



## GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

**APPLICATION NO. 2024/0910**

**To** AA2L Ltd  
85 Lundhill Road  
Wombwell  
Barnsley  
S73 0RL

**DESCRIPTION** Erection of single dwelling  
**LOCATION** Land adjacent to 108 Cemetery Road, Hemingfield, Barnsley, S73 0QG

Permission is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 13/11/2024 and described above.

The approval is subject on compliance with the following conditions:

- 1 The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of 3 years from the date of this permission.  
**Reason: In order to comply with the provision of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.**
- 2 The development hereby approved shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the plans (Nos P01 Rev B, P02, Preliminary Ecological Appraisal, Coal Mining Risk Assessment, Planning Statement) and specifications as approved unless required by any other conditions in this permission.  
**Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality and in accordance with Local Plan Policy D1 High Quality Design and Place Making.**
- 3 Upon commencement of development details of the proposed external materials shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the approved details.  
**Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality and in accordance with Local Plan Policy D1 High Quality Design and Place Making.**
- 4 Construction or remediation work comprising the use of plant, machinery or equipment, or deliveries of materials shall only take place between the hours of 0800 to 1800 Monday to Friday and 0900 to 1400 on Saturdays and at no time on Sundays or Bank Holidays.  
**Reason: In the interests of the amenities of local residents and in accordance with Local Plan Policies GD1 General Development Policy and POLL1 Pollution Control and Protection.**

- 5 The Biodiversity Gain Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the Ecological documents submitted with the application  
**Reason: In the interests of clarification and to help deliver a biodiversity net gain on site in accordance with Schedule 7a of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.**
- 6 The development shall not commence until a Habitat Management and Monitoring Plan (the HMMP) prepared in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

The HMMP shall include:

- a) a non-technical summary;
- b) the roles and responsibilities of the people or organisation(s) delivering the [HMMP];
- c) the planned habitat creation and enhancement works to create or improve habitat to achieve the biodiversity net gain in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan;
- d) the management measures to maintain habitat in accordance with the approved Biodiversity Gain Plan for a period of 30 years from the completion of development; and
- e) the monitoring methodology and frequency in respect of the created or enhanced habitat to be submitted to the local planning authority, and approved in writing by, the local planning authority.
- f) A timetable for implementation and completion of creation and enhancement works.
- g) Notice in writing shall be given to the Council within 10 working days of the implementation of the HMMP
- h) Notice in writing shall be given within 10 working days of the completion of the habitat creation and enhancement works as set out in the HMMP and a completion report, evidencing the completed habitat enhancements, has been submitted to, and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.
- i) Thereafter the created and/or enhanced habitat specified in the approved [HMMP] shall be managed and maintained in accordance with the approved [HMMP] for a period of 30 years following the completion of the development.

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

- 7 The development shall be completed in line with the recommendations within the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and the conditions of the planning permission. All the recommendations shall be implemented in full according to the timescales laid out and thereafter permanently maintained for the stated purposes of biodiversity conservation.  
**Reason: In the interests of Biodiversity in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1.**
- 8 The development shall be carried out in accordance with the following additional biodiversity mitigation and enhancement measures. The measures listed below shall be implemented in full, prior to first occupation of the site, and full details including photographic evidence provided to the Local Planning Authority the features shall thereafter be permanently retained.

- One integrated bat roosting box and one integrated swift box to be installed in suitable locations within the new dwelling; and
- Hedgehog highways to be installed in boundary fencing. The hedgehog highways will be signposted to prevent residents blocking the gaps.

**Reason: In the interests of Biodiversity in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1.**

- 9 No development shall take place (including vegetation/site clearance) until a Precautionary Working Method Statement (PWMS) for amphibians and small mammals has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The PWMS will be completed by a suitably qualified ecologist and the approved PWMS shall be implemented in full according to the specified timescales.

**Reason: In the interests of Biodiversity in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1.**

- 10 No development shall commence until;

a) intrusive site investigations (rotary borehole) has been carried out on site to establish the presence or otherwise of past coal mining activity, and;

b) any remediation works and/or mitigation measures to address land instability arising from coal mining legacy, as may be necessary, have been implemented on site in full in order to ensure that the site is made safe and stable for the development proposed.

