_003_D_05 - Parking Strategy
- 3686 - ADC - HGN - XX - DR - CH - 0104 S1 Rev P02 - Internal Swept Path Assessment
- JBA 24/482/01 Rev A - Detailed Landscape Proposals for Plots & Pos
- JBA 24/482/02 Rev A - Detailed Landscape Proposals for Plots & Pos
- JBA 24/482/03 Rev A - Detailed Landscape Proposals for Plots & Pos
- JBA 24/482/04 Rev A - Detailed Landscape Proposals for Plots & Pos
- P24-1403_DE_003A_08 - Hard Landscaping Plan
- JBA 24/482/06 - Ecological Enhancement Plan
- JBA 24/482/05 - Ecological Enhancement Plan
- JBA 24/482/07 - Ecological Enhancement Plan
- JBA 24/482/08 - Ecological Enhancement Plan
- GTC-E-SS-0012_R1-8_1_of_1 - Close Coupled Substation - Pyramid Roof Detail - General Arrangement
- 24 482 TPP TRP 01 Rev D - Tree Protection & Removals Plan
- 1279-00-03 Rev C - Drainage Strategy Layout
- 1279-00-05 Rev B - Levels Strategy Layout
- 1279-00-06 - Flood Mitigation Strategy
- P24-1403_DE_003_F_03 - Materials Plan

Alongside the following list of approved reports and supporting documents:

- Travel Plan by ADC Infrastructure, ref: ADC3686-RP-D, dated 04 July 2025
- Guide to the Management of Landscape and Ecological Areas, by James Blake Associates, ref: JBA 24 482 LMP 1, dated July 2025
- Biodiversity Net Gain Statement & Habitat Plan, by James Blake Associates ref: JBA 24/482 ECO03 JB, dated July 2025

- Energy & Sustainability Statement, by Allison Homes, dated August 2025
- Design & Access Statement, by Allison Homes, dated August 2025
- Phase 2 Ground Investigation, by BRD Environmental Ltd, Ref: BRD4519-OR2-A, dated December 2024
- Phase 2 Ground Investigation Appendix 1, by BRD Environmental Ltd, Ref: BRD4519- OR2-A, dated December 2024
- Phase 2 Ground Investigation Appendix 2, by BRD Environmental Ltd, Ref: BRD4519- OR2-A, dated December 2024
- Phase 2 Ground Investigation Appendix 3, by BRD Environmental Ltd, Ref: BRD4519- OR2-A, dated December 2024
- Arboricultural Impact Assessment, by James Blake Associates, ref: JBA 24/482 AR01 Rev B, dated July 2025
- Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment, by rps group, ref: 794-PLN-HER-01170 2.0, dated May 2025
- Archaeological Geophysical Survey, by AOC Archaeology Group, dated March 2025
- Planning Statement, by Boyer, dated August 2025
- Written Scheme of Investigation Evaluation Trenches, prepared by Prospect Archaeology Lrd, dated September 2025
- Phase 1 Geo-Environmental Desk Study, by BRD Environmental Ltd, Ref: BRD4519- OR1-A, dated December 2024
- Arboricultural Impact Assessment, by James Blake, Ref: JBA 24/482 AR01 Rev C, dated July 2025
- Arboricultural Method Statement, by James Blake, Ref: JBA 24/482 AR02 Rev C, dated August 2025
- Written Scheme of Investigation Evaluation Trenches, by prospect archaeology, dated September 2025 (revised October 2025)
- Transport Assessment, by ADC Infrastructure, dated November 2025
- Biodiversity Net Gain Statement, by James Blake, Ref: JBA 24/482 ECO04 Rev A JB, dated November 2025
- JBA 24/482 Revision F - Preliminary Ecological Appraisal, dated November 2025

- Ecological Enhancement Strategy, by James Blake, dated November 2025
- BNG Metric Calculation Tool
- Drainage & Levels Statement, by Infrastructure Design Ltd, ref: 1279/000/01 Rev B, dated November 2025
- Flood Risk Assessment, by amazi, ref: AMA980 Revision A, dated November 2025
- DC5140-NR1 - Noise Impact Assessment

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

3. The materials of the external surfaces (including but not limited to brickwork, finish, roof tiles and windows) of the development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the details outlined within the approved plans, with particular attention to drawing no. P24-1403_DE_003_F_03 - Materials Plan.

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 submitted Flood Risk Assessment (AMA980 Revision A - prepared by Amazi Consulting Ltd), forming part of this planning application.

In particular, the following measures shall be fully implemented before the property is first occupied:

- The dwellings shall have a minimum of two storeys.
- Finished floor levels shall be set no lower than 2.6 metres above Ordnance Datum.
- Flood resilience construction, including all doors and glazing to have frame to brickwork joints fully sealed and all electrical services to be run at ceiling level and drop down to service points, shall be to a minimum of 300mm above finished floor level.

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 development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the finished site levels, including the estate road and associated footways, and finished floor levels as shown on drawing no. 1279-00-05 Rev B (Levels Strategy Layout) and the details set out within the Drainage & Levels Statement (1279/000/01 Rev B, dated November 2025, prepared by Infrastructure Design Ltd).

Reason: To ensure that the development does not increase the risk of flooding or be at risk of flooding and to protect surrounding amenity.

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.

6. Prior to its installation, details of the proposed boundary treatments, including a schedule of fencing levels, heights and materials, and details of the size and species of any hedging, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, and the details so approved shall be implemented in full before the development is first brought into use and retained thereafter.

Note: Where levels are raised above existing ground levels, the submission shall be supported by cross-sectional drawings showing the relationship with adjoining uses and buildings to enable the Local Planning Authority to be satisfied that sufficient mitigation measures will be in place.

Reason: In the interests of the character and appearance of the development and the amenity of the area in which it is set including the amenity of nearby occupiers.

This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policies 2 and 3 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

7. An equipped children's play area shall be provided within the site. Prior to the first occupation of any dwelling hereby permitted, a scheme detailing the timing of the implementation, location, detailed design, layout, specification of the equipment, and the management and maintenance regime of the play area, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The play area shall be provided in accordance with the details so approved, and thereafter so maintained.

Reason: To ensure that adequate play provision is made for the occupiers of the development hereby permitted and that the facility is adequately managed and maintained.

This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policy 32 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

8. Prior to the commencement of any development beyond oversight, a plan illustrating all areas of publicly accessible open space, alongside a scheme identifying the specification, phasing and time of implementation of these areas, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

A management plan for the areas of publicly accessible open space, including management responsibilities and maintenance schedules, shall also be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The areas so approved shall be laid out and made available for use in accordance with these approved details, and shall thereafter be so maintained, and the management of these areas shall be carried out in accordance with the details so approved.

Reason: To ensure that adequate open space provision is made available for the occupiers of the development hereby permitted and that provision is made for the management and maintenance of the open space.

This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policy 32 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

9. The scheme of soft landscaping and tree planting, as shown on dwg. no:
- JBA 24/482/01 Rev A - Detailed Landscape Proposals for Plots & Pos
 - JBA 24/482/02 Rev A - Detailed Landscape Proposals for Plots & Pos
 - JBA 24/482/03 Rev A - Detailed Landscape Proposals for Plots & Pos
 - JBA 24/482/04 Rev A - Detailed Landscape Proposals for Plots & Pos
- shall be carried out and completed in its entirety during the first planting season following practical completion of the development. All trees, shrubs and bushes shall be maintained by the owner or owners of the land on which they are situated, or by those identified within Condition 8 of this permission, for the period of five years beginning with the date of completion of the

scheme and during that period all losses, in the opinion of the Local Planning Authority, shall be made good in the first planting season following any such loss with a specimen of the same size and species as was approved under the above approved plans.

Reason: To ensure that the development is adequately landscaped, in the interests of its visual amenity and that 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.

10. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the scheme of hard landscaping as detailed within dwg. no P24-1403_DE_003_A_08, and the details so approved shall be implemented in accordance with a timetable to be submitted and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority, prior to the first occupation of the development hereby permitted and retained thereafter.

Reason: To ensure that the development is adequately landscaped, in the interests of its visual amenity and that 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.

11. Prior to the first occupation of any dwelling hereby permitted, details of the management and maintenance schedule for the areas of landscaping (soft and hard landscaping), refuse/recycling collection points and parking courts/private drives shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

These areas shall be maintained in accordance with the approved details thereafter.

Reason: To ensure that adequate provision is made for the management and maintenance of the those areas.

This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policies 2, 3 and 30 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

12. Prior to the commencement of development hereby permitted, a surface water drainage scheme shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The permitted development shall be undertaken in accordance with the details so approved.

The scheme shall:

- be based on verified groundwater levels and seasonal variations, as evidenced through on-site monitoring conducted over a six-month winter period in the planning period, a further 6 months will be required at Section 38 stage;
- be based on sustainable drainage principles and an assessment of the hydrological and hydrogeological context of the development;
- provide flood exceedance routing for storm event greater than 1 in 100 year;
- provide details of how run-off will be safely conveyed and attenuated during storms up to and including the 1 in 100 year critical storm event, with an allowance for climate change, from all hard surfaced areas within the development into the existing local drainage infrastructure and watercourse system without exceeding the run-off rate for the undeveloped site;
- provide attenuation details and discharge rates which shall be restricted to greenfield runoff rate;
- provide details of the timetable for and any phasing of implementation for the drainage scheme; and
- provide details of how the scheme shall be maintained and managed over the lifetime of the development, including any arrangements for adoption by any public body or Statutory Undertaker and any other arrangements required to secure the operation of the drainage system throughout its lifetime.

No dwelling/no part of the development shall be occupied until the approved scheme has been completed or provided on the site in accordance with the approved phasing. The approved scheme shall be retained and maintained in full, in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To ensure that the permitted development is adequately drained without creating or increasing flood risk to land or property adjacent to, or downstream of, or upstream of, the permitted development To avoid pollution, and to prevent increased risk of flooding.

This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policies 2, 3 and 30 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019 and Section 14 of the National Planning Policy Framework, December 2024.

13. Before any development beyond oversight is commenced, details of the means of foul water disposal shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall be in broad accordance with the drainage strategy forming part of this permission (Report Ref: 1279/000/01 Rev B and Drawing No. 1279-00-03 Rev: C).

The details so approved shall be implemented in full before the development hereby permitted is first brought into use.

Reason: To ensure that the site is adequately drained and to avoid pollution.

This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policy 30 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

14. Prior to the commencement of any development hereby permitted, a Construction Management Plan and Method Statement shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The Construction Management Plan and Method Statement shall indicate measures to mitigate the adverse impacts of vehicle activity and the means to manage the drainage of the site during the construction stage of the permitted development. It shall include:

- the phasing of the development to include access construction;
- the on-site parking of all vehicles of site operatives and visitors;
- the on-site loading and unloading of plant and materials;
- the storage of plant and materials used in constructing the development;
- wheel washing facilities;
- the routes of construction traffic to and from the site including any off-site routes for the disposal of excavated material; and
- strategy stating how surface water run off on and from the development will be managed during construction and protection measures for any sustainable drainage features. This should include drawing(s) showing how the drainage systems (temporary or permanent) connect to an outfall (temporary or permanent) during construction.

The Construction Management Plan and Method Statement shall also indicate detail measures to minimise disturbance during the construction process through noise, dust, vibration and smoke.

The development hereby permitted shall thereafter be undertaken in accordance with the approved Construction Management Plan and Method Statement.

Reason: In the interests of the safety and free passage of those using the adjacent public highway and to ensure that the permitted development is adequately drained without creating or increasing flood risk to land or property adjacent to, or downstream of, the permitted development during construction; and in the interests of the amenity of local residents.

This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policies 2, 3 and 4 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

15. During the construction period, no construction on site and no deliveries to the site, shall take place on Sundays or Bank Holidays, or outside of the following times:

- 07:30 to 18:30 on Mondays to Fridays; and 09:00 to 13:30 on Saturdays.

Reason: In the interests of the amenity of local residents.

This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policies 2, 3 and 30 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

16. No part of the development hereby permitted shall be occupied before the works to improve the public highway (by means of tactile crossing points at Burghley Close and the junction with the B1166, widen the footway on Clout Drove from Victory Gardens to the B1166 to 2m) have been certified complete by the Local Planning Authority, by way of a discharge of conditions application.

Reason: To ensure the provision of safe and adequate means of access to the permitted development.

This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policy 2 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

17. Prior to the commencement of any development beyond oversight, an Estate Road Phasing and Completion Plan shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The Plan shall set out how the construction of the development will be phased and standards to which the estate roads on each phase will be completed during the construction period of the development.

The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the details so approved.

Reason: To ensure that a safe and suitable standard of vehicular and pedestrian access is provided for residents throughout the construction period of the development.

This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policy 2 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

18. Notwithstanding the submitted details, prior to the first occupation the development hereby permitted, an updated Travel Plan shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The Travel Plan shall be in broad accordance with ADC3686- RP-D Version 3 (prepared by ADC Infrastructure Limited), and shall include a welcome pack (including travel vouchers) and a timetable for implementation.

The Travel Plan must be implemented and adhered to in accordance with the timetable contained in the approved plan and shall continue to be implemented for as long as any part of the development is occupied.

Reason: In order that the permitted development conforms to the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework, by ensuring that access to the site is sustainable and that there is a reduced dependency on the private car for journeys to and from the 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 Policies 2, 3 and 33 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019, and Section 9 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).

19. No development shall take place until a written scheme of archaeological investigation has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. This scheme should include the following and should be in accordance with the archaeological brief supplied by the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment advisor on behalf of the Local Planning Authority:
- a. An assessment of significance and proposed mitigation strategy (i.e. preservation by record, preservation in situ or a mix of these elements).

- b. A methodology and timetable of site investigation and recording
- c. Provision for site analysis
- d. Provision for publication and dissemination of analysis and records
- e. Provision for archive deposition
- f. Nomination of a competent person/organisation to undertake the work
- g. The scheme to be in accordance with the Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook.

The archaeological site work shall only be undertaken in accordance with the approved written scheme.

Reason: To ensure the preparation and implementation of an appropriate scheme of archaeological mitigation, in compliance with Section 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework, December 2024. 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 29 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019 and Section 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework, December 2024.

20. The applicant shall notify the Lincolnshire County Council Historic Environment Department in writing of the intention to commence at least fourteen days before the start of archaeological work required in connection with Condition 19 above in order to facilitate adequate monitoring arrangements.

Reason: To ensure satisfactory archaeological investigation and retrieval of archaeological finds in compliance with Section 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework, December 2024.

This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policy 29 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019 and Section 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework, December.

21. A copy of the final report required in connection with Condition 19 above shall be submitted within two years of the work being carried out to the Local Planning Authority and the Lincolnshire Historic Environment Record. The material and paper archive required as part of the written scheme of investigation shall be deposited with an appropriate archive in accordance with guidelines published in The Lincolnshire Archaeological Handbook.

Reason: To ensure satisfactory arrangements are made for the recording of possible archaeological remains in accordance with national guidance contained in Section 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework, December 2024.

This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policy 29 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

22. The development hereby permitted shall not commence until a biodiversity gain plan has been submitted to and approved in writing, by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall then be carried out in accordance with the details as approved.

Reason: To comply with Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990, as amended).

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.

23. 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.

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) Details of the phasing and implementation of the habitats
- C) Details of the management operations necessary to achieving aims and objectives.
- D) Preparation of a works schedule, including timescales for habitat clearance and habitat creation and/or enhancement.
- E) Details of the monitoring needed to measure the effectiveness of management and details of an assessment as to whether the target

condition is achieved within the time to target period specified within the approved metric.

