

Barnsley Council's Health Impact Assessment (HIA) for spatial planning 2023

Proposal Name: Land south of Cemetery Road, Jump

Ref:



**Barnsley – the place
of possibilities.**



What is the Health Impact Assessment for Planning Tool?

HIA is a practical approach used to judge the effects that a proposed development may have on the health and wellbeing of diverse groups of people living or working in Barnsley. The findings of HIAs are used to make recommendations to decision makers as to how any positive health impacts of a particular scheme may be increased, and any negative impacts reduced. This HIA for Planning Tool has been designed to simplify and streamline the process of conducting HIAs of a development scheme or proposal.

Why use the Health Impact Assessment Tool?

The [National Planning Policy Framework \(the Framework\)](#) was introduced in 2012 to consolidate the government's planning policies for England, and our Local Plan was prepared to be consistent with the policies contained within it. A revised NPPF was published in July 2021¹, however for the purposes of Barnsley's Local Plan examination the policies in the 2012 NPPF were applied.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) recognises that 'planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive, and safe places which:

- a) promote social interaction, including opportunities for meetings between people who might not otherwise meet each other – for example through mixed-use developments, strong neighbourhood centres, street layouts that allow for easy pedestrian and cycle connections within and between neighbourhoods, and active street frontages.
- b) are safe and accessible, so that crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion – for example, attractive, well-designed, clear, and legible pedestrian and cycle routes, and high-quality public space, which encourage the active and continual use of public areas
- c) enable and support healthy lifestyles, especially where this would address identified local health and well-being needs – for example through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure, sports facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and layouts that encourage walking and cycling.

HIA promotes sustainable developments that support the creation of strong, vibrant, and healthy communities, by:

- Demonstrating that health impacts have been considered when preparing, evaluating, and determining development proposals.

¹ NPPF (2021) https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1005759/NPPF_July_2021.pdf

- Ensuring developments contribute to the creation of a strong, healthy, and just society.
- Helping applicants to demonstrate that they have worked closely with those directly affected by their proposals to evolve designs that take account of the views of the community.
- Identifying and highlighting any beneficial impacts on health and wellbeing of a particular development scheme.
- Identifying and taking action to minimise any negative impacts on health and wellbeing of a particular development scheme.

How to use the Health Impact Assessment tool

The HIA tool is grouped under variety of themes which should be worked through sequentially, depending on the relevance for the scheme. **Please complete the sections relevant to the scheme.**

Impact Description –give details of what impacts the development proposal may have and which groups of people will be most likely to be affected.

Impact Type – Think about whether the impact will be positive or negative.

Tick the **+** column for positive impacts, **-** for negative impacts or **N/A** for neutral or unknown impacts. If the proposal will impact on diverse groups or populations differently, please list these separately. **The HIA process should acknowledge and record all impacts, not just the positive elements of the scheme.**

Impact Certainty - Think about how certain you are about your assessment for each impact. As far as possible your decisions should be supported using available evidence. Tick the **?** column if you are uncertain an impact will occur and **!** if you are certain / have evidence an impact will occur.

Recommendation - Write recommendations in this column detailing how positive impacts could be maximised and negative impacts minimised. This may include further research that is needed to improve the certainty of your assessment.

Section 1 – Applicant details:

Application number: TBC

Postcode and full address of the proposed development: Land south of Cemetery Road, Jump, Barnsley, S73 0QN

Person responsible for completing this Health Impact Assessment:

Name: Katie Jones

Contact email: katie.jones@lichfields.uk

Date submitted to Planning Development: 07/08/2026

This HIA has been prepared by Lichfields on behalf of Barratt and David Wilson Homes Yorkshire West (“BDW”).

Section 2

PROPOSAL SUMMARY

2.1 Please provide a summary of the proposal

Residential development, together with access, public open space, landscaping, drainage infrastructure and associated works.

2.2 Provide details of the type of information that has been used to inform this Health Impact Assessment. For example:

- Engagement with local community members/groups.
- Advice from relevant experts such as environmental health professionals, public health professionals or transport and highways engineers.
- Reports and documents such as Air Quality Assessments and Travel Plans

This Health Impact Assessment (HIA) has been informed by public consultation that has been carried out with the local community; data from healthcare providers including GPs, dentists, and pharmacy provision using the NHS website; BDW's knowledge based on their expertise across a range of sites; and technical reports prepared to accompany the planning application including the following reports:

- Planning Statement
- Design and Access Statement
- Transport Assessment
- Travel Plan
- Landscaping details
- Energy/Sustainability Statement (including a Whole Life Carbon Assessment).
- Ecological Impact Assessment
- Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy

- Landscape Details
- Noise Impact Assessment

Table A: Which groups of the population will be affected by this proposal?	
Population Groups	Please tick
Asylum seekers/refugees	☐
Ethnic minorities (incl. Gypsy, Roma, and Traveller ethnic groups)	☐
Women & girls	☐
Men & boys	☐
People living in areas of high social and economic deprivation	☒
People with a disability- physical, mental, and learning	☒
Families with young children	☒
Transgender people	☐
Geographic groups – rural/urban/neighbouring areas	☐
Homeless people	☐
Lesbian, gay and/or bisexual people	☐
Age: Children/young people: 0 – 19 years	☒
Adults: 18 – 60 years;	☒
Older people: 60+ years	☒
People living with Dementia	☐
Religious or belief groups	☐
Visitors or those working in the district	☐
ALL Groups	☐
Others (please state below)	☐

Table B: Which areas of the borough will be most affected by this proposal?	
District Boundaries	Please tick
Brough wide	☐
Central	☐
Cudworth	☐
Darfield	☐
Darton East	☐
Darton West	☐
Dearne North	☐
Dearne South	☐
Dodworth	☐
Hoyland Milton	☒
Kingstone	☐
Monk Bretton	☐
North East	☐
Old Town	☐
Penistone East	☐
Penistone West	☐
Rockingham	☐
Royston	☐
Stairfoot	☐
St Helens	☐
Wombwell	☐
Worsborough	☐

Section 3

Does the scheme have any residential component? Yes- complete this section. No- move to the next section.

3.1 Housing - links to health

Housing can have a significant impact on residents' health and wellbeing, particularly in relation to the location, affordability, condition, design, and construction of homes. Inadequate or poorly designed housing that fails to meet the needs of residents can cause, or contribute to, preventable injuries and health conditions such as respiratory diseases, cardiovascular diseases, and mental health conditions.

Potential positive impacts on health:

- Housing in an appropriate location (e.g. close to services and amenities appropriate to the needs of people living there and away from sources of noise and air pollution)
- Quality affordable housing can result in people have a greater proportion of their income available to spend on their other health needs (e.g. heating, healthy food, leisure activities)
- Homes that are designed to be accessible and adaptable to support care in the community and independent living, enabling people to remain in their homes with changing requirements caused by age, disability or illness (e.g. mobility problems or dementia) [Design of Housing SPD](#)
- Homes that have suitable internal space and are compliant with [Nationally Described Space Standard](#)
- Range of housing tenures with good basic services and links to local amenities (e.g. shops, schools, health services) can create diverse, sustainable communities and promote social interaction.
- Quality materials for noise insulation and energy efficiency can help to reduce noise pollution, energy waste and fuel poverty.
- Homes that are safe to design out crime which will improve perceptions and incidents of anti-social behaviour and crime.

