BARNSLEY
Metropolitan Borough Council

Growth and Sustainability
Regeneration and Culture
Planning, Policy and Building Control

GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO. 2024/0647

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

DESCRIPTION Change of use of redundant agricultural building to single storey residential dwelling, including increase in ridge height on part of the building and the installation of a level ramp access

LOCATION Lower Falthwaite Farm, Falthwaite Green Lane, Hood Green, Barnsley, S75 3HL

Permission is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 09/10/2024 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 and specifications as approved unless required by any other conditions in this permission.
Plan References:

- Refuse Location Plan A RL_01 received 5th August 2025
- Amended Location Plan and Proposed Section and Elevations Dwg 4 received 18th November 2025
- Amended Proposed Block Plan received 11th August 2025
- Amended Proposed Elevations and floor plan Dwg 3 received 11th August 2025
- Swept Path Analysis A SP_01 received 5th August 2025
- Amended Bat Survey Report: Preliminary Roost Assessment and Nocturnal Survey ref P150 V2 dated 3rd November 2025 produced by Everything Ecology

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 external materials shall match those used in the existing building unless otherwise set out in conditions below.
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 The walls of the development shall be constructed in natural sandstone to match the existing in terms of colour, grain size, and face dressing. Coursing and pointing shall match the existing. The quoins, heads and cills shall be in cut smooth ashlar to match the existing.
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 Upon commencement of development a plan indicating the position of boundary treatments 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 and in accordance with Local Plan Policy GD1 General Development.

6 Upon commencement of development full details of the mitigation measures identified in the Amended Bat Survey Report: Preliminary Roost Assessment and Nocturnal Survey ref P150 V2 dated 3rd November 2025 produced by Everything Ecology, including a timetable for their implementation, shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be implemented in accordance with the approved details
Reason: To conserve and enhance biodiversity in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1.

7 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.

8 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 Policy Poll1 Pollution Control and Protection.

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 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: 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 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

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: https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/mining-remediation-authority

2 Public rights of way run alongside the proposed development site. Safe public access on the right of way should remain available whenever possible, with no obstruction of or encroachment onto the width of the path and no building debris, storage of materials or parked vehicles limiting access at any time. Appropriate measures should be taken to protect the public, including fencing if necessary. If safe public access is not possible at any time, then a temporary closure must be arranged, providing at least 4 weeks' notice and details of how public access will be managed. For further information contact publicrightsofway@barnsley.gov.uk.

3 Should the roof covering be replaced, then it is suggested that it is covered with either riven artificial tiles with a thin leading edge that emulates natural slate or a riven artificial stone roofing flag that emulates natural sandstone roofing slates.

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: 4 March 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