

Barnsley Council's Health Impact Assessment (HIA) for spatial planning 2023

Proposal Name: Land North of Hemingfield Road, Hemingfield
Barnsley

Ref: **2026/0606**



**Barnsley – the place
of possibilities.**



What is the Health Impact Assessment for Planning Tool?

HIA is a practical approach used to judge the effects that a proposed development may have on the health and wellbeing of diverse groups of people living or working in Barnsley. The findings of HIAs are used to make recommendations to decision makers as to how any positive health impacts of a particular scheme may be increased, and any negative impacts reduced. This HIA for Planning Tool has been designed to simplify and streamline the process of conducting HIAs of a development scheme or proposal.

Why use the Health Impact Assessment Tool?

The [National Planning Policy Framework \(the Framework\)](#) was introduced in 2012 to consolidate the government's planning policies for England, and our Local Plan was prepared to be consistent with the policies contained within it. A revised NPPF was published in July 2021¹, however for the purposes of Barnsley's Local Plan examination the policies in the 2012 NPPF were applied.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) recognises that 'planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive, and safe places which:

- a) promote social interaction, including opportunities for meetings between people who might not otherwise meet each other – for example through mixed-use developments, strong neighbourhood centres, street layouts that allow for easy pedestrian and cycle connections within and between neighbourhoods, and active street frontages.
- b) are safe and accessible, so that crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion – for example, attractive, well-designed, clear, and legible pedestrian and cycle routes, and high-quality public space, which encourage the active and continual use of public areas
- c) enable and support healthy lifestyles, especially where this would address identified local health and well-being needs – for example through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure, sports facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and layouts that encourage walking and cycling.

HIA promotes sustainable developments that support the creation of strong, vibrant, and healthy communities, by:

- Demonstrating that health impacts have been considered when preparing, evaluating, and determining development proposals.

¹ NPPF (2021) https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1005759/NPPF_July_2021.pdf

- Ensuring developments contribute to the creation of a strong, healthy, and just society.
- Helping applicants to demonstrate that they have worked closely with those directly affected by their proposals to evolve designs that take account of the views of the community.
- Identifying and highlighting any beneficial impacts on health and wellbeing of a particular development scheme.
- Identifying and taking action to minimise any negative impacts on health and wellbeing of a particular development scheme.

How to use the Health Impact Assessment tool

The HIA tool is grouped under variety of themes which should be worked through sequentially, depending on the relevance for the scheme. **Please complete the sections relevant to the scheme.**

Impact Description –give details of what impacts the development proposal may have and which groups of people will be most likely to be affected.

Impact Type – Think about whether the impact will be positive or negative.

Tick the + column for positive impacts, - for negative impacts or **N/A** for neutral or unknown impacts. If the proposal will impact on diverse groups or populations differently, please list these separately. **The HIA process should acknowledge and record all impacts, not just the positive elements of the scheme.**

Impact Certainty - Think about how certain you are about your assessment for each impact. As far as possible your decisions should be supported using available evidence. Tick the ? column if you are uncertain an impact will occur and ! if you are certain / have evidence an impact will occur.

Recommendation - Write recommendations in this column detailing how positive impacts could be maximised and negative impacts minimised. This may include further research that is needed to improve the certainty of your assessment.

Section 1 – Applicant details:

Application number: TBC

Postcode and full address of the proposed development: Hemingfield Road, Barnsley, S73 0PZ

Person responsible for completing this Health Impact Assessment:

Name: Richard Cook

Contact email: Richard.cook@pegasusgroup.co.uk

Date submitted to Planning Development: TBC

Section 2

PROPOSAL SUMMARY

2.1 Please provide a summary of the proposal

Reserved Matters application (layout, scale, landscape and appearance) for the erection of 173 dwellings, laying out of open space and associated infrastructure pursuant to outline planning consent 2024/0122 (APP/R4408/W/25/335991).

2.2 Provide details of the type of information that has been used to inform this Health Impact Assessment. For example:

- Engagement with local community members/groups.
- Advice from relevant experts such as environmental health professionals, public health professionals or transport and highways engineers.
- Reports and documents such as Air Quality Assessments and Travel Plans

Community consultation has been undertaken in August 2026 in the form of leaflets / letter distribution.

This HIA has been informed by other reports and documents prepared as part of the outline Planning Application and this

Reserved Matters. These include:

- Planning Statement
- Transport Assessment
- Travel Plan
- Air Quality Assessment

- Energy and Sustainability Statement
- Ecological Appraisal
- Flood Risk and Drainage Assessment
- Landscape masterplan
- Illustrative masterplan

Table A: Which groups of the population will be affected by this proposal?	
Population Groups	Please tick
Asylum seekers/refugees	☐
Ethnic minorities (incl. Gypsy, Roma, and Traveller ethnic groups)	☐
Women & girls	☐
Men & boys	☐
People living in areas of high social and economic deprivation	☐
People with a disability- physical, mental, and learning	☐
Families with young children	☐
Transgender people	☐
Geographic groups – rural/urban/neighbouring areas	☐
Homeless people	☐
Lesbian, gay and/or bisexual people	☐
Age: Children/young people: 0 – 19 years	☐
Adults: 18 – 60 years;	☐
Older people: 60+ years	☐
People living with Dementia	☐
Religious or belief groups	☐
Visitors or those working in the district	☐
ALL Groups	☒
Others (please state below)	☐