Potential negative impacts on health:

- Housing in an inappropriate location (e.g. in an isolated location with poor access to local services and amenities)
- Lack of affordable housing impacts more on people on low incomes who proportionally spend more on housing costs and less on other health needs (e.g. heating, healthy food, leisure activities).
- Homes with poor insulation and inadequate heating and ventilation results will be more difficult to keep warm in cold weather or cool in hot weather. This can exacerbate existing health conditions and contribute to fuel poverty, issues with damp and mould and an increased impact on the environment.
- Homes not liable to flooding to prevent short- and longer-term mental health problems.
- Homes that are not adequately soundproofed, can result in noise pollution which can interrupt sleep and contribute to mental health problems.
- Overcrowded housing can contribute to poor mental health and an increased risk of accidents.

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Housing	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
Housing is in a sustainable location (e.g. close to services and amenities appropriate to the needs of people living there and away from sources of noise and air pollution.)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The site lies within the settlement boundary of Hoyland and immediately adjoins Jump to the west and Hemingfield to the north-east. Jump is within walking distance and provides local services including convenience stores, a post office, primary school, recreation ground, allotments, and a public house. The site is approximately 1.7 km north-east of Hoyland Town Centre (around an 8-minute cycle), where a wider range of services is available, including healthcare, a library, community centre, leisure centre, schools, and a Tesco superstore. The Council’s response to the applicant’s pre-application submission similarly concluded that the site is within walking distance of key services such as shops, schools and healthcare facilities. Overall, the site is sustainably located with good access to public transport and active travel routes, supporting reduced reliance on the private car and providing access to a range of services and amenities for future residents. A Noise Impact Assessment accompanies the application. Monitoring has been undertaken to establish existing noise conditions affecting the site. Mitigation measures, including enhanced glazing, acoustic ventilation and appropriate	Sustainable transport measures and active travel will be promoted by providing a footpath link to Footpath 21 (which runs to the north-east of the site), as well as a new footpath connecting the site to Wentworth Road greenspace to the south, improving access to bus stops and Elsecar Railway Station. A Travel Plan accompanies the planning application, setting out measures to encourage walking, cycling and public transport use, with TPS appointed to deliver a Travel Choices Programme. Secure cycle storage and electric vehicle charging points will be provided at all dwellings to support sustainable travel and decarbonisation. Overall, the Transport Assessment and Travel Plan demonstrate that the Proposed Development would provide safe and suitable access for all users, would not result in severe impacts on the operation of the highway network, and would actively promote sustainable travel choices. Implementation of the Travel Plan can be secured via a suitably worded planning condition.

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Housing	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
						fenestration design, will ensure the proposed dwellings are protected in line with relevant guidance. Based on the site layout and timber boundary fencing, daytime external noise levels are expected to comply with ProPG guidance for new residential development, which sets out best-practice criteria for achieving acceptable noise conditions in residential amenity areas. A buffer and setback to the north and east will further mitigate noise and air pollution from Cemetery Road and the adjacent railway line. Overall, noise is not considered to pose a constraint to the proposed residential development.	
Provision of a range of varied home tenures, number of bedrooms and house types.	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposed development will provide 270 dwellings comprising terraced, semi-detached and detached homes and bungalows, with a mix of 2, 3 and 4-bedroom properties: • 78 two-bed houses (28.9%) • 87 three-bed houses (32.2%) • 105 four-bed houses (38.9%) A total of 24 different house types are included to provide variety, meet different needs and budgets, and create visual interest. The scheme includes 25% affordable housing.	Affordable housing will be secured by a Section 106 planning obligation. In relation to the proposed size, type and tenure of the affordable housing, the applicant is keen to deliver a mixed and balanced community. Further discussions around the tenure and location of affordable housing delivery will be held with the Council during the determination of the application.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Housing	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
						33% of dwellings (89 homes) will meet M4(2) accessible and adaptable standards, and 6% (16 homes) will meet M4(3) wheelchair user standards. Overall, the scheme achieves a balanced and inclusive housing mix supporting a range of household needs.	
Provision of sustainable homes (as determined through Building Regulations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposed development will be designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and constructed in accordance with the latest Building Regulations. A Sustainability Statement, including a Whole Life Carbon Assessment, accompanies the application and demonstrates a strong approach to sustainability. Key measures include: • Building elements with the highest standard 'A+' Green Guide ratings including upper floors, external cavity walls, internal partitions, insulation and pitched roofs; • Material suppliers with responsible sourcing certification guided by a high-quality sustainable procurement policy; • Effective waste management procedures to minimise waste; • The implementation of drainage and ecology assessment recommendations;	The sustainability measures set out in the Sustainability Statement will be secured and implemented, including EV charging infrastructure, energy-efficient building fabric, low-carbon technologies, water efficiency measures, and sustainable drainage systems. The development also promotes sustainable travel through new pedestrian links and a Travel Plan to promote active travel measures, reducing reliance on private vehicles and supporting a sustainable community.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Housing	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
						• The provision of EV charging points to all plots; • Efficient internal and external water use in line with building regulations; • Low Embodied carbon when compared to UK standard practices for residential build specifications; • Enhanced building fabric specification with a Fabric-First approach including high efficiency insulation and provision of efficient appliances; • For dwellings constructed under Part L 2021, Waste Water Heat Recovery (WWHR) and/or photovoltaic (PV) panels will be used to achieve the required energy efficiency standards. The reference to "and/or" provides design flexibility, as PV panels may be used instead where WWHR is not appropriate due to the risk of cross-contamination; • For dwellings constructed under the Future Homes Standard, air source heat pumps (ASHPs) and PV panels will be used to achieve the required energy efficiency standards.	

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Housing	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
Provision of homes that are highly energy efficient and well insulated (aligned with Future Homes standards) and preserve water resources	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The development adopts a fabric-first approach, incorporating enhanced insulation and energy-efficient appliances to reduce energy demand. For dwellings constructed under Part L 2021, PV panels and/or WWHR systems will be used to achieve the required energy efficiency standards. The reference to "and/or" provides design flexibility, as PV panels may be used instead where WWHR is not appropriate due to the risk of cross-contamination. For dwellings constructed under the Future Homes Standard, ASHPs and PV panels will be used to achieve the required energy efficiency standards. Water efficiency measures will also be incorporated in line with the Building Regulations, helping to reduce consumption and conserve water resources.	The measures set out within the Sustainability Statement will be secured and delivered through the construction stages.
Provision of affordable homes for purchase and/or rent (in line with planning policy and Affordable Housing SPD)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As detailed in the Planning Statement, the proposal will deliver 25% affordable homes. This comprises 10% in line with Policy H7 of the Barnsley District Local Plan, plus an additional 15% in line with the Golden Rules set out in NPPF paragraph 156(a).	The provision of 25% affordable housing will be secured through a Section 106 agreement. The tenure split will be discussed and agreed during the determination of the planning application. Affordable homes are distributed across the site in a tenure-blind arrangement, with no visual distinction between tenures.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Housing	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
Provision of homes that maximize utility, independence and quality of life (e.g. Building for a Healthy Life)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposed development will provide 270 dwellings, including affordable housing and a mix of 2, 3 and 4-bedroom homes to meet a range of household needs. Homes are arranged around a clear and legible street network with good natural surveillance, convenient access to open space and green infrastructure, and strong pedestrian connections to local services and public transport. The retention of existing hedgerows, trees and landscaped corridors, together with the provision of new public open space, will provide opportunities for recreation and contribute to residents' wellbeing and quality of life. The scheme exceeds the requirement set out in the Design of Housing Development SPD for accessible and adaptable homes, with 33% of homes (89 dwellings) designed to meet Requirement M4(2) of Volume 1, Part M of the Building Regulations, compared with the SPD target of 26%. In addition, the scheme provides policy-compliant provision of Requirement M4(3) wheelchair user dwellings at 6% (16 dwellings). These standards are achieved through the single-storey Holme and DMS Holme bungalow house types.	The approved scheme will secure a mix of house types, public open space and pedestrian connections, while the Section 106 Agreement will secure the delivery of affordable housing and M4(2) and M4(3) dwellings will be secured via planning condition, to support an inclusive community and maximise residents' independence.