- F) Details of the persons responsible for the implementation and monitoring.
- G) Mechanisms of adaptive management and remedial measures to account for changes in the work schedule to achieve required targets.
- H) Reporting on the delivery of on-site gains on years 1, 2, 5, 10, 20 and 30 following the implementation of the habitats in accordance with the above details.

Reason: To meet the requirements in delivering the 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.

24. The development hereby permitted shall be carried out in accordance with the mitigation, recommendations and provisions contained in the following list of ecological reports and plans:

- JBA24 482 ECO01 Rev F - Preliminary Ecological Appraisal of Land at Clout Drove Crowland, dated November 2025, prepared by James Blake Associates Ltd
- JBA24-482_ECO06 - Clout Road_Ecological Enhancement Strategy, prepared by James Blake Associates Ltd
- Ecological Enhancement Strategy, dated November 2025, prepared by James Blake Associates Ltd
- JBA 24 482 05 - Ecological Enhancement Plan
- JBA 24 482 06 - Ecological Enhancement Plan
- JBA 24 482 07 - Ecological Enhancement Plan
- JBA 24 482 08 - Ecological Enhancement Plan

This includes the need for the installation of bat and bird boxes as shown within these approved plans and documents.

Should any protected species be identified, or matters arise that were not otherwise previously encountered through the Ecological Appraisal, works shall stop and a detailed mitigation strategy shall be submitted to and

approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to works recommencing.

Reason: In the interests of the protection of local wildlife, protected species, and in the interests of its visual amenity and that of the area in which it is set.

This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policies 2, 3 and 28 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019 and the Environment Act 2021.

25. Prior to the commencement of any development hereby permitted, an ecological survey shall be carried out to determine the presence, or otherwise, of badgers upon the site, and the results of such a survey shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority. If protected species are present, a working design, method and timetable to mitigate any harm to the species involved shall be submitted to and approved in writing before any works are carried out.

The development shall thereafter be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

This Condition is imposed in accordance with Section 15 of the National Planning Policy Framework, December 2024.

26. In the event that contamination is found at any time when carrying out the development hereby approved that was not previously identified within the contamination reports submitted as part of this application, the development must stop and such findings must be reported immediately to the Local Planning Authority (LPA).

An investigation and risk assessment must be undertaken in accordance with details to be agreed with the Local Planning Authority. Where remediation is necessary, a remediation scheme must be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Following completion of measures identified in the approved remediation scheme a verification report shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

No deviation shall be made from this scheme without the express written agreement of the Local Planning Authority.

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.

27. Prior to the first occupation of plots 32-35, 50 and 51 hereby permitted, the refuse and recycling storage areas as shown on dwg no. P24-1403_DE_003_S_01 and approved under this Decision Notice, shall be carried out and installed, shall thereafter be so maintained.

Reason: To ensure that adequate facilities are made available for refuse storage and disposal to avoid pollution, to protect residential amenity, and in the interests of the appearance of the site and the area within which it is set.

This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policies 2, 3 and 30 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

28. Details of the design and positions of all external boxes for gas and electricity supplies and of any gas flues and soil vent pipes shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority prior to their installation. The provision shall be installed in accordance with the details so approved and there shall be no variation from the details so approved.

Reason: To ensure that the Local Planning Authority retains control over these details of the development in the interests of the character and appearance of the 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.

29. Prior to the commencement of any development hereby permitted beyond oversight, details of the installation of fire hydrants shall be submitted and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The details shall include the number, location, capacity and timeframe, for implementation of fire hydrants, and shall be prepared in consultation with Lincs Fire and Rescue.

The development shall be carried out in accordance with the details so approved.

Reason: In the interests of the amenity and safety of local residents.

This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policy 2 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan 2019.

30. 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.

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.

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 by identifying matters of concern within the application and negotiating, with the Applicant, acceptable amendments to the proposal to address those concerns. As a result, the Local Planning Authority has been able to grant planning permission for an acceptable proposal.

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 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.

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 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.

Highways

In accordance with Section 59 of the Highways Act 1980, please be considerate of causing damage to the existing highway during construction and implement mitigation measures as necessary. Should extraordinary expenses be incurred by the Highway Authority in maintaining the highway by reason of damage caused by construction traffic, the Highway Authority may seek to recover these expenses from the developer.

All roads within the development hereby permitted must be constructed to an acceptable engineering standard. Those roads that are to be put forward for adoption as public highways must be constructed in accordance with the Lincolnshire County Council Development Road Specification that is current at the time of construction and the developer will be required to enter into a legal agreement with the Highway Authority under Section 38 of the Highways Act 1980. Those roads that are not to be voluntarily put forward for adoption as public highways, may be subject to action by the Highway Authority under Section 219 (the Advance Payments code) of the Highways Act 1980. For guidance, please refer to: <https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk>.

The highway improvement works referred to in the above condition are required to be carried out by means of a legal agreement between the landowner and the County Council, as the Local Highway Authority.

For further guidance please visit: <https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/adoptingimproving-roads-footpath>.

Please contact the Lincolnshire County Council Streetworks and Permitting Team on 01522 782070 to discuss any proposed statutory utility connections and any other works which will be required within the public highway in association with the development permitted under this Consent. This will enable Lincolnshire County Council to assist in the coordination and timings of these works.

For further guidance please visit:

Traffic Management - <https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/traffic-management> Licences and Permits - <https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/licences-permits>.

The existing ground level of the site must not be raised above the ground level of any surrounding land without further consultation with the Lead Local Flood Authority and Local Planning Authority, to consider suitable mitigation measures to ensure that surface water flood risk is not created or increased to land adjacent to the permitted development.

The approved site layout drawing/s demonstrate a network of edge lanes and permeable vehicular links which are proposed for adoption as public highway. Please note that should you decide, post-permission, to keep these streets as privately owned and maintained then this will require material changes to the layout to accommodate turning space for refuse vehicles and bin collection points, as refuse vehicles will not enter private streets.

