



GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO. 2024/0698

To Johnson Mowat
Coronet House
Queen Street
Leeds
LS1 2TW

DESCRIPTION Erection of 39no. dwellings and associated infrastructure and open space
LOCATION Land south of Coniston Avenue, Darton, Barnsley

Permission is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 06/09/2024 and described above.

THIS DECISION IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT MADE UNDER SECTION 106 OF THE TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990 (AS AMENDED).

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 plans and documents:
-Site Layout Plan 2427-0301-P13
-House Type Farndale Drawing No. 0304 Rev 1
-House Type Newington Drawing No. 2427-0303-P02
-House Type Wiseton Drawing No 0306 Rev 1
-House Type Wiseton – M4(3) adapted Drawing No.2427-0309-P01
-House Type Hayton Drawing No. 2427-0305 Rev 1
-House Type Farnley Drawing No. 0307 Rev1
-House Type Penrose Drawing No. 0308 Rev 1
-House Type Sutton Drawing No. 2427-0302-P01
-Arboricultural Method Statement Report No. 2411.AMS.01 dated 18th July 2025
Sustainability and Energy Statement dated August 2024
-Coal Mining Report 'Con29M'
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 Prior to above ground plot construction, 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.
- 4 Construction or remediation work comprising the use of plant, machinery or equipment, or deliveries of materials shall only take place 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: In the interests of the amenities of local residents and in accordance with Local Plan Policies GD1 General Development Policy and POLL1 Pollution Control and Protection.
- 5 No development, other than site clearance works, ground remediation, formation of piling mats and establishment of the site compound, shall take place, until full engineering, drainage and street lighting and constructional details of the streets proposed for highway adoption have been submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA. The development shall, thereafter, be constructed in accordance with the approved details unless otherwise agreed in writing with the LPA.
Reason: To ensure that the internal streets are planned and approved in good time to a satisfactory standard for use by the public in the interests of highway safety.
- 6 Before any dwelling is first occupied the roads and footways shall be constructed to binder course level from the dwelling to the adjoining public highway at Coniston Avenue, in accordance with details of a completion plan to be submitted and approved in writing by the LPA.
Reason: To ensure streets are completed prior to occupation and satisfactory development of the site in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4.
- 7 No development shall take place, including any works of demolition, until a Construction Method Statement has been submitted to, and approved in writing by, the Local Planning Authority. The approved statement shall be adhered to throughout the construction period. The statement shall provide for:
i. The parking of vehicles of site operatives and visitors
ii. Means of access for construction traffic
iii. Loading and unloading of plant and materials
iv. Storage of plant and materials used in constructing the development
v. Measures to prevent mud/debris being deposited on the public highway.
Reason: In the interests of highway safety in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4

- 8 No development shall take place until a survey of the condition of the adopted highway condition to be used by construction traffic has been submitted to and approved in writing by the LPA. The extent of the area to be surveyed must be agreed by the LHA prior to the survey being undertaken. The survey must consist of:
- i. A plan to a scale of 1:1250 showing the location of all defects identified
 - ii. A written and photographic record of all defects with the corresponding location references accompanied by a description of the extent of the assessed area and a record of the date, time and weather conditions at the time of survey.
- On completion of the development, a second condition survey of the adopted highway shall be carried out to identify defects attributable to the traffic associated with the development. It shall be submitted for the written approval of the Local Planning Authority. Any necessary remedial works shall be completed at the developer's expense in accordance with a scheme to be agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
- Reason: To ensure that any damage to the adopted highway sustained throughout the development process is identified and subsequently remedied at the expense of the developer in interests of highway safety in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4.**
- 9 Prior to the commencement of development plans to show the following levels shall be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority; finished floor levels of all buildings and structures; road levels; existing and finished ground levels. Thereafter the development shall proceed in accordance with the approved details.
- Reason: To enable the impact arising from need for any changes in level to be assessed and in accordance with Local Plan Policies D1 High Quality Design and Place Making and GD1 General Development**
- 10 Prior to above ground plot construction there shall have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, 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. The approved landscaping details shall be implemented prior to the occupation any dwelling.
- Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1 Biodiversity.**
- 11 All planting, seeding or turfing comprised in the approved details of landscaping shall be carried out no later than the first planting and seeding season following the occupation of the individual dwellinghouse/s; and any trees or plants which die within a period of 5 years from first being planted, are removed, or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species.
- Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality, in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1 Biodiversity.**
- 12 No hedges or trees on or overhanging the site (except those shown to be removed on the approved plan), or their branches or roots, shall be lopped, topped, felled, or severed by the residents of the development. This restriction does not apply to routine maintenance or trimming of trees and hedges within private gardens or shared areas where such works do not adversely affect the health or overall structure of the tree or hedgerow. If any retained tree is removed, uprooted or destroyed or dies, another tree shall be planted at the same place and that tree shall be of such a size and species, and shall be planted at such time, as may be specified in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
- Reason: To safeguard existing trees/hedges, in the interests of the visual amenities of the locality in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1**

