



GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO. 2020/0901

To C3 Architecture Planning and Design Ltd
17 Chepstow Gardens
Cusworth
Doncaster
DN5 8LR

DESCRIPTION Demolition of existing building and erection of 3 no 2 storey townhouses

LOCATION Midland Works, Filey Avenue, Royston, Barnsley, S71 4PZ

Permission is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 01/09/2020 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 amended plans and specifications as approved unless required by any other conditions in this permission. Plan Nos - Housetype Sheet 1 of 2 - 20 - 052 - 3 Rev C - Housetype Sheet 2 of 2 - 20 - 052 - 4 Rev C - Site Plan - 20 - 052 - 2 - Rev A Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality in accordance with Local Plan Policy D1 High Quality Design and Place Making.
3	Upon commencement of development details of the proposed external materials shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details. Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality and in accordance with Local Plan Policy D1 High Quality Design and Place Making.

4	Construction or remediation work comprising the use of plant, machinery or equipment, or deliveries of materials shall only take place between the hours of 0800 to 1800 Monday to Friday and 0900 to 1400 on Saturdays and at no time on Sundays or Bank Holidays. Reason: In the interests of the amenities of local residents and in accordance with Local Plan Policies GD1 General Development Policy and POLL1 Pollution Control and Protection.
5	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 residential amenity for existing and future residents, in accordance with Local Plan Policy GD1 'General Development'.
6	Pedestrian intervisibility splays having the dimensions of 1 m in depth by 3 m length shall be safeguarded at the drive entrance/exit such that there is no obstruction to vision at a height exceeding 1m above the nearside channel level of the adjacent highway. Reason: In the interest of road safety in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New Development and Transport Safety.
7	The parking/manoeuvring facilities, indicated on the submitted plan, shall be surfaced in a solid bound material (i.e. not loose chippings) and made available for the manoeuvring and parking of motor vehicles prior to the development being brought into use, and shall be retained for that sole purpose at all times. Reason: To ensure that satisfactory off-street parking/manoeuvring areas are provided, in the interests of highway safety and the free flow of traffic and in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New Development and Transport Safety.
8	All surface water run off shall be collected and disposed of within the site and shall not be allowed to discharge onto the adjacent highway. Reason: In the interests of highway safety in accordance with Local Plan Policies T4 New Development and Transport Safety and POLL1 Pollution Control and Protection.
9	No development shall take place unless and until full foul and surface water drainage details, including Yorkshire Water Permission to discharge, have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Thereafter no part of the development shall be occupied or brought into use until the approved scheme has been fully implemented. The scheme shall be retained throughout the life of the development unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority. Reason: To ensure proper drainage of the area in accordance with Local Plan Policy POLL1 Pollution Control and Protection.
10	All redundant vehicular accesses shall be reinstated as kerb and footway prior to the development being brought into use. Reason: In the interests of road safety in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New Development and Transport Safety.

11	Upon commencement of development details of measures to facilitate the provision of gigabit-capable full fibre broadband for the dwellings/development hereby permitted, including a timescale for implementation, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details. Reason: To ensure adequate infrastructure for the dwellings in accordance with LP Policy I1 - Infrastructure and Planning Obligation.
12	Upon commencement of construction works, details of an Electric Vehicle Charging Point shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA. The ECVP will have a minimum 'Mode 3' [7kW (32AMP)] capability and shall be installed in accordance with the approved details prior to first occupation of the development and thereafter retained in accordance with the approved details. Reason: To ensure the new residential units are provided with infrastructure that conforms with the requirements of LP Policy T3 - New Development and Sustainable Travel.

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.

- 1 The developer should be aware of their duties in respect of any asbestos encountered on site and the Health and Safety working practices required of them in its removal. More information can be found here: <https://www.hse.gov.uk/asbestos/>
- 2 The proposed development lies within a coal mining area which may contain unrecorded coal mining related hazards. If any coal mining feature is encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to the Coal Authority on 0345 762 6848.

Further information is also available on the Coal Authority website at:
www.gov.uk/government/organisations/the-coal-authority

3 Informative Note

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 at the surface or shallow depth. These hazards can include: mine entries (shafts and adits); shallow coal workings; geological features (fissures and break lines); mine gas and former 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 new development taking place.

It is recommended that information outlining how former mining activities may affect the proposed development, along with any mitigation measures required (for example the need for gas protection measures within the foundations), is submitted alongside any subsequent application for Building Regulations approval (if relevant).

Any form of development over or within the influencing distance of a mine entry can be dangerous and raises significant land stability and public safety risks. As a general precautionary principle, the Coal Authority considers that the building over or within the influencing distance of a mine entry should be avoided. In exceptional circumstance where this is unavoidable, expert advice must be sought to ensure that a suitable engineering design which takes into account all the relevant safety and environmental risk factors, including mine gas and mine-water. Your attention is drawn to the Coal Authority Policy in relation to new development and mine entries available at:
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, excavations for 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.

If any 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 the Coal Authority website at:
www.gov.uk/government/organisations/the-coal-authority

- 4 The applicant should ensure that the land proposed for the soakaway has adequate permeability in accordance with BRE Digest Standard 365.
- 5 The site must be drained by a separate system of foul and surface water drainage with all clean roof and surface water being kept separate from foul water.
- 6 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.

7 Definition:

What is full-fibre? Full-fibre networks use fibre optic cables to connect the exchange directly to each premises. Full-fibre connections are capable of delivering speeds greater than 1 gigabit per second (Gbps; 1 Gbps is equal to 1000 Mbps). Full-fibre networks are more reliable than copper-based networks and cheaper to maintain and operate. Full-fibre networks are also important for supporting high capacity mobile broadband networks, particularly future 5G networks. Full-fibre networks, also referred to as fibre-to-the-premises (FTTP) or fibre-to-the-home (FTTH), consist of fibre optic cables running from the local exchange directly to each premises. Fibre optic cables transmit data using light and can carry more data with faster speeds and significantly less signal loss with distance compared to copper cables.

- 8 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.

Signed

Dated 01/02/2021

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'JM Jenkinson', written in a cursive style.

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 six months 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.