BARNSLEY
Metropolitan Borough Council

Place Directorate
Regeneration and Property
Planning and Building Control

GRANT OF LISTED BUILDING CONSENT

PLANNING (LISTED BUILDINGS AND CONSERVATION AREAS) ACT 1990

PLANNING (LISTED BUILDINGS AND CONSERVATION AREAS) REGULATIONS 1990

APPLICATION NO. 2016/1487

To Steven Hyde
Draw it
15 Medway Close
Barugh Green
Barnsley
S75 1NY

Proposal Proposed single storey front extension with proposed new roof to existing flat roof addition to cottage with internal alterations. (Listed Building Consent)
At 102 High Street, Royston, Barnsley, S71 4RN

Consent is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 05 December 2016 and described above.

The consent is subject on compliance with the following conditions:-

1 The development hereby approved shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the plans (Nos 1522_104-A) 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 LDF Core Strategy Policy CSP 29, Design.

Informative(s)

Pursuant to article 31(1)(cc) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2010 (as amended), the Local Planning Authority have, where possible, made a pre-application advice service available, complied with our Planning Service Charter for Business and otherwise actively engaged with the applicant in dealing with the application.

Please be aware that the Council monitors construction sites and open land within the vicinity 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 the approved development is disposed of via approved methods and that documents are retained to prove this.

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 The proposed development lies within an area that has been defined by The Coal Authority as containing potential hazards arising from former coal mining activity. These hazards can include: mine entries (shafts and adits); shallow coal workings; geological features (fissures and break lines); mine gas and previous surface mining sites. Although such hazards are seldom readily visible, they can often be present and problems can occur in the future, particularly as a result of development taking place.

It is recommended that information outlining how the former mining activities affect the proposed development, along with any mitigation measures required (for example the need for gas protection measures within the foundations), be submitted alongside any subsequent application for Building Regulations approval (if relevant). Your attention is drawn to The Coal Authority Policy in relation to new development and mine entries available at: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/building-on-or-within-the-influencing-distance-of-mine-entries

Any intrusive activities which disturb or enter any coal seams, coal mine workings or coal mine entries (shafts and adits) requires a Coal Authority Permit. Such activities could include site investigation boreholes, digging of foundations, piling activities, other ground works and any subsequent treatment of coal mine workings and coal mine entries for ground stability purposes. Failure to obtain a Coal Authority Permit for such activities is trespass, with the potential for court action.

Property specific summary information on past, current and future coal mining activity can be obtained from: www.groundstability.com

If any of the coal mining features are unexpectedly encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to The Coal Authority on 0345 762 6848. Further information is available on website at: www.gov.uk/government/organisations/the-coal-authority

Signed JM Jenkinson Dated 26 September 2018
Joe Jenkinson

Head of Planning and Building Control

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

NOTES:-

1. If the applicant is aggrieved by the decision of the local planning authority to refuse permission or approval for the proposed development, or grant permission or approval subject to conditions, he may appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and Regions in accordance with Section 36 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 within six months of receipt of this notice. (Appeals must be made on a form which is obtainable from The Planning Inspectorate, Room 3/24 Hawk Wing, Temple Quay, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN). The Secretary of State has power to allow a longer period for the giving of a notice of appeal, but he will not normally be prepared to exercise this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal. The Secretary of State is not required to entertain an appeal if it appears to him that permission for the proposal development could not have been granted by the local planning authority, or could not have been so granted otherwise than subject to the conditions imposed by them, having regard to the statutory requirements*, to the provisions of the development order, and to any directions given under the order. He does not, in practice, refuse to entertain appeals solely because the local planning was based on a direction given by him.

2. If permission to develop land is refused or granted subject to conditions, whether by the local planning authority or the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and Regions and the owner of the land claims that the land has become incapable of reasonably beneficial use in its existing state and cannot be rendered capable of a reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted, he may serve on the Common Council, or County Council, London Borough or District Council in which land is situated as the case may be, a purchase notice requiring the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of Part IX of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971.

3. 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 of the application to him. These circumstances in which such compensation is payable are set out in Section 169 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971.

* The statutory requirements are those set out in section 36(7) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971, namely sections 29(1), 30(1), 67 and 74 of the Act.