

2 EIA METHODOLOGY

Introduction

- 2.1 This chapter sets out the methodology used to prepare the ES and describes its structure and content. In particular, it sets out the process of identifying and assessing the likely significant environmental effects of the Development.

Scoping

- 2.2 Scoping is an important tool for identifying the likely significant environmental effects of a proposed development through its design, construction and operational phases and ensures that appropriate mitigation options are considered where necessary. A Scoping Report (Appendix 2.1) was submitted to BMBC on 10th October 2022 in support of a formal request for a Scoping Opinion, in accordance with Regulation 15 of the EIA Regulations.

Disciplines Scoped In

- 2.3 The EIA Scoping Report identified the topics to be scoped into and out of the ES and for those assessments to be included, details of the scope and methodology of the assessments. The topics proposed to be scoped into the ES comprised:
- Socio-Economics;
 - Cultural Heritage;
 - Landscape Character and Visual Amenity;
 - Biodiversity;
 - Water Resources and Flood Risk;
 - Soils and Agricultural Land;
 - Noise and Vibration; and
 - Transport and Access.
- 2.4 Following submission of the Scoping Opinion request to BMBC and prior to the adoption of the Scoping Opinion, it was agreed with the Applicant that Air Quality would additionally be scoped into the ES as an ES Chapter. BMBC adopted a Scoping Opinion on the 25th November 2022 (Appendix 2.2).
- 2.5 Further to the issues raised in the Scoping Opinion, Air Quality and Climate Change have been scoped into the ES and thereby the full list of ES Chapters to be included within the ES is as follows:
- Socio-Economics;
 - Cultural Heritage;
 - Landscape Character and Visual Amenity;
 - Biodiversity;
 - Water Resources and Flood Risk;
 - Soils and Agricultural Land;
 - Noise and Vibration;

- Transport and Access;
- Air Quality; and
- Climate Change.

2.6 Table 2.1 sets out how the key issues raised in the Scoping Opinion have been addressed and the location where they are addressed in the ES.

Table 2.1: Issues raised in the EIA Scoping Process

Issue Raised in the Adopted Scoping Opinion	Response	ES Chapter addressed
Despite the Site not falling within an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) or in close proximity to one, there is potential for the Development to result in a significant number of additional journeys through Hickleton <i>en route</i> to the A1M. Hickleton is within an AQMA where previous survey data have identified concentrations of Nitrogen Dioxide (NO ₂) significantly above the NO ₂ standard.	An assessment of the Development's impacts on Air Quality has been included in the ES.	Chapter 14 – Air Quality.
Due the scale of the Development, there is a requirement to consider the impacts on, and the methods the Development will use to respond to, climate change. The Scoping opinion identified the potential for <i>'a significant impact on climate change when having regard to both operational and whole life carbon dioxide emissions.'</i>	A Climate Change ES Chapter has been scoped into the ES.	Chapter 15 – Climate Change.
The Development must ensure that temporary lighting for construction or security be designed to minimise impacts on wildlife and habitats. Lighting must also not adversely affect residential amenity and must be considered within the Landscape Character and Visual Amenity ES Chapter.	The potential impacts have been considered within the Biodiversity and Landscape Character and Visual Amenity ES Chapters.	Chapter 8 – Landscape Character and Visual Amenity and Chapter 9 – Biodiversity.
The Landscape Character and Visual Amenity ES Chapter should reference Barnsley's Landscape Character Assessment 2002 and its review in 2016. Viewpoints used within the ES Chapter should be agreed with BMBC prior to the commencement of the ES Chapter.	The necessary comments have been addressed within the Landscape Character and Visual Amenity ES Chapter and the viewpoints used within the LVIA have been agreed with the BMBC.	Chapter 8 – Landscape Character and Visual Amenity.