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Housing	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
Provision of measures to promote an age friendly development .	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposed development will support an age-friendly environment through the provision of a mixed and inclusive housing offer, including accessible and adaptable M4(2) dwellings and M4(3) wheelchair user dwellings. M4(3) standards are achieved through the single-storey Holme and DMS Holme bungalow house types, with a total of 11 bungalows delivered across the site, providing an age friendly development. The layout is designed to be legible and accessible, with level pedestrian routes, good natural surveillance, and direct connections to areas of public open space and surrounding footpaths. The proximity of the site to local services, public transport links and pedestrian connections will support independence, reduce reliance on the private car and enable older residents to access daily needs more easily. The provision of a range of on-site open space and connections to Wentworth Green Space will also provide opportunities for social interaction.	The provision of M4(2) and M4(3) dwellings will be secured through the appropriate planning mechanism (e.g. a planning condition), and the approved layout will be delivered to ensure an inclusive, accessible and age-friendly environment.
Provision of homes that are wheelchair accessible and/or accessible and adaptable . https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/26861/appendix-2-design-of-accessible-and-adaptable	☒	☐		☐	☒	The scheme incorporates accessible and adaptable M4(2) dwellings and M4(3) wheelchair user dwellings, supporting independent living and long-term accessibility.	The scheme exceeds the requirement set out in the Design of Housing Development SPD for accessible and adaptable homes. 33% of homes (89 dwellings) are designed to meet Requirement M4(2) of Volume 1, Part M of the Building Regulations, compared with the SPD

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Housing	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
housing-development-spd-adoption-version-1.pdf			☐				target of 26%. In addition, the scheme provides policy-compliant provision of Requirement M4(3) wheelchair user dwellings at 6% (16 dwellings). These standards are achieved through the single-storey Holme and DMS Holme bungalow house types.
Ensuring that the development aligns with priorities of the Barnsley Affordable Warmth Charter	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	The development will deliver energy-efficient homes designed to reduce heat loss, lower energy consumption and minimise fuel costs for residents. A fabric-first approach will be adopted, incorporating enhanced insulation, efficient building fabric and energy-efficient appliances, supported by low-carbon technologies. For dwellings constructed under Part L 2021, PV panels and/or WWHR systems will be used to achieve the required energy efficiency standards, with the reference to "and/or" providing design flexibility where WWHR is not appropriate due to the risk of cross-contamination. For dwellings constructed under the Future Homes Standard, ASHPs and PV panels will be used to achieve the required energy efficiency standards. High levels of insulation, efficient systems and LED lighting will further reduce heat loss and energy demand, helping to minimise ongoing running costs for residents. In addition, efficient water use	The scheme will have a positive benefit on energy use and waste minimisation. To ensure these benefits are secured once residents occupy the dwellings, a welcome pack of information could include details of emission saving measures.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Housing	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
						measures will be incorporated in line with Building Regulations, further reducing utility costs and supporting the delivery of warm, affordable and resource-efficient homes.	
Promotion of good design in terms of layout and orientation e.g. internal space, access to sunlight (compliant with Nationally Described Space Standard)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The scheme promotes good design through a considered layout and dwelling orientation that maximises natural surveillance, natural daylight and sunlight, and residential amenity. A fabric-first approach will be adopted in line with current UK Building Regulations, reducing energy demand through high performance building envelopes. Where possible, orientation has been considered to optimise solar gain, with passive design measures such as natural ventilation and shading helping to reduce overheating. Materials will be selected for durability, responsible sourcing and low embodied carbon, while construction practices will aim to minimise waste and support reuse and recycling.	Discussions with the Design Officer during the determination of the application will further refine the scheme to ensure a high-quality and well-designed final proposal.

3.2 Economy & Employment - links to health

The Barnsley Local Plan seeks to develop an inclusive sustainable economy, contributing to improved quality of life and thriving communities to reduce health inequalities.

Potential positive impacts on health

- Increased access to local employment and training opportunities, including permanent (end use) and temporary (construction) employment, improving aspiration, confidence, and health & wellbeing
- Increased access to workplaces through variety of transport modes including walking, cycling and public transport.
- Local procurement arrangements/agreements
- Provision of a diversity of business and job opportunities
- Accessible employment opportunities appropriate to the skillsets in the local community.

Potential negative impacts

- Employment opportunities in inaccessible locations with poor transport links can limit access to opportunities and discourage investment into the area.
- Potential workforce of commuters outside of Barnsley borough can limit local employment opportunities.
- Over reliance on a single employer or type of sector can limit employment opportunities for the local workforce and have a negative impact on health and wellbeing.
- Employment opportunities that do not match the skills of the local resident workforce may lead to limited economic or health benefits for local people.

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Economy & Employment	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
Access to employment and training opportunities appropriate to the skill sets present in local community-including temporary construction, permanent 'end-use' jobs, apprenticeships	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposed development will provide access to employment and training opportunities during both the construction and operational phases of development. During the construction phase, it will deliver direct and indirect FTE jobs in the	To maximise the economic benefits, local businesses and contractors could be hired where feasible.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Economy & Employment	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
						construction industry and for suppliers within the surrounding community. In addition, BDW offers a comprehensive apprenticeship programme, providing opportunities for people at all stages of their careers. These include Level 2 and 3 trade apprenticeships in occupations such as bricklaying and site carpentry, Construction Support Technician apprenticeships in technical and commercial disciplines, and Higher and Degree Apprenticeships in Construction, Quantity Surveying, Technical and Real Estate. These programmes enable participants to gain recognised qualifications alongside practical workplace experience, helping to improve access to employment, develop local skills and support long-term economic resilience within the community.	
Provision of a safe and pleasant working environment , designed to maximise participation in physical activity such as prominent stairwell positioning, prominent and secure cycle parking.	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	N/A	N/A
Provision of a diversity of job opportunities and promotion of local	☒	☐		☒	☐	The development would generate employment opportunities during the construction phase and would support local supply chains through the use of	To maximise economic benefits, local businesses and contractors could be hired where feasible during construction of the site.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Economy & Employment	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
supply chain opportunities during construction and for future occupiers			☐			contractors and suppliers, contributing to local economic activity and skills development. The site is also sustainably located in relation to employment opportunities for future residents. Regular bus services are available from nearby stops on Cemetery Road and Wentworth Road, providing links to Barnsley, Wombwell and Wath upon Dearne. The 67 service provides frequent connections to Barnsley in approximately 30 minutes, making public transport a realistic and attractive option. In addition, Elsecar Station (around 800m away) and Wombwell Station (approximately 1.3 km) are both accessible by walking and cycling and provide regular services to Sheffield, Leeds and Huddersfield, further supporting access to a wide labour market and sustainable commuting opportunities.	A Travel Plan accompanies the application and promotes sustainable travel choices, including walking, cycling and public transport use.
Access to public services in the local community	☒	☐		☒	☐	The proposal will have a positive impact on access to public services by delivering new homes in a sustainable location with convenient access to a wide range of existing facilities. The site is located close to Jump and Hoyland, where residents can access a range of services including healthcare facilities, schools, a library, community facilities, leisure facilities and retail provision.	The benefits will be maximised through the delivery of new pedestrian links, public open space and appropriate infrastructure contributions. Section 106 contributions could support education and other local services where required, while footway improvements and

