



GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO. 2026/0233

To

7 Stonecroft Court
Silkstone Common
Barnsley
S75 4SE

DESCRIPTION Erection of 2no. 1.5 storey buildings
LOCATION Land adjacent to 40 Carrs Lane, Cudworth, Barnsley

Permission is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 15/04/2026 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 following amended plans and specifications as approved unless required by any other conditions in this permission:
 - Proposed Plans and Elevations Plot 1 Drawing No 26/02 Rev B - received 04.06.26
 - Proposed Plans and Elevations Plot 2 Drawing No 26/03 Rev B - received 24.06.26
 - Proposed Street Scene Drawing No 26/05 Rev A - received 04.06.26
 - Proposed Garage Plans Drawing No 26/04 - received 15.04.26
 - Existing and Proposed Site Layout Drawing No 26/01 Rev A - received 04.06.26**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 dwellings hereby approved shall be constructed as a self-build/custom build property, as defined in section 1(A1) of the Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015. The dwelling shall only be occupied as a self-build/custom build dwelling in accordance with Section 1(A1) of the Self-build and Custom Housebuilding Act 2015 for a period of at least 3 years from date of the first occupation of the dwelling. In the event that the dwelling is not built and occupied for a minimum 3 years as a self- build/custom build property, a biodiversity net gain plan shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. The biodiversity net gain plan shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details.
Reason: In accordance with the Schedule 7A: Biodiversity Net Gain in England of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- 4 Upon commencement of development details of the proposed external materials shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.
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.
- 5 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.
- 6 No development shall take place unless and until full foul and surface water drainage details, have been 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.
Reason: To ensure the proper drainage of the area in accordance with Local Plan Policy CC1
- 7 The site shall be developed with separate systems of drainage for foul and surface water on and off site.
Reason: In the interest of satisfactory and sustainable drainage in accordance with Local Plan Policy CC1.
- 8 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 sewerage undertaker. 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 in accordance with Local Plan Policy CC1

- 9 Upon commencement of development, a scheme for biodiversity mitigation and enhancement measures shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The scheme shall include the following:

- The installation of integrated bat boxes and integrated bird boxes within the buildings in suitable locations;
- The provision of hedgehog highways within boundary treatments, including appropriate signage to prevent the blocking of access gaps.

The approved scheme shall be implemented prior to first occupation of the development and the measures shall be retained thereafter.

Reason: In the interests of biodiversity and in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1 and the Biodiversity and Geodiversity SPD.

- 10 Before the development is brought into use, the vehicular access shall be widened in accordance with drawing no 26/01. Arrangement shall be made for surface water drainage to be intercepted and disposed of separately so that it does not discharge from or onto the highway carriageway.

Reason: In the interest of highway safety and traffic movement

- 11 Before the development is brought into use, that part of the site to be used by vehicles shall be surfaced in a bound, solid 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 in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4

- 12 Boundary treatments to the front of the plot shall be set at a height no greater than 600mm above the level of the near side channel line of the public highway to ensure the visibility thus provided shall thereafter be maintained as such.

Reason: To maintain visibility in the interests of Highways safety in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4.

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 development hereby approved includes the creation of/carrying out of alterations to vehicular access (es). You are advised that before undertaking work on the adopted highway you will require a Section 184 licence from the Highway Authority. The works shall be to the specification and constructed to the satisfaction of the Highway Authority. Fees are payable for the approval of the highway details, and inspection of the works. Further information and an application form are available on the BMBC website at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/roads-travel-and-parking/parking/dropped-kerbs/> or please contact at email Streetworks@barnsley.gov.uk or call to 01226 773555.

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: 26 June 2026



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>