

# Land South of Dearne Valley Parkway

**Environmental Statement Volume 1 – Main Text and Figures** 

On behalf of Equites Newlands (Goldthorpe) Ltd



### **Document Control Sheet**

Project Name:	Land South of Dearne Valley Parkway
Project Ref:	33905
Report Title:	Environmental Statement Volume 1
Doc Ref:	33905/A5/ES
Date:	December 2023

	Name	Signature	Date
Prepared by:	AD	AD	November 2023
Reviewed by:	LW	LW	December 2023
Approved by:	LW	LW	December 2023

This report has been prepared by Stantec UK Limited ('Stantec') on behalf of its client to whom this report is addressed ('Client') in connection with the project described in this report and takes into account the Client's particular instructions and requirements. This report was prepared in accordance with the professional services appointment under which Stantec was appointed by its Client. This report is not intended for and should not be relied on by any third party (i.e. parties other than the Client). Stantec accepts no duty or responsibility (including in negligence) to any party other than the Client and disclaims all liability of any nature whatsoever to any such party in respect of this report.



## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

#### Chapter Chapter Title and Main Heading Page

List of Figures Abbreviations Glossary

- Chapter 1 Introduction
- Chapter 2 Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology
- Chapter 3 The Site and Development Description
- Chapter 4 Alternatives and Design Evolution
- Chapter 5 Construction Methodology and Phasing
- Chapter 6 Socio-Economics
- Chapter 7 Cultural Heritage
- Chapter 8 Landscape Character and Visual Amenity
- Chapter 9 Biodiversity
- Chapter 10 Water Resources and Flood Risk
- Chapter 11 Soils and Agricultural Land
- Chapter 12 Noise
- Chapter 13 Transport and Access
- Chapter 14 Air Quality
- Chapter 15 Climate Change
- Chapter 16 Summary



## **LIST OF FIGURES**

Figure Number	Figure Title
Chapter 1	Introduction
Figure 1.1	Site Location Plan
Chapter 2	Environmental Impact Assessment Methodology
Figure 2.1	Cumulative Schemes Plan
Chapter 3	Site and Development Description
Figure 3.1 Figure 3.2	Parameters Plan Landscape Location Plan
Chapter 4	Alternatives and Design Evolution
Figure 4.1 Figure 4.2	Illustrative Masterplan Design Evolution
Chapter 5	Construction Methodology and Phasing
No Figures	
Chapter 6	Socio-Economics
Figure 6.1	Study Area
Chapter 7	Cultural Heritage
Figure 7.1 Figure 7.2	Designated Heritage Assets Non-Designated Heritage Assets and Fieldwork
Chapter 8	Landscape Character and Visual Amenity
Figure 8.1 Figure 8.2 Figure 8.3 Figure 8.4 Figure 8.5 Figure 8.6a Figures 8.7-8.23 Figures 8.24-8.59 Figures 8.60 Figures 8.61-8.63	Study Area Plan Aerial Photograph Landscape Character Designations Topography Plan Visual Appraisal Photo Viewpoints Photomontages Zone of Theoretical Visibility (ZTV) – Digital Terrain Model (DTM) Landscape Cross Sections
Chapter 9	Biodiversity
Figure 9.1	Study Area
Chapter 10	Water Resources and Flood Risk (in text)
Figure 10.1 Figure 10.2 Figure 10.3	Surface Water Features EA Flood Zone Mapping Modelled Flood Extents



Figure 10.4 Figure 10.5	Surface Water Flood Risk Map Flood Compensation Storage Areas
Chapter 11	Soils and Agricultural Land
No Figures	
Chapter 12	Noise (in-text)
Figure 12.1 Figure 12.2 Figure 12.3 Figure 12.4	Noise Sensitive Receptor Locations around Site Noise Sensitive Receptor Locations in Hickleton Baseline Noise Survey Monitoring Locations Additional Mitigation: Barrier to North of Plot 1
Chapter 13	Transport and Access
Figure 13.1 Figure 13.2 Figure 13.3 Figure 13.4	Study Area Highway Links 2km Walking Catchment 8km Cycling Catchment and Routes Public Transport Network
Chapter 14	Air Quality
Figure 14.1 Figure 14.2 Figure 14.3 Figure 14.4 Figure 14.5 Figure 14.6 Figure 14.7 Figure 14.8	Emley Moor Meteorological Site Wind Rose Time Varying Emission Factors Modelled Road Network Sensitive Receptor Locations Local Authority Monitoring Construction Dust Risk Buffers Trackout Dust Risk Buffers Ecological Transect Locations
Chapter 15	Climate Change
Figure 15.1	25km Grid Square for UKCP18
Chapter 16	Summary