Table B: Which areas of the borough will be most affected by this proposal?	
District Boundaries	Please tick
Brough wide	☐
Central	☐
Cudworth	☐
Darfield	☐
Darton East	☐
Darton West	☐
Dearne North	☐
Dearne South	☐
Dodworth	☐
Hoyland Milton	☒
Kingstone	☐
Monk Bretton	☐
North East	☐
Old Town	☐
Penistone East	☐
Penistone West	☐
Rockingham	☒
Royston	☐
Stairfoot	☐
St Helens	☐
Wombwell	☒
Worsborough	☒

Section 3

Does the scheme have any residential component? Yes- complete this section. No- move to the next section.

3.1 Housing - links to health

Housing can have a significant impact on residents' health and wellbeing, particularly in relation to the location, affordability, condition, design, and construction of homes. Inadequate or poorly designed housing that fails to meet the needs of residents can cause, or contribute to, preventable injuries and health conditions such as respiratory diseases, cardiovascular diseases, and mental health conditions.

Potential positive impacts on health:

- Housing in an appropriate location (e.g. close to services and amenities appropriate to the needs of people living there and away from sources of noise and air pollution)
- Quality affordable housing can result in people have a greater proportion of their income available to spend on their other health needs (e.g. heating, healthy food, leisure activities)
- Homes that are designed to be accessible and adaptable to support care in the community and independent living, enabling people to remain in their homes with changing requirements caused by age, disability or illness (e.g. mobility problems or dementia) [Design of Housing SPD](#)
- Homes that have suitable internal space and are compliant with [Nationally Described Space Standard](#)
- Range of housing tenures with good basic services and links to local amenities (e.g. shops, schools, health services) can create diverse, sustainable communities and promote social interaction.
- Quality materials for noise insulation and energy efficiency can help to reduce noise pollution, energy waste and fuel poverty.
- Homes that are safe to design out crime which will improve perceptions and incidents of anti-social behaviour and crime.

Potential negative impacts on health:

- Housing in an inappropriate location (e.g. in an isolated location with poor access to local services and amenities)
- Lack of affordable housing impacts more on people on low incomes who proportionally spend more on housing costs and less on other health needs (e.g. heating, healthy food, leisure activities).
- Homes with poor insulation and inadequate heating and ventilation results will be more difficult to keep warm in cold weather or cool in hot weather. This can exacerbate existing health conditions and contribute to fuel poverty, issues with damp and mould and an increased impact on the environment.
- Homes not liable to flooding to prevent short- and longer-term mental health problems.
- Homes that are not adequately soundproofed, can result in noise pollution which can interrupt sleep and contribute to mental health problems.
- Overcrowded housing can contribute to poor mental health and an increased risk of accidents.

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Housing	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
Housing is in a sustainable location (e.g. close to services and amenities appropriate to the needs of people living there and away from sources of noise and air pollution.)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As is outlined in the Travel Plan, all of Hemingfield is accessible within a 2km walking distance, along with a large area of Wombwell to the north of the site. There are a number of local amenities within an 800m walking distance of the site which will encourage walking as a healthy and sustainable mode of transport for residents of the Proposed Development.	Implementation of the Travel Plan
Provision of a range of varied home tenures, number of bedrooms and house types.	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The development aligns with provision outlined in the Barnsley Strategic Housing Market Assessment and S106 in respect of the affordable housing provision.	The development proposals demonstrates the site can accommodate 173 dwellings. The development proposes a wide range of accommodation types with detached, semi detached and short terraces. The development provides the following breakdown in respect of bed numbers: • 2% 1 bed • 12% 2 bed • 46% 3 bed • 39% 4 and 5 bed The mix is in line with local need and ensures a wide range of accommodation types both in terms of form and scale. The scheme proposes a mix of 1-, 2-, 3-and 4-bedroom dwellings which are detached, semidetached and small terraces.

