

Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council comments on Cawthorne Neighbourhood Development Plan Regulation 16 consultation

Barnsley Council would like to congratulate Cawthorne Parish Council on the quality of the work done on the production of the Cawthorne Parish Neighbourhood Development Plan Submission Version.

Barnsley Council would also like to record thanks for the co-operative approach which Cawthorne Parish Council has taken to working with officers from Barnsley Council.

Detailed comments on the draft Neighbourhood Plan are as follows:

1. Page 15, para 4.1.6 – we would assert that we do have comprehensive archives.
2. Page 22 – The Spatial Analysis, Conservation Area Appraisal and Management Plan is not legible. It also needs retitling ('Map 2C Map1' is not clear).
3. Page 22, para 4.1.19 – we would suggest that Policy C1 also adds further local detail to Local Plan Policy BIO1 'Biodiversity and Geodiversity', which should be acknowledged. This policy indicates that development will be expected to conserve and enhance the biodiversity and geodiversity of the borough and that harmful development will not be permitted unless effective mitigation and/or compensatory measures can be ensured.
4. Page 23, Policy C1:
 - a. the Cawthorne Village Design Statement was adopted by Barnsley Council as a Supplementary Planning Document on 28 November 2019. (See also para 4.3.6 as well)
 - b. Barnsley Local Plan policy BIO1 and the Supplementary Planning Document 'Biodiversity and Geodiversity' require mitigation on all development which may harm a biodiversity feature or habitat. This appears to be a greater requirement than the Neighbourhood Plan policy which only required an evidence-based mitigation plan on residential development of 10 houses or an area of 1 hectare or more.
 - c. It may not be reasonable to ask for tree planting on all new farm building applications (where they are proposed within an existing farm group for example and have no greater impact on the countryside) and would suggest that the policy should read 'and should be landscaped, where appropriate, with careful planting of suitable tree species'. It may also be helpful to acknowledge at eg page 6 that while Neighbourhood Plans are used to help determine planning applications their policies will not apply in the case of eg farm buildings or householder development that is permitted development.
5. Page 30, para 4.1.35 – we would suggest that Policy C2 also adds further local detail to Local Plan Policy BIO1 'Biodiversity and Geodiversity'.
6. Page 31, para 4.1.40 – Local Plan Policy RE1 Low Carbon and Renewable Energy as adopted indicates that we will allow such development as long as there is no material harm upon a range of issues (the submission version of the Plan referred to such development 'having no significant harmful effects' but was changed at Main Modification)
7. Page 35, Policy C5 – The policy designation seeks to protect for recreational and health type uses Cannon Hall Historic Park and Garden. The area should be redefined to exclude buildings which are not in recreational or health type uses at Cannon Hall.
8. Page 41/42 and Map 12 – the extent of the Conservation Area – Barnsley Council has consulted on proposed extensions to the Conservation Area. It is anticipated that a decision on the proposed extensions will be made early 2020.

