



GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO. 2024/1086

To ADP Architecture and Design Ltd
The Old Police Station
16 Bridge Lane
Holmfirth
HD9 7AN

DESCRIPTION Proposal for 4no. two bedroom bungalows
LOCATION Land to the rear of 32 Queens Road, Barnsley, S71 1AR

Permission is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 08/01/2025 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 plans:

Location Plan, Drawing No: 24110D-01-P01
Site Plan & Street Scene Elevation, Drawing No: 24110D-11-P01
Proposed Plans & Elevations, Drawing No: 24110D-12-P01

and specifications as approved unless required by any other conditions in this permission.

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

- 3 The Biodiversity Gain Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the Ecological documents submitted with the application, Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment by Woodsage Consulting, reference WC-372.1b and dated 2nd April 2025 (Received 03/04/2025).

Reason: In the interests of clarification and to help deliver a biodiversity net gain on site in accordance with Schedule 7a of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

4 Prior to the commencement of development:

(a) Full foul and surface water drainage details shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Thereafter no part of the development shall be occupied or brought into use until the approved scheme has been fully implemented. The scheme shall be retained throughout the life of the development unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.

(b) Porosity tests are carried out in accordance with BRE 365, to demonstrate that the subsoil is suitable for soakaways; and

(c) Calculations based on the results of these porosity tests to prove that adequate land area is available for the construction of the soakaways are all approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To ensure the satisfactory drainage of the area in accordance with Local Plan Policy CC3.

5 The site shall be developed with separate systems of drainage for foul and surface water on and off site. The separate systems should extend to the points of discharge to be agreed.

Reason: In the interest of satisfactory and sustainable drainage.

6 Prior to the commencement of development a Construction Method Statement shall be submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority.

The Statement shall provide for:

- The parking of vehicles of site operatives and visitors;
- Means of access for construction traffic;
- Loading and unloading of plant and materials;
- Storage of plant and materials used in constructing the development;
- The erection and maintenance of security hoarding including decorative displays and facilities for public viewing, where appropriate;
- Wheel washing facilities, or other measure to prevent debris;
- Details of the provision of an on-site water supply or water storage facility;
- Measures to control the emission of dust and dirt during earthworks or cut/fill;
- Measures to control noise emissions during earthworks or cut/fill;

The approved Statement shall be adhered to throughout the period of engineering operations and construction.

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: Pollution Control and Protection.

7 Prior to the commencement of development:

- a) a scheme of intrusive site investigations shall be carried out to establish the risks posed to the development by past coal mining activity, and;
- b) any remediation works and/or mitigation measures to address land instability arising from coal mining legacy, as may be necessary, have been implemented on site in full in order to ensure that the site is made safe and stable for the development proposed.

The intrusive site investigations and remedial works shall be carried out in accordance with authoritative UK guidance.

Reason: To ensure that adequate information pertaining to ground conditions and coal mining legacy is available and enable appropriate remedial and mitigatory measures to be identified and carried out before building works commence on site in accordance with paragraphs 196 and 197 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2024.

8 Prior to any above ground works commencing, a scheme for biodiversity enhancement shall be submitted to and agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall include, but not limited to, the following details:

- A. Features such as the incorporation of permanent bat roosting features, nesting opportunities for birds, invertebrate boxes and hedgehog features;
- B. Description, design or specification of the type of feature(s) or measure(s) to be undertaken;
- C. Materials and construction to ensure long lifespan of the feature/measure
- D. A drawing(s) showing the location and where appropriate the elevation of the features or measures to be installed or undertaken.

The approved details thereafter shall be implemented prior to occupation and retained and maintained for their designed purpose in accordance with the approved scheme for the lifetime of the development.

Reason: To protect ecological species and habitats in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1: Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

9 Prior to occupation of the development, the part of the site to be used by vehicles shall be surfaced in a bound permeable material and adequate measures shall be so designed into the proposed access to avoid the discharge of surface water from the site on to the highway.

