



GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO. 2025/0564

To White Agus Ltd
Office One
Drill Hall
11 Eastgate
Barnsley
S70 2EU

DESCRIPTION Erection of 2x semi detached dwellinghouses and associated works
LOCATION Land adjacent 12 Blakeley Close, Athersley South, Barnsley, S71 1XN

Permission is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 04/07/2025 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 Biodiversity Gain Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the Ecological documents submitted with the application [Amended Biodiversity Metric, Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment & Condition Assessment Sheets] by [Mitch Greenhalgh & Whitcher Wildlife Ltd] reference [250315] and dated [19th June 2025 & 23rd June 2025].
Reason: In the interests of clarification and to help deliver a biodiversity net gain on site in accordance with Schedule 7a of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- 3 The development hereby approved shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the amended plans:

24-202 Dwg No. 02 Rev. D
STE/25/12/02 Rev. A

and specifications as approved unless required by any other conditions in this permission.
Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality in accordance with Local Plan Policy D1 High Quality Design and Place Making.

- 4 Prior to commencement of the development the developer shall provide written confirmation of approval of a Public Path Diversion Order for the PROW that crosses through the site.
Reason: To ensure the development can proceed in accordance with the plans submitted and Policy GD1
- 5 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.
- 6 Notwithstanding the submitted details, upon commencement of development, full details of both hard and soft landscaping works shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall include details of the species, positions and planted heights of proposed trees and shrubs; together with details of the position and condition of any existing trees and hedgerows to be retained. The approved hard landscaping details shall be implemented prior to the occupation of the dwelling.
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.
- 7 All planting, seeding or turfing comprised in the approved details of landscaping shall be carried out in the first planting and seeding seasons following the occupation of the buildings or the completion of the development, whichever is the sooner; and any trees or plants which die within a period of 5 years from the completion of the development, are removed, or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with other of similar size and species.
Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality and in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1 Biodiversity and Geodiversity.
- 8 No development works shall begin until a report, endorsed by a competent engineer experienced in ground contamination and remediation, has been submitted and agreed with the Local Planning Authority. The report shall, amongst other matters, include the following: -
- A survey of the extent, scale and nature of contamination.
 - An assessment of the potential risks to human health, property, adjoining land, groundwaters and surface waters, ecological systems and archaeological sites and ancient monuments.
 - An appraisal of remedial options, and proposal of the preferred option(s).
 - A remediation statement summarising the works to be undertaken (if required).
- The development shall thereafter be undertaken in full accordance with the submitted report. For further information, see BMBC's Supplementary Planning Guidance 28, "Developing Contaminated Land".
Reason: To protect the environment and ensure the site is suitable for the proposed use in accordance with Local Plan Policy POLL1.
- 9 No works shall commence on site until a scheme for the parking of bicycles complying with LTN 1/20 Cycle Infrastructure Design has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall be fully implemented before the development is first occupied (or brought into use) and thereafter retained for this purpose.
Reason: In the interests of encouraging the use of sustainable modes of transport in accordance with Local Plan Policy T3.

- 10 The parking facility hereby permitted shall not be brought into use until pedestrian visibility splays of 2m x 2m to the back edge of the footway have been provided at the proposed access. Nothing shall be erected, retained, planted and/or allowed to grow at or above a height of 0.6m to the rear of the footway which would obstruct the visibility splays. The visibility splays shall be maintained free of obstruction at all times thereafter for the lifetime of the development.
Reason: To ensure drivers have clear and unrestricted views of approaching pedestrians when pulling out onto the public highway, in the interest of highway safety and in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New Development and Transport Safety.
- 11 The parking facilities as indicated on the submitted plan shall be surfaced in a solid bound permeable material (i.e. not loose chippings) and adequate measures shall be so designed into the proposed access to avoid the discharge of surface water from the site on to the highway.
Reason: To ensure adequate provision for the disposal of surface water and to prevent mud/debris from being deposited on the public highway and to prevent the migration of loose material on to the public highway to the detriment of road safety and in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New Development and Transport Safety.
- 12 The development shall be completed in line with the Plans and Elevations drawing (drawing no. 24-202, 02D) and the conditions of the planning permission. Proposed swift, bat and invertebrate boxes and hedgehog access points shall be implemented in full and thereafter permanently maintained.
Reason: For the purposes of biodiversity conservation.
- 13 The development shall be carried out in accordance with the details shown on the submitted plan, "'Drainage Design' STE/25/12/02 (revision A) dated 04/08/25 that has been prepared by Shaun Tonge", unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.
Reason: In the interest of satisfactory and sustainable drainage.
- 14 During works, construction or demolition related activity shall only take place onsite 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: To reduce or remove adverse impacts on health and quality of life, especially for people living and/or working nearby, in accordance with Local Plan Policy POLL1.
- 15 Heavy goods vehicles shall only enter or leave the site between the hours of 08:00 - 18:00 on weekdays and 09:00 - 13:00 Saturdays and no such movements shall take place on or off the site on Sundays or Public Holidays (this excludes the movement of private vehicles for personal transport).
Reason: To reduce or remove adverse impacts on health and the quality of life, especially for people living and/or working nearby, in accordance with Local Plan Policy POLL1.