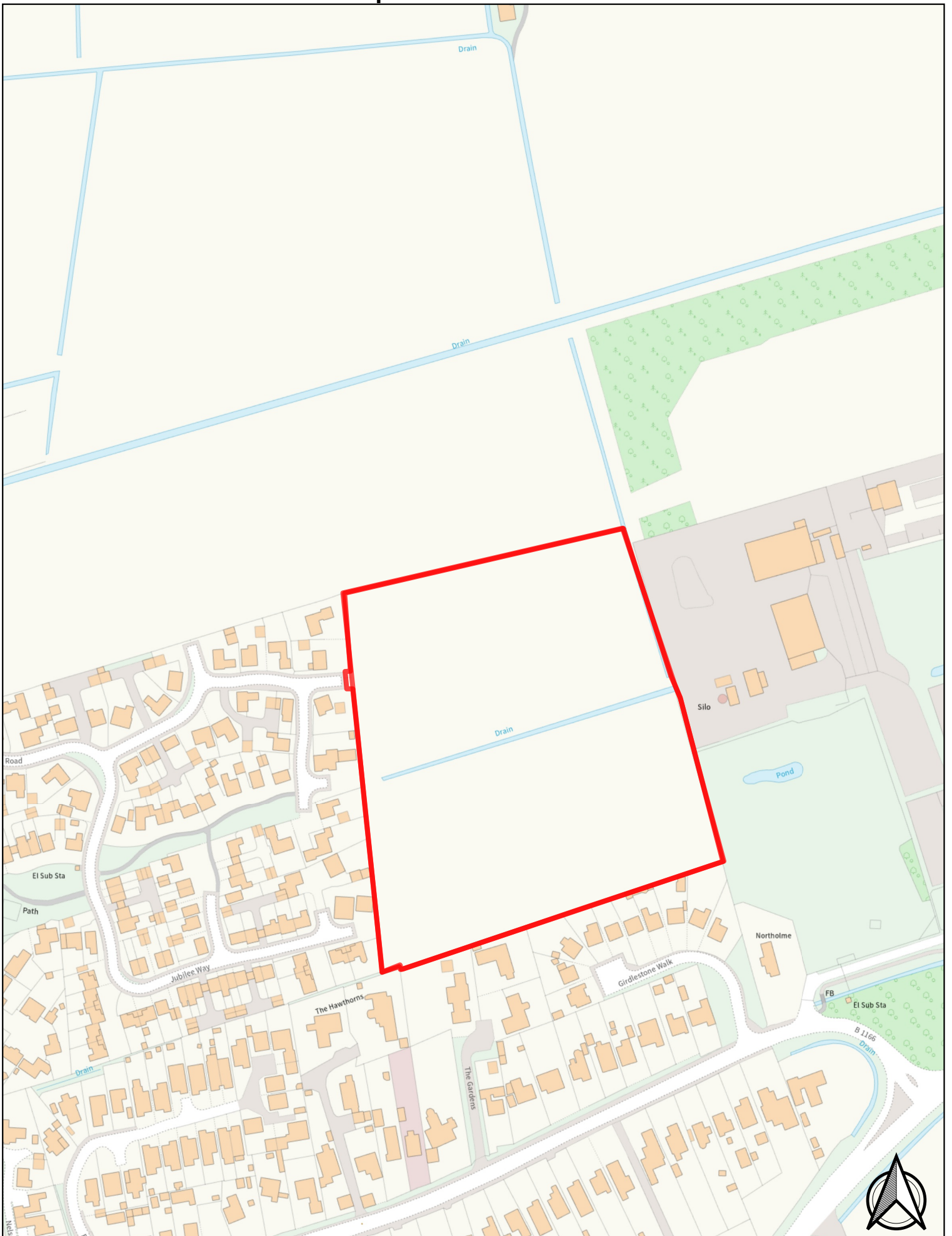
Background papers:- Planning

Application Working File **Lead Contact**

Officer

Name and Post: Planner (Interim) - BBC	Nick Atkinson, Lead Development Management & SHDC
Telephone Number:	
Email	nick.atkinson@sholland.gov.uk

Appendices attached to this report: Appendix A



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Agenda Item 6.

SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL

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

To: Planning Committee - 11 February 2026

(Author: Jess Hill - Senior Planning Consultant)

Purpose: To consider Planning Application H11-1210-25

Application Number: H11-1210-25

Date Received: 09 December 2025

Application Type: FULL

Description: Change of use of part of existing garden centre (Class E) to use Classes E, F1 & F2 - Retrospective

Location: Silverwood Garden Centre St James Road Long Sutton

Applicant: The Men's Shed

Agent: Cooper Architectural Design

Ward: Long Sutton

Ward Councillors: Cllr A C Tennant
Cllr J Tyrrell
Cllr D J Wilkinson

You can view this application on the Council's web site at

<http://planning.sholland.gov.uk/OcellaWeb/planningDetails?reference=H11-1210-25>

1.0 REASON FOR COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

1.1 The application site is owned by Cllr Tyrrell, who is a member of the Planning Committee. As such, it is deemed necessary for the application to be considered by the Committee.

2.0 PROPOSAL

2.1 This is a full planning application seeking permission for a change of use to part of an existing garden centre (Class E) to use Classes E, F1 and F2.

2.2 Permission is sought to change the use of two buildings within the site, referred to within the submitted plans as 'Long Sutton Men's Shed' and 'Long Sutton Youth Shed'. The buildings are used by the local community for various activities.

2.3 No extensions or external alterations are proposed. The application is retrospective, with the application form detailing that the use began in October 2017.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

3.1 The site comprises land at Silverwood Garden Centre, located to the south-east of St James Road in Long Sutton. The change of use is proposed within two buildings located on either side of the remaining Garden Centre, diner and retail building. There is a car park area located within the site and access is taken from St James Road.

3.2 The site is outside the settlement boundary of Long Sutton, as identified by the South East

Lincolnshire Local Plan 2011-2036 and accompanying policies map.

3.3 The site is within Flood Zone 3, as identified by the Environment Agency's flood risk maps.

3.4 Sheaf Cottage (grade II listed) is located to the north of the site, on the opposite side of St James Road

4.0 RELEVANT PLANNING POLICIES

4.1 The Development Plan

4.2 South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, March 2019

4.3 Policy 01 - Spatial Strategy
Policy 02 - Development Management
Policy 03 - Design of New Development
Policy 04 - Approach to Flood Risk
Policy 24 - The Retail Hierarchy
Policy 30 - Pollution
Policy 32 - Community, Health and Well-being
Policy 36 - Vehicle and Cycle Parking
Appendix 6 - Parking Standards

4.4 If regard is to be had to the development plan for the purpose of any determination to be made under the Planning Acts, Section 38 (6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, states that the determination must be made in accordance with the plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise.

4.5 National Guidance

4.6 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), December 2024

Section 4 - Decision-making
Section 9 - Promoting sustainable transport
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
Section 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment
Section 16 - Conserving and enhancing the historic environment

Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)

4.7 The Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990

5.0 RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY

5.1 H11-0849-02: (Full Application) Change of use from agricultural nursery to nursery/garden centre, plus additional access and car parking facilities - approved 24 September 2002.

5.2 H11-0595-03: (Full Application) Change of use of packhouse to cafe and shop in association with existing garden centre - approved 22 July 2003.

5.3 H11-1106-05: (Full Application) Proposed shop unit in association with existing garden centre, relocation of compound and proposed new access - approved 06 October 2005.

5.4 H11-0692-07: (Full Application) Earth bank - refused 19 July 2007.

5.5 H11-0022-07: (Full Application) Kitchen extension to existing cafe - approved 05 March 2007.

- 5.6 H11-0792-21: (Full Application) Conversion of packhouse building into dwelling including alterations - approved 01 November 2021.
- 5.7 H11-0686-10: (Section 73A Continuation) Extension to cafe opening hours - Monday to Saturday inclusive until 22:00 hours - refused 15 October 2020 - appeal dismissed 26 April 2011.

6.0 REPRESENTATIONS

6.1 Consultation Responses

- 6.2 Responses have been received from the below referenced consultees. The responses are summarised below; however, the responses can be viewed in their entirety on South Holland District Council's website.
- 6.3 Long Sutton Parish Council: The Parish Council continue to value the Men's Shed amenity and the work they do. However, the Parish Council object to all retrospective applications because they are detrimental to those who abide by the planning laws. The owner of the site is a SHDC district councillor, former Cabinet Member and a member of the planning committee. As such, the application should go to planning committee. No planning notices have been displayed to inform residents of the application. The Council request that the application is withdrawn until the required notices are posted, neighbours are informed and given time to submit their comments.
- 6.4 South Holland Internal Drainage Board: 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.
- 6.5 Environment Agency: This proposal comes under cell E7 of the local flood risk standing advice and does not appear to fit any other criteria on our consultation checklist, 'When to consult the Environment Agency'. It was therefore not necessary to consult us; please consider the proposals against the guidance of the standing advice.
- 6.6 Lincolnshire County Council - Highways and SUDS: The access and parking arrangements remain unchanged; therefore, it is considered that the proposals would not result in an unacceptable impact on highway safety.
- 6.7 Conservation Officer: No objections. The site is within close proximity to a Grade II listed building to the North (Sheaf Cottage). However, the proposal is merely for a change of use and includes no alterations to the site which I consider to place the character of the Listed Building's setting at risk in any way.
- 6.8 Environmental Protection: No comments.
- 6.9 Ecology Officer: No response received.
- 6.10 Cllr A C Tennant: No response received.
- 6.11 Cllr J Tyrell: No response received.
- 6.12 Cllr D J Wilkinson: No response received.
- 6.13 Public Representations
- 6.14 This application has been advertised in accordance with the Development Procedure Order and the Council's Statement of Community Involvement. In this instance, two representations have been received from members of the public. The key matters raised within the responses are

summarised below:

