

# BARNSLEY LOCAL PLAN MONITORING REPORT

## 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021



PREPARED BY BARNSLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

January 2022



Barnsley – the place  
of possibilities.



**BARNSLEY**  
Metropolitan Borough Council

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## Introduction

The Statutory Development Plan for Barnsley is made up of the following documents:

- Local Plan, adopted January 2019
- Joint Waste Plan, adopted March 2012
- Oxspring Neighbourhood Development Plan, made June 2019
- Penistone Neighbourhood Development Plan, made August 2019
- Cawthorne Neighbourhood Development Plan, made July 2021

### Barnsley's Local Plan

1. Barnsley's Local Plan and policies map sets out how the council will manage physical development of the borough on behalf of residents and businesses. The Local Plan was adopted on 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2019. This followed an extensive period of scrutiny through the Local Plan Examination in Public process by an independent Planning Inspector. The Local Plan was submitted to the Planning Inspectorate for examination in December 2016. The examination was held in 4 stages and culminated in receipt of the Inspector's report at the end of December 2018.
2. The Local Plan forms a key part of the statutory development plan for Barnsley. The main role of this monitoring report is to demonstrate the extent to which the policies in Barnsley's Local Plan are being achieved. This will allow us to assess the effectiveness of the policies and help to identify any changes required in future reviews of the Local Plan.

### Supplementary Planning Documents

3. Following the adoption of the Local Plan we have produced new and updated Supplementary Planning Documents which contain advice for people applying for planning permission. These are used to help make decisions on planning applications alongside the Local Plan. We adopted 18 of the following documents on 23 May 2019 and a further eight on 28 November 2019.
  - Financial contributions for schools
  - Barn conversions
  - Trees and hedgerows
  - Shopfront designs
  - Advertisements
  - House extensions and other domestic alterations
  - Residential amenity and the siting of buildings
  - Design of housing development
  - Open space provision on new housing developments
  - Removal of agricultural occupancy conditions

- Mortar mixes for pointing historic buildings
  - Hot food takeaways
  - Hot food takeaways Planning Advice Note
  - Walls and fences
  - Lawful development certificates
  - Affordable housing
  - Heritage impact statements
  - Biodiversity and geodiversity
  - Planning obligations
  - Sustainable travel
  - Section 278 agreements
  - Section 38 agreements
  - Parking
  - Development on land affected by contamination
  - Elsecar conservation area design and maintenance guide
  - Cawthorne village design statement
4. We are currently considering comments received in response to a consultation on updates to the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Travel SPDs, which closed on 4<sup>th</sup> January 2022.

### **Local Development Order**

5. Local development orders are made by local planning authorities and give a grant of planning permission to specific types of development within a defined area.
6. The Ashroyd and Shortwood Business Park, Hoyland, Local Development Order 2012 provides planning guidance for development on the Ashroyd and Shortwood Business Parks.

### **Masterplan Frameworks**

7. The Local Plan includes some site allocations which require the production of a masterplan framework. The individual site policies explain why a masterplan framework is needed.
8. Seven masterplan frameworks have been adopted by the Council. These are:
- Barnsley West - adopted December 2019
  - Hoyland North - adopted December 2019
  - Hoyland West - adopted September 2020
  - Hoyland South - adopted November 2020
  - Goldthorpe - adopted September 2021
  - Royston - adopted July 2021.
  - Carlton - adopted November 2021.



9. More information about these documents and progress on the remaining Masterplan Frameworks can be found on our website at [www.barnsley.gov.uk/masterplan-frameworks](http://www.barnsley.gov.uk/masterplan-frameworks)

### **Local Plan Review**

10. It is our intention to review the Local Plan to assess whether it needs updating five years from the date of adoption, reflecting Government policy, unless Government legislation on development plans changes.

### **Joint Waste Plan**

11. The Joint Waste Plan was adopted in March 2012 and was prepared with neighbouring local authorities Rotherham and Doncaster. The Joint Waste Plan contains policies that should be applied to waste related development and a general policy that should be applied to all developments to ensure waste implications are adequately considered.
12. We are working with Rotherham, Doncaster and Sheffield to gather up to date evidence regarding waste needs for the four South Yorkshire Authorities. The four authorities will potentially work together on a review document if it is agreed to do so.

### **Neighbourhood Development Plans**

13. Two Neighbourhood Development Plans have been ‘made’ (adopted) in the borough in the reporting period April 2020 to March 2021. These are:
- Oxspring Neighbourhood Development Plan made on 12<sup>th</sup> June 2019
  - Penistone Neighbourhood Development Plan made on 27<sup>th</sup> August 2019
14. A further Neighbourhood Development Plan for Cawthorne has since been made (adopted) in July 2021 and now forms part of the statutory Development Plan.
15. The Council has approved the area for a fourth Neighbourhood Development Plan in Silkstone.

## **Duty to Cooperate**

16. We continue to work with our Local Authority Neighbours and the Sheffield and Leeds City Regions on cross-border and strategic issues.

Further detail about the Local Plan, Joint Waste Plan, Supplementary Planning Documents, Local Development Order, Masterplan Frameworks and Neighbourhood Development Plans can all be found on our website at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/localplan>

## Monitoring the Local Plan

18. The monitoring and indicators section of the Local Plan sets out which local plan policies achieve each of the local plan objectives and specifies the associated monitoring indicators.
19. The following commentary provides an update on these indicators for the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021.
20. In summary the indicators reported are:

Local Plan Objective 1: Provide opportunities for the creation of new jobs and the protection of existing jobs

- Policy E1 Providing strategic employment locations: Amount of employment land delivered; total Jobs; and jobs density
- Policy E4 Protecting existing employment land: Amount of employment land lost to other uses

Local Plan Objective 2: Improve the conditions in which people live, work, travel and take leisure

- Policy I1 Infrastructure and Planning obligations: Number and total financial contributions secured by planning obligations, by type of infrastructure
- Policy GS1 Green space: Number of planning applications where financial contributions are secured to contribute towards green space provision and amount of new green space provided
- Policy HE1 The historic environment: Number of designated assets on the Historic England Heritage at Risk Register
- Policy HE3 Developments affecting historic buildings: Number of planning applications granted for demolition of a listed building
- Policy TC1 Town Centres: Amount of completed retail, office and leisure development in town centres
- Policy CC3 Flood Risk: Number of planning applications granted contrary to advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds
- Policy AQ1 Development in air quality management areas: Number of planning applications for development approved within air quality management areas



**Local Plan Objective 3: Widen the choice of high quality homes**

- Policies H1 The number of new homes to be built; H4 Residential development on small non-allocated sites; and H5 residential development on large non-allocated sites: Number of net additional new dwellings and number of dwellings delivered on non-allocated sites
- Policy H6 Housing mix and efficient use of land: Average density of new homes built
- Policy H7 Affordable housing: Number of affordable homes delivered
- Policy GT1 Sites for Travellers and Travelling Showpeople: Number of pitches delivered

**Local Plan Objective 4: Improve the design of development**

- Policy D1 High quality design and place making: Number of developments of 10 dwellings or more achieving Building for a Healthy Life 'greens'

**Local Plan Objective 5: Achieve net gains in biodiversity**

- Policy BIO1 Biodiversity and geodiversity: Number of Local Wildlife Sites and RIGs sites in positive conservation management

The final section provides a progress report on the Infrastructure Delivery Programme (2016).