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Economy & Employment	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
			☐			The development will generate some additional demand for education, healthcare, open space and recreation facilities; however, this impact is expected to be limited as demand can be accommodated across a range of existing facilities due to the site's sustainable location. Furthermore, some future residents may already live locally and currently use these services, reducing the overall increase in demand. The development will also provide economic benefits through additional expenditure generated by new residents, supporting local businesses and services. Improved pedestrian connections and access to public transport will further support convenient and sustainable access to local facilities, helping to reduce reliance on the private car.	connections to Footpath 21 and Wentworth Road will improve access to surrounding communities, facilities and green spaces. Potential impacts on existing services will be minimised through the site's sustainable location and the ability to support additional infrastructure provision through planning obligations where necessary.
Provision of child-care facilities and other support services.	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	N/A	N/A

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Economy & Employment	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
Supporting business start-up, development, and survival.	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	N/A	N/A

3.3 Access public services (including health, education & social care provision)

The NPPF states that ...”to ensure faster delivery of other public service infrastructure such as further education colleges, hospitals and criminal justice accommodation, local planning authorities should also work proactively and positively with promoters, delivery partners and statutory bodies to plan for required facilities and resolve key planning issues before applications are submitted.”

Potential positive impacts on health

- Increasing accessibility to schools, healthcare, parks, public transport, libraries, and other social services
- Assessments of existing capacity of social infrastructure, including healthcare, community facilities and educational institutions
- Shared-use community buildings and co-location of community services.

Potential negative impacts

- Development that is not connected to public and social services.
- Increasing the demand on public services without any monetary or in-kind contributions
- Public services and community buildings not coordinated or co-located.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Access to public services	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
Retaining or provision of existing social infrastructure	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	N/A	N/A
Impact on existing NHS services and planned healthcare capacity	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	The proposal will increase demand on existing NHS services as a result of additional residents; however, this impact is expected to be manageable due to the availability of a range of healthcare facilities within the local area. Nearby GP practices and dental services will provide	Through the site's location within an area well served by existing healthcare facilities, allowing additional demand to be distributed across a number of providers. Sustainable travel connections, including pedestrian routes and

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Access to public services	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
						residents with convenient access to healthcare, while the site's sustainable location and pedestrian and public transport connections will support access to these services. Some residents may also already live locally and currently use existing facilities, reducing the overall additional pressure on services.	access to public transport, will support convenient access to healthcare services. Appropriate planning obligations can help address any additional infrastructure requirements where necessary.
Delivery of new provision, or replacement of a healthcare facility, meeting NHS requirements	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	N/A	N/A
Capacity, location, and accessibility of other social infrastructure , such as primary, secondary, and post-19 education needs and community facilities.	☒	☒	☐	☒	☐	The benefits will be maximised through the provision of new public open space, play facilities and improved connections to existing community services. Impacts on local infrastructure will be minimised through the site's sustainable location, the availability of existing facilities in nearby settlements and appropriate Section 106 contributions towards education and other infrastructure where required. Enhanced walking, cycling and public transport connections will further improve access to local services. The proposal will increase demand on local social infrastructure, including education, community, recreation and open space facilities. However, this impact will be limited due to the site's sustainable location and the range of existing facilities available within Jump and Hoyland. The development will	The benefits will be maximised through the provision of new public open space, play facilities and improved connections to existing community services. Impacts on local infrastructure will be minimised through the site's sustainable location, the availability of existing facilities in nearby settlements and appropriate Section 106 contributions towards education and other infrastructure where required. Enhanced walking, cycling and public transport connections will further improve access to local services.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Access to public services	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
						provide new public open space and play facilities, improve access to surrounding services through pedestrian links, and make appropriate contributions towards local infrastructure where required.	
Provision of opportunities for shared community use and co-location of services	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	N/A	N/A

3.4 Access to open space & nature - links to health

Green and Blue Infrastructure (GBI) “is a network of multifunctional green space, urban and rural, capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits for local communities.” It includes parks, open spaces, playing fields, woodlands, street trees, allotments and gardens, as well as rivers, canals, and other water bodies.

Access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and wellbeing of communities. This provides opportunities for sport, recreation, and play – encouraging physical activity, relaxation, social connection benefiting mental well-being. More investment in making attractive areas to live and work in could increase the value of these communities.

Barnsley Local Plan aims to protect, enhance green spaces, and green infrastructure that contribute towards improving quality of life. Refer to the [Open Space Provision SPD](#)

Potential positive impacts

- Decent quality, safe and accessible green spaces within developments with the right type of green spaces, particularly for under-represented population groups e.g. people with disabilities, living in areas of deprivation.
- High-quality opportunities for recreation, sport, physical activity and play for all population groups e.g. outdoor gyms or circular walks
- Increased opportunities for active travel
- Attractive and landscaped developments – views of green and blue space have a positive impact on health and wellbeing of communities
- Communal spaces and appropriate seating to support social cohesion

Potential negative impacts

- New developments that do not reduce existing access to green and open spaces for existing communities
- Mental health and wellbeing impact from lack of access to nature and green and blue spaces
- Fewer local opportunities for physical activity, increased crime and anti-social behaviour impacting on poor health outcomes.
- Limited access to open space and nature can impact on mental health, loneliness, and social isolation.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Access to open space & nature	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
Provision and safeguarding of new open or natural space, or improving access to existing spaces	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The development will provide new open and natural space and will also improve access to existing spaces. The scheme includes a substantial area of public open space and land to provide biodiversity net gain to the south, alongside a Local Equipped Area for Play. A pedestrian link will be provided at the southern corner, improving access to Wentworth Road greenspace.	The Open Space Provision on New Housing Developments SPD sets out that a minimum of 15% of the gross site area is required to be laid out as open space. The proposed layout allows for 2.22 ha of public open space (22.89% of the total gross site area), exceeding policy requirements. A Landscape Masterplan has been submitted with this planning application to demonstrate how the landscape proposals would come forward.
Provision and opportunities for active play and exercise through a range of play spaces for children and young people (e.g. Active Design guidance)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	Public open space is focused in the southern part of the site and will include informal play, and a Local Equipped Area of Play, integrated within the wider landscape.	A landscape plan accompanies the application. New open and green spaces will be provided throughout the site, including a substantial area of public open space and a LEAP to the south. Together with a footpath connection to Wentworth Road Green Space, the scheme will provide opportunities for active play and exercise through access to a range of play spaces for children and young people, encouraging outdoor recreation and physical activity.
Links between open and natural spaces and the public realm	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The scheme provides links between open and natural spaces and the public realm through new pedestrian connections to Footpath 21 and Wentworth Road greenspace, connecting residents to the wider network of footpaths,	The benefits of these links will be maximised by transforming a currently inaccessible site into a publicly accessible green space connected to the wider footpath network. New pedestrian routes linking to Footpath 21 and Wentworth Road will improve access to open spaces, public transport and local facilities, delivering a clear enhancement in