- 16 Best practicable means shall be employed to minimise dust. Such measures may include water bowsers, sprayers whether mobile or fixed, or similar equipment. At such times when due to site conditions the prevention of dust nuisance by these means is considered by the Local Planning Authority in consultations with the site operator to be impracticable, then movements of soils and overburden shall be temporarily curtailed until such times as the site/weather conditions improve such as to permit a resumption.

Reason: To reduce or remove adverse impacts on health and the quality of life, especially for people living and/or working nearby, in accordance with Local Plan Policy POLL1.

- 17 Effective steps shall be taken by the operator to prevent the deposition of mud, dust and other materials on the adjoining public highway caused by vehicles visiting and leaving the site. Any accidental deposition of dust, slurry, mud or any other material from the site, on the public highway shall be removed immediately by the developer.

Reason: To reduce or remove adverse impacts on health and the quality of life, especially for people living and/or working nearby, in accordance with Local Plan Policy POLL1.

Informative(s)

Pursuant to article 35 (2) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2015 (as amended), the Local Planning Authority have, where possible, made a pre-application advice service available, and otherwise actively engaged with the applicant in dealing with the application in a positive and proactive manner.

- 1 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.

- 2 The Town and Country Planning Act has been amended to make every grant of planning permission deemed to have been granted subject to the following General Biodiversity Gain Condition:

The development may not be begun unless:

- (a) a Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority; and
- (b) the planning authority has approved the plan.

The purpose of the General Biodiversity Gain Condition is to secure the 'Biodiversity Objective', which requires the post-development biodiversity value to exceed the pre-development biodiversity value of the on-site habitat by at least 10%.

Biodiversity net gain can be achieved through habitat creation or enhancement on-site or off-site; the purchase of biodiversity units from a habitat bank; or as a last resort through the purchase of statutory credits; or a mixture of these.

- 3 The General Biodiversity Gain Condition has a separate legal basis in contrast to other planning conditions and will apply to all planning permissions, unless exempt. The General Biodiversity Gain Condition will therefore not appear on the decision notice along with the list of planning conditions imposed on the application, rather it will be referenced separately.

The General Biodiversity Gain Condition cannot be varied or removed by an application under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act. It also cannot be discharged as part of the grant of planning permission.

- 4 You are advised that the development hereby permitted requires you to dig up a road, pavement, or grass verge to install or replace service apparatus (gas pipes, electricity cables, sewers). The placement of any equipment, materials in, on, above or abutting a highway requires you to have a licence, further details are available on the BMBC website at: <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/roads-travel-and-parking/road-licences/> or by contacting Streetworks@barnsley.gov.uk.

- 5 Any stopping up of public highway to facilitate development will be under S247 of the Town and Country Planning Act. Applications are made to the National Transport Casework Team. Access guidance and application form via:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/stopping-up-and-diversion-of-highways>
The Barnsley Permit Scheme applies to all streets in Barnsley and is designed to minimise any delay, disruption and inconvenience to road users caused by roadworks. Anyone carrying out works in a street must apply for a permit. Agreement under the Barnsley Permit Scheme's provisions must be granted before any works can take place. There is a fee involved for the coordination, noticing and agreement of the works. Details relating to the scheme, fees and payment methods are available via www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/roads-travel-and-parking/roadworks-and-roadmaintenance/yorkshire-common-permit-scheme/ or by contacting the Streetworks team via Streetworks@barnsley.gov.uk.
- 6 Planning permission does not infer any other consent is given and it is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that all other permissions are in place before development commences. The developer must contact Highways, Engineering & Transportation on 01226 773555 prior to any work commencing on site, to gain all necessary technical and legal approvals relating to the creation/alteration/reinstatement and removal of vehicular accesses to the highway.
- 7 The proposed development will require the diversion of Barnsley Ex Co Bo Footpath 406. Any changes to public rights of way are subject to a separate legal process and public consultations, which must be confirmed before any works take place. Planning permission does not grant permission to build over public rights of way unless this legal process has been satisfied. The Council's Public Rights of Way department should be contacted to discuss the proposals and an application should be submitted as early as possible to minimise the risk of delays to development. For more information contact publicrightsofway@barnsley.gov.uk.
- 8 Public footpath number 406, which crosses the site, shall not at any time prior to, during or after construction of the proposed development be unofficially obstructed or closed without prior written consent of the Local Planning Authority.
- 9 It is recommended that measures are taken to prevent a nuisance/or affect the quality of life of local residents. Please note that the Council's Pollution Control Team have a legal duty to investigate any complaints about noise, smoke, odour, light or dust. No waste should be burnt. If a Statutory Nuisance is found to exist, they must serve an Abatement Notice under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Failure to comply with the requirements of an Abatement Notice may result in a fine of up to £20,000 upon conviction in Magistrates' Court. It is therefore recommended that you give serious consideration to the steps that may be required to prevent a noise, light, odour, dust or smoke nuisance from being created.

