



ADVERT CONSENT

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (CONTROL OF ADVERTISEMENTS) REGULATIONS 1992

APPLICATION NO. 2025/0299

To Butterfield Signs Limited
174 Sunbridge Road
Bradford
BD1 2RZ

In pursuance of its powers under the above-mentioned Act and Regulations the Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council as the Local Planning Authority hereby **grants consent** for the

External signage

KDA Wholesale, Fall Bank Industrial Estate, Fall Bank Crescent, Dodworth, Barnsley, S75 3LS

in accordance with the application form and accompanying plan(s) registered by the Council on 28/04/2025.

The approval is subject on compliance with the following conditions:

- 1 The development hereby approved shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the plans:
 - 149259A Pages 2 - 6 Issue 06.

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.

- 2 The signage hereby permitted shall not exceed the proposed maximum illuminance levels of 400 cd/m².

Reason: In the interests of visual amenities of the locality and in accordance with Local Plan Policy D1 High Quality Design and Place Making.

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.

Signed:

Dated: 2 June 2025

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 STANDARD CONDITIONS

1. No advertisement is to be displayed without the permission of the owner of the site or any other person with an interest in the site entitled to grant permission.
2. No advertisement shall be sited or displayed so as to:-
 - a. endanger persons using any highway, railway, waterway, dock, harbour or aerodrome (civil or military);
 - b. obscure, or hinder the ready interpretation of, any traffic sign, railway signal or aid to navigation by water or air; or
 - c. hinder the operation of any device used for the purpose of security or surveillance or for measuring the speed of any vehicle.
3. Any advertisement displayed, and any site used for the display of advertisements, shall be maintained in a condition that does not impair the visual amenity of the site.
4. Any structure or hoarding erected or used principally for the purpose of displaying advertisements shall be maintained in a condition that does not endanger the public.
5. Where an advertisement is required under these Regulations to be removed, the site shall be left in a condition that does not endanger the public or impair visual amenity.

NOTES

1. The regulations provide that every grant of express consent shall be for a fixed period which shall not be longer than five years from the date of grant of consent without the approval of the Secretary of State and if no longer period is specified the consent shall have effect as consent for five years.
2. Before an advertisement may be displayed on any land, the permission of the owner or any person entitled to grant such permission must be obtained.
3. A person who displays an advertisement in contravention of the regulations will be liable on summary conviction to a fine of £100 and in the case of a continuing offence to a fine of £5 for each day during which the offence continues after conviction.
4. If the applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the local planning authority to grant consent subject to conditions, the applicant may by notice served within eight weeks of receipt of this notice, appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and Regions in accordance with Regulation 22 of the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) Regulations 1984. The Secretary of State has power to allow a longer period for the giving of a Notice of Appeal in cases where he is satisfied that the applicant has deferred the giving of notice because negotiations with the Local Planning Authority in regard to the proposed display are in progress.

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>