



GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO. 2024/0276

To Larche Developments (Yorkshire) Ltd
3 The Studio
The Old Brickworks
Top O Th Bank
Thurstonland
Huddersfield
HD4 6UY

DESCRIPTION Demolition of agricultural buildings and erection of 2no. dwellings and associated driveways, garage and amenity space

LOCATION Royd Moor House Farm, Royd Moor Road, Thurlstone, Sheffield, S36 7RD

Permission is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 16/04/2024 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. 2036-00-11 Rev G, 2036-00-10 Rev G, 2036-00-05 Rev H, 2037-00-33 Rev N, Flood Risk Assessment, Proposed Materials Document, BG22.227 Royd Moor Farm - Updated PEA Walkover Letter - REV1, BG22.227 Royd Moor Farm, Thurlstone - Updated BAT ROOST CHARACTERISATION REPORT - FINAL rev1, BG22.227 Royd Moor Farm, Thurlstone PRELIMINARY ECOLOGICAL APPRAISAL Report - REV1, 20240068 Preliminary Ecological Appraisal, BG22.227 Royd Moor Farm, Thurlstone - BAT ROOST CHARACTERISATION REPORT - FINAL and BG23.227.4 Royd Moor Farm S. Yorkshire - PROTECTED SPECIES SURVEY - Barn Owl - FINAL) 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 The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved Proposed Materials Document.
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.
- 4 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, and no garages or other outbuildings shall be erected.
Reason: To safeguard the openness and visual amenities of the Green Belt in accordance with Local Plan Policy GB1 Protection of Green Belt.
- 5 The development shall be completed in line with the following reports; BG22.227 Royd Moor Farm - Updated PEA Walkover Letter - REV1, BG22.227 Royd Moor Farm, Thurlstone - Updated BAT ROOST CHARACTERISATION REPORT - FINAL rev1, BG22.227 Royd Moor Farm, Thurlstone PRELIMINARY ECOLOGICAL APPRAISAL Report - REV1, 20240068 Preliminary Ecological Appraisal, BG22.227 Royd Moor Farm, Thurlstone - BAT ROOST CHARACTERISATION REPORT - FINAL and BG23.227.4 Royd Moor Farm S. Yorkshire - PROTECTED SPECIES SURVEY - Barn Owl - FINAL, and the conditions of the planning permission. All the recommendations shall be implemented in full according to the timescales laid out, and thereafter permanently maintained for the stated purposes of biodiversity conservation.
Reason: In the interests of Biodiversity in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1.
- 6 Notwithstanding the submitted details, prior to first occupation of the site, details of external/internal lighting shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The details shall be produced by a suitably qualified ecologist and clearly demonstrate that lighting will not adversely impact wildlife using key corridors, foraging and commuting features and roosting sites.
Reason: In the interests of Biodiversity in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1.
- 7 The Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) , Brindle and Green Ltd as agreed by email on 24th July 2025 shall deliver tool-box-talks and during appropriate stages of the development. The ECoW's scope of work shall include monitoring compliance with the mitigation measures within the ecology reports for the site, and the conditions of the planning permission.
Reason: In the interests of Biodiversity in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1.
- 8 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.
- Integrated bat roosting boxes and integrated swift boxes to be installed in suitable locations within each new dwelling; and
 - Hedgehog highways to be installed in all boundary fencing, including fences between dwellings. The hedgehog highways will be signposted to prevent residents blocking the gaps.
- Reason: In the interests of Biodiversity in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1.**