## Local Plan Objective 1: Provide opportunities for the creation of new jobs and the protection of existing jobs

### Local Plan Policy E1 Providing Strategic Employment Locations

21. Our aim is to ensure the provision of sufficient land for development throughout the plan period and to increase the number of jobs and businesses in the borough.

**Table 1: Employment**

Indicator	Reporting period*	Performance
Amount of employment land delivered (ha)	2019/20	5.2
	2020/21	2.3
Total jobs (annual increase, source: ONS Jobs Density data via Nomis)	2018/19	1000
	2019/20	(-) 6000
Job Density (source: ONS data via Nomis)	2019	0.64
	2020	0.6

\*The latest Nomis data available is for 2020, this is reflected in table 1. The next update for 2021 is likely to be available January 2023.

### Local Plan Policy E4 Protecting Existing Employment Land

22. Our aim is to minimise the amount of employment land lost to other non-employment uses.

In the year 2020/21 295 sqm of employment floorspace (or 0.03ha) has been lost to non-employment uses.

### Commentary

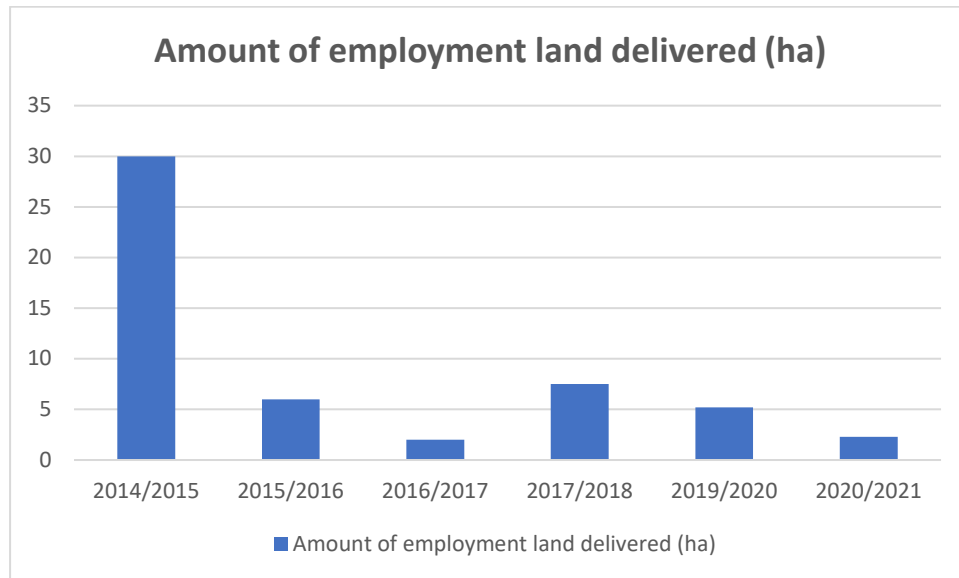
23. The overarching aim of Local Plan Objective 1 is to provide opportunities for the creation of new jobs and the protection of existing jobs, and Local Plan policies E1 and E4 both work towards meeting this objective.

### Employment land provision

24. The Local Plan allocates 297ha of land to meet the development needs of existing and future businesses up to 2033. The plan period, with a base date of 2014, reflects our economic position, the Council's economic strategy and the lead in time for employment land to be developed.

25. The following chart shows the level of employment development (regarding B1, B2 and B8 completions, including changes of use) since the start of the plan period. The level has remained between 2ha and 6ha, except for the year 2014/15, which saw 30ha developed, mainly due to the completion of the large Aldi development at Goldthorpe.

**Chart 1: Amount of employment land delivered**



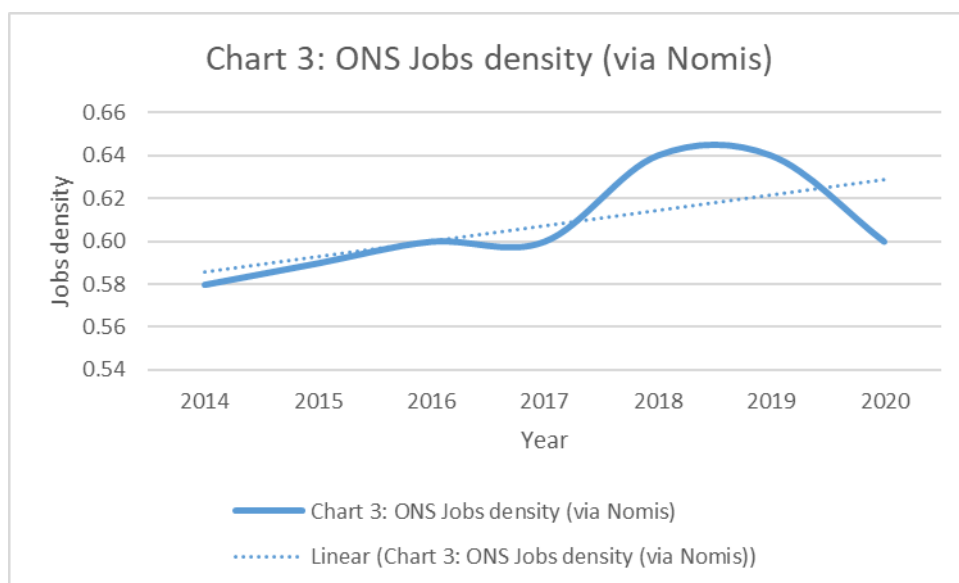
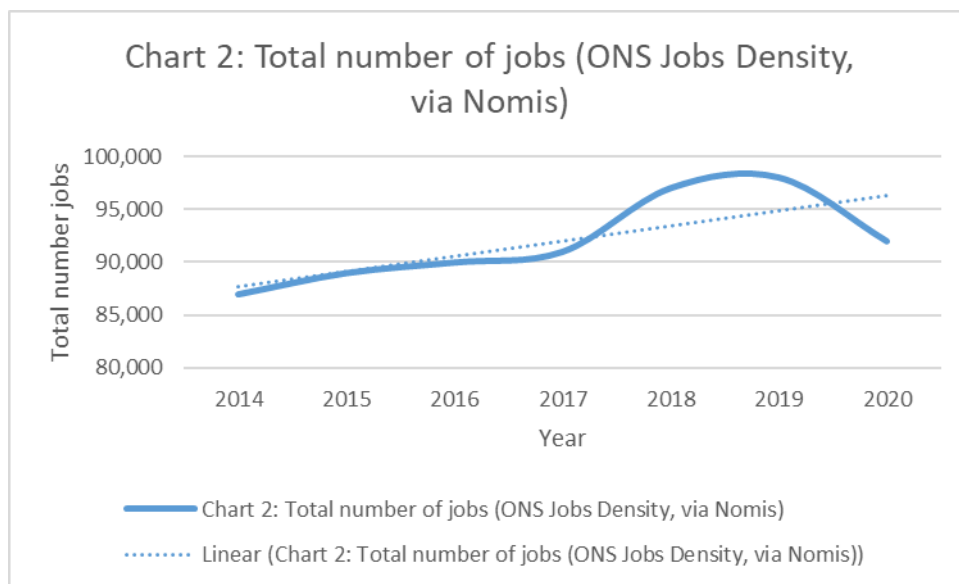
26. The data in table 1 shows that in the first year following the adoption of the Local Plan the level of employment development was in line with previous years, with 5.2ha of new employment land delivered. In the year 2020/21 levels have remained comparable to those from the start of the plan period but have fallen to 2.3 hectares. It is probable that the rate of development will have been impacted by the coronavirus pandemic, but it is impossible to quantify the extent.
27. Work on Masterplan Frameworks has continued through the pandemic and now provides the policy basis for further economic development. Future monitoring reports will start to build a clearer picture of employment land development, including delivery of those sites subject to the Masterplan Frameworks.

