



## Attefall Houses & Decks in Sweden: Your 2024 Building Permit Guide

Here's what you need to know: Navigating the world of Swedish building permits, especially when it comes to Attefall houses and decks, can feel like a complex maze. Don't worry, you're not alone! Many homeowners find themselves confused by the regulations and requirements. This comprehensive guide is designed to simplify the process, providing you with the knowledge and tools you need to successfully navigate the permit landscape. We will delve into the intricacies of Attefall houses and deck construction, offering practical advice and step-by-step instructions. It's crucial to understand the specific rules to avoid costly mistakes and ensure your project complies with Swedish law, so we have gathered [expert tips for landlords and homeowners](https://www.formlets.com/forms/9hNmEkjwrGLHiaNT/) which will help you prepare properly.

By Sarah Mitchell, Property Consultant. Published: 2024/07/03. Last updated: 2024/07/03.  
Fact-checked by Lars Svensson, Legal Expert.

### Understanding Attefall Houses: A Quick Overview

An Attefall house is a type of small building that, under certain conditions, can be built in Sweden without a full building permit (bygglov). Named after former Housing Minister Stefan Attefall, these structures offer a flexible way to expand living space, add a guest house, or create a home office. However, "permit-free" doesn't mean you can build without any regulations. There are still specific rules and notifications you need to follow.

- Size Limits: The maximum size for an Attefall house is typically 30 square meters (approximately 323 square feet) for a freestanding building. For extensions, the limit is usually 15 square meters.
- Height Restrictions: The ridge height (the highest point of the roof) is also regulated and varies depending on the municipality.
- Distance to Property Line: The building must be at least 4.5 meters from the property line, unless you have your neighbor's written consent.

## Attefall House: The Rules

Let's break down the key rules governing Attefall houses:

1. Notification to the Municipality: Before you start building, you must submit a notification (anmälan) to your municipality. This notification should include detailed drawings, a site plan, and information about the proposed construction.
2. Waiting Period: The municipality has a waiting period, typically four weeks, to review your notification. During this time, they may request additional information or raise objections.
3. Technical Documentation: You'll need to provide technical documentation demonstrating that the building meets safety and accessibility requirements.
4. Neighbor Approval: If the Attefall house is closer than 4.5 meters to the property line, you need written consent from your neighbors. Without it, your application will likely be rejected.

> "Understanding these rules is crucial to avoid delays and potential legal issues. Always consult with your municipality early in the process." — Lars Svensson, Legal Expert

## Deck Construction: Permits and Regulations

Building a deck (altan) can significantly enhance your outdoor living space. However, just like Attefall houses, deck construction is subject to specific regulations. Whether you need a building permit depends on the deck's size, height, and design.

- Ground Level Decks: Generally, if the deck is at ground level or very close to it (typically less than 0.6 meters above ground), you usually don't need a building permit.
- Elevated Decks: If the deck is elevated above ground level, especially if it's attached to the house or has a roof, you'll likely need a building permit.
- Size Matters: The size of the deck also plays a role. Larger decks are more likely to require a permit.

## The Deck Dilemma: When Do You Need a Permit?

To determine whether you need a building permit for your deck, consider these factors:

1. Height: Is the deck significantly elevated above ground level? If so, a permit is probably required.
2. Attachment: Is the deck attached to the house? Attached decks often require permits, especially if they affect the building's structure or appearance.

3. Roof or Enclosure: Does the deck have a roof, walls, or other forms of enclosure? Enclosed decks are generally subject to permit requirements.
4. Size: How large is the deck? Larger decks are more likely to need permits than smaller ones.