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Access to open space & nature	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
						open spaces, recreation areas and local facilities.	connectivity, recreation opportunities and active travel for the wider community.
Open and natural spaces that are welcoming, safe, and accessible for all	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	Open and natural spaces will be welcoming, safe and accessible through their integration within the development, clear pedestrian connections, and natural surveillance from surrounding dwellings. The provision of public open space, a LEAP, biodiversity enhancement areas and a pedestrian link to Wentworth Road greenspace will ensure that residents of all ages can access recreation opportunities and enjoy contact with nature in a safe and attractive setting.	The benefits of these open and natural spaces will be maximised through their accessibility, connectivity and long-term management. Publicly accessible green spaces will connect to the wider green infrastructure network via Footpath 21 and Wentworth Road greenspace, encouraging use by both new and existing residents. Pedestrian routes and public spaces will be accessible to all users, while natural surveillance from surrounding dwellings will help create safe and welcoming environments. The provision of a LEAP, public open space, biodiversity enhancement land and a wetland SuDS basin will support recreation, active travel and opportunities to experience nature. Ongoing maintenance will ensure these spaces remain safe, attractive and functional over the long term. By opening a site that is currently inaccessible to the public, the scheme will significantly improve access to green space and the wider public realm.
Management & maintenance of new open space	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposal will deliver new publicly accessible open spaces that will require ongoing management and maintenance to ensure they remain safe, attractive and functional. Appropriate	Appropriate management arrangements will be put in place to ensure ongoing maintenance of landscaping, play areas, footpaths and ecological features. Regular upkeep will help maintain safe, attractive and inclusive spaces, while supporting

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Access to open space & nature	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
						maintenance arrangements will support the long-term quality of landscaping, play areas, footpaths and biodiversity features, ensuring the spaces continue to provide recreational, ecological and community benefits.	biodiversity and ensuring the long-term enjoyment of these areas by new and existing residents. This can be secured as necessary through the s106 agreement and / or planning conditions as appropriate.
Sufficient outdoor space (play, dry clothing and food growing)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposal will have a positive impact by providing a range of private and public outdoor spaces that support play, recreation, drying of clothes and food growing. Private gardens for all dwellings, alongside public open space, a LEAP and connections to nearby greenspaces and allotments, will provide residents with varied opportunities to enjoy and benefit from outdoor space.	The benefits will be maximised by providing a range of accessible outdoor spaces that meet the needs of different users. Well-designed private gardens, public open spaces, play areas and links to nearby greenspaces and allotments will encourage recreation, food growing and social interaction, while appropriate maintenance will ensure these spaces remain attractive, safe and usable over time.

3.5 Air quality and noise - links to health

The construction industry is a major source of pollution, responsible for around 4% of particulate emissions, more water pollution incidents than any other industry, and thousands of noise complaints every year. Construction activities can pollute the soil, and contribute to air, water, and noise pollution. Refer to the [Development of Land Affected by Land Contamination SPD](#)

Potential positive impacts on health

- Measures to minimise the impacts of construction traffic on health (e.g. controls on dust, noise, and congestion).
- Sufficient buffer distances between sources of air pollution and noise and sensitive land uses, such as housing
- Clean-up of existing polluted sites will reduce health impacts
- Noise attenuation measures (e.g. good acoustic design) to reduce the impacts of noise created elsewhere, such as roads, industry, and late-night land use.
- Planting to improve air quality and health benefits.

Potential negative impacts on health

- Construction activity contributes to air pollution include land clearing, operation of diesel engines, demolition, burning, and working with toxic materials.
- Noise pollution from vehicles, heavy equipment, and machinery. Excessive noise can lead to hearing loss, high blood pressure, sleep disturbance and extreme stress.
- Water pollution from building sites include diesel and oil; paint, solvents, cleaners, and other harmful chemicals; and construction debris.
- Surface water run-off carries other pollutants from the site, such as diesel and oil, toxic chemicals, and building materials. Pollutants on construction sites can also soak into the groundwater, a source of human drinking water.
- New road infrastructure or businesses creating additional negative impact on air quality and noise for local community.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Air quality and noise	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
Minimising construction impacts such as dust, congestion, construction noise	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	Construction activities may result in temporary impacts from noise, dust, dirt and construction traffic; however, these would be limited to the construction period and are consistent with those expected from a residential development.	Construction impacts will be minimised through a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP), secured by planning condition, which will establish measures to control dust, noise, dirt and construction traffic. Good practice measures, including wheel washing,

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Air quality and noise	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
							controlled working hours and appropriate site management, will help reduce disruption to nearby residents and the surrounding area.
Minimising Air pollution caused by increased traffic, energy & industrial developments) during construction and whilst houses are occupied.	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	The proposal will have a limited impact on air quality. Construction-related dust and emissions will be temporary and typical of a development of this scale, while operational impacts are expected to be minimal due to the site's sustainable location and distance from any Air Quality Management Area. Sustainable transport measures, including pedestrian links, cycle storage and electric vehicle charging points, will support reduced reliance on private cars and help minimise long-term air pollution from transport emissions.	Air quality impacts will be minimised through effective construction management and the promotion of sustainable travel. A Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) will provide measures to control dust and emissions during construction, while the Travel Plan, Travel Choices Programme, cycle storage and electric vehicle charging points will encourage lower-emission travel patterns and reduce reliance on petrol and diesel vehicles.
Minimising Noise pollution caused by traffic and commercial uses, during construction and whilst houses are occupied.	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	The proposal will have a limited impact on noise pollution. Construction noise will be temporary and managed through appropriate construction practices. The Noise Impact Assessment has informed the design of the development, with mitigation measures including enhanced glazing, acoustic ventilation, suitable fenestration and boundary treatments ensuring that future residents are protected from existing noise sources. The development layout has been	The impact of noise will be minimised through the implementation of the mitigation measures identified within the Noise Impact Assessment, secured by planning condition. Measures including enhanced glazing, acoustic ventilation, appropriate fenestration design and boundary treatments will ensure acceptable internal and external noise levels for future residents. The assessment confirms that the existing noise environment does not constrain the development.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Air quality and noise	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
						designed to achieve acceptable external noise levels in accordance with ProPG guidance.	

3.6 Accessibility & Active Travel - links to health

Reducing car dependency and the provision of accessible, safe, sustainable transport options such as walking, cycling and public transport can have significant effects on resident's health & wellbeing. Benefits include increased physical activity levels, improved social interaction, and reduced preventable road traffic accidents, noise, and air pollution. Refer to the [Sustainable Travel SPD](#)

Positive health impacts:

- Low Traffic Neighbourhoods or the [20 minutes neighbourhood](#) concept, creates places for people's daily needs within a short walk or cycle
- Travel plans on major sites to deliver sustainable transport objectives through enabling public transport, cycling, and walking, where appropriate.
- Traffic calming measures can reduce road traffic injuries and create a safer environment that promotes greater participation in walking and cycling.
- Developments with good links to the local public transport network
- Variety of services (e.g. community centre, library, doctors, and pharmacy) in a specific location and reducing the need to travel.

