



GRANT OF OUTLINE PLANNING PERMISSION

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

APPLICATION NO. 2024/1067

To White Agus Ltd
Office One
Drill Hall
11 Eastgate
Barnsley
S70 2EU

DESCRIPTION Erection of 1no detached dwelling (Outline application with access and layout considered at this stage).

LOCATION Land adjacent 60 Coronation Drive, Birdwell, Barnsley, S70 5RL

Permission is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 14/01/2025 and described above.

The approval is subject on compliance with the following conditions:

- 1 Application for approval of the matters reserved in Condition No. 2 shall be made to the Local Planning Authority before the expiration of three years from the date of this permission, and the development, hereby permitted, shall be begun before the expiration of two years from the date of approval of the last of the reserved matters to be approved.
Reason: In order to comply with the provision of Section 92 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.
- 2 The development hereby permitted shall not be commenced unless and until approval of the following reserved matters has been obtained in writing from the Local Planning Authority:-
 - (a) Scale of building(s);
 - (b) The design and external appearance of the proposed development; and
 - (c) Landscaping**Reason: In order to allow the Local Planning Authority to assess the details of the reserved matters with regard to the development plan and other material considerations.**

- 3 The development hereby approved shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the amended plans and specifications as approved unless required by any other conditions in this permission.
24-102 01 Rev. C received 27th March 2025;
Coal Mining Risk Assessment produced by Lyons CMC Coal Mining & Geotechnical Consultancy, Ref: CMRA 00385, dated 24th January 2025; and
Preliminary Ecology Appraisal and Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment produced by Whitcher Wildlife Ltd, Ref: 241141., dated 15th December 2024
Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality in accordance with Local Plan Policy D1 High Quality Design and Place Making.
- 4 The Biodiversity Gain Plan shall be prepared in accordance with the Ecological documents submitted with the application The Statutory Biodiversity Metric by Steven Paul Sylvester reference 60 Coronation Drive, Bridwell v1 and dated 29th November 2024.
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.
- 5 Detailed plans shall accompany the reserved matters submission indicating existing ground levels, finished floor levels of the dwelling and associated structures, road levels and any proposed alterations to ground levels. Thereafter the development shall proceed in accordance with the approved details.
Reason: To enable the impact arising from need for any changes in level to be assessed in accordance with Local Plan Policy D1 High Quality Design and Place Making.
- 6 Notwithstanding the submitted details, no development shall take place (including demolition, groundwork and vegetation clearance) until a Biodiversity Mitigation Scheme (BMS) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The BMS will include the provision of integral bat and bird boxes within the dwelling and hedgehog highways within boundary fencing, in line with the Biodiversity and Geodiversity SPD. The BMS will also include an Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS) protocol to ensure INNS are not spread in the wild.
Reason: In the interests of Biodiversity and Geodiversity and in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1 Biodiversity and Geodiversity.
- 7 No development shall commence until;
- a) a scheme of intrusive investigations has been carried out on site to establish the risks posed to the development by 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 safe and stable for the development proposed.
Reason: In the interests of land stability and in accordance with paragraphs 187(e), 187(f), 196(a), 196(b), 196 (c) and 197 of the NPPF and in accordance with Local Plan Policy CL1 Contaminated and Unstable Land.

- 8 Prior to the commencement of development, details of surface water drainage works shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. If discharge to public sewer is proposed, the information shall include, but not be exclusive to:
- i. evidence that other means of surface water drainage have been properly considered and why they have been discounted; and
 - ii. the means of discharging to the public sewer network at a rate to be agreed by the Local Planning Authority in consultation with the statutory sewerage undertaker. The approved works shall be completed prior to the piped discharge of surface water from the development.
Reason: To ensure that no surface water discharges take place until proper provision has been made for its disposal.
- 9 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.
- 10 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 details shall be implemented prior to the occupation of the building.
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.
- 11 Upon commencement of development, a plan indicating the position of boundary treatments to be retained and erected shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The approved details shall be implemented prior to the occupation of the building and retained thereafter.
Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality and the amenities of occupiers of adjoining property and in accordance with Local Plan Policy GD1 General Development.
- 12 The site shall be developed with separate systems of drainage for foul and surface water on and off site. The separate systems should extend to the points of discharge to be agreed.
Reason: In the interest of satisfactory and sustainable drainage.
- 13 Prior to the occupation of the development, 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 work and/or mitigation necessary to address the risks posed by past coal mining activity.
Reason: In the interests of land stability and in accordance with paragraphs 187(e), 187(f), 196(a), 196(b), 196 (c) and 197 of the NPPF and in accordance with Local Plan Policy CL1 Contaminated and Unstable Land.

