BARNSLEY
Metropolitan Borough Council

Growth and Sustainability
Regeneration and Culture
Planning, Policy and Building Control

GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO. 2023/0989

To Inspire Design and Development
2A Church View
Clay Cross
S45 9HA

DESCRIPTION Erection of storage and manufacturing warehouse (Use Class B2/B8)
LOCATION Rockingham House, Wentworth Way, Tankersley, Barnsley, S75 3DH

Permission is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 25/01/2024 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:
Proposed Site Plan- A23026 SASA Z0 XX DR A 91111, Rev: P02, Received: 14/2/2024
Location Plan - A23026 SASA Z0 XX DR A 91100, Rev: P01,
Proposed Elevations - A23026 SASA Z1 XX DR A 05211, Rev: P01
Proposed General Arrangement Plans - A23026 SASA Z1 ZZ DR A 04100, Rev: P01
Proposed Site Sections - A23026 SASA Z0 XX DR A 06321, Rev: P01
Arboricultural Impact Assessment and Arboricultural Method Statement, Rev: PL02, Received: 7/3/2025
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.

3 Prior to the commencement of development (including demolition, ground works and vegetation clearance) an impact assessment and conservation payment certificate (IAPC), which is countersigned by Natural England shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
Reason: To protect ecological species and habitats in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1: Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

4 Prior to the commencement of development (including demolition, ground works and vegetation clearance) a Construction Environmental Management Plan - Biodiversity (CEMP-B) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The CEMP-B shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- Risk assessment of potentially damaging construction activities;
- Identification of 'biodiversity protection zones';
- An Invasive Non Native Species (INNS) protocol to ensure INNS are not spread in the
- wild;
- Practical measures (both physical measures and sensitive working practices) to avoid or reduce impacts during construction (may be provided as a set of method statements);
- The location and timing of sensitive works to avoid harm to biodiversity features (e.g. daylight working hours only starting one hour after sunrise and ceasing one hour before sunset);
- Use of protective fences, exclusion barriers and warning signs, including advanced installation and maintenance during the construction period;
- Responsible persons and lines of communication;
- The role and responsibilities on site of an Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) or similarly competent person(s).

Reason: To protect ecological species and habitats in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1: Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

5 Prior to the commencement of development (including demolition, ground works and vegetation clearance) a Biodiversity Enhancement Management Plan (BEMP), completed by a suitably qualified ecologist, shall be submitted to and agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority. 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 30 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 protect ecological species and habitats in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1: Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

6 Prior to the commencement of development (including demolition, ground works and vegetation clearance) full foul and surface water drainage details, including Yorkshire Water Permission to discharge, shall be 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 the proper drainage of the area in accordance with Local Plan Policy CC3: Flood Risk.

7 The development hereby approved shall not be brought into use until the parking/manoeuvring facilities are constructed and completed in accordance with the approved site plan. The parking layout shall be retained thereafter for the lifetime of the development.
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 The development hereby approved shall not be brought into use until the part of the site to be used by vehicles is surfaced in a solid bound material and adequate measures are designed into these areas 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.

9 The development hereby approved shall not be brought into use until a signed statement or declaration prepared by a suitably competent person confirming that the site has been made, safe and stable for the approved development is submitted to the
Local Planning Authority and approved in writing. This document shall confirm the completion of the mitigation measures (foundation design) and any other works considered necessary to address the risks posed by past coal mining activity. The mitigation strategy shall be carried out in accordance with authoritative UK guidance.
Reason: In accordance with National Planning Policy Framework paragraphs 196 - 197 in regard to land stability.

10 The development hereby approved shall not be brought into use until, details of external and internal lighting (where applicable), have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The lighting scheme shall be reviewed a suitably qualified ecologist to demonstrate that lighting will not adversely impact wildlife using key corridors, foraging and commuting features and roosting sites. The details shall include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Identification of areas/features on site that are particularly sensitive e.g. breeding, resting, foraging and commuting sites;
- A drawing showing dark corridors and buffer areas;
- A report and drawings showing how and where lighting will be installed so that it can be clearly demonstrated that areas to be lit will not disturb or prevent species using their territory or having access to breeding sites/resting places, this should include;
- Technical descriptions, design or specification of lighting to be installed including shields, cowls or blinds where appropriate;
- A description of the luminosity of lights and their light colour;
- A plan showing the location and where appropriate the elevation and height of the light fixings;
- Methods to control lighting control (e.g. timer operation, Passive Infrared Sensors (PIR)); and
- Lighting contour plans, both horizontal and vertical where appropriate, taking into account hard and soft landscaping.

All lighting shall be installed in accordance with the specifications and locations set out in the approved details. They shall be maintained thereafter in accordance with these details.
Reason: To protect ecological species and habitats in accordance with Local Plan Policy 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 If any unrecorded routes have been used unchallenged by the public for 20+ years, or for a lesser period under common law, those routes may have acquired public access rights. Members of the public may apply to have such rights formally recorded and if an application is made, the Council has a legal duty to research the claimed rights and reach a decision based exclusively on the available evidence about the status of the claimed routes. If such an application is made and accepted, the route would have to be accommodated within any development proposals. If the applicant has questions about any unrecorded routes, they should contact publicrightsofway@barnsley.gov.uk to discuss.

2 The contractor shall ensure that no vehicle leaving the development hereby permitted enters the public highway unless its wheels and chassis are clean. It should be noted that to deposit mud and debris on the public highway is an offence under provisions of the Highways Act 1980.

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: 3 April 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 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