- 6.15 - The application has not been advertised through the display of a site notice nor have notification letters been issued.
- 6.16 - It is unclear which part of the garden centre the proposals relate to.
- 6.17 - The application form (section 10) refers to 61 parking spaces which the block plan indicates relates to just the Men's Shed.
- 6.18 - Section 11 of the application form sets out that the site is not connected to any form of foul sewage disposal. Therefore, it is unclear where foul sewage is disposed of from the site.
- 6.19 - The Class E Use would conflict with the amenity of nearby residents and harm the future of Long Sutton Town Centre (if the facility was converted to a large shop or additional smaller shops).
- 6.20 - Does the application also include the Business Centre which is now promoted on Social Media and a roadside sign. It is vital the whole site is considered at one and the same time as the accumulation of different uses will have adverse consequences.
- 6.21 - This complex started life as blocks of greenhouses, which in recent years have received piecemeal cladding of walls and to some areas of the roofs. It is unlikely that the structures are suitable in terms of fire safety. A safety plan should be produced.
- 6.22 - There is no footpath along the frontage which comprises a B road used frequently by HGV's. A comment from LCC Highways should be obtained as to road safety for persons visiting the site on foot. The reality is almost everyone visiting this site will use a car which should be regarded as unsustainable. The nearest bus stop is about 2 kilometres away. Young people previously using the Youth Shed and arriving on foot or by Cycle were required to cross the A17, regarded as the busiest single carriageway in the country.
- 6.23 - A mobile home was brought onto the site of the Garden Centre in 2023, and a large extension added in 2024. The Council is aware that this new dwelling and extension do not have planning permission.
- 6.24 - Additionally the part of the Garden Centre comprising the location of the new dwelling has been sold off, another reason why the various activities not having planning permission should be considered in the round, not on a piecemeal basis.
- 6.25 - Three phase electricity has recently been brought on to the site of the above additional dwelling which suggests yet another new business may shortly be forthcoming at this site.
- 6.26 - Consideration should be given to the untidy overall appearance of the Garden Centre Site and whether or not these former glass houses have any architectural merit.

7.0 CONSIDERATIONS

7.1 Evaluation

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

- 7.3
 - Principle of Development;
 - Visual and Amenity Impact;
 - Highway Safety and Parking;
 - Flood Risk; and
 - Biodiversity Net Gain.

- 7.4 These matters are assessed in turn below.
- 7.5 Principle of Development
- 7.6 Policy 1 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) sets out the settlement hierarchy in respect of delivering sustainable development, which 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 need, whilst making more sustainable use of land, and to minimise the loss of high-quality agricultural plots by developing in sustainable locations and at appropriate densities.
- 7.7 Policy 1 expresses this sustainable hierarchy of settlements, ranking the settlements deemed to be most sustainable in descending order. The most sustainable locations for development are situated within the 'Sub-Regional Centres', followed by 'Main Service Centres'. Lower down the hierarchy are areas of limited development opportunity including 'Minor Service Centres', with areas of development constraint comprising 'Other Service Centres and Settlements'. The countryside is at the bottom of the settlement hierarchy and represents the least sustainable location.
- 7.8 The site is outside the settlement boundary of Long Sutton and as such, the site is within the countryside in planning policy terms. Policy 1 sets out that within the countryside, development will be permitted that is necessary to such a location and/or where it can be demonstrated that it meets the sustainable development needs of the area in terms of economic, community or environmental benefits.
- 7.9 The proposal is for a change of use of two existing buildings within the site to be used for a community use. According to the submitted Planning Statement, the 'Men's Shed' and the 'Youth Shed' are used for various activities by the local community offering a space for visitors to learn skills, promote health awareness and a meeting space.
- 7.10 One of the public representations has set out that the proposed floorspace is unclear. To clarify, it is proposed to retain the central building and three other buildings located within the eastern part of the site, as part of a garden centre and cafe space. These buildings are proposed to be retained under Use Class E. The Men's Shed and Youth Shed as proposed, would be used under Use Classes F1 and F2 (these buildings provide approximately 1,307 sqm).
- 7.11 Paragraph 96 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) sets out that planning decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which promote social interaction, including opportunities for meetings between people who might not otherwise come into contact with each other. Paragraph 96 also sets out that planning decisions should enable and support healthy lives, through both promoting good health and preventing ill-health.
- 7.12 Policy 32 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) sets out that development shall contribute to the creation of socially-cohesive and inclusive communities by reducing health inequalities and improving the community's health and well-being. According to the policy, the development of new community facilities will be supported, provided that they are located so as to be:
- 7.13 *"1. as close as possible to the community they will serve;
2. readily accessible by public transport, on foot, and by bicycle;
3. compatible with nearby uses and the character and appearance of the neighbourhood; and
4. located and designed to enable (where possible) shared use with other services/facilities."*
- 7.14 Whilst the site is within the outskirts of Long Sutton rather than within a more central position within the town, the proposal seeks to re-use existing buildings within site, thereby re-using previously developed land. Furthermore, the site can be accessed locally as there are some dwellings next to and near to the site. It is also considered that the proposed use is compatible with nearby uses. For example, the proposal should not result in a significant degree of noise or disturbance to local residents. The buildings are within an established garden centre site, which offers a cafe and retail space. As such, the proposals offer a shared use with other services and facilities. Overall, it is considered that the proposals accord with the aims of Policy 32 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019).

- 7.15 It is noted that Long Sutton Parish Council have raised concerns with the retrospective nature of the proposals. Whilst the Local Planning Authority encourages applications to be submitted prior to any use or development commencing, breaches of planning control are not a material consideration and the application needs to be considered on its own merits. The retrospective nature of the proposals does not on its own warrant refusal, nor alters the assessment in this case.
- 7.16 It is also noted that one representation received, referenced Policy 24 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019).
- 7.17 The planning history of the site has been reviewed and condition 2 of planning permission H11-0849-02 restricts the site to the permitted garden centre use. The condition is worded as follows:
- 7.18 "The garden centre premises shall only be used for the sale of horticultural produce, garden related products and other domestic horticultural requisites and for no other purpose (including any other purpose in Class A1 of the Schedule to the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987, or in any provision equivalent to those classes in any statutory instrument revoking and re-enacting that Order, with or without modification).
- 7.19 Reason: To ensure the goods range is restricted and does not conflict with national and local policy that directs unrestricted retail outlets towards town centres."
- 7.20 The above referenced condition was imposed to prevent the site from being used for other types of retail, which could undermine the retail hierarchy within the district. The current proposal seeks to provide a community use within the site, rather than seeking to sell alternative retail products from the approved garden centre use. As such, it is not considered that the current proposals would undermine the underlying aim of the condition, nor would the proposal directly conflict with Policy 24 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019). Nonetheless, it is considered appropriate to include the condition on any new permission to clarify that the central building within the site should be used as a garden centre / cafe rather than for more general retail use.
- 7.21 Therefore, the principle of the development is acceptable as it is considered that the proposal accords with Paragraph 96 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) and Policies 1 and 32 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019). This is subject to a consideration as to whether the proposed development accords with the development plan and national policy in terms of other material considerations.
- 7.22 Visual Amenity, Consideration of the Character and Appearance of the Area and Impact on Residential Amenity
- 7.23 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.
- 7.24 Paragraph 135 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024), states that new development should function well and add to the overall quality of the area (including beyond the short term) and should be visually attractive as a result of good architecture and appropriate landscaping. Paragraph 135 also 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.
- 7.25 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.
- 7.26 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.