Disciplines Scoped Out

2.7 The Scoping Opinion from BMBC agreed that the following technical disciplines can be scoped out of the ES:

Land Contamination

2.8 A Phase 1 Ground Conditions Desk Study (Appendix 2.3) has been undertaken on the Site. A review of the historical land uses on the Site identified the following:

- There is a bindstone quarry (assumed to be backfilled by 1890) located in the north eastern corner of the Site. Further quarries are present surrounding the Site;
- In the 1960s several drains were created in the north of the Site;
- The northern half of the Site is marked as an opencast coal mine quarry from 2001 to 2010. No significant changes are shown to the present day; and

- A historical landfill is identified in the north of the site, registered as accepting domestic refuse.
- 2.9 The desk study identified that the entire area of the former opencast site (the northern half of the Site) comprises infilled deposits. The Alluvium comprise a Secondary A aquifer and the Pennine Middle Coal Measures and Mexborough Rock are both Secondary A aquifers. The Site is not located within or in proximity to a Groundwater Source Protection Zone or Drinking Water Safeguarded Zone. There are no groundwater abstractions within 1km of the site.
- 2.10 The following possible sources of contamination have been identified by the desk study and the resulting pollutant linkages on an un-remediated site have the potential for likely significant environmental effects on receptors (site users, neighbours, groundwater and buildings):
- Made Ground/Infilled Ground, associated with the backfilled open cast sites and bindstone quarry, possibly including elevated concentrations of metals, metalloids, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), petroleum hydrocarbons (PHC), asbestos fibres, and Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM);
 - Historical landfill comprising household waste potentially containing metals, metalloids, asbestos fibres, ACM;
 - Ground gases (carbon dioxide and methane) from organic materials in the Made Ground / Infilled Ground / alluvial deposits;
 - Ground gases (carbon dioxide and methane) from organic materials in the landfill;
 - Mine gases (carbon dioxide, methane, carbon monoxide and hydrogen sulphide) from shallow mine workings;
 - Historical Licenced pollutant release site (Part B permit) for the processing of coal and coke.
- 2.11 The Site is not considered to be classified as Contaminated Land under Part 2A of the EPA (Environmental Protection Act) 1990ⁱ.
- 2.12 In order to confirm the ground conditions and the extent of the risk to receptors on the Site, a Ground Investigation Survey will be carried out and will provide remedial processes where necessary. The Ground Investigation Survey will be submitted in support of the planning application and will confirm the potential geotechnical and geo-environmental risks on the Site. This will include determining made ground / infilled ground, soil strength / density, depth / level of groundwater as well as assessing the distribution and extent of mine workings and mine entries and ground gas concentrations beneath the Site. The Ground Investigation Survey will outline mitigation recommendations to ensure the Site is 'suitable for use' for the construction and operation of the Development, as set out in the desk study. It is considered likely that the contamination on the Site would be localised and can be effectively dealt with via a remediation strategy through standard industry techniques and any potential impacts (such as dust and odour) would be short-term during construction only controlled via the remediation implemented plan and Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) secured through planning conditions.
- 2.13 Once operational, the land uses proposed are not highly contaminative and it is not expected that there is a high risk of contaminants being released into the environment. A Ground Investigation Report will be submitted as part of any future planning application and a condition would be imposed requiring a remediation strategy to be agreed with BMBC, as required based on the results of the Ground Investigation Survey, to ensure that there would be no harm caused to human health.
- 2.14 With regard to the information provided above, it has been agreed with BMBC (see Appendix 2.2) that the topic can be scoped out of the ES.

Wind Microclimate / Daylight, Sunlight and Overshadowing

- 2.15 The Development will not include any high-rise buildings which could influence wind patterns. Therefore, likely significant wind effects are not anticipated and therefore it has been agreed to scope to this topic out of the ES.
- 2.16 The scale and massing of the Development will not cause changes to daylight or sunlight availability or cause overshadowing of residents or amenity space. It has therefore been agreed to scope this topic out of the ES.

Lighting

- 2.17 The Site is located on the western edge of the ALDI Goldthorpe Distribution Centre and existing residential development in Bolton upon Dearne, and is bound by the local road network, which is already well lit. Once completed, the Development will be seen in the context of the already well-lit existing residential and commercial areas. Lighting will be designed carefully in accordance with relevant Institution of Lighting Professionals (ILP) (2021) Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Obtrusive Lightⁱⁱ, Institution of Lighting Professionals (ILP) and the Bat Conservation Trust (BCT) (2023) Guidance Note 23 – Bats and artificial lighting in the UKⁱⁱⁱ and BS 5489-1:2020^{iv} and BS EN 13201-2:2015^v.
- 2.18 Where appropriate, lighting will be considered within the ES, including within Chapter 8 (Landscape Character and Visual Amenity) and Chapter 9 (Biodiversity). Lighting, as a chapter, has been scoped out of the ES as agreed with BMBC (see Appendix 2.2).