9. Page 45, Policy C7 – point 10 refers to four sites which are said to be ‘identified as significant open spaces’ where ‘development proposals should minimize any adverse visual impacts’ and ‘retain the rural character’. It is not clear that the extent of all these sites is identified in the Plan (other than the village green which is referred to in Policy C5, Map 10)
10. Page 50, Policy C9 – it is suggested that the Neighbourhood Plan requirements for electric vehicle charging points should reflect those of Barnsley Council’s recently adopted Parking SPD which requires a minimum of one EVCP per dwelling with dedicated parking or 1 charging point per 10 spaces of unallocated residential parking.
11. Page 53, Policy C10,
 - a. The policy indicates that support will be given to small scale schemes of up to 10 dwellings. However, the adopted Local Plan policy H5 allows for development on sites above 0.4 hectare subject to criteria which will be considered in the round.
 - b. bullet 6 – references Section 5 of the Plan in relation to reducing reliance on the car and providing links to existing walking/cycling networks. Section 5 does not refer to transport and this reference needs correcting or deleting.
12. Page 54, Tourism and Business – Cawthorne Hall Museum Park and Gardens is a substantial visitor attraction with around 400,000 visitors per year and an economic impact of £8.62M to the local area. There has been £4M investment to the facility in the last few years. It is primary to Cannon Hall Farm and should be mentioned as a key attraction in section 4.5.1.
13. Page 55,
 - a. para 4.5.10 – incorrectly refers to Policy E8 Rural Economy, correct to refer to Policy E6.
 - b. Policy C11, bullet 2 – Suggest reference is made to the Council’s Parking SPD, as at Policy C10/5, in the interests of consistency.
14. Page 56, para 4.5.11 and 13. Cannon Hall Museum car park is rarely full and therefore references to the negative impact of the museum park and gardens is inaccurate. There are also cycle parking facilities in the car park. The main congestion appears related to large scale events at the farm such as concerts and food festival. The Museum does not require additional car parking, rather it is strongly advised that an active travel and public travel options are prioritized over development of more car parking which may have a negative impact on the environment and flooding/drainage. It is recommended that references in this paragraph are revised to refer to developments at the Cannon Hall leisure cluster (as it is referred to elsewhere in the document), and that the public transport network is improved.
15. Page 70 – shows a map of Cannon Hall Historic Park and Garden. It is not clear in what context this is shown. It appears to show the heritage designation. It is noted that this is different from the area mapped at page 36 as a protected recreational facility.
16. Page 83, Appendix V – the plan is not totally legible and any features that the Parish Council may wish to draw attention to may be lost at this scale.
17. Appendix 4 – Traffic Count Data – question the value of the ATC count data given the lack of reference to transport/infrastructure in general. If these are to be included, the following may be helpful:
 - a. No location is provided (image or text) and this would be useful in future interpretation of the data.
 - b. Speeds are below 30mph in both directions but eastbound is substantially lower than west (approx. 20mph vs 28mph 85%ile). Again, location would give context.

- c. Flows are from end of Feb '18 so are outside neutral months (these being months that avoid public and local holidays, school holidays and abnormal traffic periods). They will also be out of date within 14 months (ie at Feb 21).
1. Appendix 6 – The streetworks department doesn't have any records of having given permission for the use of temporary traffic signals at cascade bridge. The requirements for permanent signals would be complex, expensive and inappropriate in relation to the listed cascade bridge. While temporary signals were probably manned by an operative who could be responsive to queue imbalances or obstructions, permanent signals would be controlled by pre-determined limits which can't deal with very long event queues. Also, temporary signals are usually LED battery operated whereas permanent signals would require permanent wiring in, in a manner which is unlikely to be acceptable over the grade II listed cascade bridge. Further, the design, health and safety and installation requirements for permanent signals are higher than those for temporary signals including eg greater sighting distances and requirement for safe areas for maintenance of the signals (so the engineer can safely work on the equipment). The Highways Structure Department discussed signalisation of the bridge last year but concluded amongst other things that: since it is understood that on one side of the road is private land right up to kerb edge there is no room for the traffic signal pole required; the traffic signal ducting required would need to be fixed to the listed bridge and together with new signal poles, cabinets, power pillars, engineer parking layby would be visually obtrusive to the sensitive location. In addition, there is limited forward visibility from the A635 side which doesn't meet the design guidance on the view required on the approach to traffic signals. It was concluded that for all of these reasons, and the significant cost involved in installation and maintenance, it may be better to look at the existing situation and what improvements could be made – in the vein of improving visibility through tree trimming, improving road markings and road signs.
18. In general terms, there would appear to be potential for conflict between creating parking facilities and installing parking controls as carrying out one would directly impact the other. Furthermore, removing parking generally increases vehicle speeds and would also reduce the ability to support local businesses with passing trade. If some form of traffic management & road safety/parking controls are required in the village then they would be fully consulted on, in line with the legal requirements for processing traffic regulation orders. These proposals would be funded either by BMBC, Area Council/partnership or a developer working in the area depending on the identified need.
19. Conclusion – there are several editing issues which may be suitable to be agreed between the Council and the Parish Council – eg:
 - a. the front page would need amending to remove the reference to Submission Version and the date September 2019;
 - b. references in the executive summary and 'What is the Cawthorne Neighbourhood Development plan' will need to be updated to refer to the conclusion of the Regulation 16 consultation and, in due course, of the examination.
 - c. Wildlife in Cawthorne Parish – it is suggested that it would aid the reader if the text /description goes with the relevant plan.

20. The mapping issues raised above also need consideration to ensure that the Reg 16 consultation can be said to have properly made residents aware of the land and property to which policies apply/and the restrictions which would apply to those sites.