The intrusive site investigations and remedial works shall be carried out in accordance with authoritative UK guidance.

Prior to the occupation of the development, or it being taken into beneficial use, a signed statement or declaration prepared by a suitably competent person confirming that the site is, or has been made, safe and stable for the approved development shall be submitted to the Local Planning Authority for approval in writing. This document shall confirm the methods and findings of the intrusive site investigations and the completion of any remedial works and/or mitigation necessary to address the risks posed by past coal mining activity.

**Reason: In the interests of land stability in accordance with Local Plan Policy GD1.**

- 11 The access and parking facilities, indicated on the submitted plan, shall be surfaced in a solid bound material (i.e. not loose chippings) and made available for the access and parking of motor vehicles prior to the development being brought into use, and shall be retained for said purposes at all times. Adequate measures shall be so designed into the proposed vehicular areas to avoid the discharge of surface water from the site on to the highway.

**Reason: To ensure that there are adequate parking facilities to serve the development which are constructed to an acceptable standard; to ensure adequate provision for the disposal of surface water and to prevent mud/debris from being deposited on the public highway and to prevent the migration of loose material on to the public highway to the detriment of road safety and in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New Development and Transport Safety.**

- 12 The gradient of the vehicular access/driveway shall not exceed 1 in 12 as measured from the edge of the adjacent carriageway.

**Reason: In the interests of the safety of persons using the access and users of the highway in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New Development and Transport Safety.**

- 13 The dwelling hereby permitted shall not be occupied until pedestrian visibility splays of 2m x 2m to the back edge of the footway have been provided at the proposed access. Nothing shall be erected, retained, planted and/or allowed to grow at or above a height of 1m to the rear of the footway which would obstruct the visibility splays. The visibility splays shall be maintained free of obstruction at all times thereafter for the lifetime of the development.

**Reason: To ensure drivers have clear and unrestricted views of approaching pedestrians when pulling out onto the public highway, in the interest of highway safety and in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New Development and Transport Safety.**

14 No development shall take place unless and until full foul and surface water drainage details, have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. Thereafter no part of the development shall be occupied or brought into use until the approved scheme has been fully implemented. The scheme shall be retained throughout the life of the development unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.

**Reason: To ensure the proper drainage of the area in accordance with Local Plan Policy POLL1.**

15 Prior to the commencement of development, given that the site is located on a slope above the railway, Network Rail will require the following to be submitted to and approved by the Local Planning Authority.

- Slope stability modelling to confirm that any increase in water surcharge at the crest will not be detrimental to the slope stability.

- A section showing the development relative to the cutting crests to illustrate any potential effects on slope stability.

- Location of any services and where possible ensure they do not run along or close to the cutting crest.

- A Site specific Construction Methodology

**Reason: To protect the railway network in accordance with Local Plan Policy GD1.**

16 Upon commencement of development, full details of both hard and soft landscaping works, including details of the species, positions and planted heights of proposed trees and shrubs; together with details of the position and condition of any existing trees and hedgerows to be retained shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved hard landscaping details shall be implemented prior to the occupation of the building(s).

**Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality and in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1 Biodiversity.**

17 All in curtilage planting, seeding or turfing comprised in the approved details of landscaping shall be carried out no later than the first planting and seeding season following the occupation of the individual dwellinghouse/s; and any trees or plants which die within a period of 5 years from first being planted, are removed, or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with others of similar size and species.

**Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality, in accordance with Local Plan policies GD1 'General Development' and D1 'High Quality Design and Place Making'.**

## Informative(s)

Pursuant to article 35 (2) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2015 (as amended), the Local Planning Authority have, where possible, made a pre-application advice service available, and otherwise actively engaged with the applicant in dealing with the application in a positive and proactive manner.

- 1 The proposed development lies within a coal mining area which may contain unrecorded coal mining related hazards. If any coal mining feature is encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to the Mining Remediation Authority on 0345 762 6848, or if a hazard is encountered on site call the emergency line on 0800 288 4242.