- 7.27 The site also lies within fairly close proximity to a grade II listed building. In this regard, Policy 29 (The Historic Environment) states amongst other matters that the distinctive elements of the South East Lincolnshire historic environment will be conserved and, where appropriate, enhanced, in keeping with the policies in the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024). Development proposals will be expected to conserve and enhance the character and appearance of designated and non-designated heritage assets, including archaeology, historic buildings, conservation areas, scheduled monuments, street patterns, streetscapes, landscapes, parks (including Registered Parks and Gardens), river frontages, structures and their settings through high-quality sensitive design.
- 7.28 The National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) expresses the importance of considering the impact of development on the significance of designated heritage assets; advising that development and alterations to designated assets and their settings can cause harm. These policies ensure the protection and enhancement of the historic buildings and environments. Proposals that preserve those elements of the setting that make a positive contribution to or better reveal the significance should be treated favourably.
- 7.29 Section 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) states that "When considering the impact of a proposed development on the significance of a designated heritage asset, great weight should be given to the asset's conservation (and the more important the asset, the greater the weight should be). This is irrespective of whether any potential harm amounts to substantial harm, total loss or less than substantial harm to its significance".
- 7.30 In assessing proposals of this nature, the Local Planning Authority must ensure special regard to preserving the Listed Buildings and their settings in relation to Section 66 of the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 (the 'Act'). No harm should be caused with the historical assets and their surroundings requiring to be preserved or enhanced.
- 7.31 Policies 2 and 3 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) also set out that residential amenity and the relationship to existing development and land uses is a main consideration when making planning decisions.
- 7.32 The proposal seeks a change of use, in part, and does not seek the addition or development of new built form. No external alterations are proposed, such as elevational changes or extensions, to any existing building as a result of this proposal.
- 7.33 It is not considered that the proposed change of use of two of the buildings within the garden centre would significantly alter the character or appearance of the area. Whilst movement may occur directly in relation to these proposed uses, the site would be subject to notable movements in any case given its existing use, and has capacity for such.
- 7.34 The existing opening hours for the garden centre appear to be 10am to 3pm Monday to Sunday. The opening hours for the Men's Shed and the Youth Shed are 8:30am to 5:30pm Monday to Friday, with no hours proposed at the weekends. These hours are not considered to be extensive and remain appropriate for their setting, in light of the existing use of the garden centre. Furthermore, it is not considered that the proposal would result in a significant increase in visitors to the site above the previous garden centre use, that would otherwise cause an unacceptable or detrimental impact.
- 7.35 As set out previously, the Local Planning Authority's conservation officer acknowledges that the proposal is for a change of use and no physical alterations to the site. As such, it is considered that the development would not negatively influence the character, significance or appreciation of the heritage asset, which is a grade II listed building (Sheaf Cottage) located approximately 40m to the north of the site.
- 7.36 Notwithstanding that the application site lies nearby to neighbouring properties, the proposal is not considered to give rise to an unacceptable or significant adverse impact upon the residential amenities of these occupiers.

- 7.37 Taking account of the 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, would not cause harm to the significance of the nearby asset, nor cause an adverse impact on the amenity of nearby residents. Therefore, the proposal is in accordance with Policies 2, 3 and 29 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) and Sections 12 and 16 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).
- 7.38 Highway Safety and Parking
- 7.39 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".
- 7.40 Policy 2 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) sets out 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.
- 7.41 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.
- 7.42 Policy 33 further reinforces the need for developments to be accessible via sustainable modes of transport. Policy 36 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019), in conjunction with Appendix 6, sets out minimum vehicle parking standards.
- 7.43 Vehicular access to the site is provided from St James Road, on the north-western edge of the site. There are at least 61 parking spaces within the site which can be shared amongst the buildings. No changes are proposed to the vehicular access or the parking arrangements. Lincolnshire County Council's Highways Team, as Local Highway Authority, have not raised any concerns or objections to the proposals, nor have any planning conditions been recommended.
- 7.44 Therefore, the proposal would have an acceptable impact in terms of highway safety in accordance with Policies 2, 3, 33 and 36 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019), as well as Section 9 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).
- 7.45 Flood Risk and Drainage
- 7.46 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".
- 7.47 The site in this instance lies within Flood Zone 3, as identified by the Environment Agency's flood risk maps. Policy 4 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) allows for certain types of development within Flood Zones 2 and 3 in instances where specific criteria are met.
- 7.48 Policy 2 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) requires proposals to meet sustainable development considerations including in relation to sustainable drainage and flood risk (part 7). Policy 4 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) requires proposals in Flood Zones 2 and 3 to be supported by sufficient information relating to flood risks associated with the development.
- 7.49 The site is located within Flood Zone 3 as stated; however, the development is identified as a 'less vulnerable' use according to Annex 3 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024). As the proposal is for a change of use, it is not necessary for the development to pass the sequential or exception tests in flood risk terms as set out by

Paragraph 176 and footnote 62 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024). Nonetheless, it is still necessary to ensure the proposal meets the requirements for site-specific flood risk assessments, in accordance with Paragraph 176 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).

- 7.50 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. Within the SFRA, areas across South Holland have been identified according to the level of hazard that is posed in terms of flood risk. Appendix C of the SFRA sets out guidance in terms of the minimum measures that are required according to what hazard category areas fall under.
- 7.51 The site is not within a 'Danger to Some' hazard area. As the proposal is for a minor 'less vulnerable' use, the SFRA recommends that the finished floor levels should be raised as high as practicable (for example 300mm above the existing ground level). It is presumed that this recommendation is for new buildings, rather than for proposals to change the use of existing buildings. In this case, the submitted Flood Risk Assessment does not recommend that the finished floor levels are raised as the proposal is for a change of use and it would not be practical or feasible to raise the ground levels. The Local Planning Authority agrees that it would not be practical or reasonable to require the floor levels to be raised and as such, this is not required in this instance.
- 7.52 As no extensions are proposed, nor are any changes proposed to the site surfacing, the proposals would not increase the impermeable area within the site. As such, the proposals should not increase surface water run off within or from the site.
- 7.53 It is considered that, on balance, the proposal is acceptable in this regard. Therefore, in flood risk and drainage terms, the proposal is considered to accord with Policy 4 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) and section 14 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).
- 7.54 Biodiversity Net Gain
- 7.55 Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (inserted by the Environment Act 2021) requires developers to deliver a minimum of 10% Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) using standardized biodiversity units measured by statutory biodiversity metrics. This is often referred to as the mandatory requirements for Biodiversity Net Gain.
- 7.56 "Under the statutory framework for biodiversity net gain, subject to some exceptions, every grant of planning permission is deemed to have been granted subject to the condition that the biodiversity gain objective is met ("the biodiversity gain condition"). This objective is for development to deliver at least a 10% increase in biodiversity value relative to the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat. This increase can be achieved through onsite biodiversity gains, registered offsite biodiversity gains or statutory biodiversity credits".
- 7.57 The biodiversity gain condition is a pre-commencement condition. This relates to a condition that seeks, once planning permission has been granted, a Biodiversity Gain Plan that must be submitted and approved by the planning authority before commencement of the development, alongside the need to submit a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan.
- 7.58 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".
- 7.59 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.
- 7.60 It is considered that the proposal would be exempt from the requirement to provide BNG as no

extensions are proposed, nor is any operational development proposed. As such, the proposal is considered to fall under the de minimis exemption.

7.61 **Additional Considerations**

7.62 Public Sector Equality Duty

7.63 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.

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

7.65 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.

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

7.67 Human Rights

7.68 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).

7.69 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.

7.70 **Planning Balance**

7.71 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.

7.72 The proposed development is appropriate and would not materially harm the character or appearance of the locality, or the amenity of nearby residents. The development is acceptable in terms of highway safety and flood risk management. Overall, the proposed development accords with the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) and the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).

8.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

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

9.0 CONDITIONS

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

- SW-25-01 - Site & Location Plans

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

2. The use hereby permitted shall not be open to visitors except between the hours of 8:30am to 5:30pm Monday to Friday, and not at all on Saturdays, Sundays or Bank Holidays.

Reason: In the interests of the amenity of local residents.
This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policies 2, 3 and 30 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019.