The Coal
Authority

Resolving the impacts of mining

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Planning Policy Team
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council

BY EMAIL ONLY: NeighbourhoodPlanning@barnsley.gov.uk

30 December 2019

Dear Sir/Madam

Cawthorne Neighbourhood Plan

Thank you for the notification of 22 November 2019 consulting the Coal Authority on the above Neighbourhood Development Plan.

The Coal Authority is a non-departmental public body which works to protect the public and the environment in coal mining areas. Our statutory role in the planning system is to provide advice about new development in the coalfield areas and also protect coal resources from unnecessary sterilisation by encouraging their extraction, where practical, prior to the permanent surface development commencing.

As you will be aware the Neighbourhood Plan area lies within the current defined coalfield.

According to the Coal Authority records there are recorded risks from past coal mining activity at shallow depth in the area including; mine entries, recorded and likely unrecorded coal workings and surface mining activity. However, it does not

appear that the Neighbourhood Plan proposes to allocate any sites for future development and therefore we have no specific comments to make.

Yours faithfully



Melanie Lindsley *BA (Hons), DipEH, DipURP, MA, PGCertUD, PGCertSP, MRTPI*
Development Team Leader (Planning)

T 

E planningconsultation@coal.gov.uk

Willows , Helen (PLANNING OFFICER)

From: Dennison, Claire [REDACTED]
Sent: 22 November 2019 10:43
To: NeighbourhoodPlanning
Subject: RE: Cawthorne Neighbourhood Development Plan Publicising a Plan Proposal (Regulation 16 Consultation)

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Thank you for consulting the Environment Agency regarding the above mentioned proposed draft plan. We have reviewed the information submitted and we wish to make the following comments

Strategic Environmental Assessment

We note that the Council has a responsibility to advise the Parish Council if there is a need for formal Strategic Environmental Assessment of the draft Neighbourhood Plan. You are seeking our views in order to inform the Council's decision on this matter.

We have considered the draft plan and its policies against those environmental characteristics of the area that fall within our remit and area of interest.

Having considered the nature of the policies in the Plan, we consider that it is **unlikely that significant negative** impacts on environmental characteristics that fall within our remit and interest will result through the implementation of the plan.

Draft Plan

We have **no objections** to the draft plan, we are pleased to see the protection of local wildlife and note you have place requirements for surface water flooding.

Following are other environmental issues you could look at putting into your plan.

Flood Risk

I note that the area has a risk of flooding (within Flood Zone 2.3) around the watercourses

We would like to see flood risk policies and that minimising the impact of flooding referred to in an 'Environmental' section. This is a key sustainability issue and will be exacerbated in the future due to climate change.

In terms of both policy and site selection, flood risk should be a major consideration in your plan. In drafting your flood risk policy, you should:

- Emphasise that inappropriate development will not be considered acceptable in areas of high flood risk.
- Highlight, where necessary, the need to undertake the sequential and exception tests.
- Promote a sequential approach to development layout, to ensure the highest vulnerability development is located in areas at lowest flood risk.
- Address the potential impacts of climate change on flood risk.
- Describe what is expected of developers in terms of surface water run-off rates (for both brownfield and Greenfield sites) and sustainable drainage systems.

- Where possible, expect development to result in a betterment to the existing flood risk situation.
- Ensure that new development does not increase flood risk to others

A sequential approach to flood risk will also need to be taken when allocating sites.

New development proposals should be encouraged to contribute either financially or through physical works to reduce the flood risk to the wider village. This would require a clear understanding of what the flood risk reduction strategy is. This should be reflected in this section/policy.

Surface Water

The Lead Local Flood Authority is now the responsible authority for commenting on the surface water drainage arrangements. We therefore recommend you consult your LLFA regarding the proposed management of surface water within the Plan.

Water quality

Proper management is important to protect water quality, both for groundwater and surface water resources.

Drainage misconnections can occur in new developments, redevelopments, extensions or through refurbishment. Developers must ensure that they do not connect any foul drainage (including sinks, showers, washing machine/dishwasher outlets and toilets) to a surface water sewer, as this can send polluted water into watercourses. Similarly, developers should ensure that they do not connect surface water drainage (e.g. roof gutter downpipes) into foul sewers as this can cause overloading of the foul sewer during heavy rainfall.