							This variety would provide a wide choice and variety for a wide demographic. Generous gardens and spaces have also been created which would allow potential in the future for adaptation alongside residents growing needs. Affordable homes are provided in line with the approved S106 agreement with 17 homes
Provision of sustainable homes (as determined through Building Regulations)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Energy and Sustainability Statement (ESS) and the Planning Statement, the Proposed Development will be designed to will reduce the greenhouse gas emissions through lowering demand while improving energy efficiency. Meanwhile, overall sustainability will be addressed through a multifaceted approach to water management, open space provision and ecological considerations, among other factors.	Implement design as proposed.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Housing	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
Provision of homes that are highly energy efficient and well insulated (aligned with Future Homes standards) and preserve water resources	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Energy and Sustainability Statement (ESS) and the Planning Statement, the proposed development will look to reduce energy demand through fabric improvements across all individual dwellings.	Implement designs as proposed.
Provision of affordable homes for purchase and/or rent (in line with planning policy and Affordable Housing SPD)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	It is proposed that 10% of the dwellings delivered on-site will be affordable in line with Policy H7 Affordable Housing in the adopted Barnsley Local Plan and in line with the agreed Section 106.	Affordable homes are provided in line with the approved S106 agreement with 17 homes. Refer to the accompanying Affordable Homes Statement.
Provision of homes that maximize utility, independence and quality of life (e.g. Building for a Healthy Life)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The homes will be built to standard regulations, which ensure the needs of the population are met in a consistent manner and reduce any health inequalities.	N/A
Provision of measures to promote an age friendly development.	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The homes will be built to standard regulations, which ensure the needs of the population are met in a consistent manner and reduce any health inequalities.	N/A
Provision of homes that are wheelchair accessible and/or accessible and adaptable.	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The homes will be built to standard regulations, which ensure the needs of the population are met in a consistent	Accessible homes are provided in line with local policy. Section 6 of Barnsley's Design of Housing Development SPD sets out the required accessibility standards for new housing

						developments. This requires that as part of this development, 26% (4 homes) should be M4(2) compliant and 6% (10 home) should be M4(3)(2)(B) compliant. The development proposals demonstrate that as part of the affordable homes offering, 7 of the homes are M4(2) compliant and 10 are M4(3)(2)(a) compliant. This provides a percentage of 41% affordable M4(2) and 35% affordable M4(3)(2)(a). Although the M4(3) properties are not M4(3)(2)(b) compliant in line with local policy, it is considered that given the overall quantum of accessible homes significantly exceeds the policy requirement, further discussions could be held through the course of the application.
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What impact will the proposal have on?							
Housing	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
						manner and reduce any health inequalities.	
Ensuring that the development aligns with priorities of the Barnsley Affordable Warmth Charter	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The homes will be built to standard regulations that align with the Barnsley Affordable Warmth Charter.	N/A
Promotion of good design in terms of layout and orientation e.g. internal space, access to sunlight (compliant with Nationally Described Space Standard)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Design and Access Statement (DAS), the orientation of development cells and individual buildings ensures continuity of activity, visual interaction, and natural surveillance. Buildings will overlook attractive areas of open space offering pleasant outlooks for new residents. This will make streets and spaces easy to move along and through.	Implement design as proposed.

3.2 Economy & Employment - links to health

The Barnsley Local Plan seeks to develop an inclusive sustainable economy, contributing to improved quality of life and thriving communities to reduce health inequalities.

Potential positive impacts on health

- Increased access to local employment and training opportunities, including permanent (end use) and temporary (construction) employment, improving aspiration, confidence, and health & wellbeing
- Increased access to workplaces through variety of transport modes including walking, cycling and public transport.
- Local procurement arrangements/agreements
- Provision of a diversity of business and job opportunities
- Accessible employment opportunities appropriate to the skillsets in the local community.

Potential negative impacts

- Employment opportunities in inaccessible locations with poor transport links can limit access to opportunities and discourage investment into the area.
- Potential workforce of commuters outside of Barnsley borough can limit local employment opportunities.
- Over reliance on a single employer or type of sector can limit employment opportunities for the local workforce and have a negative impact on health and wellbeing.
- Employment opportunities that do not match the skills of the local resident workforce may lead to limited economic or health benefits for local people.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Economy & Employment	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
Access to employment and training opportunities appropriate to the skill sets present in local community-including temporary construction, permanent 'end-use' jobs, apprenticeships	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	During the construction phase of the Proposed Development, which is estimated to be four years, around 50 jobs could be supported on-site and in the wider economy.	Work with the Council and/or LEP to develop an Employment & Skills Plan (ESP) for the scheme.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Economy & Employment	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
Provision of a safe and pleasant working environment , designed to maximise participation in physical activity such as prominent stairwell positioning, prominent and secure cycle parking.	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	The Proposed Development will not be providing employment floorspace.	N/A
Provision of a diversity of job opportunities and promotion of local supply chain opportunities during construction and for future occupiers	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	Employment opportunities will be generated on-site and in the wider economy during the construction phase of the Proposed Development which will provide opportunities to local people and local businesses.	Work with the Council and/or LEP to develop an Employment & Skills Plan (ESP) for the scheme.
Access to public services in the local community	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Travel Plan accompanying the planning application, there are a number of local amenities within an 800m walking distance of the site which will encourage walking as a healthy and sustainable mode of transport for residents of the Proposed Development and encourage residents to support these local businesses.	N/A
Provision of child-care facilities and other support services.	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	N/A	N/A

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Economy & Employment	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
Supporting business start-up, development, and survival.	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The Proposed Development will increase the level of household spend from residents living on-site, a proportion of which will be spent in the local area and help support local businesses.	N/A

3.3 Access public services (including health, education & social care provision)

The NPPF states that ...”to ensure faster delivery of other public service infrastructure such as further education colleges, hospitals and criminal justice accommodation, local planning authorities should also work proactively and positively with promoters, delivery partners and statutory bodies to plan for required facilities and resolve key planning issues before applications are submitted.”

