



GRANT OF OUTLINE PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO. 2026/0324

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

DESCRIPTION Outline application of access and layout for the erection of 3no. 3-bed dwellings (1no. detached bungalow and 2no. semi-detached dwellings). Appearance, landscaping and scale matters reserved.

LOCATION 10 Clifton Gardens, Brierley, Barnsley, S72 9JZ

Permission is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 08/06/2026 and described above.

The approval is subject on compliance with the following conditions:

- 1 An application for approval of the matters reserved in condition no. 2 shall be made to the Local Planning Authority before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission, and the development, hereby permitted, shall be begun before the expiration of two years from the date of approval of the last of the reserved matters to be approved.

Reason: In order to comply with the provision of Section 92 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

- 2 The development hereby permitted shall not be commenced until approval of the following reserved matters have been obtained in writing from the Local Planning Authority:-

- a. Scale of building(s);
- b. The design and external appearance of the proposed development; and
- c. Landscaping

Reason: In order to allow the Local Planning Authority to assess the details of the reserved matters with regard to the development plan and other material considerations.

- 3 Detailed plans shall accompany the reserved matters submission indicating existing ground levels, finished floor levels of the dwelling and associated structures, road levels and any proposed alterations to ground levels. Thereafter the development shall proceed in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: To enable the impact(s) arising from the need for any changes in level to be assessed in accordance with Local Plan Policies GD1: General Development and D1: High Quality Design and Place Making.

- 4 The development hereby permitted shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the amended plans:

25-148 01C Site Plan received 19th August 2026.

The Statutory Biodiversity Metric completed by Ioana Andor ref. 26_BNG_03_119 and dated 22nd April 2026.

Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment prepared by ROAVR ref. 26_BNG_03_119 and dated 23rd April 2026.

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 Local Plan Policy D1: High Quality Design and Place Making.

- 5 The Biodiversity Gain Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the Ecological documents submitted with the application [The Statutory Biodiversity Metric] by [ROAVR] reference [26_BNG_03_119] and dated [23rd April 2026].

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.

- 6 Notwithstanding the submitted details, no development shall commence (including demolition, ground works and vegetation clearance) until a Biodiversity Mitigation Scheme (BMS) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The BMS shall set out any precautionary measures to be adopted on site during construction, such as, but not limited to, the protection of retained features and reasonable avoidance measures for protected and priority species. The BMS shall set out the incorporation of features such as, but not limited to the creation, retention and/or enhancement of habitats, integral bat and bird boxes on proposed buildings and hedgehog access points within proposed fencing.

Reason: In the interests of biodiversity mitigation and enhancement and in accordance with NPPF Policy N2: Improving the natural environment and in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1: Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

- 7 No development shall commence (including any works of demolition) until a Construction Method Statement (CMS) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The CMS shall include but not be restricted to:

Site working hours and delivery hours which should avoid peak hours.

The parking of vehicles of site operatives and visitors.

Any temporary access to the site (including means of access for construction traffic).

Loading and unloading of plant and materials.

Storage of plant and materials used in constructing the development.

Arrangements to receive abnormal loads or unusually large vehicles.

The erection and maintenance of security hoarding (including decorative displays and facilities for public viewing, where appropriate).

Methods of communicating the Construction Management Plan to the workforce, visitors and neighbouring residents and businesses.

Measures to prevent mud/debris being deposited on the public highway (including wheel washing facilities or other measures to prevent debris).

Details of the provision of an on-site water supply or water storage facility.

Measures to control the emission of dust and dirt during construction.

Measures to control noise emissions during construction.

The approved CMS shall be adhered to throughout the period of engineering operations and construction (including demolition).

Reason: In the interests of highway safety and to reduce or remove adverse impacts on health and quality of life and in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4: New development and Transport Safety and Local Plan Policy POLL1: Pollution Control and Protection.

- 8 No development shall commence until the following details 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 approved scheme shall be retained throughout the life of the development.