Further information is also available on the Mining Remediation Authority website at:

[www.gov.uk/government/organisations/mining-remediation-authority](http://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/mining-remediation-authority)

- 2 The granting of planning permission does not in any way infer that consent of the landowner is given. Therefore, the consent of all relevant landowners is required before proceeding with any development, including that of the Council as landowner.

If it should transpire that the applicant does not own any of the land included in this consent, then it is the responsibility of the applicant to seek all necessary consents and approvals of the landowner.

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

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

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

impacts on this species:

Any trenches left overnight should be covered or provided with ramps to prevent GCN from becoming trapped;

Any building materials such as bricks, stone etc. should be stored on pallets to discourage GCN from using them as shelter; and

Any demolition materials should be stored in skips or similar containers rather than in piles on ground.

- 4 The developer should enter into discussion with Network Rail prior to any work taking place on site to ensure that the development can be undertaken safely and without impact to operational railway safety.

It is imperative that drainage associated with the site does not impact on or cause damage to adjacent railway assets. Surface water must flow away from the railway, there must be no ponding of water adjacent to the boundary and any attenuation scheme within 30m of the railway boundary must be approved by Network Rail in advance. There must be no connection to existing railway drainage assets without prior agreement with Network Rail.

Due to the proximity of the proposed development to the operational railway boundary, it will be imperative that the developer liaise with Network Rail Asset Protection Team prior to any work taking place on site to ensure that the development can be undertaken safely and without impact to operational railway safety. Details to be discussed and agreed may include construction methodology, earthworks and excavations, use of crane, plant and machinery, drainage and boundary treatments. It may be necessary for the developer to enter into a Basic Asset Protection Agreement (BAPA) with Network Rail to ensure the safety of the operational railway during these works. Network Rail would also like to advise that where any damage, injury or delay to the rail network is caused by construction works or future maintenance (related to the application site), the applicant or developer will incur full liability. This could also include police investigation as it is a criminal offence to endanger the railway or obstruct the passage of rail traffic. It should also be noted that any damage that requires a line closure or repairs can result in costs which could exceed hundreds of thousands of pounds.

- 5 The development hereby approved includes the creation of a vehicular access. You are advised that before undertaking work on the adopted highway you will require a Section 184 licence from the Highway Authority. The works shall be to the specification and constructed to the satisfaction of the Highway Authority. Fees are payable for the approval of the highway details, and inspection of the works. Further information and an application form are available on the BMBC website at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/roads-travel-and-parking/parking/dropped-kerbs/> or please contact at email [Streetworks@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:Streetworks@barnsley.gov.uk) or call to 01226 773555.

The applicant/contractor should note that to deposit mud/debris on the public highway, or anything which may cause a nuisance or possible danger to road users, is an offence under provisions of the Highways Act 1980.

Please be aware that the Council monitors construction sites and open land within the vicinity of such sites in an attempt to prevent fly tipping (i.e. unauthorised deposit of waste on land), which is illegal under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. The penalties for fly-tipping can include:

- a fine of up to £50,000 and
- up to six months imprisonment on conviction.

Therefore, if necessary, please ensure that all demolition waste and waste associated with the construction of any development is disposed of via approved methods and that documents are retained to prove this.

Signed:

Dated: 24 January 2025

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

**Garry Hildersley**

Head of Planning, Policy & Building Control  
Growth & Sustainability Directorate

The grant of this consent does not constitute or imply permission, approval or consent by the Local Authority for any other purpose.

## **NOTES:-**

### **Appeals to the Secretary of State**

If you are aggrieved by the decision of the Council to grant permission for the proposed development subject to conditions then you can appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and Regions under Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act. If you want to appeal, then you must do so within six months of the date of this notice, using a form which you can get from The Planning Inspectorate, Room 3/24 Hawk Wing, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN.

The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal, but he will not normally be prepared to use this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal. The Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to him that the Local Planning Authority could not have granted planning permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions it imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of the development order and to any directions giving under the order. In practice, the Secretary of State does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the Local Planning Authority based its decision on a direction given by him.