- 9 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. 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.**
- 10 The gradient of vehicular areas within the site, including individual accesses/driveways, shall not exceed 1 in 12.
- Reason: In the interests of the safety of persons using the access and users of the highway in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New Development and Transport Safety.**
- 11 No development shall take place unless and until
- (a) 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 unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.
- (b) Porosity tests are carried out in accordance with BRE 365, to demonstrate that the subsoil is suitable for soakaways
and
- (c) Calculations based on the results of these porosity tests to prove that adequate land area is available for the construction of the soakaways are all approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
- Reason: To ensure proper drainage of the area in accordance with Local Plan Policy POLL1.**
- 12 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 quality of life, especially for people living and/or working nearby, in accordance with Local Plan Policy POLL1.**
- 13 There shall be no burning of any material on the development site during the demolition and construction phases.
- Reason: To reduce or remove adverse impacts on health and quality of life, especially for people living and/or working nearby, in accordance with Local Plan Policy POLL1.**

- 14 Prior to the commencement of development, a Phase 1 contamination report shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved report including any remedial measures.

Reason: To ensure that risks from land contamination to the future users of the land and neighbouring land are minimised in accordance with Local Plan Policy POLL1.

- 15 No development or other operations being undertaken on site shall take place until the following documents in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority:

- Tree protective barrier details
- Tree protection plan
- Arboricultural method statement

No development or other operations shall take place except in complete accordance with the approved methodologies.

Reason: To ensure the continued well being of the trees in the interests of the amenity of the locality in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1.

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 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.

- 3 The works should be undertaken outside of the bird nesting season (March-August inclusive). Should this not be possible then a suitably qualified ecologist should undertake a nesting bird check no more than 48 hours prior to the start of works. Should active nests be found, works should cease until the nests are no longer active and the chicks have fledged and the ecologist has deemed the area to be free of nesting birds.

If a protected species (such as any bat, great crested newt, badger, reptile, barn owl or any nesting bird) is discovered using a feature on site that would be affected by the development or related works all activity which might affect the species at the locality should cease. You should then seek the advice of a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist and consider the need for a licence from Natural England prior to commencing works. This action is necessary to avoid possible prosecution and ensure compliance with the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Protection of Badgers Act 1992 and the Wild Mammals Act 1996. This advice note should be passed on to any persons or contractors carrying out the development/works.

There is a low risk that Great Crested Newt (GCN) may be present at the application site. The Local Planning Authority considers it would be unreasonable to require the applicant to submit a survey because this could be considered disproportionate to the scale and the likely impacts of the development. However, the application site lies within a amber impact zone as per the modelled district level licence map, which indicates that there is suitable habitat for GCN within the area surrounding the application site. Therefore, anyone undertaking this development should be aware that GCN and their resting places are protected at all times by The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended) and the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). Planning permission for development does not provide a defence against prosecution under this legislation or substitute the need to obtain a protected species licence if an offence is likely. If GCN are discovered during site preparation, enabling or construction phases, then all works must stop until the advice of a

professional/suitably qualified ecologist and Natural England is obtained, including the need for a licence. The following recommendations are provided to further reduce the likelihood of impacts on this species:

- " Any trenches left overnight should be covered or provided with ramps to prevent GCN from becoming trapped;
- " Any building materials such as bricks, stone etc. should be stored on pallets to discourage GCN from using them as shelter; and
- " Any demolition materials should be stored in skips or similar containers rather than in piles on ground.

If a bat or evidence of the presence of bats is discovered on site prior to or during development all work should stop immediately. A licensed bat consultant or Natural England must be contacted and works implemented only in accordance with methods advised by them. This advice note should be provided to any persons/contractors carrying out the development along with the contact details of a relevant ecological consultant. This action is necessary to avoid possible prosecution and ensure compliance with the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.

- 4 It is recommended that measures are taken to prevent a nuisance/or affect the quality of life of local residents. Please note that the Council's Pollution Control Team have a legal duty to investigate any complaints about noise, smoke, odour, light or dust. No waste should be burnt. If a Statutory Nuisance is found to exist, they must serve an Abatement Notice under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Failure to comply with the requirements of an Abatement Notice may result in a fine of up to £20,000 upon conviction in Magistrates' Court. It is therefore recommended that you give serious consideration to the steps that may be required to prevent a noise, light, odour, dust or smoke nuisance from being created.

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: 29 July 2025



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>