Polluted surface water flows from areas like car parks or service yards should always have sufficient pollution prevention measures in place to ensure the protection of groundwater and watercourses from specific pollutants like petrol (hydrocarbons) and suspended solids. Developers should follow appropriate pollution prevention guidance when designing formal drainage for large areas of hardstanding.

Ideally, applicants should introduce more 'surface' or 'green' drainage solutions to aid improvements in water quality, such as swales along hardstanding boundaries, or a more advanced reed bed system for larger sites. These solutions are easier to access and maintain than engineered solutions like petrol/oil interceptors, which require regular maintenance to ensure they operate correctly.

We would welcome a policy which requires a net gain in biodiversity through all development,

River restoration

We would welcome the inclusion of a specific river policy, addressing the following:

- Minimum of 8 metre (m) buffer zones for all watercourses measured from bank top to provide an effective and valuable river corridor and improve habitat connectivity. A 5m buffer zone for ponds would also help to protect their wildlife value and ensure that the value of the adjacent terrestrial habitat is protected.
- Development proposals to help achieve and deliver WFD objectives. Examples of the types of improvements that we may expect developers to make are: removal of obstructions (e.g. weirs), de-culverting, regrading banks to a more natural profile, improving in-channel habitat, reduce levels of shade (e.g. tree thinning) to allow aquatic vegetation to establish, etc. Proposals which fail to take opportunities to restore and improve rivers should be refused. If this is not possible, then financial or land contributions towards the restoration of rivers should be required.
- River corridors are very sensitive to lighting and rivers and their 8m buffer zones (as a minimum) should remain/be designed to be intrinsically dark i.e. Lux levels of 0-2.

It may be useful to include ownership information details for landowners, applicants or developers who have a watercourse running through or adjacent to their site. Many people believe that the Environment Agency own 'main

rivers' which is not the case. Whilst we hold permissive powers to carry out maintenance on main rivers, the site owner is the 'riparian owner' of the stretch of watercourse running through their site (whole channel) or adjacent to their site (up to the centre line of the channel) – and this includes culverted watercourses. Our 'Living on the Edge' publication provides important guidance for riverside owners.

Applicants should remove watercourses from existing culverts where this is feasible. This will help to reduce flood risk from blocked or collapsed culverts, and open channels are significantly easier for the landowner to maintain. Culverts that cause blockages of the watercourse are the responsibility of the owner to repair. Additionally, we will usually object to planning applications that propose new culverts.

Your plan policy should also provide details of 'buffer zones' that are left adjacent to watercourses. We will always ask developers to maintain an undeveloped,

Naturalised, 8 metre buffer zone adjacent to main rivers. We ask that applicants do not include any structures such as fencing or footpaths within the buffer zone as this could increase flood risk through the inclusion of close-board fencing for example. Any works or structures that applicants intend within 8m of a main river will require a flood defence consent from us, which is separate from and in addition to any planning permission granted.

Sustainable construction

You could also help your community save money through sustainable construction. Neighbourhood planning is an opportunity for communities to encouraging efficient water and waste management systems in new buildings, and use locally sourced wood fuel for heating. You could also help to promote the use of sustainable materials in construction, and encourage energy efficiency measures for new builds. These measures will reduce the cost of construction for developers and help to reduce utility bills for those using the building. This will also help the environment by reducing emissions and improving air quality.

We hope this response helps you develop your plan.

Kind Regards

Claire Dennison
Sustainable Places Planning Advisor

MY CONTACT DETAILS:

Direct Dial

Email:

TEAM CONTACT DETAILS:

Tel: 020 302 56862 (Internal 56862)

Email: sp-yorkshire@environment-agency.gov.uk

Environment Agency, Lateral, 8 City Walk, Leeds, LS11 9AT

From: Neighbourhood Planning [<mailto:NeighbourhoodPlanning@barnsley.gov.uk>]

Sent: 20 November 2019 12:14

Subject: Cawthorne Neighbourhood Development Plan - Publicising a Plan Proposal (Regulation 16 Consultation)

Dear Sir/Madam

Please note the consultation will not be available before 10am on Friday 22 November 2020

NOTIFICATION OF PUBLICITY OF THE CAWTHORNE NEIGHBOURHOOD DEVELOPMENT PLAN UNDER REGULATION 16 OF THE NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANNING (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2012.