Potential positive impacts on health

- Increasing accessibility to schools, healthcare, parks, public transport, libraries, and other social services
- Assessments of existing capacity of social infrastructure, including healthcare, community facilities and educational institutions
- Shared-use community buildings and co-location of community services.

Potential negative impacts

- Development that is not connected to public and social services.
- Increasing the demand on public services without any monetary or in-kind contributions
- Public services and community buildings not coordinated or co-located.

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Access to public services	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
Retaining or provision of existing social infrastructure	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined on the accompanying Site Layout on for the scheme, there will be open space provided on-site compliant with policy.	N/A
Impact on existing NHS services and planned healthcare capacity	☐	☒	☐	☐	☒	The Proposed Development will deliver an estimated 173 dwellings which is estimated to generate a total of 381 future residents, based on an average multiplier of 2.2 individuals per residential unit (Census	While the impact is recognized as being negative, in reality it will be neutral because there is expected to be sufficient capacity at existing GPs. No mitigation is therefore identified.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Access to public services	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
						2021 – average household size in Barnsley). There is expected to be a neutral impact on the surrounding health facilities to accommodate the additional future residents of the Proposed Development.	
Delivery of new provision, or replacement of a healthcare facility, meeting NHS requirements	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	N/A	N/A
Capacity, location, and accessibility of other social infrastructure , such as primary, secondary, and post-19 education needs and community facilities.	☐	☒	☐	☐	☒	The Proposed Development will deliver 173 dwellings which is estimated to generate a total of 381 future residents, based on an average multiplier of 2.2 individuals per residential unit (Census 2021). Education provision was considered at the outline stage and no contributions are	While the impact is recognised as being negative, the analysis suggests there is sufficient education provision within the area.

						considered necessary to mitigate the development.	
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	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Access to public services	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Access to public services	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
Provision of opportunities for shared community use and co-location of services	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	N/A	N/A

3.4 Access to open space & nature - links to health

Green and Blue Infrastructure (GBI) “is a network of multifunctional green space, urban and rural, capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits for local communities.” It includes parks, open spaces, playing fields, woodlands, street trees, allotments and gardens, as well as rivers, canals, and other water bodies.

Access to high quality open spaces and opportunities for sport and recreation can make an important contribution to the health and wellbeing of communities. This provides opportunities for sport, recreation, and play – encouraging physical activity, relaxation, social connection benefiting mental well-being. More investment in making attractive areas to live and work in could increase the value of these communities.

Barnsley Local Plan aims to protect, enhance green spaces, and green infrastructure that contribute towards improving quality of life. Refer to the [Open Space Provision SPD](#)

Potential positive impacts

- Decent quality, safe and accessible green spaces within developments with the right type of green spaces, particularly for under-represented population groups e.g. people with disabilities, living in areas of deprivation.
- High-quality opportunities for recreation, sport, physical activity and play for all population groups e.g. outdoor gyms or circular walks
- Increased opportunities for active travel
- Attractive and landscaped developments – views of green and blue space have a positive impact on health and wellbeing of communities
- Communal spaces and appropriate seating to support social cohesion

Potential negative impacts

- New developments that do not reduce existing access to green and open spaces for existing communities
- Mental health and wellbeing impact from lack of access to nature and green and blue spaces
- Fewer local opportunities for physical activity, increased crime and anti-social behaviour impacting on poor health outcomes.
- Limited access to open space and nature can impact on mental health, loneliness, and social isolation.

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Access to open space & nature	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
Provision and safeguarding of new open or natural space, or improving access to existing spaces	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Planning Statement, for the Proposed Development, there is a focus on landscaping and green edges. Important natural features, such as trees and boundary hedgerows, are retained wherever possible. This includes the hedgerows which run alongside the public right of way (PRoW) through the centre of the site towards the underpass. New areas of public open space include new, native species rich planting including trees and hedgerows.	Deliver open space in line with designs.
Provision and opportunities for active play and exercise through a range of play spaces for children and young people (e.g. Active Design guidance)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Landscape Masterplan an attractive gateway will be created within the public space at the south-west of the site and will include large scale tree planting, a community orchard and an equipped play area.	Implement design as planned.
Links between open and natural spaces and the public realm	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Layout for the Proposed Development, formal footpath routes will provide access around the site as well as connecting to the wider area and adjacent public rights of way.	Implement design as planned.

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Access to open space & nature	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
Open and natural spaces that are welcoming, safe, and accessible for all	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Landscape Masterplan an attractive gateway will be created within the public space at the south-west of the site and will include large scale tree planting, a community orchard and an equipped play area. As outlined in the Planning Statement, the green space and equipped play area is a significant part of the vision for the entry point of the site. This vision is driven by a desire to create a space and active focal point, not just for the benefit of new residents but the wider community. This location is ideal in that it lies close to the intersection of several walking routes and will also be overlooked by existing and proposed dwellings to increase safety.	Implement design as planned.
Management & maintenance of new open space	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	An appropriate solution to ongoing site security, management and maintenance will be provided and its delivery will be secured through appropriately worded planning conditions.	N/A

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Access to open space & nature	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
Sufficient outdoor space (play, dry clothing and food growing)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Landscape Masterplan an attractive gateway will be created within the public space at the south-west of the site and will include large scale tree planting, a community orchard and an equipped play area.	Implement design as planned.