Reason: To ensure adequate provision for the disposal of surface water and to prevent mud/debris from being deposited on the public highway and to prevent the migration of loose material on to the public highway to the detriment of road safety.

10 Prior to the occupation of the development, a signed statement or declaration prepared by a suitably competent person confirming that the site is, or has been made, safe and stable for the approved development shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval in writing. This document shall confirm the methods and findings of the intrusive site investigations and the completion of any remedial works and/or mitigation necessary to address the risks posed by past coal mining activity.

Reason: To ensure that appropriate remedial and mitigatory measures have been

carried out to rectify land stability issues in accordance with paragraphs 196 and 197 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2024.

- 11 There shall be no piped discharge of surface water from the development prior to the completion of surface water drainage works, details of which will have been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. If discharge to public sewer is proposed, the information shall include, but not be exclusive to:
- i. evidence that other means of surface water drainage have been properly considered and why they have been discounted; and
 - ii. the means of discharging to the public sewer network at a rate not to exceed 3.5 litres per second.

Reason: To ensure that no surface water discharges take place until proper provision has been made for its disposal.

- 12 During works, construction or demolition related activity shall only take place onsite between the hours of 0800 to 1800 Monday to Friday and 0900 to 1400 on Saturdays and at no time on Sundays or Bank Holidays

Reason: To reduce or remove adverse impacts on health and the quality of life, especially for people living and/or working nearby, in accordance with Local Plan Policy 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 Town and Country Planning Act has been amended to make every grant of planning permission deemed to have been granted subject to the following General Biodiversity Gain Condition:
The development may not be begun unless:
(a) a Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority; and
(b) the planning authority has approved the plan.
The purpose of the General Biodiversity Gain Condition is to secure the 'Biodiversity Objective', which requires the post-development biodiversity value to exceed the pre-development biodiversity value of the on-site habitat by at least 10%.
Biodiversity net gain can be achieved through habitat creation or enhancement on-site or off-site; the purchase of biodiversity units from a habitat bank; or as a last resort through the purchase of statutory credits; or a mixture of these.
- 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.
- 3 HMMP template and other information can be found at this link:
<https://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5813530037846016>
- 4 4. The applicant is reminded that under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as amended (Section 1), it is an offence to remove, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while that nest is in use or being built. Planning consent for a development does not provide a defence against prosecution under this act. The nesting bird season is considered to be between 1 March and 31 August inclusive, however some species can nest outside of this period. Removal of potential habitat for nesting birds between the above dates should proceed a survey undertaken by a competent ecologist which has shown it is certain that nesting birds are not present.
- 5 Access arrangements including shared private drives should conform to Approved Document B Volume 1 Part B5 Sect. 13. They should be constructed to withstand a minimum carrying capacity of 26 Tonnes without deflection.

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: 16 April 2025

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a circle with a vertical line through it and a horizontal line extending to the right, followed by a horizontal line that continues further to the right.

Garry Hildersley

Head of Planning, Policy & Building Control
Growth & Sustainability Directorate

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

NOTES:-

Appeals to the Secretary of State

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

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

Purchase Notices

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

Compensation

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

STATUTORY BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN CONDITION

DEEMED CONDITION

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

Development may not be begun unless:

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

The Biodiversity Gain Plan must include:

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

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

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

- iv. any available supporting evidence for the value.

INFORMATIVE 1

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

INFORMATIVE 2

The General Biodiversity Gain Condition has a separate legal basis in contrast to other planning conditions and will apply to all planning permissions, unless exempt. The General Biodiversity Gain Condition will therefore not appear on the decision notice along with the list of planning conditions imposed on the application, rather it will be referenced separately.

The General Biodiversity Gain Condition cannot be varied or removed by an application under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act. It also cannot be discharged as part of the grant of planning permission.

INFORMATIVE 3

A Biodiversity Net Gain Template can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/biodiversity-gain-plan>

INFORMATIVE 4

The statutory deemed condition above is relevant to all major applications submitted since 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>