No Figures



# **ABBREVIATIONS**

	Average Appreciation Treffic
AADT	Average Annual Daily Traffic
AAWT	Average Annual Weekly Traffic
ADBA	Archaeological Desk Based Assessment
ALC	Agricultural Land Classification
APS	Annual Population Survey
APIS	Air Pollution Information System
AOD	Above Ordnance Datum
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
AQMA	Air Quality Management Area
AQSR	Air Quality Standards Regulations
BAP	Biodiversity Action Plan
BGS	British Geological Survey
BMBC	Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council, planning authority for the
	application
BNG	Biodiversity Net Gain
BPM	Best Practice Means
BMV	Best and Most Versatile agricultural land
BS	British Standard
CAZ	Clean Air Zone
CCG	Clinical Commissioning Group
CDC	City of Doncaster Council
CEMP	Construction Environmental Management Plan
CIfA	Chartered Institute for Archaeologists
CIHT	Chartered Institution of Highways and Transportation
CLP	Construction Logistics Plan
CITB	Construction Industry Training Board
CREAM	Calculator for Road Emissions of Ammonia
CROW	Countryside and Rights of Way
DAS	Design and Access Statement
DCLG	Department for Communities and Local Government
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DETR	Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions
DfE	Department for Education
DLUHC	Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities
DM	Do Minimum
DMRB	Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
DoE	Department of the Environment
DoS	Degree of Saturation
DLUHC	Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities
DS	Do Something
EA	Environment Agency
EcIA	Ecological Impact Assessment
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EFT	Emission Factor Toolkit
EPA	Environmental Protection Act
EPS	European Protected Species
EPUK	Environmental Protection UK
ES	Environmental Statement
_ <b></b>	



EV	Electric Vehicle	]
EVCP's	Electric Vehicle Charging Points	
EU	European Union	
FRA	Flood Risk Assessment	
FTE	Full Time Equivalent	
GCN	Great Crested Newts	
GEA	Gross External Area	
GEA	Gross Floor Area	
GI GLVIA	Green Infrastructure	
	Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment	
GP	General Practitioner	
На	Hectares	
HE	Historic England	
HEDBA	Historic Environment Desk Based Assessment	
HER	Historic Environment Record	
HGV	Heavy Goods Vehicle	
HIA	Health Impact Assessment	
HMP	Habitat Management Plan	
HUDU	Healthy Urban Development Unit	
IAQM	Institute of Air Quality Management	
IEA	Institute for Environmental Assessment	
IEEM	Institute of Ecology and Environmental Management	
IEMA	Institute of Environmental Assessment and Management	
ILP	Institute of Lighting Professionals	
IPG	Interim Planning Guidance	
JNCC	Joint Nature Conservation Committee	
Km	Kilometre	
LAQM	Local Air Quality Management	
LBAP	Local Biodiversity Action Plan	
LDF	Local Development Framework	
LDV	Light Duty Vehicle	
LFT	Labour Forecasting Tool	
LNR	Local Nature Reserve	
LPA	Local Planning Authority	
LSOA	Lower Super Output Area	
LWS	Local Wildlife Site	
m <sup>3</sup>	Cubic metres	
m	Metres	
mm	millimetre	
mph	Miles per hour	
NAQO	National Air Quality Objectives	
NCN	National Cycle Network	
NECR	National Emissions Ceilings Regulations	
NGR	National Grid Reference	
NRMM	Non-Road Mobile Machinery	
NNR	National Nature Reserve	
NO2	Nitrogen Dioxide	
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework	
NTS	Non-Technical Summary	
NW	North West	
14 4 4		



