BARNSLEY
Metropolitan Borough Council

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

# GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

**APPLICATION NO. 2025/0115**

**To** PBM Plans
7 Ridgeway Close
Rotherham
S65 3NH

**DESCRIPTION** Demolition of existing bungalow and erection of 1no detached dwelling with the installation of solar panels on the roof (Custom/Self Build)
**LOCATION** 8 Cliff Lane, Brierley, Barnsley, S72 9HR

Permission is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 15/05/2025 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 and specifications as approved unless required by any other conditions in this permission:
- proposed detailed site plan - received 14.10.2025
- proposed garage and outbuilding plan - received 14.10.2025
- proposed bungalow elevations - dated 21.08.2025
- proposed bungalow floor plans - dated 21.08.2025
**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 The external materials and finishes shall be as follows:
- external walls - stone
- roof - tiled
- windows/doors - upvc or aluminium
**Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality and in accordance with Local Plan Policy D1 High Quality Design and Place Making.**

4 The parking/manoeuvring facilities, indicated on the submitted plan, shall be surfaced in a solid bound material (i.e. not loose chippings) and made available for the manoeuvring and parking of motor vehicles prior to the development being brought into use, and shall be retained for that sole purpose at all times.
**Reason: To ensure that satisfactory off-street parking/manoeuvring areas are provided, in the interests of highway safety and the free flow of traffic and in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New Development and Transport Safety.**

5 The development shall be carried out in accordance with the following additional biodiversity mitigation and enhancement measures, for which a scheme shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the local planning authority, prior to commencement of the development. The scheme will include the measures listed below and shall be implemented prior to first occupation. The features shall thereafter be permanently retained.

Two Integrated bat and two integrated bird boxes to be installed in suitable locations within the dwelling;

Hedgehog highways to be installed in boundary fencing. The hedgehog highways will be signposted to prevent the blocking of gaps.

**Reason: in the interests of Biodiversity and in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO 1 and SPD Biodiversity and Geodiversity.**

6 The gradient of the vehicular access/driveway shall not exceed 1 in 12 as measured from the edge of the adjacent carriageway.
**Reason: In the interests of the safety of persons using the access and users of the highway in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New Development and Transport Safety.**

7 Prior to the development being brought into use, the vehicular access shall provide pedestrian visibility splays of 2m x 2m to the back edge of the footway. Nothing shall be erected, retained, planted and/or allowed to grow at or above a height of 0.6m to the rear of the footway which would obstruct the visibility splays. The visibility splays shall be maintained free of obstruction at all times thereafter for the lifetime of the development.
**Reason: To ensure drivers have clear and unrestricted views of approaching pedestrians when pulling out onto the public highway, in the interest of highway safety and in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New Development and Transport Safety.**

8 Any gates shall be hung so as to only open inwards and be permanently retained as such for the lifetime of the development.
**Reason: To ensure the safe and unobstructed use of the adopted highway is maintained in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New Development and Transport Safety.**

9 The garage shall be used for the garaging of private motor vehicles and for private use incidental to the enjoyment of the dwellinghouse only and not for trade, business or any other purposes without the grant of further specific planning permission from the Local Planning Authority.
**Reason: To ensure that the use of the existing site access is not intensified in the interests of the safety of all users of the adjacent Public Right of Way in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New Development and Transport Safety.**

10 During construction or demolition works, activity shall only take place between the hours of 0800 to 1800 Monday to Friday and 0900 to 1400 on Saturdays and at no time on Sundays or Bank Holidays
**Reason: To reduce or remove adverse impacts on health and the quality of life, especially for people living and/or working nearby, in accordance with Local Plan Policy POLL1**

**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 Under the Building Act 1984, the Council is required to be notified of any demolition exceeding 50 cubic metres carried out within the Borough. This can be done by contacting us via email at demolition@barnsley.gov.uk or by telephone on 01226 773555.

2 It is recommended that measures are taken to prevent a nuisance/ or effect the quality of life of local residents. Please note that the Council's Pollution Control Team have a legal duty to investigate any complaints about noise, smoke or dust. No waste should be burnt. If a statutory nuisance is found to exist, they must serve an Abatement Notice under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Failure to comply with the requirements of an Abatement Notice may result in a fine of up to £20,000 upon conviction in Magistrates' Court. It is therefore recommended that you give serious consideration to the steps that may be required to prevent a noise, dust or smoke nuisance from being created.

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.

4 Any vegetation clearance should be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season (March-August inclusive). Should this not be possible then a suitably qualified ecologist should undertake a nesting bird check no more than 48 hours prior to the start of works. Should active nests be found, works should cease until the nests are no longer active and the chicks have fledged and the ecologist has deemed the area to be free of nesting birds.

5 If a bat or evidence of the presence of bats is discovered on site prior to or during development all work should stop immediately. A licensed bat consultant or Natural England must be contacted and works implemented only in accordance with methods advised by them. This advice note should be provided to any persons/contractors carrying out the development along with the contact details of a relevant ecological consultant. This action is necessary to avoid possible prosecution and ensure compliance with the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.