Waste

- 2.19 The Development is not anticipated to produce significant amounts of waste to the extent that the creation or disposal of which would give rise to likely significant environmental effects. The CEMP, to be secured by a planning condition following planning approval, would detail the mitigation measures to be implemented during the construction phase to minimise waste and ensure that it is stored, managed, collected and disposed of appropriately. No demolition is required, therefore potential waste arisings are not expected to be significant.
- 2.20 Operational waste would be minimised as far as possible and disposed of in line with BMBC requirements and managed in accordance with all applicable legislation. No likely significant effects are anticipated and it has been agreed that the topic can be scoped out of the ES.

Major Accidents and Disasters

- 2.21 The Development is for storage and distribution and general employment uses which are not considered to be hazardous. The Site is not in a location which is at risk of disasters, such as earthquakes. Part of the Site sits within areas of Flood Zone 2 and 3 associated with Carr Dike. A Flood Risk Assessment (FRA) and Drainage Assessment are appended to Chapter 10 (Water Resources and Flood Risk), and the ES will consider likely significant effects.
- 2.22 During the construction phase, the contractor(s) will implement measures in accordance with Health and Safety legislation, and best practice, to minimise the risk of accidents that would have likely environmental significant effects. All such measures would form part of a CEMP secured through a planning condition. No likely significant environmental effects are anticipated and therefore it has been agreed that this topic can be scoped out of the ES.

Public Consultation

- 2.23 An extensive period of consultation has occurred prior to the submission of the planning application. This has included different forms including engagement with stakeholders and wider community. An advanced notification of the community consultation process was issued to relevant stakeholders on Thursday 22nd December 2022. The notification (in the form of a letter) invited recipients to attend the public exhibition and offered a meeting with the project team should they not be able to attend the public exhibition. The was issued to the Leader of BMBC (Sir Stephen Houghton), Deputy Leader of

the Council (Councillor Chris Lamb), Cabinet Member for Environment & Highways (Councillor James Higginbottom), Cabinet Member for Regeneration & Culture (Councillor Robert Frost) as well as local ward members.

- 2.24 As part of the community consultation period, a mix of online and in-person consultation techniques have been utilised to ensure a broad reach across the communities living close to the Site. These techniques comprised a consultation website whereby information is provided about the Development in an accessible manner, the website (<https://goldthorpe.consultationonline.co.uk/>) will also include a digital survey to capture views throughout the planning process and enabled relevant stakeholders to raise concerns over the Development.
- 2.25 A community newsletter has been published and sent to 297 local properties and businesses. The newsletter provided a summary of the information regarding the Site and the Development, advertised the consultation website and provided all relevant information in order to engage with the Development, invited the community to attend the in-person consultation events, provided residents the opportunity to request hard-copy materials to ensure those without internet access to be reached as well as providing residents information on how they can contact the project team with any questions.
- 2.26 An email (feedback@consultation-online.co.uk) and freepost address (Freepost RTYC-TZRU-ARGA, BECG, WeWork, Dalton Place, John Dalton Street, M2 6FW) also enabled residents and stakeholders to contact the project team with any questions, request hard copies of the consultation materials and provide written feedback.
- 2.27 An in-person consultation event was held on Thursday 19th January 2023 at the Goldthorpe Library (S63 9NE) and was open from 2pm until 7pm to enable members of the community to speak with the project team about the Development.
- 2.28 Full details of the public consultation that has occurred as part of the Development can be seen in with the Statement of Community Involvement.

Approach to Technical Studies

- 2.29 The EIA studies commenced at an early stage in the development process and have been updated as the Development has progressed over time. The findings of these baseline environmental studies have played an important role in defining the environmental sensitivities, constraints and opportunities associated with the Site.
- 2.30 The technical studies have been undertaken in accordance with current best practice. Specific guidance used is referenced within each of the respective assessment chapters. The majority of assessments involved consultations with statutory and non-statutory bodies, desk-based research, site inspections and surveys, impact prediction and mitigation.
- 2.31 The assessment and conclusions of the ES are based on the description of the Development provided in Chapters 3 (Site and Development Description), description of the construction works contained in Chapter 5 (Construction Methodology and Phasing) and accompanying figures.
- 2.32 The planning application is in hybrid form, thereby consisting of both outline and full elements, therefore the Development has been defined by Parameter Plans which define the outer limits or development parameters within which future reserved matters applications can be delivered.
- 2.33 To comply with the 2017 EIA Regulations for the type of development proposed, each technical chapter of the ES (Chapters 6 – 15) has tested a development envelope^{vi} by assessing clearly defined maximum and minimum parameters. The maximum parameters that define the outline development envelope include:
- Maximum extent of built development areas;
 - Proposed uses;

- Maximum vertical limits of built development areas;
- Minimum extent of strategic landscaping; and
- The location of the primary vehicle routes through the Site.

