BARNSLEY
Metropolitan Borough Council

Place Directorate
Regeneration and Property
Planning and Building Control

GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO. 2018/0726

To Mr Martin Andrews
16 Hoylake Drive
Swinton
Rotherham
S64 8ST

DESCRIPTION Proposed two storey rear extension

LOCATION Dovecote Farm, Westfield Lane, Barnburgh, Doncaster, DN5 7HS

Permission is granted for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 11 June 2018 and described above.

The approval is subject on compliance with the following conditions:

1 The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of 3 years from the date of this permission.
Reason: In order to comply with the provision of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

2 The development hereby approved shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the plans and specifications as approved unless required by any other conditions in this permission.
Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality and in accordance with LDF Core Strategy Policy CSP 29, Design.

3 The external materials shall match those used in the existing building.
Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality and in accordance with Core Strategy Policy CSP 29, Design.

4 Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or any Order revoking or re-enacting that Order with or without modification), no enlargement, improvement or other alteration of the dwellings which would otherwise be permitted by Part 1 of Schedule 2 to that Order shall be carried out without the prior written consent of the Local Planning Authority, and no garages or other outbuildings shall be erected.
Reason: To safeguard the openness and visual amenities of the Green Belt in accordance with Core Strategy Policy CSP 34, Protection of Green Belt.

Informative(s)

Pursuant to article 31(1)(cc) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2010 (as amended), the Local Planning Authority have, where possible, made a pre-application advice service available, complied with our Planning Service Charter for Business and otherwise actively engaged with the applicant in dealing with the application.

Please be aware that the Council monitors construction sites and open land within the vicinity such sites in an attempt to prevent fly tipping (i.e. unauthorised deposit of waste on land), which is illegal under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. The penalties for fly-tipping can include:

- *a fine of up to £50,000 and*
- *up to six months imprisonment on conviction*

Therefore, if necessary, please ensure that all demolition waste and waste associated with the construction of the approved development is disposed of via approved methods and that documents are retained to prove this.

1 The proposed development lies within an area that has been defined by The Coal Authority as containing potential hazards arising from former coal mining activity. These hazards can include: mine entries (shafts and adits); shallow coal workings; geological features (fissures and break lines); mine gas and previous surface mining sites. Although such hazards are seldom readily visible, they can often be present and problems can occur in the future, particularly as a result of development taking place.

It is recommended that information outlining how the former mining activities affect the proposed development, along with any mitigation measures required (for example the need for gas protection measures within the foundations), be submitted alongside any subsequent application for Building Regulations approval (if relevant). Your attention is drawn to The Coal Authority Policy in relation to new development and mine entries available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/building-on-or-within-the-influencing-distance-of-mine-entries

Any intrusive activities which disturb or enter any coal seams, coal mine workings or coal mine entries (shafts and adits) requires a Coal Authority Permit. Such activities could include site investigation boreholes, digging of foundations, piling activities, other ground works and any subsequent treatment of coal mine workings and coal mine entries for ground stability purposes. Failure to obtain a Coal Authority Permit for such activities is trespass, with the potential for court action.

Property specific summary information on past, current and future coal mining activity can be obtained from: www.groundstability.com

If any of the coal mining features are unexpectedly encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to The Coal Authority on 0345 762 6848. Further information is available on website at: www.gov.uk/government/organisations/the-coal-authority

2 The granting of planning permission does not in any way infer that consent of the landowner is given. Therefore the consent of all relevant landowners is required before proceeding with any development including that of the Council as landowner.

If it should transpire that the applicant does not own any of the land included in this consent then it is the responsibility of the applicant to seek all necessary consents and approvals of the landowner.

Signed JM Jenkinson Dated 10 August 2018
Joe Jenkinson

Head of Planning and Building Control

The grant of this consent does not constitute or imply permission, approval or consent by the Local Authority for any other purpose.

NOTES:-

Appeals to the Secretary of State

If you are aggrieved by the decision of the Council to grant permission for the proposed development subject to conditions then you can appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and Regions under Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act. If you want to appeal, then you must do so within twelve weeks of the date of this notice, using a form which you can get from The Planning Inspectorate, Room 3/24 Hawk Wing, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN.

The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal, but he will not normally be prepared to use this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal. The Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to him that the Local Planning Authority could not have granted planning permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions it imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of the development order and to any directions giving under the order. In practice, the Secretary of State does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the Local Planning Authority based its decision on a direction given by him.

Purchase Notices

If either the Local Planning Authority or the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and Regions refuses permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that he can neither put the land to a reasonably beneficial use in its existing state nor can he render the land capable of a reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted. In these circumstances, the owner may serve a purchase notice on the Council in whose area the land is situated. This notice will require the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

Compensation

In certain circumstances compensation may be claimed from the Local Planning Authority if permission is refused or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on reference to the application to him. These circumstances are set out in Sections 114 and related provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.