3.5 Air quality and noise - links to health

The construction industry is a major source of pollution, responsible for around 4% of particulate emissions, more water pollution incidents than any other industry, and thousands of noise complaints every year. Construction activities can pollute the soil, and contribute to air, water, and noise pollution. Refer to the [Development of Land Affected by Land Contamination SPD](#)

Potential positive impacts on health

- Measures to minimise the impacts of construction traffic on health (e.g. controls on dust, noise, and congestion).
- Sufficient buffer distances between sources of air pollution and noise and sensitive land uses, such as housing
- Clean-up of existing polluted sites will reduce health impacts
- Noise attenuation measures (e.g. good acoustic design) to reduce the impacts of noise created elsewhere, such as roads, industry, and late-night land use.
- Planting to improve air quality and health benefits.

Potential negative impacts on health

- Construction activity contributes to air pollution include land clearing, operation of diesel engines, demolition, burning, and working with toxic materials.
- Noise pollution from vehicles, heavy equipment, and machinery. Excessive noise can lead to hearing loss, high blood pressure, sleep disturbance and extreme stress.
- Water pollution from building sites include diesel and oil; paint, solvents, cleaners, and other harmful chemicals; and construction debris.
- Surface water run-off carries other pollutants from the site, such as diesel and oil, toxic chemicals, and building materials. Pollutants on construction sites can also soak into the groundwater, a source of human drinking water.
- New road infrastructure or businesses creating additional negative impact on air quality and noise for local community.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Air quality and noise	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
Minimising construction impacts such as dust, congestion, construction noise	☐	☒	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Air Quality Assessment (AQA) produced by Redmore Environmental for the outline Application, the impact on human health during the construction phase is expected to be medium	Implement mitigation measures as outlined in the AQA.

						from trackout, low from earthworks	
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What impact will the proposal have on?						
Air quality and noise	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact
	+	-		?	!	
						and construction and negligible from demolition. This is a worst case scenario and assumes construction work will be taking place at the site boundary nearest to the receptors. Therefore, the actual risk is likely to be lower than that predicted during the majority of the construction phase. As outlined in the AQA there are a number of mitigation measures which would reduce the negative impacts during the construction phase. These include: • Develop and implement a stakeholder communications plan that includes community engagement before work commences on site. • Develop and implement a Dust Management Plan (DMP) or similar, which may include measures to control other emissions. • Record all dust and air quality complaints, identify cause(s), take appropriate measures to reduce emissions in a timely manner, and record the measures taken. • Carry out regular site inspections to monitor compliance with the DMP,

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Air quality and noise	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
						record inspection results, and make an inspection log available to the LA upon request. Plan site layout so that machinery and dust causing activities are located away from receptors, as far as is possible. Full details of mitigation measures are outlined in the AQA. Assuming good practice dust control measures are implemented, the residual significance of potential air quality impacts from dust generated by demolition, earthworks, construction and trackout activities is predicted to be not significant.	
Minimising Air pollution caused by increased traffic, energy & industrial developments) during construction and whilst houses are occupied.	☐	☒	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the AQA, impacts on annual mean NO₂, PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} concentrations as a result of traffic generated by the development were predicted to be negligible at all sensitive receptor locations. Air quality impacts as a result of the operation of the development were therefore considered to be not significant, in accordance with the IAQM guidance. A number of mitigation measures were identified from the Barnsley	Implement mitigation measures as outlined in the AQA.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Air quality and noise	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
						Air Quality and Emissions Good Practice Guidance²² in order to reduce vehicle exhaust emissions associated with the proposals, these are outlined below: • Provision of one electric vehicle charging point per dwelling. • Implementation of a Travel Plan to encourage sustainable modes of transport to and from the site. • Pedestrian access to be provided from the site to existing public transport stops to encourage sustainable modes of transport to and from the site. • Relocation of existing bus stop infrastructure to encourage use of public transport to and from the site. • Site layout to be designed to encourage walking.	
Minimising Noise pollution caused by traffic and commercial uses, during construction and whilst houses are occupied.	☐	☒	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Planning Statement, suitable mitigation measures will be put in place to mitigate against any noise pollution. As such, it is concluded that there will be no adverse impacts from noise at the Proposed Development. Full details of	Implement mitigation as outlined in the noise assessment.

What impact will the proposal have on?						
Air quality and noise	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact
	+	-		?	!	
						mitigation measures for noise pollution are outlined in the Noise Assessment.