Potential negative impacts on health

- Developments that are car-free can have a negative health impact on those people who are unavoidably car dependant. For example, due to illness or mobility problems.
- Isolated developments without adequate public or sustainable transport links can increase car dependence and contribute to more congestion, road traffic accidents, noise, and air pollution.
- Priority to cars and other motor vehicles can create an environment that discourages opportunities for physical activity and social interaction.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Accessibility and active travel	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
Prioritising and enabling walking such as Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets.	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposal will support walking by providing a connected network of pedestrian routes that integrate with the surrounding area. New footpaths along Cemetery Road, links to Footpath 21 and connections to Wentworth Road greenspace will improve permeability, accessibility and access to local destinations.	The benefits will be maximised by providing direct, safe and accessible pedestrian connections to the wider footpath network, cycle routes, public transport and local facilities. Links to Footpath 21 and Wentworth Road will improve walking routes to bus stops and Elsecar Railway Station, encouraging

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Accessibility and active travel	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
						encouraging active travel and reducing reliance on the private car.	active travel and reducing reliance on private car journeys.
Prioritising and enabling cycling including safe, accessible routes, secure cycle parking & showers.	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposal will support cycling through the provision of secure cycle storage for all dwellings (within garages or dedicated external storage areas) to encourage cycle ownership and use. The scheme will also provide connections to the wider cycle network. The site's proximity to local facilities within cycling distance and National Cycle Network Route 67 provides opportunities for everyday cycling and longer-distance journeys, helping to encourage active travel and reduce reliance on private vehicles.	The benefits of cycling provision will be maximised through the Travel Plan and Travel Choices Programme, which will provide residents with information, advice and incentives to encourage cycle ownership and use. Discounts on bikes, accessories, servicing, storage, insurance and e-bikes will help make cycling more accessible, while secure cycle storage and links to existing cycle routes will support cycling as a convenient and sustainable travel option.
Connecting public realm and internal routes to local and strategic cycle and walking networks	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposal will improve connectivity between internal routes, the public realm and the wider walking network through links to Footpath 21 and Wentworth Road greenspace. These connections will increase permeability, improve access to surrounding green spaces and support active travel by providing convenient routes for pedestrians and cyclists.	Through a well-connected site layout that provides direct links to existing walking routes and greenspaces. Connections to Footpath 21 and Wentworth Road greenspace, alongside secure cycle storage and sustainable travel incentives, will encourage walking and cycling, improve access to local destinations and support active travel choices for residents.
Traffic management and calming measures to help reduce and minimise road injuries	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	Traffic-calming features including shared surface carriageways, private driveways and raised tables will assist in moderating vehicle speeds.	Any requirements for traffic management and calming measures will be discussed with Barnsley Council's Highways Team during the determination of the application.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Accessibility and active travel	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
Connectedness to public transport, local services, and facilities	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposal will have a positive impact on connectivity by providing new homes in a sustainable location with strong links to local services, facilities and public transport. The site benefits from its position within the settlement boundary of Hoyland, with day-to-day facilities in Jump, including shops, a post office, primary school, recreation ground, allotments and green spaces, within convenient walking distance. Hoyland Town Centre is also accessible by walking, cycling and public transport, providing access to a wider range of services, healthcare, education, leisure and retail facilities. Residents will benefit from nearby bus stops on Cemetery Road, providing regular services to surrounding settlements including Barnsley, Wombwell and Wath upon Dearne. In addition, Elsecar and Wombwell railway stations are accessible by walking and cycling, providing wider connections to regional employment, education, retail and leisure opportunities. Overall, the proposal will support sustainable travel patterns, reduce reliance on private car use and improve access to key destinations for future residents.	The benefits of the site's connectivity will be maximised through the implementation of the Travel Plan and Travel Choices Programme, which will encourage walking, cycling and public transport use. Secure cycle storage and electric vehicle charging points will further support sustainable travel choices, helping residents access local services and facilities while reducing reliance on private car use.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Accessibility and active travel	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
Reducing car use by minimising car parking provision, supported by the controlled parking zones, car clubs and travel plans measures.	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposal will support reduced car use through the implementation of a Travel Plan and Travel Choices Programme, which will encourage walking, cycling and public transport use. These measures will provide residents with information, support and incentives to adopt sustainable travel behaviours, helping to reduce reliance on private vehicles.	The benefits will be maximised through the delivery of a comprehensive Travel Plan supported by secure cycle storage, electric vehicle charging points, sustainable travel information and ongoing monitoring. Providing residents with access to journey planning tools, public transport information, cycle and walking guidance and travel incentives will encourage sustainable travel choices, while regular monitoring will ensure the effectiveness of measures is reviewed and maintained over time.
Accessibility for people with mobility problems or a disability to access buildings and places	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposal will have a positive impact on accessibility by creating an inclusive development that enables people with a range of mobility needs to access homes, public spaces and local facilities. A new pedestrian connection to Wentworth Road will improve access to nearby bus stops and Elsecar Railway Station, helping to reduce barriers to sustainable travel. The provision of a 2m wide footway along the Cemetery Road frontage, connections to the existing pedestrian network and dropped crossings with tactile paving will improve pedestrian accessibility and provide safer, more convenient routes for wheelchair users, people with mobility impairments and those with pushchairs.	The benefits will be maximised by securing the delivery of accessible homes and routes through the approved scheme and appropriate planning mechanisms. Ensuring pedestrian connections, crossings and public spaces are designed and maintained to be safe and accessible, alongside the provision of M4(2) and M4(3) dwellings, will support an inclusive, flexible and age-friendly environment that meets the needs of residents now and in the future.

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Accessibility and active travel	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
						The development will also deliver accessible and adaptable homes, including M4(2) compliant dwellings and M4(3) wheelchair user dwellings, distributed throughout the site. This will support residents with varying mobility needs, promote inclusive design, and ensure accessibility is embedded within the development from the outset.	

3.7 Access to healthy food - links to health

Is this a residential scheme or a scheme with residential spaces? Yes – complete this section. No – move to the next section.

Poor diet and nutrition are significant risk factors for premature death and disability across Yorkshire and Humber. Eating a healthy, balanced diet is an important part of maintaining good health and reducing the risk of chronic diseases such as cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, and specific cancers, such as bowel, breast, and pancreatic cancer. There are complex reasons for poor diet and nutrition - one environmental factor is access to local shops selling healthy food at reasonable prices. Evidence shows that people on low incomes (e.g. older people, young families, unemployed people) are the least able to access healthy food options.

Potential positive impacts on health

- Reduce over-proliferation of hot food takeaways in areas, particularly near to schools and children's/family venues
- Small scale community projects that enable local people to locally access affordable, fresh healthy food and the skills to make healthy meals (e.g. food coops, community allotments, community cafes)
- Convenient access to supermarkets and other places to access healthy food.
- Design for access to local food supermarkets (e.g. Food Environment Assessment Tool)
- Gardens and allotment sites to enable people to grow their own fresh food.

