



## **GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION**

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

**APPLICATION NO. 2024/0489**

**To** JE Architectural Ltd  
23 Windmill Road  
Wombwell  
Barnsley  
S73 8PW

**DESCRIPTION** Erection of 2 no detached dwellings with associated garages and access  
**LOCATION** Land to east of southern end of Edmunds Road, Worsbrough Dale, Barnsley

Permission is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 11/10/2024 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 Biodiversity Gain Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the Ecological documents submitted with the application [Biodiversity Net Gain Supplementary Note and Biodiversity Small Sites Metric] by [Mr D. Haslam] and dated [08/09/2024].  
**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 shall not commence until a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (the HMMP) prepared in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to an approved by the Local Planning Authority. The HMMP shall include:
- a) a non-technical summary;
  - b) the roles and responsibilities of the people or organisation(s) delivering the [HMMP];
  - c) the planned habitat creation and enhancement works to create or improve habitat to achieve the biodiversity net gain in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan;
  - d) the management measures to maintain habitat in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan for a period of 30 years from the completion of development; and
  - e) the monitoring methodology and frequency in respect of the created or enhanced habitat to be submitted to the local planning authority, and approved in writing by, the local planning authority.
  - f) A timetable for implementation and completion of creation and enhancement works.
  - g) Notice in writing shall be given to the Council within 10 working days of the implementation of the HMMP
  - h) Notice in writing shall be given within 10 working days of the completion of the habitat creation and enhancement works as set out in the HMMP and a completion report, evidencing the completed habitat enhancements, has been submitted to, and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
  - i) Thereafter the created and/or enhanced habitat specified in the approved [HMMP] shall be managed and maintained in accordance with the approved [HMMP] for a period of 30 years following the completion of the development.

**Reason: To ensure the development delivers a biodiversity net gain on site in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1 and Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.**

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

- 202317 Dwg No. 01 Revision received 26/03/2025
- 202317 Dwg No. 02
- Arboricultural Method Statement (240115 MS)

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.**

- 5 No development shall commence until details of a scheme for widening to a minimum width of 5.0m and resurfacing of the private road (Powder Mill Lane) between Edmunds Road and the access has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority. The approved scheme shall be implemented prior to the first occupation of the development hereby permitted and shall thereafter be maintained in accordance with the approved details.

**Reason: In the interests of the safety of persons using the access and users of the highway and in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New development and sustainable travel.**

- 6 No development shall take place until a report detailing a lighting scheme for the private road; and predicted light levels at the new residential properties, has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority. The approved scheme shall be implemented and operational prior to the first occupation of the development hereby permitted and all equipment installed as part of the approved scheme shall thereafter be operated and maintained in accordance with that approval.

**Reason: In the interests of the safety of persons using the access and users of the highway and in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 new development and sustainable travel.**

- 7 The site shall be developed with separate systems of drainage for foul and surface water on and off site. The separate systems should extend to the points of discharge to be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.

**Reason: In the interest of satisfactory and sustainable drainage.**

8 No piped discharge of surface water from the application site shall take place until works to provide a satisfactory outfall, other than the existing local public sewerage, for surface water have been completed in accordance with details submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

**Reason: To ensure that the site is properly drained and in order to prevent overloading, surface water is not discharged to the public sewer network.**

9 Notwithstanding the submitted details, no vegetation clearance shall take place until a Construction Environmental Management Plan - Biodiversity (CEMP-B) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority. The CEMP-B shall include, but not necessarily be limited to, the following:

- a) Risk assessment of potentially damaging construction activities;
- b) Practical measures (both physical measures and sensitive working practices) to avoid or reduce impacts to small mammals, birds, common amphibians, adjacent priority habitats and the SSSI during construction (may be provided as a set of method statements);
- c) 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 or works in the nesting bird season);
- d) The times during construction when specialists ecologists may need to be present on site to oversee works; and
- e) Responsible persons and lines of communication.

**Reason: In the interests of biodiversity conservation.**

10 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.**

11 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.**

12 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.**

- 13 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.**
- 14 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.**
- 15 Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or any Order revoking or re-enacting that Order with or without modification), no enlargement, improvement or other alteration of the dwellings which would otherwise be permitted by Part 1 of Schedule 2 to that Order shall be carried out without the prior written consent of the Local Planning Authority.  
**Reason: In the interests of the amenities of local residents and in accordance with Local Plan Policy D1 High Quality Design and Place Making.**
- 16 Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or any Order revoking or re-enacting that Order with or without modification), no building or structure shall be placed or erected within 3 metres, measured horizontally, of any sewer or culverted watercourse.  
**Reason: To prevent damage to the existing sewer, watercourse or culverted watercourse.**

### **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 HMMP template and other information can be found at this link:  
<https://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5813530037846016>
- 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 species (such as any bat, great crested newt, badger 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 The contractor shall ensure that no vehicle leaving the development hereby permitted enter 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.
- 8 A public right of way (Worsbrough BW 57) runs alongside the proposed development site. Safe public access on the right of way should remain available whenever possible, with no obstruction of or encroachment onto the width of the path and no building debris, storage of materials or parked vehicles limiting access at any time. Appropriate measures should be taken to protect the public, including fencing if necessary. If safe public access is not possible at any time then a temporary closure must be arranged, providing at least 4 weeks' notice and details of how public access will be managed. For further information contact [publicrightsofway@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:publicrightsofway@barnsley.gov.uk)
- 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: 2 April 2026

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a circular scribble 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 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 12<sup>th</sup> February 2024 and to all non-major applications submitted after 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2024, unless exempt.

The onus is on the applicant/agent to notify the Local Planning Authority at [developmentmanagement@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto: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>