ONS	Office for National Statistics
OS	Ordnance Survey
PAS	Portable Antiquity Scheme
PEA	Preliminary Ecological Appraisal
PHE	Public Health England
PM	Particulate Matter
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPG	Planning Practice Guidance
PPG	
	Planning Policy Statement
PROW	Public Right of Way
SAC	Special Areas of Conservation
SANGS	Suitable Alternative Natural Green Spaces
SCI	Statement of Community Involvement
SFRA	Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
SINC	Site of Importance for Nature Conservation
SMB	Simple Mass Balance
SPA	Special Protection Area
SRMP	Soil Resource Management Plan
SSSI	Site of Specific Scientific Interest
SoS	Secretary of State
SPD	Supplementary Planning Document
SPZ	Source Protection Zone
sqm	Square metres
SUE	Sustainable Urban Extension
SuDS	Sustainable Drainage System
ТА	Transport Assessment
TIN	Technical Information Note
ТР	Travel Plan
ТРО	Tree Preservation Order
µg/m3	micrograms per cubic metre
ULEV	Ultra-Low Emission Vehicle
WSI	Written Schemes of Investigation
WQS	Water Quality Standards



## **GLOSSARY**

Within this Environmental Statement, the following terms are defined as follows:

Above Ordnance Datum	Ordnance Datum is the vertical datum used by ordnance survey as the basis for deriving altitudes on maps. Topography may be described using the level in comparison or 'above' ordnance datum.
Agriculture	<ul> <li>Section 336(1) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 defines agriculture as including:</li> <li>Horticulture, fruit growing, seed growing, dairy farming;</li> <li>The breeding and keeping of livestock (including any creature kept for the production of food, wool, skins or fur, or for the purpose of its use in the farming of land);</li> <li>The use of land as grazing land, meadow land, osier land, market gardens and nursery grounds; and</li> <li>The use of land for woodlands where that use is ancillary to the farming of land for other agricultural purposes.</li> </ul>
Ancient Woodland	Woodland that has existed continuously since 1600 or before in England and Wales.
Applicant	Equites Newlands (Goldthorpe) Ltd
Site	The Site extends to 85.31 hectares and is irregular in shape, comprising several agricultural fields, separated by hedgerows and the Carr Dike. Whilst the majority of the Site falls within the ES10 employment allocation 'Land South of Dearne Valley Parkway' of the Barnsley Local Plan, the Site falls within the employment allocation with the remainder of the land comprising Green Belt.
Aquifer	A geological formation (soil or rock) which is able to store water in significant quantities and transmit water relatively quickly under natural conditions (or when pumped).
Baseline	Environmental conditions at specific periods of time, present on, or near a site, against which future changes may be measured or predicted.
Biodiversity	Abbreviated form of 'biological diversity'.
Completed Development	Within the ES, this phase refers to the Development when fully built and operational.
Considerate Contractors	Contractors who are compliant with the Considerate Contractors scheme can be considered as a contractor who is clean, respectful, safe, environmentally conscious, responsible and accountable.
Construction	The construction phase of the Development is anticipated to commence in summer 2024, subject to gaining planning permission, and span approximately two years, with the buildings within the outline element of the application to follow the ground and other works of the



	full planning application element. Overall, the construction process is expected to be completed by summer 2026.	
Construction Liaison Officer	A designated liaison officer who will deal with public and other complaints and enquiries during the construction phase.	
Cumulative effects	The summation of effects that result from changes caused by a development in conjunction with other past, present or reasonably foreseeable actions.	
Development	A Hybrid planning application for proposed employment development and associated infrastructure. The outline application element is for up to 204,000 sqm GIA for Storage and Distribution (Use Class B8) and General Employment (Use Class B2) space, with ancillary offices. The full application element is for engineering infrastructure works including the access roads; earthworks to create the development platform zones/bunding; drainage and culvert works; a flood compensation area; and strategic landscaping areas.	
Effect	A physical or measurable change to the environment attributable to the project.	
EIA Regulations	The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017.	
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	A systematic means of assessing a development project's likely significant environmental effects.	
Environmental Statement (ES)	Statutory report summarising the findings of an environmental impact assessment.	
Field Pattern	The pattern of hedges, fences and walls that define fields in farmed landscapes.	
Flood Risk Assessment (FRA)	A desk based study which considers the contributing factors and predicts / quantifies the risk of flooding and also identifies a water level in the event of flooding.	
Habitat	The environment in which populations or individual species live or grow.	
Landscape Character	The distinct and recognisable pattern of elements that occurs consistently in a particular type of landscape, and how this is perceived by people. It reflects particular combinations of geology, landform, soils, vegetation, land use and human settlement. It creates the particular sense of place of different areas of the landscape.	
Landscape Effects	Change in the elements, characteristics, character and qualities of the landscape as a result of development.	
Landscape Sensitivity	The extent to which a landscape can accept change of a particular type and scale without unacceptable adverse effects on its character.	
Light spill	The unwanted spillage of light on to adjacent areas and may affect or cause nuisance to sensitive receptors, particularly residential properties and natural habitats.	



