



GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO. 2024/0687

To AXIS Architecture
Talbot Chambers
2 - 6 North Church Street
Sheffield
S1 2DH

DESCRIPTION Installation of an external air cooling system chamber, and roof top air handling units and associated gantry

LOCATION Computer Centre, Maple Road, Tankersley, Barnsley, S75 3DJ

Permission is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 22/08/2024 and described above.

The approval is subject on compliance with the following conditions:

- 1 The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of 3 years from the date of this permission.
Reason: In order to comply with the provision of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- 2 The development hereby approved shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the amended plans (Nos.) and specifications as approved unless required by any other conditions in this permission.
 - Amended site location plan drawing number 27708 A(01)02 P1
 - Penthouse-B BA Plans drawing number 27708-A(02)44
 - Penthouse -B DX units drawing number-B DX Units
 - Existing North-West Elevations drawing number 27708-A904)01-P1
 - Existing South-East Elevations drawing number 27708-A(04)02-P1
 - Proposed North-West Elevations drawing number 27708-A(04)11-P3
 - Proposed South-East Elevations drawing number 27708-A(04)12-P3
 - Penthouse B Existing Elevation Elevations drawing number 27708-A(04)31
 - Penthouse-B Existing Elevations.pdf (0.73 MB) drawing number 27708-A(05)03
 - Landscaping drawing number 27708-A(98)03-T1

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 Biodiversity Gain Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the Ecological documents submitted with the application - Ecological Impact Assessment December 2024, Preliminary Ecological Assessment Summary December 2024, Amended Small Sites Metric Statutory Biodiversity Metric Calculation Tool December 2024.

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

- 4 The development shall not commence until a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (the HMMP) prepared in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to an approved by the Local Planning Authority. The HMMP shall include:

- a) a non-technical summary;
- b) the roles and responsibilities of the people or organisation(s) delivering the [HMMP];
- c) the planned habitat creation and enhancement works to create or improve habitat to achieve the biodiversity net gain in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan;
- d) the management measures to maintain habitat in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan for a period of 30 years from the completion of development; and
- e) the monitoring methodology and frequency in respect of the created or enhanced habitat to be submitted to the local planning authority, and approved in writing by, the local planning authority.
- f) A timetable for implementation and completion of creation and enhancement works.
- g) Notice in writing shall be given to the Council within 10 working days of the implementation of the HMMP
- h) Notice in writing shall be given within 10 working days of the completion of the habitat creation and enhancement works as set out in the HMMP and a completion report, evidencing the completed habitat enhancements, has been submitted to, and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
- i) Thereafter the created and/or enhanced habitat specified in the approved [HMMP] shall be managed and maintained in accordance with the approved [HMMP] for a period of 30 years following the completion of the development.

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

- 5 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) produced by a suitably qualified ecologist 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:
- o Risk assessment of potentially damaging construction activities;
 - o Identification of 'biodiversity protection zones';
 - o An Invasive Non Native Species (INNS) protocol to ensure INNS are not spread in the wild;
 - o 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);
 - o 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);
 - o Use of protective fences, exclusion barriers and warning signs, including advanced installation and maintenance during the construction period;
 - o Responsible persons and lines of communication;
 - o The role and responsibilities on site of an Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) or similarly competent person(s)

Reason: In the interests of securing an ecologically sensitive construction site and in order to meet the requirements of Local Plan Policy BIO1 Biodiversity and Geodiversity and the Biodiversity and Geodiversity SPD.

- 6 The development shall be completed in line with the recommendations within the Ecological Impact Assessment, Small Sites Metric and the conditions of the planning permission. All the recommendations shall be implemented in full according to the timescales laid out, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority, and thereafter permanently maintained for the stated purposes of biodiversity conservation

Reason: In the interests of securing adequate biodiversity mitigation and in order to meet the requirements of Local Plan Policy BIO1 Biodiversity and Geodiversity and the Biodiversity and Geodiversity SPD.

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 Mining Remediation Authority on 0345 762 6848, or if a hazard is encountered on site call the emergency line on 0800 288 4242.

Further information is also available on the Mining Remediation Authority website at:
www.gov.uk/government/organisations/mining-remediation-authority

- 2 **The General Biodiversity Gain Condition**
The Town and Country Planning Act has been amended to make every grant of planning permission deemed to have been granted subject to the following General Biodiversity Gain Condition:
The development may not be begun unless:

- (a) a Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority; and
- (b) the planning authority has approved the plan.

The purpose of the General Biodiversity Gain Condition is to secure the 'Biodiversity Objective', which requires the post-development biodiversity value to exceed the pre-development biodiversity value of the on-site habitat by at least 10%.

Biodiversity net gain can be achieved through habitat creation or enhancement on-site or off-site; the purchase of biodiversity units from a habitat bank; or as a last resort through the purchase of statutory credits; or a mixture of these.

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

- 4 HMMP template and other information can be found at this link
<https://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5813530037846016>

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: 14 March 2025

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'G' and 'H' followed by a horizontal line.

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>