Full foul and surface water drainage details;

Porosity tests are carried out in accordance with BRE 365 to demonstrate that the subsoil is suitable for soakaways; and

Calculations based on the results of these porosity tests to demonstrate that adequate land area is available for the construction of the soakaways.

Reason: In the interests of satisfactory and sustainable drainage and to ensure that adequate drainage systems are available to serve the proposed development.

- 9 Construction or demolition-related activity shall only take place between the hours of 08:00am – 18:00pm Monday to Fridays, 09:00am – 14:00pm Saturdays and at no time on Sundays and Bank Holidays.

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

- 10 There shall be no burning of any material within the development site during demolition and/or construction phases.

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

- 11 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.
- 12 Upon commencement of development, full details of both hard and soft landscaping works, including 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 shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved details shall be implemented prior to the occupation of the dwellinghouses hereby permitted.
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.
- 13 Upon commencement of development, a plan indicating the position of boundary treatments to be retained and erected shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved details shall be implemented prior to the occupation of the dwellinghouses hereby permitted and shall be retained thereafter throughout the life of the development.
Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality and the amenities of occupiers of adjoining and adjacent properties and in accordance with Local Plan Policy GD1: General Development.
- 14 Prior to the development being brought into use and/or occupied, the vehicular accesses shall provide pedestrian visibility splays of 2m x 2m to the back edge of the footway. 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.
- 15 The access, parking and 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 access, parking and manoeuvring of motor vehicles prior to the development being brought into use, and shall be retained for said purposes at all times. Adequate measures shall be so designed into the proposed vehicular areas to avoid the discharge of surface water from the site on to the highway.
Reason: To ensure that there are adequate parking facilities to serve the development which are constructed to an acceptable standard; 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.
- 16 The gradient of areas for vehicular and pedestrian use shall not exceed 1 in 12.
Reason: In the interests of the safety of persons using the site access and individual accesses/driveways, and users of the highway in accordance with Local Plan Policy: T4 New Development and Transport Safety.

- 17 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 dwellinghouses 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 Policies D1: High Quality Design and Place Making and BIO1: Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

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 The applicant is reminded that under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as amended (Section 1), it is an offence to remove, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while that nest is in use or being built. Planning consent for a development does not provide a defence against prosecution under this act. The nesting bird season is considered to be between 1 March and 31 August inclusive, however some species can nest outside of this period. Suitable habitat for nesting birds are present on the application site and should be assumed to contain nesting birds between the above dates unless a recent survey has been undertaken by a competent ecologist to assess the nesting bird activity on site during this period and has shown it is certain that nesting birds are not present.

- 5 The works should be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season (March-August inclusive). Should this not be possible then a suitably qualified ecologist should undertake a nesting bird check no more than 48 hours prior to the start of works. Should active nests be found, works should cease until the nests are no longer active and the chicks have fledged and the ecologist has deemed the area to be free of nesting birds.
- 6 If a protected/priority species (such as any bat, great crested newt, hedgehog, badger, reptile, barn owl or any nesting bird) is discovered using a feature on site that would be affected by the development or related works all activity which might affect the species at the locality should cease. You should then seek the advice of a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist and consider the need for a licence from Natural England prior to commencing works. This action is necessary to avoid possible prosecution and ensure compliance with the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Protection of Badgers Act 1992 and the Wild Mammals Act 1996. This advice note should be passed on to any persons or contractors carrying out the development/works.
- 7 It is recommended that measures are taken to prevent a nuisance/ or effect 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 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, dust or smoke nuisance from being created.
- 8 The applicant/contractor should note that to deposit mud/debris on the public highway, or anything which may cause a nuisance or possible danger to road users, is an offence under provisions of the Highways Act 1980.
- 9 Under the Building Act 1984, the Council is required to be notified of any demolition exceeding 50 cubic metres carried out within the Borough. This can be done by contacting us via email at demolition@barnsley.gov.uk or by telephone on 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: 28 August 2026

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

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 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.

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>