2.34 The ES has assessed the Development in terms of the likely significant effects of a worst-case assessment, to ensure that any future reserved matters applications coming forward are consistent with the Parameter Plan (Figure 3.1).

Structure of Technical Chapters

2.35 Each technical chapter of the ES (Chapters 6-15) has been set out broadly in line with Table 2.2 below.

Table 2.2: Structure of the Technical Chapters

Heading	Content
Introduction	Each of the technical chapters begins with an introduction providing context to the ES completed.
Policy Context	This section includes a summary of policies of relevance to the environmental discipline and explains its purpose in the context of the Development and the ES.
Assessment Methodology	This section describes the method and approach employed in the assessment of likely significant environmental effects, the criteria against which the significance has been evaluated, the sources of information used and any technical difficulties encountered. Relevant legislation is also identified.
Baseline Conditions	This section describes and evaluates the baseline environmental conditions i.e. the current situation and anticipated changes over time assuming the Site remains undeveloped.
Likely Significant Effects	This section identifies the likely significant environmental effects on the environment resulting from the Development during construction and operational phases. A description of the likely significant environmental effects of the Development and an assessment of their predicted significance is provided.
Mitigation Measures	This section describes the measures which would be implemented to mitigate against potential adverse impacts. Where possible, enhancement measures have also been proposed.
Residual Effects	The residual effects, i.e. the remaining effects of the Development assuming implementation of the proposed mitigation measures, have been estimated and presented.
Cumulative Effects	This section considers the cumulative effects of the Development with committed developments identified within the vicinity of the Site. Any likely significant effects on the environment arising in this respect are set out in this section.
*Summary	Each technical chapter concludes with a brief summary outlining the potential residual effects for the construction phase (short/medium) and operation (medium/long-term) phase of the Development.

*An assessment of the potential for interactive effects is set out in Chapter 16 Summary of Residual Effects.

Likely Significant Environmental Effects

2.36 The assessment of impact significance has been undertaken using appropriate national and international quality standards. Where no such standards exist, the judgments that underpin the attribution of significance are described. The guidelines, methods and techniques used in the process of determining significance of effects are contained within each of the technical chapters presented.

Magnitude

2.37 The methodology for determining the scale, or magnitude, of effect is set out in Table 2.3 below.

Table 2.3: Methodology for Assessing Magnitude

Magnitude of Impact	Criteria for Assessing Effect
Major	Total loss or major/substantial alteration to key elements/features of the baseline conditions such that the post development character/composition/attributes will be fundamentally changed.
Moderate	Loss or alteration to one or more key elements/features of the baseline conditions such that post development character/composition/attributes of the baseline will be materially changed.
Minor	A minor shift away from baseline conditions. Change arising from the loss/alteration will be discernible/detectable but not material. The underlying character / composition / attributes of the baseline condition will be similar to the pre-development circumstances/situation.
Negligible	Very little change from baseline conditions. Change barely distinguishable, approximating to a 'no change' situation.

Sensitivity

- 2.38 The sensitivity of a receptor is based on the relative importance of the receptor using the scale in Table 2.4 below.

Table 2.4: Methodology for Assessing Sensitivity

Sensitivity	Examples of Receptor
High	The receptor/resource has little ability to absorb change without fundamentally altering its present character, or is of international or national importance.
Moderate	The receptor/resource has moderate capacity to absorb change without significantly altering its present character, or is of high importance.
Low	The receptor/resource is tolerant of change without detriment to its character, is of low or local importance.

Significance

- 2.39 The significance of an likely significant environmental effect is determined by the interaction of magnitude and sensitivity, whereby the impacts can be beneficial or adverse. Table 2.5 below shows how magnitude and sensitivity interact to derive effect significance.