3. The retained garden centre buildings shall only be used for the sale of horticultural produce, garden related products and other domestic horticultural requisites, as a cafe, and for no other purpose (including any other purpose in Class E of the Schedule to the Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order 1987, or in any provision equivalent to those classes in any statutory instrument revoking and re-enacting that Order, with without modification).

Reason: To ensure the goods range is restricted and does not conflict with national and local policy that directs unrestricted retail outlets towards town centres.
This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policy 24 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.

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 is considered to fall under the de minimis exemption.

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:

Email nick.atkinson@sholland.gov.uk

Appendices attached to this report:

Appendix A Plan A



Agenda Item 7.

SOUTH HOLLAND DISTRICT COUNCIL

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

To: Planning Committee - 11 February 2026

(Author: Jacob Bryan - Planning Officer)

Purpose: To consider Planning Application H15-1189-25

Application Number: H15-1189-25

Date Received: 05 December 2025

Application Type: FULL

Description: Proposed vehicular access and concrete hardstanding parking area

Location: 86 MAIN ROAD QUADRING SPALDING

Applicant: J Everitt

Agent: J C Architectural Consultant

Ward: Donington, Quadring and
Gosberton

Ward Councillors: Cllr H J W Bingham
Cllr M A Geaney
Cllr J L King

You can view this application on the Council's web site at

<http://planning.sholland.gov.uk/OcellaWeb/planningDetails?reference=H15-1189-25>

1.0 REASON FOR COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION

1.1 The application relates to Council owned land.

2.0 PROPOSAL

2.1 This is a full planning application for the creation of a vehicular access and installation of concrete hardstanding at 86 Main Road, Quadring.

2.2 The proposal comprises a 3600mm wide dropped access at the highway, leading to a 4800mm by 3600mm area of hardstanding to the front of 86 Main Road.

2.3 There is currently no access or parking provision on site.

3.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

3.1 The site lies within the defined settlement boundary of Quadring, as outlined within the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, 2019 (SELLP).

3.2 The site is located directly along Main Road, to the southern side of the highway, which passes through the settlement of Quadring towards Donington. The application site comprises a two storey, semi-detached dwelling with a grassed front amenity area.

3.3 Main Road features a variety of houses, but most commonly comprising semi-detached dwellings, of which some are Council owned. No.86 consists of a cream rendered finish to the upper half of the dwelling, and pebble dash to the lower half.

4.0 RELEVANT PLANNING POLICIES

4.1 The Development Plan

4.2 South East Lincolnshire Local Plan, March 2019

4.3 If regard is to be had to the development plan for the purpose of any determination to be made under the Planning Acts, 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 Policy 01 - Spatial Strategy
Policy 02 - Development Management
Policy 03 - Design of New Development
Policy 04 - Approach to Flood Risk
Policy 33 - Delivering a More Sustainable Transport Network
Policy 36 - Vehicle and Cycle Parking
APPENDIX 6 Parking Standards

4.5 National Guidance

4.6 National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), December 2024

4.7 Section 4 - Decision-making
Section 9 - Promoting sustainable transport
Section 12 - Achieving well-designed places
Section 14 - Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change
Section 15 - Conserving and enhancing the natural environment

5.0 RELEVANT PLANNING HISTORY

5.1 No relevant site history

6.0 REPRESENTATIONS

6.1 Lincolnshire County Council Highways Authority

6.2 Recommendation: No objection subject to: The Condition detailed below.

6.3 No Objections:

6.4 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.

6.5 Comments:

6.6 Proposed vehicular access and concrete hardstanding parking area - the vehicle crossover should be constructed to Lincolnshire County Council Specification. Whilst the proposed site plan does not state this, a note to confirm the construction should be added to the proposed site plan or the following condition attached to any planning approval. The proposal would not have an adverse effect on the public highway.

6.7 Planning Conditions:

In the event that permission is to be given, the following planning conditions should be attached:

- 6.8 HP00 - Prior to construction on site further details relating to the vehicular access to the public highway, including materials, specification of works and construction method shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval. The approved details shall be implemented on site and retained at all times.
- 6.9 Reason: In the interests of safety of the users of the public highway and the safety of the users of the site.
- 6.10 Informatives:
- 6.11 Highway Informative 03
- 6.12 The permitted development requires the formation of a new/amended vehicular access. These works will require approval from the Highway Authority in accordance with Section 184 of the Highways Act. Any traffic management required to undertake works within the highway will be subject to agreement. The access must be constructed in accordance with a current specification issued by the Highway Authority. Any requirement to relocate existing apparatus, underground services, or street furniture because of the installation of an access will be the responsibility, and cost, of the applicant and must be agreed prior to a vehicle access application. The application form, costs and guidance documentation can be found on the Highway Authority's website, accessible via the following link:
<https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/licences-permits/apply-dropped-kerb>.

Public Representation

- 6.13 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 Evaluation

- 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 Key Planning Considerations

- 7.6 The main issues and considerations in this case are (but are not limited to):
- Principle of Development and Sustainability
 - Layout, Design and Impact on the Character of the Area
 - Impact on Neighbouring Residents/Land Users/Land Uses
 - Highway Safety and Parking.

7.7 Principle of Development and Sustainability

- 7.8 Policy 1 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) sets out the settlement hierarchy in respect of delivering sustainable development, which 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 need, whilst making more sustainable use of land, and to minimise the loss of high-quality agricultural plots by developing in sustainable locations and at appropriate densities.
- 7.9 Policy 1 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) expresses this sustainable hierarchy of settlements, ranking the settlements deemed to be most sustainable in descending order. The most sustainable locations for development are situated within the 'Sub-Regional Centres', followed by 'Main Service Centres'. Lower down the hierarchy are areas of limited development opportunity including 'Minor Service Centres', with areas of development constraint comprising 'Other Service Centres and Settlements'. The countryside is at the bottom of the settlement hierarchy and represents the least sustainable location.
- 7.10 The application site in this instance is within the settlement of Quadring, as detailed by Policy 1. Regardless of such, the proposal solely relates to the formation of a proposed vehicular access and concrete hardstanding area to an existing and established residential dwelling and 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 proposal in this instance comprises two distinct elements; a dropped kerb for the formation of a new vehicular access to no.86 Main Road, and the installation of an area of hardstanding within the front amenity area of this property.
- 7.20 The proposed vehicular access, as detailed above, would comprise a 3600mm wide dropped access along the highway kerb of Main Road. Whilst the immediate neighbouring properties (the adjoining semi-detached dwelling to the east and the neighbouring property to the west) do not themselves have dropped kerb for vehicular access, this feature is fairly commonplace within the vicinity of the site.
- 7.21 In this regard, vehicular accesses, by way of a dropped kerb and installation of hard standing or gravel areas, have been carried out to No.96 Main Road and No.76 Main Road, amongst a plethora of other dropped kerbed access arrangements within the wider area.
- 7.22 Likewise, although vehicular access has not been formed, a dropped kerb has been installed immediately north of No.84 Main Road, the immediately adjoining dwelling, which appears to allow for pedestrian crossing to the northern side of the highway, which itself is met with a further dropped kerb.
- 7.23 The vehicular access proposed would lead to an area of hardstanding, comprising a 4800mm by 3600mm area to the front of 86 Main Road. This hardstanding area is proposed to be concrete. As expressed above, the immediate vicinity comprises a mix of finishes to the existing front amenity areas of properties fronting Main Road; including grassed gardens gravel driveway, concrete hardstanding and tarmacked road.
- 7.24 As such, dropped kerbs and the provision of vehicular access is fairly typical within the area, and therefore, the proposal would not appear out of keeping, or cause a detrimental impact upon the character or appearance of the area in this instance.
- 7.25 Taking account of the design, extent 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).
- 7.26 Impact on Residential Amenity/ Land Users
- 7.27 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.
- 7.28 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.
- 7.29 By virtue of the extent and nature of the development, a proposed dropped kerb and concrete hardstanding, to form a vehicular access to the site, would have no significant or unacceptable detrimental impact upon the residential amenities of neighbouring or nearby properties.
- 7.30 The nature of the proposal is such that no additional built form is proposed and such, no overlooking, loss of privacy or overbearing/oppressive development is to be carried out.
- 7.31 Whilst it could be considered that, given the proposal would introduce a new access and parking provision, an increase in vehicle movement could occur; and therefore a noise increase could

be considered also, as the site is located along a main road which is extensively utilised by vehicles, the resultant impact of the development is not considered to give rise to an unacceptable nuisance in respect of noise, or additional vehicular movements that would give rise to an unacceptable impact upon neighbouring amenities.