### Protecting existing employment land

28. During the start of the Local Plan period, but before adoption (2014 to 2018) the annual loss of employment land to residential use was between 0ha and 2ha. In the year 2020/21 295sqm (or 0.03ha) of employment floorspace has been lost to non-employment uses, a much reduced level to that the previous reporting year (0.6ha in 2019/20). The former employment land has been lost to indoor sports, recreation or fitness (145sqm) and residential (150sqm) uses.

## Number of jobs

29. Table 1 shows that there was a total of 92,000 jobs in Barnsley borough in 2020 representing a job density of 0.60. The job density figure represents the ratio of total jobs to population aged 16-64. The following charts show the pattern of total jobs and job density since the start of the plan period to April 2020. The Local Plan was adopted in January 2019.
30. This information is sourced from the ONS Jobs Density dataset (via Nomis). The latest data available is for 2020 with the next update for 2021 likely to be published in January 2023.



31. These charts show a significant growth in total jobs and an associated rise in jobs density in the early years of the plan period, most markedly between 2017 and 2018. The increase from 2018 to 2019 reflects steadier increases in the earlier years and the jobs density stabilised at 0.64. Whilst the charts show an ongoing upward trend (the trendline is represented as 'linear'), there was a marked decline of 6000 total jobs from April 2019 to April 2020, and an associated decline in jobs density falling from 0.64 to 0.60. This is the first time Barnsley has seen a decline in total jobs and job density since 2012, falling to a level comparable to 2016/17 where total jobs were 90,000 and 91,00 respectively, with an associated jobs density of 0.60.
32. This decline is set within the context of a regional and national decline in jobs density falling from 0.81 in 2019 to 0.79 across Yorkshire and Humber and from 0.87 in 2019 to 0.81 across Great Britain.
33. An alternative measure is the number of employee jobs taken from the ONS Business Register and Employment Survey (which excludes those who are self-employed, Government supported trainees, HM Armed Forces and farm based agriculture). In comparison the fall in the number of employee jobs in Barnsley is less marked, falling by 2000 between 2019 and 2020. This suggests that the biggest impact in Barnsley has been within the self-employed, alongside smaller numbers of Government supported trainees, HM Armed Forces and farm based agriculture sectors.
34. It is probable that this dip in total job numbers, against the ongoing growth trend, can be at least in part, associated with coronavirus pandemic. Overall, 11.7m employee jobs were furloughed through the duration of the coronavirus job retention scheme, with levels largely rising and falling with changes in lockdown restrictions and changes to the parameters of the scheme. Nationally, the sectors most impacted by coronavirus (as reflected by furlough levels) were
- Other service areas;
  - Arts, entertainment and recreation; and
  - Accommodation and food services.

Source: <https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/research-briefings/cbp-9152/>

Although, whilst the furlough scheme undoubtedly protected many jobs, the Institute of Fiscal Studies has reported that around 1 million people were made redundant between April 2020 and June 2021, nearly double than for the same period in 2019. (Source: <https://commonslibrary.parliament.uk/examining-the-end-of-the-furlough-scheme/>)

35. Despite the job losses that occurred nationally and locally, in 2019/20 Barnsley saw significant gains in the number of employees in the following sectors:
- public administration and defence and compulsory social security (1250)
  - manufacturing (1000); and
  - administrative and support service sectors (1000).
36. Also, despite the pandemic, the number of jobs in Barnsley’s arts, entertainment and recreation and accommodation and food services sector remained stable at 1500 and 5000 jobs recorded for 2020 respectively.
37. The Local Plan provides the policy basis for developing our economy to support local needs and provide local job opportunities, and to help achieve our corporate vision for Barnsley 2030. The Local Plan nurtures a commercial development economy that benefits everyone including start ups and local business supporting our aim to promote Barnsley thrive as a place to start, grow and relocate business. You can read more about Barnsley 2030 on our website at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/our-council/barnsley-2030/>
38. Barnsley Council has worked and continues to work hard to support our business community through the national pandemic. Our Covid 19 Recovery and Renewal Strategy is clear that in doing so we aim to support the Business Economy to
- Protect jobs and keep people in work
  - Bring back business confidence
  - Keep our high streets and visitor attractions safe and welcoming
39. Our Enterprising Barnsley Team continues to provide valuable and timely support to local business, including guidance on national and local restrictions, regulations and financial support programmes. It is working with local businesses to ensure that they safely operate for customers across the borough and listening to customers to understand their concerns, so Barnsley’s high streets and visitor attractions remain safe and welcoming, while remaining compliant with COVID-19 restrictions.
- The full strategy is available on our website at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/health-and-wellbeing/coronavirus-covid-19/coronavirus-covid-19-recovery-plan-for-barnsley/>
40. In planning terms, temporary changes to national planning regulations have been applied appropriately to support continued service delivery through and recovery from the impact of the pandemic. And, as already described, work on Masterplan Frameworks has continued through the pandemic and now provides the policy basis for further economic development and associated employment opportunities.



41. Overall, the policy basis and statistics available to date continue to show a positive platform for employment development in the borough, with a positive Local Plan, associated suite of adopted Masterplan Frameworks; new space being developed; little loss of existing employment land to other uses; and an ongoing upward trend for job numbers and job density, despite the marked decline in number of jobs from 2019 to 2020.
  
42. The Covid pandemic is likely to have had/continue to have an impact on job density, however, the full extent will not be reflected in the statistics until updates incorporating 2021 and 2022 are published in coming years as, for instance, the furlough and SEISS government support schemes have now closed, which may impact further on unemployment levels. Future monitoring reports will allow us to consider any potential changes to the pattern following the adoption of the Local Plan and emerging impacts of the pandemic.

## Local Plan Objective 2: Improve the conditions in which people live, work, travel and take leisure

### Local Plan Policy I1 Infrastructure and Planning Obligations

43. Our aim is to ensure that development is supported by, and where necessary contributes to the provision of appropriate infrastructure.
44. During the year 2020/21, a total of 24 Section 106 Agreements were successfully negotiated between the Local Authority and developers, resulting in £6, 563, 641\* of secured (indexed linked) financial contributions. This can be broken down by infrastructure type as follows.

