



GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO. 2024/0161

To Gordon Wilkinson
Huthwaite House
Huthwaite Lane
Thurgoland
Sheffield
S35 7AF

DESCRIPTION Demolition of existing single storey building and construction of detached two storey dwelling

LOCATION 98 - 100 High Street, Penistone, Barnsley, S36 6BS

Permission is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 05/07/2024 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 (Dwg No. 1 plans & 2 elevations received 23/09/2024) and specifications as approved unless required by any other conditions in this permission.
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 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 which should confirm the following.
- All openings shall be dressed in natural ashlar sandstone and include stone heads, cills and jambs
 - The roof shall be covered with natural blue / grey slate with matching ridge tiles
 - Windows and doors shall genuine sliding sash. Details of their design and means of opening shall be discharged via condition. This will require elevations at 1:20 scale and sections at 1:5 scale of each door or window type proposed
 - Wall stone shall be split, pitched face or lightly dressed square coursed sandstone to match that of the adjacent historic buildings
 - Pointing to the joints shall be recessed to a slightly concave joint of 2-3mm
 - Gutters shall be ogee in section and downpipes shall be black
 - Rooflights shall be genuine conservation specification, low in profile, vertically emphasised with a single vertical divider in black

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

- 4 Upon commencement of development, full details of both hard and soft landscaping works, including details of the species, positions and planted heights of proposed trees and shrubs; together with details of the position and condition of any existing trees and hedgerows to be retained shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved hard landscaping details shall be implemented prior to the occupation of the dwelling.

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 All planting, seeding or turfing comprised in the approved details of landscaping shall be carried out in the first planting and seeding seasons following the occupation of the buildings or the completion of the development, whichever is the sooner; and any trees or plants which die within a period of 5 years from the completion of the development, are removed, or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with other of similar size and species.

Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality and in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1 Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

- 6 Upon commencement of development a plan indicating the position of boundary treatment(s) to be erected shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The boundary treatment shall be completed before the dwelling is occupied. Development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details and shall thereafter be retained.

Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality and the amenities of occupiers of adjoining property in accordance with Local Plan Policies GD1 General Development Policy and D1 High Quality Design and Place Making.

- 7 Prior to the development being brought into use, the parking facilities indicated on the submitted plan shall be surfaced in a solid bound material (i.e. not loose chippings) and made available for the parking of motor vehicles and shall be retained for that sole purpose at all times. Adequate measures shall be so designed into the proposed vehicular areas to avoid the discharge of surface water from the site on to the highway.
Reason: To ensure that there are adequate parking facilities to serve the development which are constructed to an acceptable standard; 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 and in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New Development and Transport Safety.
- 8 The parking facilities hereby permitted shall not be brought into use until pedestrian visibility splays of 2m x 2m to the back edge of the footway have been provided from the proposed parking spaces. 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.
- 9 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: -
- a) evidence to demonstrate that surface water disposal via infiltration or watercourse are not reasonably practical;
 - b) evidence of existing positive drainage to public sewer and the current points of connection; and
 - c) the means of restricting the discharge to public sewer to the existing rate less a minimum 30% reduction, based on the existing peak discharge rate during a 1 in 1 year storm event, to allow for climate change.
- Reason: To ensure that no surface water discharges take place until proper provision has been made for its disposal and in the interest of sustainable drainage.**
- 10 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.
- 11 The development shall be completed in line with the recommendations in the Bat Survey Report. 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 biodiversity conservation.

- 12 The development shall be carried out in accordance with the following additional biodiversity mitigation and enhancement measures. The measures listed below shall be implemented in full, prior to first occupation of the site, and full details including photographic evidence provided to the Local Planning Authority, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority; the features shall thereafter be permanently retained.
- One integrated bat roosting box and integrated swift boxes to be installed in suitable locations within the new dwelling; and
 - Hedgehog highways to be installed in any boundary fencing. The hedgehog highways will be signposted to prevent residents blocking the gaps.