### **Purchase Notices**

If either the Local Planning Authority or the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and Regions refuses permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that he can neither put the land to a reasonably beneficial use in its existing state nor can he render the land capable of a reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted. In these circumstances, the owner may serve a purchase notice on the Council in whose area the land is situated. This notice will require the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

### **Compensation**

In certain circumstances compensation may be claimed from the Local Planning Authority if permission is refused or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on reference to the application to him. These circumstances are set out in Sections 114 and related provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

# STATUTORY BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN CONDITION

## DEEMED CONDITION

(As required Schedule 7a of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) and inserted by the Environment Act 2021)

Development may not be begun unless:

1. A Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority; and
2. The Local Planning Authority has approved the plan.

The Biodiversity Gain Plan must include:

- a) information about the steps taken or to be taken to minimise the adverse effect of the development on the biodiversity of the onsite habitat and any other habitat;
- b) the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat;
- c) the post-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat;
- d) any registered offsite biodiversity gain allocated to the development and the biodiversity and the biodiversity value of that gain in relation to the development;
- e) any biodiversity credits purchased for the development; and
- f) any such other matters as the Secretary of State may by regulations specify.

In addition, under Articles 37C(2) and 37C(4) of The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015, the following specified matters are required, where development is not to proceed in phases:

- g) name and address of the person completing the Plan, and (if different) the person submitting the Plan;
- h) a description of the development and planning permission reference number (to which the plan relates);
- i) the [relevant date](#), for the purposes of calculating the pre-development biodiversity value of onsite habitats and if proposing an earlier date, the reasons for using this earlier date;
- j) [the completed biodiversity metric calculation tool\(s\)](#), stating the publication date of the tool(s), and showing the calculation of the pre-development onsite value on the [relevant date](#), and post-development biodiversity value;
- k) a description of arrangements for maintenance and monitoring of habitat enhancement to which paragraph 9(3) of Schedule 7A to the 1990 Act applies (habitat enhancement which must be maintained for at least 30 years after the development is completed);
- l) (except for onsite irreplaceable habitats) a description of how the biodiversity gain hierarchy will be followed and where to the extent any actions (in order of priority) in that hierarchy are not followed and the reason for that;
- m) pre-development and post-development plans showing the location of onsite habitat (including any irreplaceable habitat) on the [relevant date](#), and drawn to an identified scale and showing the direction of North;
- n) a description of any [irreplaceable habitat](#) on the land to which the plan relates which exist on the [relevant date](#), and any part of the development for which planning permission is granted where the onsite habitat of that part is irreplaceable habitat arrangements for compensation for any impact the development has on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat; and
- o) if [habitat degradation](#) has taken place:
  - i. a statement to this effect,
  - ii. the date immediately before the degradation activity,
  - iii. the completed biodiversity tool showing the calculation of the biodiversity value of the onsite habitat on that date, and
  - iv. any available supporting evidence for the value.

### **INFORMATIVE 1**

When calculating the post-development biodiversity value of a habitat, the Local Planning Authority can only take into account an increase in biodiversity value post-development where it is satisfied that the habitat creation or enhancements delivering the increase will be maintained for at least 30 years after the development is completed. This must be secured either by a planning condition, planning obligation, or conservation covenant

### **INFORMATIVE 2**

The General Biodiversity Gain Condition has a separate legal basis in contrast to other planning conditions and will apply to all planning permissions, unless exempt. The General Biodiversity Gain Condition will therefore not appear on the decision notice along with the list of planning conditions imposed on the application, rather it will be referenced separately.

The General Biodiversity Gain Condition cannot be varied or removed by an application under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act. It also cannot be discharged as part of the grant of planning permission.

### **INFORMATIVE 3**

A Biodiversity Net Gain Template can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/biodiversity-gain-plan>

### **INFORMATIVE 4**

The statutory deemed condition above is relevant to all major applications submitted since 12<sup>th</sup> February 2024 and to all non-major applications submitted after 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2024, unless exempt. The onus is on the applicant/agent to notify the Local Planning Authority at [developmentmanagement@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:developmentmanagement@barnsley.gov.uk) if the application was exempt and provide the reasons for the exemption. Exemptions can be found at this link <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/biodiversity-net-gain-exempt-developments>