**Table 2: Infrastructure and planning obligations**

Infrastructure Type	Total financial contributions secured by S106 Agreement (£)*	Number of agreements
Affordable Housing	Financial requirement only required if affordable housing units are not delivered on site.	4
Education	3, 808, 000 +1 agreement for the amount to be calculated at reserved matters stage	7
Green Space	2, 177, 748 +3 agreements for the amount to be calculated at reserved matters stage	11
Sustainable Travel	203, 414 +2 agreements for the amount to be calculated at reserved matters stage	5
Highways	217, 400	3
Biodiversity	157, 079 + 1 further payment to be calculated later in the development following submission of relevant monitoring reports	5
Planning (miscellaneous)	0 +1 agreement to be calculated at reserved matters stage	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>£6, 563, 641</b>	<b>35**</b>

\*Where a secured contribution is associated with an outline planning permission, the amount of the contribution will be calculated at the subsequent reserved matters stage, based on the final number and type of dwellings permitted. These instances are included in the total number of agreements secured, but not in the total financial contributions secured. \*\*The total number of agreements signed is not equal to the sum of agreements relating to each type of infrastructure because some agreements include more than one type of contribution or provision.

## **Commentary**

45. Table 2 shows the level of infrastructure related financial commitments that have been secured during this year (2020/21) to be, for the most part, delivered in future years.
46. Barnsley's Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement for 2020/21 provides further detail about Section 106 activity for this period, including:
  - The Council's internal process relating to Section 106 contributions
  - The Section 106 contributions paid to the Council in the 2019/20 monitoring period
  - Projects delivered in the Borough through Section 106 in 2019/20
  - Section 106 contributions secured for future years (as reported in table 2 above)
47. The statement has been published and is available on our website at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/>
48. Table 2 shows that the largest contributions secured during 2020/21 have been for education and green space purposes, under well-established processes. The total excludes contributions secured from outline applications and where a Section 106 has been signed, and the amount collected will be determined according to the housing mix of the associated reserved matters application.
49. This reporting year has also seen the first contributions (£203, 414) secured as a result of the new Sustainable Travel Supplementary Planning Document, adopted at the end of 2019. A further £217, 400 has been secured for highway improvements including off site roundabout improvements, bus stop improvements and a future access and travel plan. Both categories of contribution will play a part in improving access to sustainable travel across the borough.
50. We are also reporting a new category of S106 agreements with specific contributions for biodiversity improvements, as a result of an increased emphasis on achieving Biodiversity Net Gain as part of planning and development. £157, 079 has been secured in this reporting year. Current National Policy sets out that planning should provide biodiversity net gain where possible, an approach enshrined within Barnsley's Local Plan Policy BIO1. Following its inclusion in the Environment Bill in 2019, mandatory Biodiversity net gain is likely to become planning law by 2023. We will continue to monitor this provision in future reports.
51. Alongside these financial contributions, policy requires that development must also be supported by appropriate onsite infrastructure. In some instances, this provision is also secured using S106 Agreements, and is included in the Annual Infrastructure Statement.

52. During the year 2020/21 all the affordable housing provision required as part of new development has been secured onsite, with 6 relevant S106 agreements having been made to this effect. As such, financial contributions will only be sought for these developments if the units are not delivered onsite and where it has been specified in the S106 Agreement.
53. Other onsite provisions have included a new public open space to be transferred to a management company on completion, an agreement to provide a future access and travel plan, 2 agreements to prepare Biodiversity Impact Assessments and implement Biodiversity-Off-setting measures, a car park scheme and Knowles Quarry Management and Maintenance Scheme. The completed provision of new green space is reported in the following section.

### **Local Plan Policy GS1 Green Space**

54. Our aim is to protect, enhance and provide adequate green space. Local Plan policy GS1 requires qualifying new residential developments to provide or contribute towards green space in line with the standards set out in the Green Space Strategy and in accordance with the Infrastructure and Planning Obligations Policy I1. The two indicators identified to measure relative success are discussed below.

#### **The number of planning applications where financial contributions are secured to contribute towards green space provision**

During the year 2020/21 a total of 11 planning applications have included a Section 106 Agreement relating to the provision of green space. One agreement has secured onsite provision which will be provided as part of the development. The remainder have secured financial contributions towards green space provision. As shown in table 2, this amounts to a total of £2, 177, 748 with an additional three agreements for which the amount will be calculated at reserved matters stage, once the number and type of dwellings are known. Many of these contributions will be collected and spent in future years.

**The amount of new green space provided (ha)**

Green space projects are delivered either directly by developers as they build their projects, or indirectly by the Council using financial contributions received. Part of the money spent comes from some of the Section 106 Agreements signed in 2020/21, but the majority relate to agreements signed in earlier years for developments that were being delivered and hitting financial trigger points in 2019/20.

During the year 2020/21 no new green space has been directly provided by developers and transferred to the Council's ownership. However, 30 projects have been delivered indirectly by the Council, using the financial contributions to improve existing green spaces rather than to create new spaces. Further details about the projects delivered in 2020/21 is available in the Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement. We are currently developing a system to record instances where new green space has been directly provided by developers and transferred to a management company.

**Local Plan Policies HE1 The Historic Environment and HE3 Developments affecting Historic Buildings**

55. Our aim is to ensure that development conserves and enhances the historic environment, reducing the number of designated assets on the English Heritage 'Heritage at Risk Register' and reducing/mitigating the impact of development on heritage assets.

**Table 3: The historic environment**

Indicator	Number (at October each year)		
	2019	2020	2021
Designated heritage assets on the 'Heritage at Risk Register'	11	12	12
Listed building consents granted for the demolition of a listed building	0	0	0

**Commentary**

56. Historic England publish the current 'Heritage at Risk Register' annually in October. Our aim is to reduce the number of designated assets on the Heritage at Risk Register, working with the owners of those assets as appropriate. Using the data from October 2019 as a baseline, there were 11

designated heritage assets on the register including 5 Listed Buildings, 5 Scheduled Monuments and 1 Conservation Area. In October 2020 this increased to 12, explained by an additional Scheduled Ancient Monument. As an authority we are liaising with the owner as they work on a solution to enable the necessary repairs. There were no changes to the numbers recorded in October 2021.

57. The Local Plan indicator for policy HE3 Developments affecting historic buildings is the number of planning permissions granted for demolition of a listed building. However, given that demolition will always need Listed Building consent, but not always planning permission, we have chosen to report on the number of Listed Building consents granted for the total demolition of a Listed Building. For the year 2020/21 this was as for previous years, zero, in line with the Local Plan target.

### **Local Plan Policy TC1 Town Centres**

58. Our aim is to ensure development reflects the hierarchy of centres to maintain their vitality and viability.

In the year 2020/21 3501sqm (or 0.4ha) of new retail floorspace was completed in the defined town centres. No developments for office or leisure were recorded as completed within defined town centres.

### **Commentary**

59. The monitoring shows that for this reporting year there has been 3501sqm (0.4ha) of completed new build retail floorspace, and no completed new build office or leisure developments within our defined town centres. However, it should also be noted that Barnsley town centre is undergoing a major redevelopment ('The Glass Works' project) which will take several years to complete. There are also likely to have been changes of use that fall within permitted development rules and are not recorded as part of this indicator.
60. The new retail development consisted of 2 retail units and 8 retail kiosks on the former Hoyland Market site, within Hoyland District Centre, permitted under application 2020/0457. Other, recent redevelopment work has taken place at Hoyland town centre, completed prior to the 2019/20 reporting period.
61. 'The Glass Works' project includes the development of approximately:
- 19,421sqm Sui Generis uses (that is uses that do not fall within a specifically defined use class) including areas such as outdoor event and connecting spaces;
  - 8,526sqm assembly and leisure uses, including a cinema and bowling alley;
  - 2,484sqm restaurants and cafes; and
  - 9,360sqm shops.