- 14 Construction or demolition-related activity 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: To reduce or remove adverse impacts on health and the quality of life, especially for people living and/or working nearby, in accordance with Local Plan Policy POLL1 Pollution Control and Protection.
- 15 Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or any Order revoking or re-enacting that Order with or without modification), no enlargement, improvement or other alteration of the dwellings which would otherwise be permitted by Part 1 of Schedule 2 to that Order shall be carried out without the prior written consent of the Local Planning Authority, and no garages or other outbuildings shall be erected.
Reason: To safeguard the amenities of surrounding residents in accordance with Local Plan Policy GD1 General Development and in the interests of the visual amenities of the locality and in accordance with Local Plan Policy D1 High Quality Design and Place Making.
- 16 Notwithstanding the provisions of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 2015 (or any Order revoking or re-enacting that Order with or without modification), no gate, fence, wall or other means of enclosure which would otherwise be permitted by Part 2 of Schedule 2 to that Order shall be erected, constructed, improved or altered without the prior written consent of the Local Planning Authority.
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.
- 17 The development shall be completed in line with the recommendations within the Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment, the Defra Metric and the conditions of 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 and Geodiversity and in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1 Biodiversity and Geodiversity.
- 18 Prior to the occupation of the development, the vehicular accesses/driveways shall provide pedestrian visibility splays of 2m x 2m to the back edge of the footway. Nothing shall be erected, retained, planted and/or allowed to grow at or above a height of 0.6m 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.
- 19 The 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 parking of motor vehicles prior to the development being brought into use, and shall be retained for said purpose thereafter. Adequate measures shall be 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.

- 20 The gradient of areas for vehicular and pedestrian use shall not exceed 1 in 12.
Reason: In the interests of the safety of people using the site accesses/driveways, and users of the highway in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New Development and Transport Safety.
- 21 All planting, seeding or turfing comprised in the approved details of landscaping shall be carried out in the first planting and seeding seasons following the occupation of the buildings or the completion of the development, whichever is the sooner; and any trees or plants which die within a period of 5 years from the completion of the development, are removed, or become seriously damaged or diseased shall be replaced in the next planting season with other of similar size and species.
Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality and in accordance with Local Plan Policy BIO1 Biodiversity and Geodiversity.

Informative(s)

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

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

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

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

The development may not be begun unless:

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

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

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

- 3 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.
- 4 Any intrusive activities which disturb or enter any coal seams, coal mine workings or coal mine entries (shafts and adits) requires a Mining Remediation Authority Permit. Such activities could include site investigation boreholes, excavations for foundations, piling activities, other ground works and any subsequent treatment of coal mine workings and coal mine entries for ground stability purposes. Application forms for Mining Remediation Authority permission and further guidance can be obtained from The Mining Remediation Authority's website at: www.gov.uk/get-a-permit-to-deal-with-a-coal-mine-on-your-property What is a permit and how to get one? - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk).

In areas where shallow coal seams are present caution should be taken when carrying out any on site burning or heat focused activities.

To check your site for coal mining features on or near to the surface the Coal Authority interactive map viewer allows you to view selected coal mining information in your browser graphically. To check a particular location either enter a post code or use your mouse to zoom in to view the surrounding area.

- 5 The applicant is reminded that the responsibility and subsequent liability for safe development and secure occupancy of the site rests with the developer and/or landowner. Although the Local Planning Authority has used its best endeavours to determine the application on the basis of the information available to it, this does not mean that the land is free from instability. The question of instability has been a material planning consideration and resolution of this issue does not necessarily imply that the requirements of any other controlling authority would be satisfied; in particular, the granting of planning permission does not give a warranty of support or stability.
- 6 The development hereby approved includes the creation of/carrying out of alterations to vehicular access(es). 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 or call to 01226 773555.
- 7 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: 3 April 2025



Garry Hildersley

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

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

NOTES:-

Appeals to the Secretary of State

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

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

Purchase Notices

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

Compensation

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

STATUTORY BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN CONDITION

DEEMED CONDITION

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

Development may not be begun unless:

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

The Biodiversity Gain Plan must include:

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

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

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

INFORMATIVE 1

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

INFORMATIVE 2

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

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

INFORMATIVE 3

A Biodiversity Net Gain Template can be found here:

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

INFORMATIVE 4

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