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: 4 November 2025

**Garry Hildersley**
Head of Planning, Policy & Building Control
Growth & Sustainability Directorate

The grant of this consent does not constitute or imply permission, approval or consent by the Local Authority for any other purpose.

**NOTES:-**

## Appeals to the Secretary of State

If you are aggrieved by the decision of the Council to grant permission for the proposed development subject to conditions then you can appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and Regions under Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act. If you want to appeal, then you must do so within six months of the date of this notice, using a form which you can get from The Planning Inspectorate, Room 3/24 Hawk Wing, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN.

The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal, but he will not normally be prepared to use this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal. The Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to him that the Local Planning Authority could not have granted planning permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions it imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of the development order and to any directions giving under the order. In practice, the Secretary of State does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the Local Planning Authority based its decision on a direction given by him.

## Purchase Notices

If either the Local Planning Authority or the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and Regions refuses permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that he can neither put the land to a reasonably beneficial use in its existing state nor can he render the land capable of a reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted. In these circumstances, the owner may serve a purchase notice on the Council in whose area the land is situated. This notice will require the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

## Compensation

In certain circumstances compensation may be claimed from the Local Planning Authority if permission is refused or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on reference to the application to him. These circumstances are set out in Sections 114 and related provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

# STATUTORY BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN CONDITION

## DEEMED CONDITION

**(As required Schedule 7a of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) and inserted by the Environment Act 2021**

Development may not be begun unless:

1. A Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority; and
2. The Local Planning Authority has approved the plan.

The Biodiversity Gain Plan must include:

a) information about the steps taken or to be taken to minimise the adverse effect of the development on the biodiversity of the onsite habitat and any other habitat;
b) the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat;
c) the post-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat;
d) any registered offsite biodiversity gain allocated to the development and the biodiversity and the biodiversity value of that gain in relation to the development;
e) any biodiversity credits purchased for the development; and
f) any such other matters as the Secretary of State may by regulations specify.

In addition, under Articles 37C(2) and 37C(4) of The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015, the following specified matters are required, where development is not to proceed in phases:

g) name and address of the person completing the Plan, and (if different) the person submitting the Plan;
h) a description of the development and planning permission reference number (to which the plan relates);
i) the relevant date, for the purposes of calculating the pre-development biodiversity value of onsite habitats and if proposing an earlier date, the reasons for using this earlier date;
j) the completed biodiversity metric calculation tool(s), stating the publication date of the tool(s), and showing the calculation of the pre-development onsite value on the relevant date, and post-development biodiversity value;
k) a description of arrangements for maintenance and monitoring of habitat enhancement to which paragraph 9(3) of Schedule 7A to the 1990 Act applies (habitat enhancement which must be maintained for at least 30 years after the development is completed);
l) (except for onsite irreplaceable habitats) a description of how the biodiversity gain hierarchy will be followed and where to the extent any actions (in order of priority) in that hierarchy are not followed and the reason for that;
m) pre-development and post-development plans showing the location of onsite habitat (including any irreplaceable habitat) on the relevant date, and drawn to an identified scale and showing the direction of North;
n) a description of any irreplaceable habitat on the land to which the plan relates which exist on the relevant date, and any part of the development for which planning permission is granted where the onsite habitat of that part is irreplaceable habitat arrangements for compensation for any impact the development has on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat; and
o) if habitat degradation has taken place:
    i. a statement to this effect,
    ii. the date immediately before the degradation activity,
    iii. the completed biodiversity tool showing the calculation of the biodiversity value of the onsite habitat on that date, and
    iv. any available supporting evidence for the value.

**INFORMATIVE 1**
When calculating the post-development biodiversity value of a habitat, the Local Planning Authority can only take into account an increase in biodiversity value post-development where it is satisfied that the habitat creation or enhancements delivering the increase will be maintained for at least 30 years after the development is completed. This must be secured either by a planning condition, planning obligation, or conservation covenant

**INFORMATIVE 2**
The General Biodiversity Gain Condition has a separate legal basis in contrast to other planning conditions and will apply to all planning permissions, unless exempt. The General Biodiversity Gain Condition will therefore not appear on the decision notice along with the list of planning conditions imposed on the application, rather it will be referenced separately.
The General Biodiversity Gain Condition cannot be varied or removed by an application under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act. It also cannot be discharged as part of the grant of planning permission.

**INFORMATIVE 3**
A Biodiversity Net Gain Template can be found here:
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/biodiversity-gain-plan

**INFORMATIVE 4**
The statutory deemed condition above is relevant to all major applications submitted since 12th February 2024 and to all non-major applications submitted after 2nd April 2024, unless exempt.
The onus is on the applicant/agent to notify the Local Planning Authority at developmentmanagement@barnsley.gov.uk if the application was exempt and provide the reasons for the exemption. Exemptions can be found at this link https://www.gov.uk/guidance/biodiversity-net-gain-exempt-developments