- 13 No development (including construction, land raising and demolition if required) shall be carried out other than in accordance with a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) that is first submitted to, and approved by, the local planning authority. The CEMP is expected to include measures to control noise and dust.
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
- 14 No development, other than site clearance works, ground remediation, formation of piling mats and establishment of the site compound, 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 dwellings shall be occupied or brought into use until the approved drainage details for that dwelling have been implemented. The scheme shall be retained throughout the life of the development unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.
Reason: To ensure the proper drainage of the area in accordance with Local Plan Policy CC3
- 15 No building or other obstruction including landscape features shall be located over or within 3 metres either side of the centre line of the public sewers i.e. a protected strip width of 6 metres, that crosses the site. Furthermore, no construction works in the relevant areas of the site shall commence until measures to protect the public sewerage infrastructure that is laid within the site boundary have been implemented in full accordance with details that have been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority. The details shall include but not be exclusive to the means of ensuring that access to the pipe for the purposes of repair and maintenance by the statutory undertaker shall be retained at all times. If the required stand-off or protection measures are to be achieved via diversion or closure of the sewer, the developer shall submit evidence to the Local Planning Authority that the diversion or closure has been agreed with the relevant statutory undertaker and that, prior to construction in the affected area, the approved works have been undertaken.
Reason: In the interest of public health and maintaining the public sewer network in accordance with Local Plan Policy CC3
- 16 The development shall be carried out in accordance with the details shown on the submitted, Flood Risk Assessment E24/8080/FR01 dated July 2024 prepared by Haigh Huddleston & Associates,
Reason: In the interest of satisfactory and sustainable drainage in accordance with Local Plan Policy CC3
- 17 The development shall be completed in line with the recommendations in the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment Report (Version 4). 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
- 18 The Biodiversity Gain Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the Ecological documents submitted with the application.
Reason: In the interests of clarification and to help deliver a biodiversity net gain on site in accordance with Schedule 7a of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

- 19 The development shall not commence until a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (the HMMP) prepared in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to an approved by the Local Planning Authority. The HMMP shall include:
- a) a non-technical summary;
 - b) the roles and responsibilities of the people or organisation(s) delivering the [HMMP];
 - c) the planned habitat creation and enhancement works to create or improve habitat to achieve the biodiversity net gain in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan;
 - d) the management measures to maintain habitat in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan for a period of 30 years from the completion of development; and
 - e) the monitoring methodology and frequency in respect of the created or enhanced habitat to be submitted to the local planning authority, and approved in writing by, the local planning authority.
 - f) A timetable for implementation and completion of creation and enhancement works.
 - g) Notice in writing shall be given to the Council within 10 working days of the implementation of the HMMP
 - h) Notice in writing shall be given within 10 working days of the completion of the habitat creation and enhancement works as set out in the HMMP and a completion report, evidencing the completed habitat enhancements, has been submitted to, and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
 - i) Thereafter the created and/or enhanced habitat specified in the approved [HMMP] shall be managed and maintained in accordance with the approved [HMMP] for a period of 30 years following the completion of the development.

Reason: To ensure the development delivers a biodiversity net gain on site in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1 and Schedule 7A of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

- 20 The recommendations within the "Ground Investigation Report" dated July 2021 ref: E21/7786/R001 with regard to foundation types should be adhered to throughout the development.

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

- 21 Prior to above ground plot construction, details of the proposed boundary treatments 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

- 22 Prior to above ground plot construction, details of the bin storage areas and sheds 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.

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 The granting of planning permission does not affect the status of species such as owls and bats, which have protection under other legislation. These may be present and it is the applicant's responsibility to seek advice on how to avoid damaging operations. Further advice can be obtained directly from www.naturalengland.org.uk

- 3 The Town and Country Planning Act has been amended to make every grant of planning permission deemed to have been granted subject to the following General Biodiversity Gain Condition:

The development may not be begun unless:

- (a) a Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority; and
- (b) the planning authority has approved the plan.

The purpose of the General Biodiversity Gain Condition is to secure the 'Biodiversity Objective', which requires the post-development biodiversity value to exceed the pre-development biodiversity value of the on-site habitat by at least 10%.

Biodiversity net gain can be achieved through habitat creation or enhancement on-site or off-site; the purchase of biodiversity units from a habitat bank; or as a last resort through the purchase of statutory credits; or a mixture of these.

- 4 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.

- 5 HMMP template and other information can be found at this link:
<https://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/5813530037846016>

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: 23 December 2025

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'G' and 'H' followed by a horizontal line extending to the right.

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>