3.6 Accessibility & Active Travel - links to health

Reducing car dependency and the provision of accessible, safe, sustainable transport options such as walking, cycling and public transport can have significant effects on resident's health & wellbeing. Benefits include increased physical activity levels, improved social interaction, and reduced preventable road traffic accidents, noise, and air pollution. Refer to the [Sustainable Travel SPD](#)

Positive health impacts:

- Low Traffic Neighbourhoods or the [20 minutes neighbourhood](#) concept, creates places for people's daily needs within a short walk or cycle
- Travel plans on major sites to deliver sustainable transport objectives through enabling public transport, cycling, and walking, where appropriate.
- Traffic calming measures can reduce road traffic injuries and create a safer environment that promotes greater participation in walking and cycling.
- Developments with good links to the local public transport network
- Variety of services (e.g. community centre, library, doctors, and pharmacy) in a specific location and reducing the need to travel.

Potential negative impacts on health

- Developments that are car-free can have a negative health impact on those people who are unavoidably car dependant. For example, due to illness or mobility problems.
- Isolated developments without adequate public or sustainable transport links can increase car dependence and contribute to more congestion, road traffic accidents, noise, and air pollution.
- Priority to cars and other motor vehicles can create an environment that discourages opportunities for physical activity and social interaction.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Accessibility and active travel	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
Prioritising and enabling walking such as Low Traffic Neighbourhoods, School Streets.	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Travel Plan, pedestrian access will be provided from Hemingfield Road via footways along both sides of the vehicular site access. Further pedestrian access to the site will be provided through the retention of an existing PRow connections into the site from Briery	Implementation of the Travel Plan.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Accessibility and active travel	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
						Meadows at the southern site boundary. As is also outlined in the Travel Plan, all of Hemingfield is accessible within a 2km walking distance, along with a large area of Wombwell to the north of the site. There are a number of local amenities within an 800m walking distance of the site which will encourage walking as a healthy and sustainable mode of transport for residents of the Proposed Development.	
Prioritising and enabling cycling including safe, accessible routes, secure cycle parking & showers.	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Travel Plan there are a number of areas accessible from the site within a 5km cycle distance. These include, Hemingfield, Wombwell, Darfield, Brampton, Jump, Elsecar and Hoyland. Birdwell, Tanksley, Wath upon Dearne, Bolton-upon-Dearne, Worsborough and other areas to the south-east of the centre of Barnsley are also accessible within a 8km cycle distance. Employment areas such as Cortonwood Retail Park to the east of the site and Shortwood Business Park to the west of the site are also	Implementation of the Travel Plan.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Accessibility and active travel	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
						within a 5km cycle distance of the Proposed Development. There are a number of accessible cycle routes around the Proposed Development including the underpass beneath the A6195 Dearne Valley Parkway and the Wortley to Brampton cycle route. These can provide safe cycle routes to residents of the Proposed Development which will encourage the use of cycling as a healthy and sustainable mode of transport for work and leisure.	
Connecting public realm and internal routes to local and strategic cycle and walking networks	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The Proposed Development is well connected to local cycle routes including the underpass beneath the A6195 Dearne Valley Parkway which provides a high quality cycle link which allows cyclists to travel between the site and Wombwell without needing to travel via the Hemingfield Road roundabout. The Wortley to Brampton cycle route runs from an east to west alignment at the southern extents of Hemingfield and can be accessed from the site via Hemingfield Road, School Street and Tingle Bridge Lane. It provides access to both Wortley and Brampton, as well as Hoyland and Wombwell with a large proportion of the route being traffic free. These accessible safe cycle routes will	Implementation of the Travel Plan.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Accessibility and active travel	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
						encourage cycling as a healthy and sustainable mode of transport.	
Traffic management and calming measures to help reduce and minimise road injuries	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The speed limit within the Proposed Development will be in line with standards set by the local authority.	N/A
Connectedness to public transport, local services, and facilities	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Travel Plan, the Proposed Development is well serviced by public transport. The closest bus stops to the site are currently located on Hemingfield Road with the northbound bus stop located 260m walking distance from the centre of the site. The southbound bus stop is currently located on the western site boundary but this is proposed to be relocated to the west of Mellwood Grove at the southern site boundary. This will be within a 280m walking distance from the centre of the site. These bus stops are currently served by the 72/72a, 662 and 67/67a/67c number bus services. These buses provide regular services to key destinations such as Barnsley, Wombwell and Wath upon Dearne. There are further bus stop located on Cemetery road, an approximate 390m walk from the centre of the site.	Implementation of the Travel Plan.

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Accessibility and active travel	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
						These stops are also served by the 662 and 67/67a/67c. The closest railway station to the site is Wombwell railway station which is located around an 850m walk or a 4 minute cycle ride and can be accessed via the A6195 Dearne Valley Parkway underpass. The station can also be accessed via the 67/67a/67c which serve the bus stops on Hemingfield Road. As outlined in the Travel Plan, the accessibility to modes of public transport from the site makes these viable and attractive sustainable options for travel for residents of the Proposed Development.	
Reducing car use by minimising car parking provision, supported by the controlled parking zones, car clubs and travel plans measures.	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Travel Plan, the Proposed Development promote car sharing through the newsletters and travel guide. The TPC will inform residents of the web-based Liftshare scheme at liftshare.com/uk. Consideration will be given to setting up a site-specific car share scheme, whereby residents of the development can share with other residents, with journey matches facilitated by the TPC.	Implement travel plan as proposed.