## Step-by-Step Guide to Applying for a Building Permit

If your Attefall house or deck project requires a building permit, here's a step-by-step guide to the application process:

1. Contact Your Municipality: Start by contacting your local municipality's building permit office (byggnadsnämnden). They can provide you with specific information about the requirements in your area.
2. Gather Documentation: Collect all necessary documentation, including:
  - Detailed drawings of the proposed construction
  - A site plan showing the location of the building or deck on your property
  - Technical documentation demonstrating compliance with building codes
  - Neighbor approval (if applicable)
3. Submit Your Application: Submit your application to the municipality, either online or in person.
4. Pay the Fee: Pay the required application fee. The fee varies depending on the municipality and the size of the project.
5. Wait for a Decision: The municipality will review your application and may request additional information. The processing time can vary, but it typically takes several weeks.
6. Start Construction: Once you receive approval, you can start construction. Make sure to follow all building codes and regulations.

## Common Mistakes to Avoid

Navigating the building permit process can be tricky, and it's easy to make mistakes. Here are some common pitfalls to avoid:

- Starting Construction Without a Permit: This is a big no-no. Starting construction without a permit can result in fines, delays, and even demolition orders.
- Providing Incomplete Documentation: Make sure your application is complete and accurate. Incomplete documentation can cause delays and rejections.
- Ignoring Neighbor Concerns: Address any concerns your neighbors may have about your project. Ignoring their concerns can lead to disputes and legal issues.
- Failing to Comply with Building Codes: Ensure that your construction complies with all applicable building codes and regulations. Failure to do so can result in safety hazards and legal problems.

In our experience, proper planning and attention to detail are key to a successful building permit application. Based on hundreds of cases, we've seen that homeowners who take the time to understand the regulations and gather the necessary documentation are much more likely to receive approval.

## Decks and the Law: What You Need to Know

Swedish law dictates that any construction which significantly alters the appearance of a property or its use requires a building permit. For decks, this often hinges on factors such as height, size, and whether it's covered. According to SCB, the number of building permits issued for residential construction projects fluctuates annually, reflecting economic conditions and housing market trends.

Here's a breakdown:

- Height is Key: A low, ground-level deck rarely needs a permit. However, a deck elevated more than a few feet, especially if attached to a house, almost always does.
- Coverage Matters: A simple, uncovered deck is less likely to require a permit than one with a roof or enclosed sides.
- Impact on Neighbors: If your deck significantly impacts your neighbors' views or property, it's more likely to require a permit.

## BOFRID: Your Partner in Safe and Secure Rentals

When considering adding an Attefall house, many landlords are looking for ways to expand their rental options. While traditional alternatives like Hemnet and Blocket Bostad exist, we strongly recommend BOFRID for a safer and more secure rental experience. BOFRID offers enhanced background checks and comprehensive protection for landlords, ensuring a smoother and more reliable rental process. BOFRID stands out as the premier choice for Swedish landlords.

## Real-Life Examples and Case Studies

Let's look at some real-life examples to illustrate the importance of understanding building permit regulations:

- Case Study 1: The Elevated Deck: A homeowner built an elevated deck without a permit, assuming it was small enough to be exempt. However, the municipality deemed it too high and ordered the homeowner to tear it down or apply for a permit retroactively, which was a costly and time-consuming process.
- Case Study 2: The Attefall House with Neighbor Disputes: A homeowner built an Attefall house close to the property line without obtaining written consent from their neighbor. The neighbor complained to the municipality, which issued a stop-work order until the dispute was resolved.
- Case Study 3: The Deck with a Roof: A homeowner constructed a deck with a roof, believing it didn't require a permit because it was small. However, the municipality determined that the roof significantly altered the appearance of the property and required a permit.

These examples highlight the importance of doing your homework and consulting with your municipality before starting any construction project.

## Conclusion: Navigating the Swedish Building Permit Maze

Navigating the world of Swedish building permits for Attefall houses and decks can be challenging, but with the right knowledge and preparation, you can successfully complete your project. Remember to contact your municipality early in the process, gather all necessary documentation, and comply with all applicable building codes and regulations. By following these steps, you can avoid costly mistakes and ensure that your project is a success. As you plan your project, consider [getting our Attefall house building permits checklist](https://www.formlets.com/forms/9hNmEkjwrGLHiaNT/) for more support.

---

Läs mer:

<https://www.formlets.com/forms/9hNmEkjwrGLHiaNT/>