I write to inform you as a consultation body or a responder to the recent Cawthorne Neighbourhood Development Plan consultation that we are now in receipt of the final submission version of the Cawthorne Neighbourhood Development Plan along with the accompanying documentation required under Regulation 15.

What documents comprise the plan proposal?

The plan proposal comprises the following documents:

- a) A consultation statement
- b) The proposed Cawthorne Neighbourhood Development Plan, which includes a map identifying the area to which the proposed neighbourhood development plan relates.
- c) A statement explaining how the proposed neighbourhood development plan meets the requirements of paragraph 8 of the Schedule 4B to the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (a 'basic conditions' statement)
- d) A Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitat Regulations Assessment screening opinion.
- e) A Policies Map

Where can the plan proposal be inspected?

Details of the plan proposal and downloadable copies of the relevant documents can be found on our website at: www.barnsley.gov.uk/cawthorne-ndp from 10am on Friday 22 November.

In addition, hard copies of the documents may be viewed at:

Library @ the Lightbox
Penistone Library

How and by when must you make representations?

Representations can either be sent by email to neighbourhoodplanning@barnsley.gov.uk or in writing to Planning Policy, Regeneration and Property, Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council, PO Box 634, Barnsley, S70 6GG – please ensure that written representations are marked for the attention of Helen Willows.

We encourage you to respond by using the response form copies of which are available to download from our website at the above address and copies will also be available at the Library @ the Lightbox and at Penistone Library. Please ensure that your representation is submitted to us by 5.00pm on 10 January 2020. All comments should state which policy they concern. Please note that any comments you make may be made publically available and attributed to your name. We are required to share your information with the Examiner for the purposes of the Examination. Please see the Council's Privacy Notice <https://barnsley.gov.uk/services/information-and-privacy/your-privacy/> for details of how we use your information.

Any representations that are made on the Plan will be forwarded to an Independent Examiner who will then undertake an examination of the Cawthorne Neighbourhood Development Plan.

Notification

Any representations may include a request to be notified regarding Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council's decision under Regulation 19 (Decision on a plan proposal) to make the submitted neighbourhood development plan for Cawthorne.

In the meantime, if you have any questions regarding the process at this stage or in the future or have any problems accessing the links set out above please do not hesitate to contact us on 01226 772606 or at neighbourhoodplanning@barnsley.gov.uk

Yours faithfully

Neighbourhood Planning
Regeneration & Property Service
Place Directorate
Barnsley Council

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Willows , Helen (PLANNING OFFICER)

From: Newsome, Donna [REDACTED]
Sent: 28 November 2019 12:04
To: NeighbourhoodPlanning
Subject: FW: Cawthorne Neighbourhood Development Plan - Publicising a Plan Proposal (Regulation 16 Consultation)

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Hello

Thank you very much for consulting with Highways England on the Cawthorne Neighbourhood Development Plan. In this instance we have no comment to make given that the issues raised are not in relation to the Strategic Road Network.

Kind regards

Donna

Donna Newsome
Regional Spatial Planning Manager – South Yorkshire & the Humber
Highways England | Lateral | 8 City Walk | Leeds | LS11 9AT
Mobile: 07851044059
Web: <https://highwaysengland.co.uk>

Please note Mondays and Fridays are my non-working days

From: Atkinson, Elisa
Sent: 20 November 2019 12:16
To: Newsome, Donna
Subject: FW: Cawthorne Neighbourhood Development Plan - Publicising a Plan Proposal (Regulation 16 Consultation)

Hi

FYI, thanks.

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Yours faithfully

Neighbourhood Planning
Regeneration & Property Service
Place Directorate
Barnsley Council

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Historic England

YORKSHIRE

Cawthorne Neighbourhood Development Plan,
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council,
PO Box 634,
Barnsley,
S70 6GG

Our ref: PL00595142

Your ref:

Telephone

Mobile

08 January 2020

Dear Sir or Madam,

Draft Cawthorne Neighbourhood Plan Submission Draft Consultation

Thank you for consulting Historic England in connection with the Submission Draft Neighbourhood Plan prepared for Cawthorne Parish Council.

We did not wish to comment in detail upon the Pre submission draft of the Cawthorne Neighbourhood Plan and do not consider it necessary to make any additional comments at this stage.