62. The current monitoring system is reliant on the whole development being completed to be recorded as such. However, the markets area of the development was completed for the 2018/19 reporting period and other units were under construction. Further individual retail units were completed within the 2019/201 period and the remainder of the project was completed in September 2021. The Glass Works officially opened on Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> September 2021.
63. There has been some limited office development outside of the defined centres including an ancillary office development serving existing industrial units in Springvale, an extension to the BBIC Innovation Centre (an existing workshop and associated office development), and a speculative development with the potential for B1 (new use class E(g)), B2 or B8 uses at Thurnscoe Business Park.

### **Local Plan Policy CC3 Flood Risk**

64. Our aim is to reduce the extent and impact of flooding with no planning permissions granted against sustained Environment Agency advice.

In the monitoring period 2020/21, as for the previous year, no planning applications were granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds in line with the Local Plan target.

### **Local Plan Policy AQ1 Development in Air Quality Management areas (AQMAs)**

65. Our aim is to restrict development within AQMAs except where the developer provides, to the Council's satisfaction, an assessment showing acceptable living conditions for future residents/occupiers and no detrimental impact to air quality.

In the monitoring period 2020/21, no planning applications were approved within an AQMA that would have worsened air quality within that particular AQMA and no applications were approved for new residential development within any of our AQMAs.

66. Analysis shows that four planning application were approved within or partly within AQMA's in the year 2020/21, contrary to the Local Plan 'zero' target. However, the permissions included two advertisements on existing bus shelters, a side extension to an existing dwelling and a variation of a condition to amend the internal layout of an existing planning permission (which included a condition to satisfy air quality requirements). None of these applications were deemed to worsen area quality within the AQMA or adversely affect living conditions as a result of the development being located within an AQMA.

## Local Plan Objective 3: Widen the choice of high quality homes

### Local Plan policies

- H1 The number of new homes to be built
- H4 Residential development on small non allocated sites
- H5 Residential development on large non allocated sites
- H6 Housing mix and efficient use of land
- H7 Affordable housing
- GT1 Sites for Travellers and Travelling Showpeople

67. Our aim is to ensure that the Borough's objectively assessed housing need (OAHN) is met making the most efficient use of land, alongside delivering homes to meet affordable housing needs and identified need for pitch provision for Gypsy and Travellers.

**Table 4: Housing**

Indicator	Performance	
	2019/20	2020/21
Number of net additional new dwellings	1054	588
Number of new dwellings delivered on non-allocated sites	748	246
Average density of new homes built (dwellings per ha net)*	85	53
Number of affordable homes delivered	203	128
Number of pitches for Travellers delivered	0	0

\*This figure is the average net density calculated using gross to net ratio assumptions

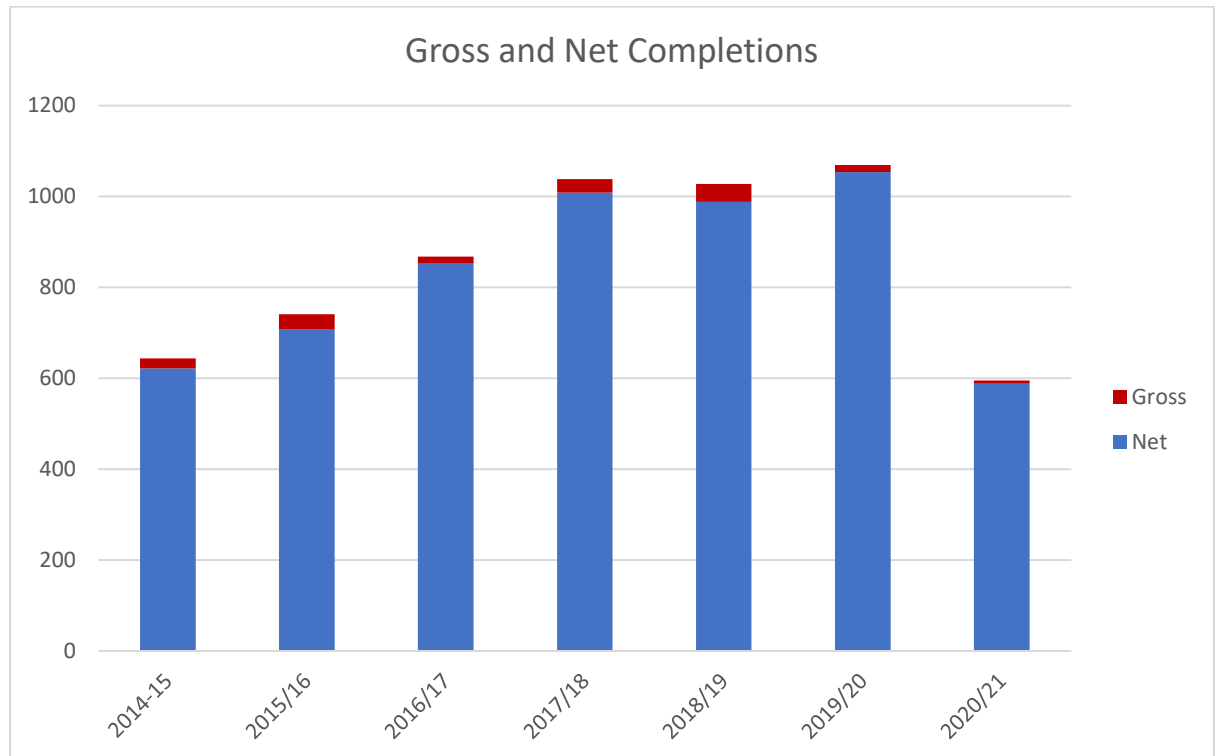
### Commentary

#### The number of homes

68. Local Plan policy H1 seeks to achieve the completion of at least 21, 546 net additional homes during the plan period (2014 to 2033). This gives an indicative annualised figure of 1,134 per annum, an ambitious and aspirational figure which addresses housing needs and supports economic growth ambitions. Table 4 shows that 588 net additional new dwellings have been developed in the year 2020/21, 546 dwellings short of the indicative annualised figure.

69. Chart 4 below shows the level of housing completions (gross and net) since the start of the Local Plan period, both prior to the adoption of the Local Plan and the first year following adoption. It shows a general trend of increasing completions to the reporting year 2019/20, which was the highest of the plan period to date.

