



## **GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION**

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

**APPLICATION NO. 2023/0964**

**To** Landor Planning Consultants Ltd  
PO Box 1983  
Liverpool  
L69 3FZ

**DESCRIPTION** Proposed land restoration for agriculture and recreational use

**LOCATION** Land off Ferry Moor Lane, Cudworth, Barnsley, S72 7FZ

Permission is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 06/11/2023 and described above.

The approval is subject on compliance with the following conditions:

- 1 The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of 3 years from the date of this permission.  
**Reason: In order to comply with the provision of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.**
- 2 The development hereby approved shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the amended plans (Nos. Existing Block Plan, Existing Site Survey, Location Plan, 901.03 Rev D, 901.04 Rev F, 901.05 Rev D, 901.07 Rev E, Design and Access Statement, Wintering Bird Survey, Great Crested Newt Survey, Reptile Survey, Biodiversity Metric Report, Soil Management Strategy, Planning Statement, Arboricultural Report, Arboricultural Method Statement, Coal Risk Assessment, Construction Access Plan, Flood Risk Assessment, Tree Clearance Plan, Topographical Survey) 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.**
- 3 All in planting, seeding or turfing comprised in the approved details of landscaping shall be carried out on each plot no later than the first planting and seeding season following the occupation of the individual dwellinghouse/s; and any trees or plants which die within a period of 5 years from first being planted, are removed, or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species.  
**Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality, in accordance with Local Plan policies GD1 'General Development' and D1 'High Quality Design and Place Making'.**

- 4 Notwithstanding the submitted details, no development shall take place (including demolition, ground works and vegetation clearance) 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:
- Risk assessment of potentially damaging construction activities;
  - Identification of 'biodiversity protection zones';
  - An invasive non-native species protocol to ensure any invasive species are not spread in the wild;
  - Practical measures (both physical measures and sensitive working practices) to avoid or reduce impacts during construction (may be provided as a set of method statements);
  - The location and timing of sensitive works to avoid harm to biodiversity features (e.g. daylight working hours only starting one hour after sunrise and ceasing one hour before sunset);
  - Use of protective fences, exclusion barriers and warning signs, including advanced installation and maintenance during the construction period;
  - The times during construction when specialists ecologists need to be present on site to oversee works;
  - Responsible persons and lines of communication;
  - The role and responsibilities on site of an Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) or similarly competent person(s).

**Reason: In accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1.**

- 5 A Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (HMMP) completed by a suitably qualified ecologist for a minimum period of 30 years shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority prior to the commencement of works on site. The HMMP should follow the template HMMP produced by Natural England and should include information on the following;
- Project information and funding;
  - Summary of Habitat Proposal and Plans, site boundary map, site context map;
  - Phasing Strategy - if relevant;
  - Roles & Responsibilities;
  - Land use summary, site context photographs, site baseline and environmental information checklist and environmental information;
  - Management plan aims and objectives, design principles informed by baseline information;
  - Habitat and condition targets, habitat retention and protection measures map;
  - Creation, enhancement and management targets and prescriptions;
  - Monitoring methods and intervals, monitoring reports and adaptive management;
  - Other mitigation and enhancement measures, such as implementation of bat and bird boxes, suitable for use by species known to occur within the local area, and features to enhance the site for hedgehog and herptile species.

The scheme shall proceed in accordance with the approved plan.

**Reason: In accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1.**

- 6 Prior to the commencement of the importation of soil and inert materials to the site, the construction access arrangements, indicated on the submitted Construction Access plan, shall be made available for the use of vehicular traffic.

**Reason: To ensure that satisfactory access, parking and manoeuvring areas are provided, in the interests of highway safety and in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New development and Transport Safety.**

- 7 The submitted and hereby approved Construction Traffic Management Plan (CTMP) and Technical Note shall be adhered to throughout the entirety of the land restoration scheme.  
**Reason: In the interests of highway safety, in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New development and Transport Safety.**
- 8 No development shall take place until a survey of the condition of the adopted highway to be used by construction traffic has been submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA. The extent of the area to be surveyed must be agreed by the LHA prior to the survey being undertaken. The survey must consist of:
- i. A plan to a scale of 1:1250 showing the location of all defects identified
  - ii. A written and photographic record of all defects with the corresponding location references accompanied by a description of the extent of the assessed area and a record of the date, time and weather conditions at the time of survey.

On completion of the development, a second condition survey of the adopted highway shall be carried out to identify defects attributable to the traffic associated with the development. It shall be submitted for the written approval of the Local Planning Authority. Any necessary remedial works shall be completed at the developer's expense in accordance with a scheme to be agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

**Reason: To ensure that any damage to the adopted highway sustained throughout the development process is identified and subsequently remedied at the expense of the developer in the interests of highway safety.**

- 9 Importation, unloading of materials or construction works shall only take place between the hours of 0700 to 1900 Monday to Friday and 0900 to 1300 on Saturdays and at no time on Sundays or Bank Holidays.  
**Reason: In the interests of the amenities of local residents and in accordance with Local Plan Policies GD1 General Development Policy and POLL1 Pollution Control and Protection.**

## 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 proposed development lies within a coal mining area which may contain unrecorded coal mining related hazards. If any coal mining feature is encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to the Coal Authority on 0345 762 6848.

Further information is also available on the Coal Authority website at:

[www.gov.uk/government/organisations/the-coal-authority](http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/the-coal-authority)

- 2 Fees associated with the required condition survey together with any necessary remedial works and any relevant s278 agreement are to be borne by the developer. The applicant should make contact with Highways Development Control, Tel. 01226 772033/772170. Email. [HighwaysDC@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:HighwaysDC@barnsley.gov.uk) for further information prior to commencement.

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.

- 3 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.

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: 23 December 2024



**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>