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Accessibility and active travel	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
Accessibility for people with mobility problems or a disability to access buildings and places	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	Given the scheme is delivering homes and no other buildings, this question is not considered applicable.	N/A

3.7 Access to healthy food - links to health

Is this a residential scheme or a scheme with residential spaces? Yes – complete this section. No – move to the next section.

Poor diet and nutrition are significant risk factors for premature death and disability across Yorkshire and Humber. Eating a healthy, balanced diet is an important part of maintaining good health and reducing the risk of chronic diseases such as cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, and specific cancers, such as bowel, breast, and pancreatic cancer. There are complex reasons for poor diet and nutrition - one environmental factor is access to local shops selling healthy food at reasonable prices. Evidence shows that people on low incomes (e.g. older people, young families, unemployed people) are the least able to access healthy food options.

Potential positive impacts on health

- Reduce over-proliferation of hot food takeaways in areas, particularly near to schools and children's/family venues
- Small scale community projects that enable local people to locally access affordable, fresh healthy food and the skills to make healthy meals (e.g. food coops, community allotments, community cafes)
- Convenient access to supermarkets and other places to access healthy food.
- Design for access to local food supermarkets (e.g. Food Environment Assessment Tool)
- Gardens and allotment sites to enable people to grow their own fresh food.

Potential negative impacts on health

- Centralisation of shopping areas and the dominance of large supermarkets can act to reduce local food choice.
- Redevelopment of allotments, gardens and other similar facilities can result in fewer options to grow locally.
- Demolition of existing community shops can create food deserts

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Access to healthy food	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
Facilitating local access to a supply of affordable, healthy food such as allotments, community farms/cafes and farmers markets.	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Layout Masterplan, an attractive gateway will be created within the public space at the south-west of the site	Implement design as proposed.

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Access to healthy food	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
Range of retail uses, including food stores and smaller affordable shops for social enterprises	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Transport Assessment, there are a number of local shops and amenities located in Hemingfield which is within close proximity to the Site.	Implementation of Travel Plan
Reducing over- concentration of fast food / unhealthy food outlets in a single area, in particular along school routes.(Refer to Hot Food Takeaways SPD and Planning Advice Note	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The Proposed Development will not be delivering food outlets.	N/A
Safeguarding loss of allotments, good agricultural land, gardens, or other growing land.	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	N/A	N/A

3.8 Community safety and inclusive design - links to health

The planning system can play a vital role in facilitating social interaction and creating healthy, inclusive communities. The National Planning Policy Framework 2022 states: “Planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy, inclusive and safe places which “...are safe and accessible, so that crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion...”

Suicide prevention measures in building design and planning.

Designing structures to limit access to the means of suicide and safety should be a key consideration for railways, public spaces, tall buildings, and bridges. Suicide prevention measures should be integrated into early development stages, rather than as an ‘add on’ to the process at the end.

Potential positive impacts on health

- Involving local communities in the planning and design of developments help to identify actual and perceived safety issues, as well as creating a sense of empowerment and ownership/stewardship.
- Developments that include mixed use of buildings and public spaces can encourage positive use across community groups.
- Age Friendly/Dementia Friendly design standards can address the needs of older people and people living with Dementia
- Provision of effective lighting can limit the opportunities for antisocial behaviour.
- Creating pedestrianised areas can encourage people to interact socially.
- Creating safe and secure formal and informal play and recreation areas can help divert people from crime and antisocial behaviour
- Suicide prevention measures should be integrated into the development at the design stage.

Potential negative impacts on health

- Lack of engagement with local communities in the planning and design of developments can result in missing potentially important safety issues and discourage community ownership e.g. spaces not overlooked to design out crime.
- Ineffective lighting in an area can encourage crime and antisocial behaviour.
- Proposals limiting access to, or use of, sports or playing areas

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Community Safety and Inclusive Design	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
Crime prevention - incorporating elements to help design out crime and help people feel secure	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Planning Statement, the green space and equipped play area is a significant part of the vision for the entry point of the site. This vision is driven by a desire to create a space and active focal point, not just for the benefit of new residents but the wider community. This location is ideal in that it lies close to the intersection of several walking routes and will also be overlooked by existing and proposed dwellings to increase safety and security. The Design and Access Statement sets out a section in relation to Secured by Design. This outlines the various design elements included within the scheme to design out crime.	Implement designs as proposed.
Promoting maximum use of buildings and public spaces by a variety of diverse groups.	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The open space being delivered by the scheme will be open to everyone. Varied sizes of buildings including bed ranges will attract a wide demographic with young families, retired and first-time buyers. This will encourage activity throughout the day.	Implement designs as proposed.
Promoting a sense of ownership, respect, territorial responsibility, and community, including meaningful community & voluntary sector participation	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The Layout shows how a clear delineation between public and private spaces can be achieved. This includes the use of landscaping to clearly define public and private spaces. The layout illustrates how a sense of enclosure and active surveillance can be provided to public areas, including the public rights of way, to ensure a safe development.	Implement designs as proposed.