**Chart 4: Gross and net housing completions**



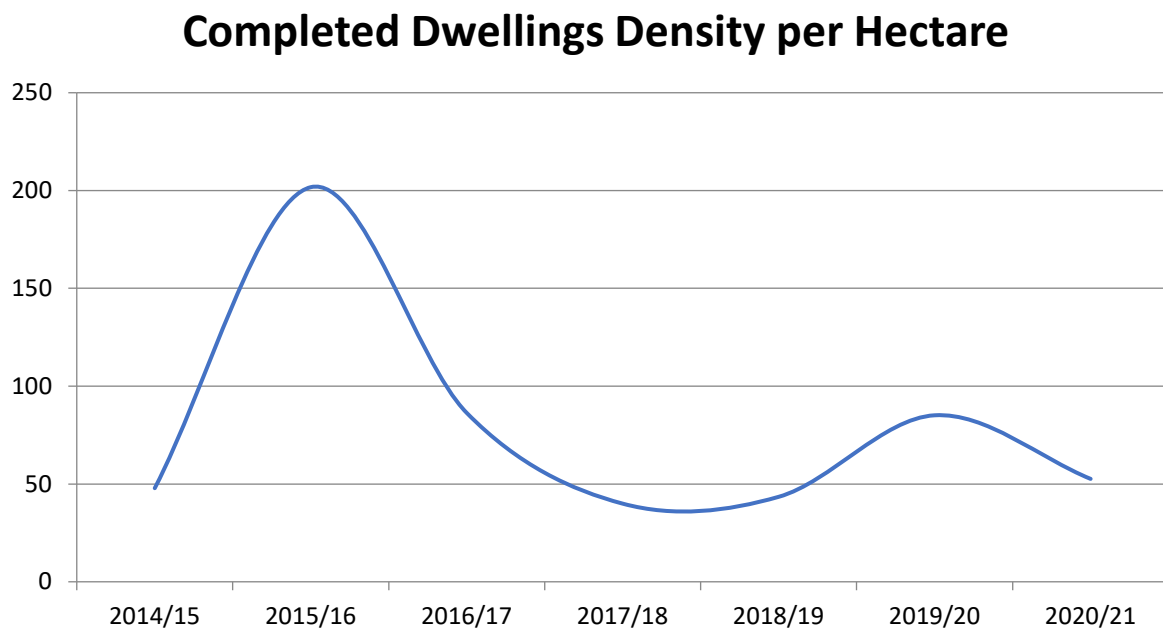
70. It is clear from chart 4 that the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic has been significant. The net housing completions for the financial year 2020/21, at just 588 dwellings, is the lowest figure in Barnsley this century and is almost 500 fewer net completions than in 2019/20. The impact of the pandemic has been felt by authorities across the country and has been recognised by Government and taken account of in their Housing Delivery Test calculations for the years 2020 and 2021. Barnsley continues to comfortably exceed the Housing Delivery Test target with performance for 2021 measured at 113%, as published by Government on 14<sup>th</sup> January 2022.
71. Table 4 also shows that despite the significant drop in number compared to the previous year, the supply from non-allocated sites continues to be an important aspect of housing supply during 2020/21, with 42% of new dwellings (including change of use and conversions) built on large and small non-allocated sites. The drop in the total number reflects the drop in the number of overall net completions for the year. Of the 246 dwellings delivered on non-allocated sites, 122 of these were on sites of 10 or more dwellings and 124 on sites with less than 10 dwellings.

72. The latest five year supply position and updated housing trajectory is set out in the 'Barnsley Five Year Deliverable Housing Land Supply Report' and is available to view on the Housing Reports section of our website at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/>

### **Density of development**

73. Before the Local Plan was adopted, Barnsley's Core Strategy set a minimum density target of 40 dwellings per hectare (dph). Local Plan policy H6 Housing mix and efficient use of land expects a density of 40 dwellings per hectare net in Urban Barnsley and the Principal Towns and 30 dwellings per hectare net in the villages. The policy has some flexibility to allow lower densities where demonstrably necessary, according to prescribed circumstances.
74. It is important to note that Local Plan density requirements constitute a significant change from data that has been collected and reported on in previous years. It is a change from monitoring plot density (per hectare) to monitoring density per hectare *net*. The focus on density per hectare net takes account of land that is retained/used for other purposes due to site constraints or requirements, including but not limited to ecological constraint, impact on historic environment, flood risk and air quality issues, highway infrastructure and green space. As such it provides a more realistic, clearer reflection of housing density achieved.
75. The figures shown in table 4 are the average net density calculated using gross to net ratio assumptions. It is our intention that future monitoring reports will analyse housing density per hectare net for both allocated and non-allocated housing developments in urban and rural areas.
76. Table 4 shows an average density of 53 dwellings per hectare net, reflecting an efficient use of land and a level comfortably exceeding the Local Plan target. Chart 5 below shows the average housing density since the start of the Local Plan period. The exceptionally high figure 2015/16 figure (202dph) was unusually high due to the completion of the Skyline apartment development; however, the Core Strategy target would still have been exceeded even without these developments. It is also worth noting that just over half (56%) of the new dwellings were built on previously developed land.

Chart 5: Density of new housing development



### Affordable Homes

77. Affordable housing is sought through Local Plan policy H7 with differing percentages and thresholds as derived from an Affordable Housing Viability Study. Our aim is to deliver homes to meet affordable housing needs, achieving an annual target of 150 affordable homes delivered through Section 106 Agreements.
78. Table 4 shows that 128 affordable homes have been delivered during 2020/21. The Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement confirms that 46 of these affordable homes were delivered directly by developers through Section 106 Agreements. The remainder have been provided through three schemes, 3 units provided directly by the Council, 44 units provided directly by developers in accordance with an approved site plan for an 100% affordable housing scheme and 35 units from another predominately affordable housing scheme. In addition, the Council has also added 30 units to the affordable stock through acquisitions and conversions during this period.
79. It is likely that the fall in the number of affordable homes delivered, to a level below the annual target, is related to the decline in overall housing delivery and the impact of the Covid pandemic as has already been discussed at paragraph 75.

## **Sites for Travellers and Travelling Showpeople**

80. Table 4 shows that no new pitches for Travellers and Travelling Showpeople were completed in the year 2020/21. The latest five year supply position is set out in the 'Barnsley Gypsy and Traveller Five Year Deliverable Land Supply Report and is available to view on the Housing Reports section of our website at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/>

## **Barnsley's Local Self-Build Register**

81. The Local Plan and the Affordable Housing SPD give general support to custom and self-build housing. We maintain a register of people who are interested in self-build or custom build projects in Barnsley. The register helps us to understand the demand for self-build and custom housebuilding in Barnsley.

As at 30<sup>th</sup> October 2020 there were 44 people on our Local Self-build Register.

82. Many residential developments may be suitable for self-build or custom housebuilding, therefore, where appropriate, an informative is placed on decision notices for outline residential planning permissions, drawing the applicant's attention to the register and asking them to let us know if we can pass details of their sites onto people on our self-build/custom build register.
83. Details of planning applications can be found on our website at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/using-planning-explorer/>
84. We have also put into place a system whereby we can notify people on the register when Council owned sites go out to auction. Auctions on behalf of the Council are carried out by Mark Jenkinson & Son Property Auctioneers ([www.markjenkinson.co.uk](http://www.markjenkinson.co.uk)). It should be noted that this does not mean that plots would automatically be suitable for housing and planning permission would need to be obtained. Pre application advice is available from the Planning Department and details of this service are available via the following link: <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/commercial-and-housing-developments/pre-application-advice-for-developments/>



## Local Plan Objective 4: Improve the design of development

85. Our aim is to ensure that development fosters the principles of high quality design. Our intention is that developments of 10 or more dwellings achieve as many 'green' Building for a Healthy Life considerations as possible.
86. The Local Plan references the 'Building for Life (12) assessment framework' for residential developments of 10 or more dwellings, however, this was replaced by 'Building for a Healthy Life' in 2020. The updated and renamed framework moves away from the former 12 design questions and instead proposes a set of 12 design considerations, still to be assessed using a traffic light system. The monitoring report will reflect the new Building for a Healthy Life considerations.
87. Given this is a new indicator, we are currently developing a process to record the details from the relevant planning applications. We hope to be able to report on this indicator in the next monitoring report.