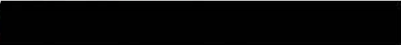
We trust the above is satisfactory, and look forward to being notified of the making of the Cawthorne Neighbourhood Plan, subject to the outcome of the Examination and any subsequent referendum, in due course.

Yours sincerely,



Craig Broadwith
Historic Places Adviser

E mail



Historic England, 37 Tanner Row, York YO1 6WP
Telephone 01904 60 1948 HistoricEngland.org.uk

Please note that Historic England operates an access to information policy.

Correspondence or information which you send us may therefore become publicly available.



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18 December 2019

avisonyoung.co.ukPlanning Policy
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough CouncilDear Sir / Madam
**Cawthorne Neighbourhood Plan Regulation 16 Consultation
Representations on behalf of National Grid**

National Grid has appointed Avison Young to review and respond to Neighbourhood Plan consultations on its behalf. We are instructed by our client to submit the following representation with regard to the current consultation on the above document.

About National Grid

National Grid Electricity Transmission plc (NGET) owns and maintains the electricity transmission system in England and Wales. The energy is then distributed to the electricity distribution network operators across England, Wales and Scotland.

National Grid Gas plc (NGG) owns and operates the high-pressure gas transmission system across the UK. In the UK, gas leaves the transmission system and enters the UK's four gas distribution networks where pressure is reduced for public use.

National Grid Ventures (NGV) is separate from National Grid's core regulated businesses. NGV develop, operate and invest in energy projects, technologies, and partnerships to help accelerate the development of a clean energy future for consumers across the UK, Europe and the United States.

Proposed development sites crossed or in close proximity to National Grid assets:

An assessment has been carried out with respect to National Grid's electricity and gas transmission assets which include high voltage electricity assets and high-pressure gas pipelines.

National Grid has identified that it has no record of such assets within the Neighbourhood Plan area.

National Grid provides information in relation to its assets at the website below.

- www2.nationalgrid.com/uk/services/land-and-development/planning-authority/shape-files/

Please also see attached information outlining guidance on development close to National Grid infrastructure.

Distribution Networks

Information regarding the electricity distribution network is available at the website below:
www.energynetworks.org.uk

Information regarding the gas distribution network is available by contacting:
plantprotection@cadentaas.com

Further Advice

Please remember to consult National Grid on any Neighbourhood Plan Documents or site-specific proposals that could affect our assets. We would be grateful if you could add our details shown below to your consultation database, if not already included:

Matt Verlander, Director

nationalgrid.uk@avisonyoung.com

Avison Young
Central Square South
Orchard Street
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE1 3AZ

Spencer Jefferies, Town Planner

box.landandacquisitions@nationalgrid.com

National Grid
National Grid House
Warwick Technology Park
Gallows Hill
Warwick, CV34 6DA

If you require any further information in respect of this letter, then please contact us.

Yours faithfully,



**Matt Verlander MRTPI
Director**



For and on behalf of Avison Young

Guidance on development near National Grid assets

National Grid is able to provide advice and guidance to the Council concerning their networks and encourages high quality and well-planned development in the vicinity of its assets.

Electricity assets

Developers of sites crossed or in close proximity to National Grid assets should be aware that it is National Grid policy to retain existing overhead lines in-situ, though it recognises that there may be exceptional circumstances that would justify the request where, for example, the proposal is of regional or national importance.

National Grid's '*Guidelines for Development near pylons and high voltage overhead power lines*' promote the successful development of sites crossed by existing overhead lines and the creation of well-designed places. The guidelines demonstrate that a creative design approach can minimise the impact of overhead lines whilst promoting a quality environment. The guidelines can be downloaded here: <https://www.nationalgridet.com/document/130626/download>

The statutory safety clearances between overhead lines, the ground, and built structures must not be infringed. Where changes are proposed to ground levels beneath an existing line then it is important that changes in ground levels do not result in safety clearances being infringed. National Grid can, on request, provide to developers detailed line profile drawings that detail the height of conductors, above ordnance datum, at a specific site.

National Grid's statutory safety clearances are detailed in their '*Guidelines when working near National Grid Electricity Transmission assets*', which can be downloaded here: www.nationalgridet.com/network-and-assets/working-near-our-assets

Gas assets

High-Pressure Gas Pipelines form an essential part of the national gas transmission system and National Grid's approach is always to seek to leave their existing transmission pipelines in situ. Contact should be made with the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) in respect of sites affected by High-Pressure Gas Pipelines.