Table 2.5: Methodology for Assessing Significance

Magnitude	Sensitivity		
	High	Moderate	Low
Major	Major Adverse/Beneficial	Major - Moderate Adverse/Beneficial	Moderate - Minor Adverse/Beneficial
Moderate	Major - Moderate Adverse/Beneficial	Moderate - Minor Adverse/Beneficial	Minor Adverse/Beneficial
Minor	Moderate - Minor Adverse/Beneficial	Minor Adverse/Beneficial	Minor Adverse/Beneficial - Negligible
Negligible	Negligible	Negligible	Negligible

- 2.40 The above magnitude and significance criteria have been provided as a guide for technical specialists to assess impact significance. Where discipline specific methodology has been applied that differs from the generic criteria above, this has been clearly explained within the given chapter under the heading of Assessment Methodology. The significance criteria takes account of the following factors:

- The value of the resource (international, national, regional and local level importance);
- The magnitude of the impact;

- The duration involved;
- The reversibility of the effect; and
- The number and sensitivity of receptors.

Mitigation

- 2.41 Any adverse environmental effects have been considered for mitigation at the design stage and, where practicable, specific measures have been put forward. Measures have been considered based on the following hierarchy of mitigation:
- Avoidance;
 - Reduction;
 - Compensation;
 - Remediation; and
 - Enhancement.
- 2.42 Where the effectiveness of the mitigation proposed has been considered uncertain, or where it depends upon assumptions of operating procedures, data and/or professional judgement has been introduced to support these assumptions.
- 2.43 Mitigation recommended during the construction phase would be set out in the CEMP and other planning application documents to be agreed with BMBC prior to the commencement of work and implemented throughout the duration of the works. Outline mitigation measures to be included in a future CEMP are set out in Chapter 5 (Construction Methodology and Phasing).
- 2.44 Mitigation to be implemented during the operational phase would be secured through planning conditions and obligations.

Residual Effects

- 2.45 The likely significant effects on the environment, assuming the successful implementation of mitigation measures proposed, have been identified within each chapter.

Cumulative Effects

- 2.46 A requirement of the EIA Regulations is to assess cumulative effects. Cumulative effects are generally considered to arise from the combination of effects from the Development and from other proposed or permitted schemes in the vicinity, acting together to generate elevated levels of effects. The assessment has been informed by Planning Practice Guidance^{vii}, specifically the section: ‘*When should cumulative effects be assessed?*’ which states:

“Each application (or request for a screening opinion) should be considered on its own merits. There are occasions, however, when other existing or approved development may be relevant in determining whether significant effects are likely as a consequence of a proposed development. The local planning authorities should always have regard to the possible cumulative effects arising from any existing or approved development.”

- 2.47 The ES duly considers the potential for likely significant effects on the environment resulting from ‘existing and approved’ developments in the area coming forward at the same time as the Development.

- 2.48 The schemes that have been included as part of the cumulative effects assessment are those set out in Table 2.6. The locations of the below schemes are shown on Figure 2.1. The cumulative schemes within Tables 2.6 and 2.7 have been agreed with BMBC.