## Local Plan Objective 5: Achieve net gains in biodiversity

### Local Plan policy BIO1: Biodiversity

88. Our aim is to conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geological features as can be evidenced through the recent designation of the Dearne Valley Wetlands Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). Notification of the SSSI was given by Natural England during the monitoring period and subsequently, formally confirmed on 19<sup>th</sup> January 2022. The SSSI includes large areas of open water and associated wetland and woodland habitat within the catchment of the River Dearne. It is of special interest for its nationally important numbers and assemblages of breeding and non-breeding birds.
89. Whilst this designation was not anticipated at the outset of the plan period and therefore does not appear as a Local Plan indicator, the transformation of the Dearne Valley following the closure of the coal mining industry and coke works to this remarkable landmark of SSSI within the borough, is a truly fantastic achievement. This success is thanks to the tireless efforts of a partnership of organisations and dedicated individuals.
90. The Local Plan uses the national indicator 'Single Data List 160: biodiversity' as a proxy for measuring success of Local Plan policy BIO 1: Biodiversity. The indicator provides an update on the number and percentage of Local Sites in positive conservation management and reflects how local authorities perform a number of their roles, including the planning process, management of some of their own wildspaces and partnership working. It covers both Local Wildlife Sites and Local Geology Sites (known as RIGS), most of which are not owned by local authorities. These designations are non-statutory. The impact of the new SSSI on the biodiversity indicator will be reported in the next monitoring report now that it has been formally designated.
91. This biodiversity indicator is reported annually to Government. The reporting period is a rolling five-year period ending on 31<sup>st</sup> March each year. However, the data was not required to be reported in 2020 or 2021 due to the national Covid pandemic. It is anticipated that a return will be completed for the next reporting period. However, we can update on the relevant figures for the period 2016 to 2021 in table 5 below for information.

## Commentary

92. The data for the 2015 baseline set out in the Local Plan and the following reporting years are summarised in the table below.

**Table 5: Biodiversity**

Reporting period (1 <sup>st</sup> April to 31 <sup>st</sup> March)	Local sites (no.)	Local sites in positive conservation management	Local sites in positive conservation management (%)
Local Plan baseline 2010 to 2015	88	15	17%
2011 to 2016	87	15	17%
2012 to 2017	90	18	20%
2013 to 2018	92	18	20%
2014 to 2019	92	18	20%
2015 to 2020*	-	-	-
2016 to 2021	93	17	18%

\*There is no figure to report for the monitoring period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020, as the data was not collected by Government due to the national Covid pandemic.

93. Whilst the specific sites recorded may have changed, table 5 shows that the level of positive conservation management in Barnsley has remained stable in recent reporting years to 2019 with an overall increase in both the total number of local sites and the level of conservation management from the baseline figure in 2015 to 2019. The current reporting period (2016 to 2021) shows a decline in the percentage in positive conservation management.
94. The change in the current reporting year is explained by reduced management of the Council-owned West Haigh Wood, Grimethorpe and Potter Holes Plantation, Tankersley LWS's and of Wombwell Woods LWS by Forestry England. This deterioration was not completely off-set by the improvements in management to Worsbrough Reservoir LWS by the Council and to Silkstone Fall Wood LWS by its private owners.
95. However, our key focus and targeting of available resources has been to prevent our Local Sites from deteriorating and falling into the failing category, a position understood and supported by our local partners. Whilst they may not have been moved into positive conservation management many of our sites have been stopped from deteriorating and improved.

## Infrastructure Delivery Programme: update

The Local Plan Monitoring and Indicators section includes the Infrastructure Delivery Programme which was included in the associated Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2016. The following section describes general progress on the projects set out in the programme as at April 2021 (unless stated otherwise).

### Transport

Scheme	Location	Update
Identified Integrated Transport Block and Sustainable Transport Exemplar Programme (STEP) projects	Boroughwide	<p>The identified projects have been delivered with two exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New footway at Hill End Road, Mapplewell is outstanding</li> <li>• M1 J38 to town centre cycle route: The route from the Town Centre to Bar Lane is complete. The remaining section from Bar Lane to J38 section is currently being designed as an off road route prior to submitting a further funding bid.</li> </ul> <p>The projects included QBC improvements, traffic management, bypass completion, sustainable/active travel, local accident schemes, cycling and eco stars.</p>
Roads: SCRIF Infrastructure	M1 Junction 36 (South bound slip road)	Completed

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Roads: SCRIF Infrastructure	M1 Junction 37 Claycliffe, Barnsley	Planning Permission approved for off- site highway improvements, works due to start this financial year. Link Road detail design on going prior to planning submission.
Roads: SCRIF Infrastructure	A635 Goldthorpe	Highway improvement works on site, due for completion quarter one, 2021/22.
Penistone Station Park and Ride footbridge	Penistone	SYLTE Management Board have committed to Park and Ride at Penistone, subject to the land being secured. Should it prove possible to secure the necessary land for the Park and Ride, SYLTE would then resume talks with Network Rail about the track crossing.
DDA compliant ramp on Sheffield bound platform at Elsecar Station	Elsecar	No update for this project.
HS2 Connectivity	Various	The published (18 <sup>th</sup> November 2021) Integrated Rail Plan for the North and Midlands does not include provision for the HS2 eastern leg but includes funding support to assess how best to take HS2 trains to Leeds, NPR Sheffield-Leeds and other Leeds station and mass transit initiatives.

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### Education

Scheme	Location	Update
Primary School Provision	Boroughwide	<p>The local Plan includes 4 sites for the future development of primary schools as part of wider mixed use site allocations.</p> <p>MU1 Land South of Barugh Green Road: Please see item below</p> <p>MU2 Land between Fish Dam Land and Carlton Road: This mixed use site is the subject of a recently adopted (November 2021) Masterplan Framework, options for school place planning are currently being explored.</p> <p>MU5 Land off Lee Lane, Royston: This mixed use site is the subject of a recently adopted (July 2021) Masterplan Framework, options for school place planning are currently being explored.</p> <p>MU6 Former Wombwell High School, Wombwell: The land for the school has been reserved as part of an approved hybrid outline application for the wider MU6 site, but reserved matters have not yet been submitted. Options for school place planning are currently being explored.</p>
Primary School Provision	Junction 37, Claycliffe	<p>The new primary school will be delivered through the Free School Presumption process. The presumption process is the main route by which local authorities establish new schools to meet the need for additional places, both in terms of basic need and the need for diverse provision within their area.</p> <p>A public consultation exercise was undertaken as part of the presumption competition and finished in February 2021. The presumption competition was completed in May 2021 and is a process by which a preferred Multi Academy Trust is selected as the preferred provider to deliver and run the school.</p>