National Grid have land rights for each asset which prevents the erection of permanent/ temporary buildings, or structures, changes to existing ground levels, storage of materials etc. Additionally, written permission will be required before any works commence within the National Grid's 12.2m building proximity distance, and a deed of consent is required for any crossing of the easement.

National Grid's '*Guidelines when working near National Grid Gas assets*' can be downloaded here: www.nationalgridgas.com/land-and-assets/working-near-our-assets

How to contact National Grid

If you require any further information in relation to the above and/or if you would like to check if National Grid's transmission networks may be affected by a proposed development, please contact:

- National Grid's Plant Protection team: plantprotection@nationalgrid.com

Cadent Plant Protection Team
Block 1
Brick Kiln Street
Hinckley
LE10 0NA
0800 688 588

or visit the website: <https://www.beforeyoudig.cadentgas.com/login.aspx>

Date: 08 January 2020
Our ref: 301450
Your ref: Cawthorne Neighbourhood Development Plan



Barnsley Council
neighbourhoodplanning@barnsley.gov.uk

Hornbeam House
Crewe Business Park
Electra Way
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 6GJ

T 0300 060 3900

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Sir/Madam

Cawthorne Neighbourhood Development Plan Regulation 16

Thank you for your consultation on the above dated 20 November 2019

Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

Natural England is a statutory consultee in neighbourhood planning and must be consulted on draft neighbourhood development plans by the Parish/Town Councils or Neighbourhood Forums where they consider our interests would be affected by the proposals made.

Natural England does not have any specific comments on this draft neighbourhood plan.

However, we refer you to the attached annex which covers the issues and opportunities that should be considered when preparing a Neighbourhood Plan.

For any further consultations on your plan, please contact: consultations@naturalengland.org.uk.

Yours sincerely

Jacqui Salt
Consultations Team

Annex 1 - Neighbourhood planning and the natural environment: information, issues and opportunities

Natural environment information sources

The [Magic](http://magic.defra.gov.uk/)¹ website will provide you with much of the nationally held natural environment data for your plan area. The most relevant layers for you to consider are: **Agricultural Land Classification, Ancient Woodland, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Local Nature Reserves, National Parks (England), National Trails, Priority Habitat Inventory, public rights of way (on the Ordnance Survey base map) and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (including their impact risk zones)**. Local environmental record centres may hold a range of additional information on the natural environment. A list of local record centres is available [here](#)².

Priority habitats are those habitats of particular importance for nature conservation, and the list of them can be found [here](#)³. Most of these will be mapped either as **Sites of Special Scientific Interest**, on the Magic website or as **Local Wildlife Sites**. Your local planning authority should be able to supply you with the locations of Local Wildlife Sites.

National Character Areas (NCAs) divide England into 159 distinct natural areas. Each character area is defined by a unique combination of landscape, biodiversity, geodiversity and cultural and economic activity. NCA profiles contain descriptions of the area and statements of environmental opportunity, which may be useful to inform proposals in your plan. NCA information can be found [here](#)⁴.

There may also be a local **landscape character assessment** covering your area. This is a tool to help understand the character and local distinctiveness of the landscape and identify the features that give it a sense of place. It can help to inform, plan and manage change in the area. Your local planning authority should be able to help you access these if you can't find them online.

If your neighbourhood planning area is within or adjacent to a **National Park** or **Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)**, the relevant National Park/AONB Management Plan for the area will set out useful information about the protected landscape. You can access the plans on from the relevant National Park Authority or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty website.

General mapped information on **soil types** and **Agricultural Land Classification** is available (under 'landscape') on the [Magic](http://magic.defra.gov.uk/)⁵ website and also from the [LandIS website](http://www.landis.org.uk/)⁶, which contains more information about obtaining soil data.

Natural environment issues to consider

The [National Planning Policy Framework](#)⁷ sets out national planning policy on protecting and enhancing the natural environment. [Planning Practice Guidance](#)⁸ sets out supporting guidance.

Your local planning authority should be able to provide you with further advice on the potential impacts of your plan or order on the natural environment and the need for any environmental assessments.