Please be aware that the Council monitors construction sites and open land within the vicinity of 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 any development is disposed of via approved methods and that documents are retained to prove this.

Signed:

Dated: 24 October 2025



Garry Hildersley

Head of Planning, Policy & Building Control
Growth & Sustainability Directorate

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 given 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.

STATUTORY BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN CONDITION

DEEMED CONDITION

(As required Schedule 7a of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) and inserted by the Environment Act 2021

Development may not be begun unless:

1. A Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority; and
2. The Local Planning Authority has approved the plan.

The Biodiversity Gain Plan must include:

- a) information about the steps taken or to be taken to minimise the adverse effect of the development on the biodiversity of the onsite habitat and any other habitat;
- b) the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat;
- c) the post-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat;
- d) any registered offsite biodiversity gain allocated to the development and the biodiversity and the biodiversity value of that gain in relation to the development;
- e) any biodiversity credits purchased for the development; and
- f) any such other matters as the Secretary of State may by regulations specify.

In addition, under Articles 37C(2) and 37C(4) of The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015, the following specified matters are required, where development is not to proceed in phases:

- g) name and address of the person completing the Plan, and (if different) the person submitting the Plan;
- h) a description of the development and planning permission reference number (to which the plan relates);
- i) the [relevant date](#), for the purposes of calculating the pre-development biodiversity value of onsite habitats and if proposing an earlier date, the reasons for using this earlier date;
- j) [the completed biodiversity metric calculation tool\(s\)](#), stating the publication date of the tool(s), and showing the calculation of the pre-development onsite value on the [relevant date](#), and post-development biodiversity value;
- k) a description of arrangements for maintenance and monitoring of habitat enhancement to which paragraph 9(3) of Schedule 7A to the 1990 Act applies (habitat enhancement which must be maintained for at least 30 years after the development is completed);
- l) (except for onsite irreplaceable habitats) a description of how the biodiversity gain hierarchy will be followed and where to the extent any actions (in order of priority) in that hierarchy are not followed and the reason for that;
- m) pre-development and post-development plans showing the location of onsite habitat (including any irreplaceable habitat) on the [relevant date](#), and drawn to an identified scale and showing the direction of North;
- n) a description of any [irreplaceable habitat](#) on the land to which the plan relates which exist on the [relevant date](#), and any part of the development for which planning permission is granted where the onsite habitat of that part is irreplaceable habitat arrangements for compensation for any impact the development has on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat; and
- o) if [habitat degradation](#) has taken place:
 - i. a statement to this effect,
 - ii. the date immediately before the degradation activity,
 - iii. the completed biodiversity tool showing the calculation of the biodiversity value of the onsite habitat on that date, and
 - iv. any available supporting evidence for the value.

INFORMATIVE 1

When calculating the post-development biodiversity value of a habitat, the Local Planning Authority can only take into account an increase in biodiversity value post-development where it is satisfied that the habitat creation or enhancements delivering the increase will be maintained for at least 30 years after the development is completed. This must be secured either by a planning condition, planning obligation, or conservation covenant

INFORMATIVE 2

The General Biodiversity Gain Condition has a separate legal basis in contrast to other planning conditions and will apply to all planning permissions, unless exempt. The General Biodiversity Gain Condition will therefore not appear on the decision notice along with the list of planning conditions imposed on the application, rather it will be referenced separately.

The General Biodiversity Gain Condition cannot be varied or removed by an application under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act. It also cannot be discharged as part of the grant of planning permission.

INFORMATIVE 3

A Biodiversity Net Gain Template can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/biodiversity-gain-plan>

INFORMATIVE 4

The statutory deemed condition above is relevant to all major applications submitted since 12th February 2024 and to all non-major applications submitted after 2nd April 2024, unless exempt.

The onus is on the applicant/agent to notify the Local Planning Authority at developmentmanagement@barnsley.gov.uk if the application was exempt and provide the reasons for the exemption. Exemptions can be found at this link <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/biodiversity-net-gain-exempt-developments>