Potential negative impacts on health

- Centralisation of shopping areas and the dominance of large supermarkets can act to reduce local food choice.
- Redevelopment of allotments, gardens and other similar facilities can result in fewer options to grow locally.
- Demolition of existing community shops can create food deserts

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Access to healthy food	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
Facilitating local access to a supply of affordable, healthy food such as allotments, community farms/cafes and farmers markets.	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	N/A	N/A

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Access to healthy food	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
Range of retail uses , including food stores and smaller affordable shops for social enterprises	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	N/A	N/A
Reducing over- concentration of fast food / unhealthy food outlets in a single area, in particular along school routes.(Refer to Hot Food Takeaways SPD and Planning Advice Note	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	N/A	N/A
Safeguarding loss of allotments, good agricultural land, gardens, or other growing land.	☐	☒	☐	☒	☐	The scheme will result in the loss of Grade 3 agricultural land. The north-eastern extent of the site is currently used for horse grazing and, as such, the grassland is overgrazed, with evidence of considerable poaching. As a result, there are localised areas of bare ground around gates and stable entrances. Notwithstanding this, the site is of limited agricultural value in its current condition and use. The harm associated with the loss of this land is considered to be modest and is outweighed by the benefits of the scheme, including the delivery of market and affordable housing.	The site currently comprises agricultural land with no public access or recreational function. The proposed development would improve permeability through the site by introducing new pedestrian connections, including links to Footpath 21 and Wentworth Road greenspace. These connections would enhance access to existing and proposed open space for both new and existing residents, delivering wider connectivity and community benefits.

3.8 Community safety and inclusive design - links to health

The planning system can play a vital role in facilitating social interaction and creating healthy, inclusive communities. The National Planning Policy Framework 2022 states: “Planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which “...are safe and accessible, so that crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion...”

Suicide prevention measures in building design and planning.

Designing structures to limit access to the means of suicide and safety should be a key consideration for railways, public spaces, tall buildings, and bridges. Suicide prevention measures should be integrated into early development stages, rather than as an ‘add on’ to the process at the end.

Potential positive impacts on health

- Involving local communities in the planning and design of developments help to identify actual and perceived safety issues, as well as creating a sense of empowerment and ownership/stewardship.
- Developments that include mixed use of buildings and public spaces can encourage positive use across community groups.
- Age Friendly/Dementia Friendly design standards can address the needs of older people and people living with Dementia
- Provision of effective lighting can limit the opportunities for antisocial behaviour.
- Creating pedestrianised areas can encourage people to interact socially.
- Creating safe and secure formal and informal play and recreation areas can help divert people from crime and antisocial behaviour
- Suicide prevention measures should be integrated into the development at the design stage.

Potential negative impacts on health

- Lack of engagement with local communities in the planning and design of developments can result in missing potentially important safety issues and discourage community ownership e.g. spaces not overlooked to design out crime.
- Ineffective lighting in an area can encourage crime and antisocial behaviour.
- Proposals limiting access to, or use of, sports or playing areas

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Community Safety and Inclusive Design	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
Crime prevention - incorporating elements to help design out crime and help people feel secure	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposal will incorporate design measures that help create a safe, secure and well-connected residential environment. The layout provides a clear distinction between public and private spaces, helping to establish ownership and reduce opportunities for inappropriate access. Dwellings are orientated to overlook streets, pedestrian routes and areas of open space, providing natural surveillance and encouraging activity within the public realm. The clear hierarchy of streets and pedestrian routes, together with active frontages and well-defined spaces, will improve legibility and create an environment where residents and visitors feel safe. These design principles will support community interaction, increase natural observation of public areas and help deter crime and anti-social behaviour.	The benefits will be maximised by ensuring the principles of designing out crime are retained through the detailed design and long-term management of the development. Maintaining active frontages, natural surveillance, clear boundaries, appropriate lighting and well-managed public spaces will help create a safe, attractive and secure environment for residents and visitors.
Promoting maximum use of buildings and public spaces by a variety of diverse groups.	☒	☐	☐	☒	☐	The proposal will have a positive impact by transforming a currently inaccessible site into a publicly accessible community open space. The provision of public open space, BNG land, a LEAP and connections to Wentworth Road Green Space will provide opportunities for recreation, play and social interaction, allowing the site to be enjoyed by a diverse range of residents and the wider community.	The benefits will be maximised by providing a range of accessible and well-designed public spaces that cater for different users, ages and activities. Clear pedestrian connections, inclusive play provision and ongoing maintenance will ensure these spaces remain attractive, safe and welcoming, encouraging use by both residents and the wider community

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Community Safety and Inclusive Design	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
Promoting a sense of ownership, respect, territorial responsibility, and community, including meaningful community & voluntary sector participation	☒	☐	☐	☒	☐	The proposal will support a sense of ownership and community through a layout that provides active frontages, natural surveillance and clearly defined public and private spaces. Boundary treatments and the arrangement of buildings will help establish a safe and secure environment, encouraging residents to feel a sense of responsibility, pride and connection with the development.	By ensuring the principles of active frontages, natural surveillance and clear ownership of spaces are maintained throughout the detailed design and long-term management of the development. Well-maintained public areas, attractive shared spaces and opportunities for social interaction will encourage residents to develop a sense of pride, responsibility and connection with the community.
Maximising use of security, management, and maintenance	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposal will have a positive impact on security, management and maintenance through the incorporation of designing-out-crime principles, including natural surveillance, active frontages and clearly defined public and private spaces. Boundary treatments, including 1.8m close-boarded fencing to rear gardens and 1.8m brick pier and panel walls where plots front onto streets or private drives, will provide a clear distinction between public and private areas. These measures will support security by establishing defensible spaces and allowing the installation of lockable gates where appropriate. Secure cycle storage will be provided for all dwellings, either within garages or dedicated external storage areas, supporting safe storage and encouraging cycle ownership.	The benefits will be maximised by ensuring secure design features, including boundary treatments, natural surveillance and clearly defined spaces, are delivered and maintained throughout the lifetime of the development. Appropriate management and upkeep of public areas, landscaping and shared spaces will help preserve a safe, attractive and well-managed environment for residents and visitors.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Community Safety and Inclusive Design	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
						The proposed layout has been designed to maximise natural surveillance, with dwellings positioned to front onto streets, public open spaces and pedestrian routes. The orientation of homes ensures that windows provide overlooking of these areas, increasing passive surveillance and reducing opportunities for crime and anti-social behaviour. The layout also avoids the creation of isolated or poorly overlooked spaces, helping to deliver a safe, welcoming and well-connected environment where residents feel comfortable using streets and public	
Connecting with existing communities , i.e., layout and movement to avoid physical barriers, severance with land uses & spaces to encourage social interaction/prevent suicide	☒	☐	☐	☒	☐	The proposal will support integration with existing communities through the provision of new public open space and improved pedestrian connections. The footpath link to Wentworth Road Green Space will enhance access to surrounding areas, while shared spaces within the site will provide opportunities for social interaction between new and existing residents.	By ensuring new open spaces and pedestrian connections are accessible, well maintained and designed to encourage use by both new and existing residents.
Principles of inclusive and age-friendly design	☒	☐		☐	☒	The proposal will have a positive impact on inclusive and age-friendly design through the provision of accessible homes, well-connected routes and opportunities for social interaction. M4(2) and M4(3) dwellings, accessible pedestrian routes, links to services and public transport, and the provision of	The benefits will be maximised by securing the delivery of accessible and adaptable homes, alongside ensuring pedestrian routes, public spaces and green infrastructure remain safe, accessible and well maintained.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Community Safety and Inclusive Design	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
			☐			green and communal spaces will support independence, wellbeing and inclusion for residents of all ages and abilities.	