Maximising use of security, management, and maintenance	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	This location is ideal in that it lies close to the intersection of several walking routes and will also be overlooked by existing and proposed dwellings to increase safety and security.	Implement designs as proposed.
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What impact will the proposal have on?							
Community Safety and Inclusive Design	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
Connecting with existing communities , i.e., layout and movement to avoid physical barriers, severance with land uses & spaces to encourage social interaction/prevent suicide	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the layout an attractive gateway will be created within the public space at the south-west of the site and will include large scale tree planting and an equipped play area. The existing PROW's have been incorporated into the designs and encourage the use of new facilities to existing and future residents.	Implement designs as proposed.
Principles of inclusive and age-friendly design	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The homes will be built to standard regulations, which ensure the needs of the population are met in a consistent manner and reduce any health inequalities. The scheme includes an element of accessible homes.	Implement designs as proposed.

3.9 Climate Change & energy usage - links to health

Climate change is the most urgent emerging issue to significantly impact human health. Harmful events such as adverse weather events, extreme cold and hot weather, flooding, and droughts have health risks including stroke, cardiovascular and respiratory problems, and mental health issues. Refer to the [Adverse Weather & Health Plan](#)

Potential positive impacts on health

- [Sustainable drainage systems](#) can safely deal with surface run off and minimise the risk of flooding and the impact for human health
- Energy efficient, well insulated buildings can regulate indoor temperatures, reduce carbon emissions, and improve health
- Developments that use renewable energy sources (e.g. solar, wind, biofuels) for all, or part, of their energy needs reduces carbon emissions
- Developments providing green and / or blue infrastructure improves physical and mental wellbeing
- Street trees that provide shade, have enough space to grow above and below ground, and are protected by long-term management arrangements.
- Appropriate seating and shade/shelter in community areas enhances community cohesion.

Potential negative impacts on health

- Buildings constructed with poor quality materials can be less energy efficient, resulting in colder homes impacting physical and mental health outcomes.
- Buildings that are not able to mitigate against the impact of climate change or are not adaptable to future challenges can have an impact on health and wellbeing (overheating, impact on mental health of flooding).

What impact will the proposal have on?							
Climate Change and Energy Usage	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
Promoting renewable energy use such as wind and solar	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The Proposed Development will deliver EV charging points with each dwelling in line with standard building regulation requirements.	N/A
Ensuring that buildings and public spaces are future proofed and designed to respond to varying temperatures, ventilation, shading and landscaping.	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The homes will be built to standard regulations, which ensures they are future proofed.	N/A
Maintaining or enhancing biodiversity (refer to Biodiversity SPD)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	The Ecological Appraisal concluded at the outline that there will be no significant constraints to the development that cannot be addressed through appropriate mitigation measures. The proposed development will produce an on-site Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) All mitigating measures and measures have been fully incorporated into the layout, and through biodiversity and ecological management plans will be implemented prior to, during and after construction.	N/A
Reducing carbon emissions and pollution such as insulation, sustainable construction methods, EV charging points	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Energy and Sustainability Statement (ESS), the proposed development will look to reduce energy demand through fabric improvements across all individual dwellings in compliance with the energy	N/A

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Climate Change and Energy Usage	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-		?	!		
						hierarchy	
Encouraging recycling, including building materials	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	Integrated bin storage, including recycle bins is provided externally for each house to encourage recycling.	Implement design as proposed.
Sustainable design and construction methods (refer to Sustainable Construction SPD)	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in 0010005 - Energy Statement - REPORT, the proposed development will look to reduce energy demand through fabric improvements across all individual dwellings in compliance with the energy hierarchy Full details of energy saving and sustainable design can be found in the 0010005 - Energy Statement - REPORT.	Implement design as proposed.
Minimising risk of flooding to incorporate sustainable urban drainage techniques	☒	☐	☐	☐	☒	As outlined in the Flood Risk and Drainage Assessment (FRDA) completed at the outline, it is concluded that the site is at a low risk of flooding from all identified sources and	Implement proposals as outlined in the FRDA.

What impact will the proposal have on?						
Climate Change and Energy Usage	Impact		N/A	Certainty		Description of impact
	+	-		?	!	
						that the proposals satisfy the requirements of the Sequential Test. Based on the assessment of flood risk, it is concluded that no specific measures need be implemented to mitigate flood risk. The proposals for the management of surface water on the site are outlined below: • The disposal of surface water via infiltration is assessed to be feasible based on the results of soakaway testing. • Attenuation storage could be accommodated within an infiltration basin located towards the north-east corner of the site. Additional SuDS features such as house soakaways, permeable paving, rain gardens/bioretention areas, filter drains and swales, would be investigated further at the detailed design stage. • The pipe network within the surface water drainage system may be adopted by Yorkshire Water or maintained privately by a management company. SuDS elements within the curtilage of residential dwellings would be the responsibility of the owner of the property, whilst SuDS in open

	What impact will the proposal have on?						
Climate Change and Energy Usage	Impact			Certainty		Description of impact	Recommendation (to minimise or maximise impact)
	+	-	N/A	?	!		
						spaces may be maintained by a management company or adopted by Yorkshire Water. Detailed drainage will be completed as part of a discharge of condition application.	