Local Nature Reserve	Local Nature Reserve (LNR) are places with wildlife or geological features that are of special interest locally.
Local Wildlife Site (LWS)	Local Wildlife Sites are non-statutory sites with 'substantive nature conservation value'. They are defined areas, identified and selected for their nature conservation value, based on important, distinctive and threatened habitats and species with a national, region
Mitigation Measures	Actions proposed to moderate adverse effects arising from the whole or specific elements of a development including any process, activity or design to avoid, reduce, remedy or compensate for adverse environmental effects of a development project.
Non-Technical Summary	A report which briefly describes the main points discussed in the Environmental Statement in a clear manner, without the use of technical jargon and phraseology.
Phase 1 Habitat Survey	An ecological survey technique that provides a standardised system to record vegetation and wildlife habitats. It enables a basic assessment of habitat type and its potential importance for nature conservation. Each habitat type or feature is identified and presented on a map.
Public Open Space	Open space, designated by a local authority, defined where public access is generally not formally established, but which fulfils or is capable of fulfilling a recreational and/or non-recreational role (for example, amenity, ecological, educational, social or cultural). It includes most nature reserves, city farms, cemeteries, reservoirs (including covered reservoirs) and some private institutional and housing estate grounds which are not considered suitable for building development. Public Open Space does not include school playing fields nor the amenity areas associated with the development of homes or flats or pedestrian precincts (Local Government Act 1966 Section 8).
Public Right of Way (PROW)	A right of passage by the public over the surface of the land without impediment. Public Rights of Way include public footpaths, bridleways and byways open to all traffic and Restricted Byways.
Receptor	A component of the natural, created or built environment such as human being, water, air, a building, or a plant that has the potential to be affected by the Development.
Scoping	An exercise undertaken to determine the topics to be addressed within the Environmental Statement.
Screening	Consideration as to whether an environmental impact assessment is required for a project.
Section 106 Agreement	Section 106 (S106) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 allows a local planning authority (LPA) to enter into a legally-binding agreement or planning obligation with a landowner in association with the granting



	of planning permission. The obligation is termed a Section 106 Agreement.
Site of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI)	Sites of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCI) are amongst the best sites for wildlife in the County. They are a comprehensive suite of local wildlife sites that are of high value for biodiversity, with habitats and species that are uncommon in the County and sometimes further afield.
Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)	The nature conservation agencies have a duty under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, as amended, to notify any area of land which in their opinion is 'of special interest by reason of any of its flora, fauna, or geological or physiographical features'. Such areas are known as Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs).
Sky glow	The upward spill of light into the sky which can cause a glowing effect and is often seen above cities when viewed from a dark area.
Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS)	Sustainable management practices designed to control the rate and quality of surface water runoff into receiving waters, for example the use of swales and wetlands as buffers, as opposed to conventional drainage practices.
Topography	The natural or artificial features, level and surface form of the ground surface.
Tree Preservation Order	A Tree Preservation Order (TPO) is a legally enforceable order made by the Local Planning Authority (LPA) to protect trees and woodland in the interests of public amenity. The power to make a TPO is contained in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the Town and Country (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012. The principal effect of a TPO is to prohibit the cutting down, uprooting, topping, lopping, uprooting, wilful damage to or wilful destruction of protected trees or woodlands unless permission has been given by the LPA.
Visual Effect	Change in the appearance of the landscape from available viewpoints as a result of development.