Table 2.6: Cumulative Schemes

Location on Figure	Site Address and Application Reference Number	Description	Distance from the Site
1	Fields End Business Park, Portwest, Colliery Lane, Thurnscoe, Rotherham, S63 0JF (2021/0012)	Erection of extension to existing storage and distribution warehouse (Approved in February 2022 subject to legal agreement)	1.3km north-east
2	Former Goldthorpe Primary School, High Street, Goldthorpe, S63 9NQ (2022/0056)	Erection of a 1,979 sq.m (gross) retail unit (Use Class E) with vehicular and pedestrian accesses; parking; hard and soft landscaping; boundary treatments; trolley bay; electricity substation and associated works (Approved in July 2022 subject to legal agreement)	1.4km east
3	Land Bmbc Asset Id E00061, Barnburgh Lane, Goldthorpe, Rotherham, S63 9FL (2020/1439)	Erection of 68no. 2,3, and 4 bed dwellings with associated access and landscaping (Amended Plans and Description) (Approved in March 2023 subject to legal conditions)	1.7km east
4	Lockwood Road, Goldthorpe, Rotherham, S63 9JY (2021/1171)	Erection of 125 2, 3 and 4 bed dwellings with associated access and landscaping (Amended Plans) (Approved in October 2023 subject to legal conditions)	1.7km east
5	Land off Barnburgh Lane, Goldthorpe, Rotherham, S63 9NT (2015/1198)	Erection of 61 dwellings with garages and/or parking spaces together with the provision of open space and associated roads and sewers. (Approved June 2016, under construction)	1.8km east
6	Land at Kingsmark Way, Goldthorpe, Rotherham (2019/1274)	Residential development of 116 dwellings and associated works (Reserved Matters for approval of details relating to layout, scale, design, external appearance and landscaping in relation to application 2018/0103). (Amended Plan) (Approved in January 2021 subject to legal agreement)	1.9km east
7	Land BMBC Asset ID E00546, Land off Willow Road, Thurnscoe, Rotherham, S63 0PG (2017/1051)	Erection of 129 dwellings (Phase 2), associated infrastructure and public open space (Full Consent). Residential Development (Phase 3) and associated infrastructure (Outline) - Hybrid Application. (Approved in 2017, under construction)	2.2km north
8	Land at Houghton Main, Park Spring Road, Little Houghton, Barnsley, S72 0HR (2021/1282)	Outline planning permission for the erection of c. 19,147m ² (206,100 sq ft) flexible employment space (Class E, B2 and B8) including ancillary car parking and landscaping. All matters reserved with the exception of access (Approved in July 2023 subject to legal conditions)	2.3km north-west
9	Land at Everill Gate Lane, Wombwell, Barnsley (2018/1353)	Development of the site for employment uses within use classes B1 (Business), B2 (General Industrial) and B8 (Storage and Distribution) and	2.6km south-west

Location on Figure	Site Address and Application Reference Number	Description	Distance from the Site
		associated access, parking and circulation areas, and infrastructure. (Approved in April 2019 with conditions)	
10	58 Lundhill Road, Wombwell, Barnsley, S73 0RJ (2019/0089)	Demolition of existing bungalow and the development of 235 no. dwellings with formation of new access, car parking, landscaping and public open space (Amended plans and description). (S73 application approved in April 2020)	3.4km south-west
11	The Symphony Group, Park Spring Road, Grimethorpe, Barnsley, S72 7EZ (2020/1032)	Erection of a new factory/warehouse (Use Class B2 General Industrial & Use Class B8 Storage & Distribution) with installation of up to a 1 MW biomass boiler, associated parking and circulation space (Approved in January 2021 subject to legal agreement)	5.4km north-west

- 2.49 The schemes within Table 2.7 comprise development under consideration and/or allocated for development through the BMBC Local Plan^{viii}, and whilst these do not fall into the '*existing and approved*' remit of schemes to be included within the assessment of cumulative effects under EIA Regulations, these schemes have been included in the cumulative assessment for of the transport related disciplines.

Table 2.7: Additional Schemes

Site Address and Application Reference Number	Description	Distance from the Site
Land off Barnsley Road, Goldthorpe, Rotherham, S63 9PJ (2020/1246)	Proposed residential development with associated infrastructure and landscaping (Amended Plans and Change of Description) (Under consideration)	240m east
Land off Goldthorpe Road, Goldthorpe, Rotherham (2022/0420)	Erection of 109 dwellings and associated works including provision of access, public open space and landscaping (Under consideration)	1.3km east
Allocated Land through the BMBC Local Plan		
HS51 Site West of Broadwater Estate	Indicative yield 279 dwellings. (No approved application).	Adjacent to the southern boundary
HS44 Bolton House Farm, Goldthorpe	Indicative yield 194 dwellings. (No approved application).	70m east
HS55 Former Highgate Social Centre	6 dwellings have been completed. The majority of the allocation is not permissioned. Remainder indicative yield is 29 dwellings. (Part approved and complete).	740m east
HS52 Land West of Thurnscoe Bridge Lane and South Derry Grove, Thurnscoe	Indicative yield 308 dwellings (No approved application).	820m north-east
HS47 Land North of Dearne ALC, Goldthorpe	Current application 2022/0420 for 109 dwellings. (Current application).	1.2km east
HS42 Land South of Lowfield Road, Bolton on Dearne	Indicative yield 86	1.5km south-east