¹ <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

² <http://www.nbn-nfbr.org.uk/nfbr.php>

³ <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

⁴ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-character-area-profiles-data-for-local-decision-making>

⁵ <http://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

⁶ <http://www.landis.org.uk/index.cfm>

⁷ https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/807247/NPPF_Feb_2019_revised.pdf

⁸ <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/natural-environment/>

Landscape

Your plans or orders may present opportunities to protect and enhance locally valued landscapes. You may want to consider identifying distinctive local landscape features or characteristics such as ponds, woodland or dry stone walls and think about how any new development proposals can respect and enhance local landscape character and distinctiveness.

If you are proposing development within or close to a protected landscape (National Park or Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty) or other sensitive location, we recommend that you carry out a landscape assessment of the proposal. Landscape assessments can help you to choose the most appropriate sites for development and help to avoid or minimise impacts of development on the landscape through careful siting, design and landscaping.

Wildlife habitats

Some proposals can have adverse impacts on designated wildlife sites or other priority habitats (listed [here](#)⁹), such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest or [Ancient woodland](#)¹⁰. If there are likely to be any adverse impacts you'll need to think about how such impacts can be avoided, mitigated or, as a last resort, compensated for.

Priority and protected species

You'll also want to consider whether any proposals might affect priority species (listed [here](#)¹¹) or protected species. To help you do this, Natural England has produced advice [here](#)¹² to help understand the impact of particular developments on protected species.

Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land

Soil is a finite resource that fulfils many important functions and services for society. It is a growing medium for food, timber and other crops, a store for carbon and water, a reservoir of biodiversity and a buffer against pollution. If you are proposing development, you should seek to use areas of poorer quality agricultural land in preference to that of a higher quality in line with National Planning Policy Framework para 171. For more information, see our publication [Agricultural Land Classification: protecting the best and most versatile agricultural land](#)¹³.

Improving your natural environment

Your plan or order can offer exciting opportunities to enhance your local environment. If you are setting out policies on new development or proposing sites for development, you may wish to consider identifying what environmental features you want to be retained or enhanced or new features you would like to see created as part of any new development. Examples might include:

- Providing a new footpath through the new development to link into existing rights of way.
- Restoring a neglected hedgerow.
- Creating a new pond as an attractive feature on the site.
- Planting trees characteristic to the local area to make a positive contribution to the local landscape.
- Using native plants in landscaping schemes for better nectar and seed sources for bees and birds.
- Incorporating swift boxes or bat boxes into the design of new buildings.
- Think about how lighting can be best managed to encourage wildlife.
- Adding a green roof to new buildings.

⁹<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

¹⁰ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences>

¹¹<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

¹² <https://www.gov.uk/protected-species-and-sites-how-to-review-planning-proposals>

¹³ <http://publications.naturalengland.org.uk/publication/35012>

You may also want to consider enhancing your local area in other ways, for example by:

- Setting out in your plan how you would like to implement elements of a wider Green Infrastructure Strategy (if one exists) in your community.
- Assessing needs for accessible greenspace and setting out proposals to address any deficiencies or enhance provision.
- Identifying green areas of particular importance for special protection through Local Green Space designation (see [Planning Practice Guidance on this](#) ¹⁴).
- Managing existing (and new) public spaces to be more wildlife friendly (e.g. by sowing wild flower strips in less used parts of parks, changing hedge cutting timings and frequency).
- Planting additional street trees.
- Identifying any improvements to the existing public right of way network, e.g. cutting back hedges, improving the surface, clearing litter or installing kissing gates) or extending the network to create missing links.
- Restoring neglected environmental features (e.g. coppicing a prominent hedge that is in poor condition, or clearing away an eyesore).

¹⁴ <http://planningguidance.planningportal.gov.uk/blog/guidance/open-space-sports-and-recreation-facilities-public-rights-of-way-and-local-green-space/local-green-space-designation/>

Willows , Helen (PLANNING OFFICER)

From: Foster Emma (Town Planner) [REDACTED]
Sent: 28 November 2019 09:40
To: NeighbourhoodPlanning
Subject: Cawthorne Neighbourhood Development Plan

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Good Morning

Thank you for providing Network Rail with the opportunity to comment on the Cawthorne Neighbourhood Development Plan. In the absence of any railway infrastructure within the plan boundary, or within close proximity to it, we have no comments to make.

Kind regards

Emma Foster
Town Planner LNE & EM
Property | Network Rail
George Stephenson House | Toft Green | York | YO1 6JT
[REDACTED]



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