3.9 Climate Change & energy usage - links to health

Climate change is the most urgent emerging issue to significantly impact human health. Harmful events such as adverse weather events, extreme cold and hot weather, flooding, and droughts have health risks including stroke, cardiovascular and respiratory problems, and mental health issues. Refer to the [Adverse Weather & Health Plan](#)

Potential positive impacts on health

- [Sustainable drainage systems](#) can safely deal with surface run off and minimise the risk of flooding and the impact for human health
- Energy efficient, well insulated buildings can regulate indoor temperatures, reduce carbon emissions, and improve health
- Developments that use renewable energy sources (e.g. solar, wind, biofuels) for all, or part, of their energy needs reduces carbon emissions
- Developments providing green and / or blue infrastructure improves physical and mental wellbeing
- Street trees that provide shade, have enough space to grow above and below ground, and are protected by long-term management arrangements.
- Appropriate seating and shade/shelter in community areas enhances community cohesion.

Potential negative impacts on health

- Buildings constructed with poor quality materials can be less energy efficient, resulting in colder homes impacting physical and mental health outcomes.
- Buildings that are not able to mitigate against the impact of climate change or are not adaptable to future challenges can have an impact on health and wellbeing (overheating, impact on mental health of flooding).

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Climate Change and Energy Usage	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
Promoting renewable energy use such as wind and solar	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposal will have a positive impact on promoting renewable energy use through the incorporation of photovoltaic (PV) panels as part of the development's low and zero carbon technology strategy. The PV panels will provide a renewable source of electricity, helping to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and grid-supplied energy, while lowering operational carbon emissions from the completed development. The use of enhanced glazing with increased solar transmittance will further improve energy performance by maximising beneficial solar gains and supporting reduced energy demand. Together, these measures will contribute to the delivery of more energy-efficient homes and support compliance with current and future energy efficiency standards, including Part L 2021 and the Future Homes Standard.	The benefits will be maximised by ensuring renewable energy technologies, including photovoltaic panels, are delivered as part of the approved development and supported by energy-efficient design measures. Enhanced glazing and improved solar gains will help reduce energy demand, while the continued operation and maintenance of these features will maximise long-term carbon savings and energy efficiency.
Ensuring that buildings and public spaces are future proofed and designed to respond to varying temperatures, ventilation, shading and landscaping.	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposal will have a positive impact on future-proofing buildings through a fabric-first approach that reduces energy demand and improves thermal performance. Dwelling orientation, natural ventilation and shading measures will help optimise solar gains, reduce overheating risks and maintain comfortable internal conditions, ensuring the development is resilient to changing	Effective delivery and long-term maintenance of these measures and associated landscaping will help ensure the buildings and public spaces remain comfortable, resilient and adaptable to future climate conditions.

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
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	+	-		?	!		
						temperatures and future climate challenges.	
Maintaining or enhancing biodiversity (refer to Biodiversity SPD)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposal will have a positive impact on biodiversity by incorporating ecological enhancements and mitigation measures informed by specialist ecological input. Ecological input has informed the design, with embedded mitigation including retained and enhanced hedgerows, habitat buffers to protect adjacent ecological features, native planting, and a wet attenuation basin to support biodiversity. The scheme also includes bat and bird boxes to enhance ecological value. The scheme delivers a net gain in hedgerow units (+59.74%) and a net loss in habitat units (-3.95%), meaning off-site biodiversity units or credits will be required to achieve the mandatory 10% Biodiversity Net Gain requirement.	The benefits will be maximised through the implementation of the ecological mitigation and enhancement measures set out within the supporting assessments and secured through a Construction Ecological Management Plan and Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan. These measures will protect retained habitats, ensure successful establishment of new ecological features and provide long-term management to maximise biodiversity value and ecological connectivity.
Reducing carbon emissions and pollution such as insulation, sustainable construction methods, EV charging points	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposal will have a positive impact on reducing carbon emissions through the use of sustainable construction methods, energy-efficient design and low-carbon technologies. A fabric-first approach, renewable energy systems, EV charging points, secure cycle storage and pedestrian connections will help reduce operational and transport-related emissions, supporting the transition towards a lower-carbon development.	The benefits will be maximised through the delivery of energy-efficient homes, low-carbon technologies and measures that encourage sustainable travel. High levels of insulation, low-carbon energy systems and efficient building design will reduce energy demand, while the Travel Plan, Travel Choices Programme, pedestrian links and cycle storage will support reduced car use and lower transport emissions.

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							Ongoing travel information and incentives will help maintain sustainable travel behaviours over the lifetime of the development.
Encouraging recycling, including building materials	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposal will have a positive impact on encouraging recycling through the provision of appropriate waste and recycling facilities for all dwellings and the incorporation of sustainable waste management practices throughout the construction process. Each dwelling will be provided with dedicated facilities for the storage and disposal of household waste and recyclable materials, with Council waste and recycling bins collected regularly. The site layout has also been designed to ensure efficient and accessible waste collection arrangements. During construction, good practice waste management principles will be implemented in accordance with the Waste Hierarchy, prioritising waste prevention, reuse and recycling. The use of recycled materials and environmentally preferable products will be maximised where practicable, while construction waste will be segregated to reduce the amount sent to landfill. These measures will minimise waste generation, reduce pollution risks and support a more	The benefits will be maximised through the provision of accessible waste and recycling storage areas, ensuring residents can easily separate and dispose of recyclable materials. Construction waste will be managed through a Construction Environmental Management Plan, promoting waste reduction, segregation, reuse and recycling to minimise waste generation and support sustainable resource management.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
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						sustainable approach to construction and occupation of the development.	
Sustainable design and construction methods (refer to Sustainable Construction SPD)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposal will have a positive impact on sustainable design and construction methods through the incorporation of a build specification that reduces embodied carbon and supports more sustainable construction practices. An Embodied Carbon Assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the Barnsley Local Plan Sustainable Construction and Climate Change Adaptation SPD, demonstrating that the proposed residential build specification achieves an embodied carbon emission rating of 280 kgCO₂e/m². This performance compares positively against available benchmarks and achieves a B rating, demonstrating that the proposed construction approach represents a sustainable specification for residential development. By considering embodied carbon within the design process, the proposal will help reduce emissions associated with the manufacture, transportation and construction of building materials, supporting the delivery of lower-carbon homes.	The benefits will be maximised by ensuring the approved sustainable construction specification and embodied carbon reduction measures are fully implemented during the construction phase. The use of lower-carbon materials, efficient construction methods, waste reduction measures and low-carbon technologies will help minimise emissions and deliver sustainable, energy-efficient homes.

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	+	-		?	!		
Minimising risk of flooding to incorporate sustainable urban drainage techniques	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The proposal will have a positive impact on minimising flood risk through the implementation of a robust surface water drainage strategy incorporating sustainable drainage systems (SuDS). The site is located within Flood Zone 1 and is therefore at low risk of fluvial flooding; however, appropriate measures have been incorporated to manage surface water and reduce potential flood impacts. Surface water will be managed on-site through the provision of an attenuation basin and SuDS features located within the southern part of the site. These measures will control surface water flows, reduce pressure on existing drainage infrastructure and provide additional ecological benefits through the creation of wetland habitat. A small area along the eastern boundary has been identified as being at risk of surface water flooding. This has been considered through the masterplanning process, with no built development proposed within this area, ensuring that flood risk is appropriately managed and that the development remains resilient to surface water events.	The benefits will be maximised through the implementation and ongoing maintenance of the approved drainage strategy, including SuDS and surface water attenuation measures. This will ensure the development remains safe for its lifetime, does not increase flood risk on or off-site and continues to provide improved surface water management and flood resilience.