Site Address and Application Reference Number	Description	Distance from the Site
	Planning applications for 97 dwellings have been refused on three separate occasions since 2015, most recently application 2019/0623. (No approved application).	
HS53 Site South King Street, Thurnscoe	Indicative yield 25 dwellings (No approved application).	1.7km north-east
HS46 Land North of East Street, Goldthorpe	Current application 2021/1171 for 137 dwellings. (No approved application).	1.7km east
HS45 Land South of Barnburgh Lane	61 dwellings have been completed. A current application for 68 dwellings has been approved for the remainder of the allocation, subject to S106 agreement under reference 2020/1439. (Part approved and complete and part current application, permissioned subject to S106).	1.8km east
HS49 Land South of Beever Street, Goldthorpe	Part of the site has planning permission for 116 dwellings. Indicative remaining yield 65 dwellings. (Part approved).	1.8km east
HS92 Everill Gate Farm, Broomhill	Indicative yield 26 dwellings. (No approved application).	1.9km south-west
ES12 Thurnscoe Business Park	The majority of the allocation is now developed, with 1.6ha remaining without planning permission. The southern parcel is owned and occupied by Balmoral Tanks. The current unit was permitted and subsequently extended by applications 2017/0013 and 2018/0966 respectively. The remaining area of the allocation without planning permission falls within this ownership. The northern parcel is permitted by a completed development of 16 industrial units. (Part approved).	1.9km north-east
HS48 Land North of Barnburgh Lane, Goldthorpe	Indicative yield 109 dwellings. (No approved application).	2.0km east
HS54 Gooseacre Avenue, Thurnscoe	Indicative yield 80 dwellings. (No approved application).	2.2km north
ES23 Land South of Park Springs	Outline planning permission for the erection of c. 19,147m ² (206,100 sq ft) flexible employment space (Class E, B2 and B8) including ancillary car parking and landscaping. All matters reserved with the exception of access. Approved at PRB subject to a legal agreement. (Current application).	2.3km north-west

- 2.50 Each technical chapter (Chapters 6-15) has assessed the potential for likely significant effects on the environment of the committed developments.

Assumptions and Limitations

- 2.51 The principal assumptions that have been made and any limitations that have been identified in preparing the ES are set out in each technical chapter. General assumptions include the following:

- Assessments assume the baseline conditions at the time of ES preparation (2023) unless otherwise stated in the technical chapter;
- It is assumed that current surrounding land uses do not change, with the exception of the committed and reasonably foreseeable developments identified;
- Assessments are based on published sources of information and primary data collection. Sources are provided as necessary;
- Assessments of likely significant environmental effects are based on the description of development set out in Chapter 3 (Site and Development Description), the Parameter Plan (Figure 3.1), and the anticipated construction methodology and phasing described in Chapter 5 (Construction Methodology and Phasing);
- Information received by third parties is complete and up to date;
- The design, construction and operational stages of the Development will satisfy minimum environmental standards, consistent with contemporary legislation, practice and knowledge;
- Each chapter within the ES sets out the limitations and assumptions regarding any assessment scenarios that have been established in order to assess the Development;
- Conditions will be attached to the planning permission that will control disturbance during the construction works; and
- Necessary off-site services infrastructure for the Development will be provided by statutory undertakers.

Objectivity

- 2.52 The technical studies undertaken within the ES have been progressed in a transparent, impartial and unbiased way with equal weight attached, as appropriate, to beneficial and adverse effects. Where possible, this has been based upon quantitative and accepted criteria together with the use of value judgments and expert interpretations.
- 2.53 The assessment has been explicit in recognising areas of limitation within the ES and any difficulties that have been encountered, including assumptions upon which the assessments are based. Where appropriate, the assessment of significance has been given confidence levels to give a judgement to the likelihood of an effect occurring.

REFERENCES

ⁱ UK Government (1990) Environmental Protection Act 1990

ⁱⁱ British Standards EN 13201-2:2015 Road Lighting Performance requirements.

ⁱⁱⁱ Guidance Note 08/23. Bats and artificial lighting in the UK (2023). Institution of Lighting Professionals.

^{iv} British Standards BS EN 5489-1:2020 Lighting of roads and public amenity areas. Code of practice.

^v British Standards EN 13201-2:2015 Road Lighting Performance requirements.

^{vi} based on the cases R v Rochdale MBC ex parte Tew [1999] 3 PLR 74 and R v Rochdale MBC ex parte Milne [2001 81PCR27]

^{vii} Paragraph: 024 Reference ID: 4-024-20170728, Revision date: 28/07/2017

^{viii} Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council Local Plan <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/17249/local-plan-adopted.pdf>