



GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO. 2025/1040

To Barker Associates Limited
Barker Associates Limited
Trigate Business Centre 210-222 Hagley Road West
Oldbury
Birmingham
West Midlands
B68 0NP

DESCRIPTION Demolition of the existing bungalow to create additional car park spaces and school forest garden, including associated landscaping works

LOCATION School Bungalow, Worsbrough Bank End Primary School, Underwood Avenue, Worsbrough Dale, Barnsley, S70 4AZ

Permission is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 11/12/2025 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 development hereby approved shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the amended plans (Nos.) and specifications as approved unless required by any other conditions in this permission.
Drainage and Driveway Construction Details drawing number 25135-BGC-PL/321
Drainage Strategy Plan drawing number 25135-BGC-PL-01
Drive Swept Path Analysis – Private Car drawing number 25135-BGC-PL-DSP01
External Levels and Features Plan drawing number 25135-BGC-PL-101A
Location Plan
Private Kerbing and Surface Finishes Plan drawing number 25135-BGC-PL-131
Soft Landscaping Proposals drawing number BG25.237-BRGR-ZZ-ZZ-DR-L-00001
Topographical Survey drawing number 673138-1
Tree Constraints Plan drawing number BG25.237-BRGR-ZZ-ZZ-DR-L-00001
Volumetric Cut and Fill Analysis Plan drawing number 25135-BGC-PL-901 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 The approved Construction Method Statement shall be adhered to throughout the construction period.
Reason: In the interests of highway safety
- 4 The use hereby permitted shall not commence before the remediation strategy detailed in report "Phase 2 Ground Investigation Report" produced by Arena Geo, dated June 2025, ref: 251012/2 has been implemented and the required works carried out and a verification report, confirming that all the required remediation works have been carried out, has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
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
- 5 During excavation works, should unanticipated deposits of made ground be encountered, or visual/olfactory evidence of contamination be observed, works shall be ceased and a further assessment of contamination be undertaken. Following the assessment a report shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority detailing any additional remediation required. These remedial works must be carried out prior to occupation of the development.
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
- 6 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
- 7 There shall be no burning of any material on the development site during the demolition and construction phases.
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
- 8 The Biodiversity Gain Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the submitted Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment (dated 25 April 2025) and the Statutory Metric (dated 11 November 2025) completed in support of the application by Emily Murchison.
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
- 9 A Biodiversity Enhancement Management Plan (BEMP), completed by a suitably qualified ecologist will be submitted to the Local Planning Authority prior to the commencement of works on site. The BEMP shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:
- A recent landscape plan detailing the location of proposed habitat creation, retention and enhancement;
 - Management aims and prescriptions detailing the methods required to create, retain and/or enhance each habitat at the required quality for a period of five years;
 - A timetable of delivery for each habitat;
 - A schedule of actions to be undertaken in case signs of failing are identified. The schedules must include details of technique(s) to be used, equipment to be used, roles and relevant expertise of personnel and organisations involved and timing of actions including submission of monitoring report to the local planning authority.
 - Incorporation of faunal features for example integral bat and bird boxes on proposed buildings and trees, hedgehog access points within proposed fencing and herptile features etc. should also be detailed.
- Reason: To ensure the development delivers biodiversity mitigation and enhancement on site in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1.**

- 10 The development shall be completed in line with the recommendations in the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (REV2, January 2026) and Bat Survey Results report (ref: 250764, 22nd August 2025) and the conditions of the planning permission. All the recommendations shall be implemented in full.
Reason: To conserve and enhance biodiversity in accordance with Local Plan Policy Biodiversity and Geodiversity BIO1.
- 11 The development shall be completed in line with the recommendations in the Arboricultural Impact Assessment (December 2025)
Reason: In the interests of good arboricultural practice and compliance with Local Plan Policy BIO1 Biodiversity and Geodiversity.
- 12 There shall be no piped discharge of surface water from the development prior to the completion of surface water drainage works, details of which will have been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. If discharge to public sewer is proposed, the information shall include, but not be exclusive to:
i) evidence that other means of surface water drainage have been properly considered and why they have been discounted; and
ii) the means of discharging to the public sewer network at a rate to be agreed by the statutory sewerage undertaker.
Reason: To ensure that no surface water discharges take place until proper provision has been made for its disposal

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 General Biodiversity Gain Condition

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.

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.

- 2 Yorkshire Water advise that the submitted drainage strategy requires amendments, to be secured by the surface water drainage condition, which should include the submission of evidence to show that other (than discharge to public sewer) means of surface water disposal have been considered and why they have been discounted. The developer must provide evidence to demonstrate that surface water disposal via infiltration or watercourse are not reasonably practical before considering disposal to public sewer. Subject to receipt of satisfactory evidence to justify the rejection of other means of surface water disposal, curtilage surface water may discharge to the public surface water sewer at an unrestricted rate (10% betterment coming from the reduction in the impermeable area). The developer will be required to provide evidence of existing positive drainage to a public sewer by means of physical investigation. On-site attenuation, taking into account climate change, will be required before any discharge to the public sewer network is permitted.
- 3 On the Statutory Sewer Map, there is a 225 mm diameter Yorkshire Water maintained disposal main recorded to cross the site. It is essential that the presence of this infrastructure is taken into account in the design of the scheme.
 - a.) It may not be acceptable to raise or lower ground levels over the sewer and Yorkshire Water will not accept any inspection chambers on the sewer to be built over.
 - b.) In this instance, Yorkshire Water would look for this matter to be controlled (by Requirement H4 of the Building Regulations 2010).
- 4 The development hereby approved includes the demolition of existing buildings. You are advised that before undertaking any demolition, you may require a demolition licence from the Highway Authority. Please be aware that works shall be to the satisfaction of the Highway Authority and if you start demolition work without the appropriate licence, you may be prosecuted. Fees are payable for the approval of demolition, and you will be issued with a Section 81 notice prior to commencing work. Further information and an application form are available on the BMBC website at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-andbuildings/building-control/get-permission-to-demolish-a-building/> or please contact at email demolition@barnsley.gov.uk or call to 01226 773555.

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: 13 March 2026

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'G' and 'H' followed by a horizontal line extending to the right.

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>