- 7.32 As detailed above, the scale and design of the proposal is considered to be such that there would be no significant or unacceptable impact on 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).
- 7.33 Flood Risk and Drainage
- 7.34 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".
- 7.35 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".
- 7.36 It is important to note that whilst minor developments such as this 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.
- 7.37 The site lies within Flood Zone 2 of the Environment Agency's Flood Maps. These 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.
- 7.38 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.
- 7.39 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.
- 7.40 Despite the property being within Flood Zone 2, it is within an area of no hazard with the SFRA. The overall level of hardstanding is minimal, with grass being retained within the front garden allowing for drainage on site. There would not be any adverse impact upon the surface water drainage arrangements, with adequate permeable space being retained. There would not therefore be any significant harm raised in this regard, and it is not considered that the proposal would materially increase the flood risk for the site and surrounding area.
- 7.41 Overall, when considering the development on balance, it is considered that 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.
- 7.42 Highway Safety and Parking

- 7.43 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".
- 7.44 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.
- 7.45 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.
- 7.46 There is no existing vehicular access to the site, nor any parking arrangements within the site itself. As such, in this regard, the proposal would provide an increase in parking provision on site, accommodating for the use of vehicles by the residents of the property. This would also increase the likelihood of off street parking for the residents.
- 7.47 The proposal would result in alterations to the access to the site, given the nature of the proposal. However, this is commonplace within the wider area and is not considered to give rise to an unacceptable or severe highway safety impact. Lincolnshire County Council, as Local Highway Authority, have raised no objections to the proposal stating that *'The proposal would not have an adverse effect on the public highway'*.
- 7.48 It should be noted that the Local Highway Authority have also requested that a condition be applied to any subsequent decision notice, that requires further details relating to the vehicle access be submitted to the Local Planning Authority, before the construction of the access takes place; however, to avoid unnecessary delays, given the reason for the proposal, it is considered it would be appropriate to attach a condition which requires the access to be carried out to Lincolnshire County Council Specification in any case.
- 7.49 The proposal would therefore be acceptable and would not have an unacceptable adverse impact on highway safety in accordance with Policies 2, 3, 33 and 36 of the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019), and Section 9 of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024).
- 7.50 Biodiversity Net Gain
- 7.51 Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (inserted by the Environment Act 2021) requires developers to deliver a minimum of 10% Biodiversity Net Gain using standardized biodiversity units measured by statutory biodiversity metrics. This is often referred to as the mandatory requirements for Biodiversity Net Gain.
- 7.52 "Under the statutory framework for biodiversity net gain, subject to some exceptions, every grant of planning permission is deemed to have been granted subject to the condition that the biodiversity gain objective is met ("the biodiversity gain condition"). This objective is for development to deliver at least a 10% increase in biodiversity value relative to the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat. This increase can be achieved through onsite biodiversity gains, registered offsite biodiversity gains or statutory biodiversity credits".
- 7.53 As such, unless comprising development that is exempt from this mandatory Biodiversity Net Gain (10%), a condition would be required, as mandatorily set. When taking the above into account, the development in this instance is exempt from the statutory 10% Biodiversity Net Gain requirements. The proposal would impact less than 25sqm of habitat and as such is de minimis in this regard.

7.54 **Planning Balance**

7.55 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.

7.56 The proposal represents appropriate development and is considered acceptable in principle. The development hereby proposed does not materially harm the character or appearance of the locality, or amenity of nearby residents. The proposal would provide a new access onto the site whilst also providing off street parking for residents; which is not considered to give rise to a severe highway safety impact. Furthermore, the proposal would not lead to an increase in flood risk elsewhere.

7.57 Overall, the proposal conforms with the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan (2019) and the provisions of the National Planning Policy Framework (December 2024) when viewed as a whole.

7.58 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.

7.59 **Additional Considerations**

7.60 Public Sector Equality Duty

7.61 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.

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

7.63 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.

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

7.65 Human Rights

7.66 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).

7.67 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.

7.68 **Conclusion**

7.69 Taking the above considerations into account, the proposal is considered to be in accordance with Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 28 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, subject to those conditions listed at Section 9.0 of this report.

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:

- 0553-25-01A - Site Location Plan, Proposed Block Plan, Dropped Kerb Detail, Block Paving Detail
- Flood Risk Assessment
- BNG Exemption Statement

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

3. Prior to the vehicular access hereby permitted being first brought into use, the access to the site shall be constructed in accordance with Lincolnshire County Council Specification.

Reason: In the interests of safety of the users of the public highway and the safety of the users of the site.

This Condition is imposed in accordance with Policies 2, 3 and 36 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 by identifying matters of concern within the application and negotiating, with the Applicant, acceptable amendments to the proposal to address those concerns. As a result, the Local Planning Authority has been able to grant planning permission for an acceptable proposal.

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.

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 of habitat and as such is de minimis.

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.

6. The permitted development requires the formation of a new/amended vehicular access. These works will require approval from the Highway Authority in accordance with Section 184 of the Highways Act. The works should be constructed in accordance with the Authority's specification that is current at the time of construction. Relocation of existing apparatus, underground services or street furniture will be the responsibility of the applicant, prior to application.

For application guidance, approval and specification details, please visit:
<https://www.lincolnshire.gov.uk/licences-permits/apply-dropped-kerb> or contact vehiclecrossings@lincolnshire.gov.uk

Background papers:- Planning Application Working File

Lead Contact Officer

Name and Post: Nick Atkinson , Lead Development Management Planner (Interim) - BBC & SHDC

Telephone Number:

Email nick.atkinson@sholland.gov.uk

Appendices attached to this report:

Appendix A Plan A



South Holland District Council

Appeals for Committee

Report of: Development Manager
To: Planning Committee
Author: Nick Atkinson
Subject: Planning Appeals
Purpose: To provide an update on recent appeal decisions

OVERVIEW

Since the previous report, the following decision(s) have been received:

Appeals Dismissed: 3
Appeals Allowed: 0
Appeals Part Allowed: 0

Since the 1st April 2017 271 planning appeal decisions have been received of which 204 have been dismissed, which equates to a success rate of 75.28%.

PLANNING APPEALS DISMISSED

Appeal Information	Appeal Site	Officer	Outcome	Decision Date
1308 Mr J Bolton H14-0338-24 APP/A2525/X/24/3352949	Oak Cottage Small Drove Lane West Pinchbeck Spalding	Jacob Bryan	DISMISSED	11 Dec 2025
1332 G M Johnson H16-0104-25 APP/A2525/W/25/3373357	Land off Spalding Drove Spalding Lincolnshire	Oscar Patman	DISMISSED	16 Dec 2025

PLANNING APPEALS ALLOWED

Appeal Information	Appeal Site	Officer	Outcome	Decision Date
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PLANNING APPEALS PART ALLOWED

None

ENFORCEMENT APPEALS DISMISSED

Appeal Information	Appeal Site	Officer	Outcome	Decision Date
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1264 Mr Graham Fagan ENF-96-22-E07 APP/A2525/C/23/3329561	6A NORTH ROAD GEDNEY HILL SPALDING	Kate Bellamy	DISMISSED	11 Dec 2025
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ENFORCEMENT APPEALS ALLOWED

None

Lead Contact Officer

Nick Atkinson, Development Manager (Interim) for Boston Borough Council & South Holland District Council

nick.atkinson@sholland.gov.uk