Reason: In the interests of biodiversity conservation.

- 13 Upon commencement of development details of a scheme for how the side (south) elevation of 96 High Street shall be treated and made good after the demolition of the existing building shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The scheme shall include a timescale for the works to be completed. The development shall then proceed in accordance with the approved scheme.

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

- 14 Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or any Order revoking or re-enacting that Order with or without modification), no enlargement, improvement or other alteration of the dwellings which would otherwise be permitted by Part 1 of Schedule 2 to that Order shall be carried out without the prior written consent of the Local Planning Authority.

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

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 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.

- 2 This permission shall not be construed as granting rights to carry out works on, under or over land not within the ownership, or control, of the applicant.
- 3 The applicant is advised to investigate whether owners of adjoining property need to be consulted under the Party Wall Act 1996.
- 4 The development hereby approved includes the demolition of existing buildings. You are advised that before undertaking any demolition, you may require a demolition licence from the Highway Authority. Please be aware that works shall be to the specification and satisfaction of the Highway Authority and you must give 6 weeks' notice of demolition. If you start demolition work without the appropriate licence, you may be prosecuted. Fees are payable for the approval of demolition, and you will be issued with a Section 81 notice prior to commencing work, or you may be prosecuted. Further information and an application form are available on the BMBC website at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/building-control/get-permission-to-demolish-a-building/> or please contact at email demolition@barnsley.gov.uk
- 5 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.
- 6 The applicant shall ensure that no vehicle overhangs the footway. It should be noted that to obstruct the highway is an offence under provisions of the Highways Act 1980 and liable to a fine.
- 7 The contractor shall ensure that no vehicle leaving the development hereby permitted enters the public highway unless its wheels and chassis are clean. It should be noted that to deposit mud and debris on the public highway is an offence under provisions of the Highways Act 1980.

- 8 The proposed development lies within an area that has been defined by the Mining Remediation Authority as containing coal mining features at surface or shallow depth. These features may include: mine entries (shafts and adits); shallow coal workings; geological features (fissures and break lines); mine gas and former surface mining sites. Although such features are seldom readily visible, they can often be present and problems can occur, particularly as a result of new development taking place.

Any form of development over or within the influencing distance of a mine entry can be dangerous and raises significant land stability and public safety risks. As a general precautionary principle, the Mining Remediation Authority considers that the building over or within the influencing distance of a mine entry should be avoided. In exceptional circumstance where this is unavoidable, expert advice must be sought to ensure a suitable engineering design which takes account of all relevant safety and environmental risk factors, including mine gas and mine-water. Your attention is drawn to the Mining Remediation Authority Policy in relation to new development and mine entries available at: Building on or within the influencing distance of mine entries - GOV.UK.

Any intrusive activities which disturb or enter any coal seams, coal mine workings or coal mine entries (shafts and adits) requires a Mining Remediation Authority Permit. Such activities could include site investigation boreholes, excavations for foundations, piling activities, other ground works and any subsequent treatment of coal mine workings and coal mine entries for ground stability purposes. Application forms for Mining Remediation Authority permission and further guidance can be obtained from The Mining Remediation Authority's website at: www.gov.uk/get-a-permit-to-deal-with-a-coal-mine-on-your-property What is a permit and how to get one? - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk) In areas where shallow coal seams are present caution should be taken when carrying out any on site burning or heat focused activities.

If any future development has the potential to encounter coal seams which require excavating, for example excavation of building foundations, service trenches, development platforms, earthworks, non-coal mineral operations, an Incidental Coal Agreement will be required. Further information regarding Incidental Coal Agreements can be found here - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/incidental-coal-agreement/guidance-notes-for-applicants-for-incidental-coal-agreements>.

If any coal mining features are unexpectedly encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to the Mining Remediation Authority on 0800 288 4242. Further information is available on the Mining Remediation Authority website at: Mining Remediation Authority - GOV.UK.

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: 24 January 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>