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		<p>A Multi Academy Trust (MAT) has now been appointed and the Local Authority, the Department for Education and the MAT are working together to progress the school. The school is planned to open in September 2023, subject to numerous variables.</p>
<p>Secondary School Provision</p>	<p>Boroughwide</p>	<p>The new Free School, or Trinity Academy St. Edwards as it is now officially known, is being delivered by the Department for Education in 2 phases. It was initially intended that a temporary 2 storey modular unit with capacity for 360 pupils would be located on the former playing fields on the upper part of the site. However, alternatives needed to be considered and the temporary two-storey building on site has not gone ahead; instead, pupils are being taught for two years in the Eastgate campus of Barnsley College.</p> <p>The second phase of works, the new permanent school building, will be constructed at the rear of the site on the former NHS buildings. This is scheduled to be ready for pupils from September 2023, subject to numerous variables. The current programme indicates an 18 month construction period and a planning application for the permanent building was submitted in December 2021.</p> <p>The school has proven to be popular with parents and pupils in the community with 179 places being offered for September 2021.</p>



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### Utilities

Scheme	Location	Update
Electricity and gas upgrades	Boroughwide	Where a site or collection of sites is covered by a Masterplan Framework, utilities are considered as part of the development of the framework. Site specific requirements will be negotiated between private developers and utility companies.
On-site water supply and access to wastewater treatment cost	Boroughwide	Bolton and Lundwood treatment stations have had improvements to their water quality works. The works are understood to be near completed or completed.

### Telecommunications

Scheme	Location	Update
Telecommunications (broadband provision) improvements	Boroughwide	Ongoing: Local Plan Infrastructure Policy I1 includes requirements for broadband provision associated with new developments and conversions, and a standard condition requiring details of measures to facilitate provision of gigabit-capable, full fibre broadband for the dwellings/developments permitted by planning application is applied.
Openreach/BDUK: Gigabit Voucher Scheme	Billingley and Tankersley	Gigabit-capable broadband (fibre to the premises): The Government scheme is providing voucher funding for people experiencing slow broadband speeds (<100Mbps) in rural areas. Billingley is due for completion around October 2021 and Tankersley is due for completion around December 2021.

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<p>Project Gigabit - BDUK</p>	<p>National</p>	<p>The Government has set a target of achieving a minimum of 85% gigabit-capable coverage by 2025 but will seek to accelerate rollout further to get as close to 100% as possible. Through Project Gigabit the Government is providing £5 billion to ensure that hard to reach communities do not miss out on gigabit-capable coverage. The Project Gigabit programme targets properties that would otherwise have been left behind in broadband companies' rollout plans, prioritising those that currently have the slowest connections.</p> <p>DCMS announced on August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2021 that up to 62, 400 rural homes and businesses in South Yorkshire will benefit, with investment of between £61-£103 million.</p> <p>Current gigabit coverage in Barnsley sits at 25.02% which is 16% behind the national average.</p> <p>Preparation work to support this programme commenced in 2021 and Barnsley is included in Phase 2 (Lot 20) for delivery. Procurement for the project is due to start in November 2022 followed by the work commencing in October 2023.</p>
<p>Commercial gigabit-capable, full fibre Broadband roll out</p>	<p>Barnsley Borough</p>	<p>CityFibre: Delivery commenced in January 2021, £32 million investment, around 64, 000 premises with a further phase covering around 33, 000 announced.</p> <p>Openreach: Exchange area upgrades announced in 2021 for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Goldthorpe and Penistone by December 2026</li> <li>• Barnsley, Cudworth, Darton, Royston, Silkstone and Wombwell by April 2025</li> </ul>

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		Virgin Media: Upgrading existing network to be gigabit-capable, expected to be complete by the end of 2021, with full fibre upgrades to the whole network to be completed by 2028.
Superfast South Yorkshire (SFSY)	Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield	<p>Phase 1: Superfast broadband (fibre to the cabinet, &gt;30Mbps): Delivery was completed in March 2019 achieving 96.8% Superfast coverage for Barnsley (rising to 98.7% by March 2021) alongside private investment. In addition, gigabit-capable broadband (fibre to the premises) was delivered to some employment sites. Overall, 95,000 homes and businesses benefitted from Phase 1 of the SFSY programme.</p> <p>Phase 2: Gigabit-capable (fibre to the premises): Delivery is ongoing to residential properties and is due for completion in March 2022. Gigabit-capable, full fibre broadband is currently available to 24.3% of premises in Barnsley. The Government's national target is for this is to reach 85% by 2025. Take-up for phases 1 and 2 is 65.36% across both contracts, the target was 20%.</p>
Improvements to IT connections at visitor attractions	Various premises in Barnsley Borough	<p>Elsecar Heritage Centre: Enabled for fibre-to-the-cabinet commercially (not through the SFSY programme)</p> <p>Worsborough Mill and Country Park: Enabled for fibre-to-the-cabinet commercially (not through the SFSY programme)</p> <p>Cannon Hall Museum (includes investment from SFSY programme): Included in the SFSY programme but not yet enabled.</p> <p>Cooper Gallery (includes investment from SFSY programme): This project was covered in phase 1, was available from Jan 2017 at superfast speeds.</p>

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### Flood risk and drainage

Scheme	Location	Update
Flood defences	Low Valley	Feasibility work ongoing. Working with partners at the Environment Agency to better understand flooding mechanisms with view to carrying out works on site to better protect properties in the medium to long term.
Habitat creation and flood storage extension	Wombwell Ings	Project completed March 2020

### Waste and recycling

Scheme	Location	Update
Waste management: Joint waste strategy and facilities with Rotherham and Doncaster	Cross Boundary	The strategy and facility are in place. Please refer to the monitoring report introduction for reference to the proposed Joint Waste Plan Review. It is intended that the plan be extended to include all four South Yorkshire Authorities (Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield).

### Green infrastructure, open space and public space

Scheme	Location	Update
Identified DVLP Projects	The Dearne Valley	The identified projects have been successfully delivered. Please see the Local Plan Monitoring Report (1 <sup>st</sup> April 2019 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020) for further details.  <a href="https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/">https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/</a>

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Identified play and youth facility projects	Boroughwide	The identified projects have been successfully delivered. Please see the Local Plan Monitoring Report (1 <sup>st</sup> April 2019 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020) for further details. <a href="https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/">https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/</a>
Green Space Strategy: Improving parks	Boroughwide	Please refer to the Annual Infrastructure funding Statement for details of spaces and funding secured through Section 106 Agreements and expenditure on green space projects for 2020/21. <a href="https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/">https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/</a>
Green Space Strategy: Provision of new space within residential development	Boroughwide	Please refer to the Annual Infrastructure funding Statement for details of spaces and funding secured through Section 106 Agreements and expenditure on green space projects for 2020/21. <a href="https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/">https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/</a>

### Sports facilities

Scheme	Location	Update
Improvements to MBC owned sports facilities, managed by BPL	Boroughwide	Since 2016 there have been investment and upgrades at many locations including Royston, Hoyland, Dearnside, Metrodome and Dorothy Hyman. This has included things such as cafes, energy efficiency improvements (including the replacement of coal boilers at the Metrodome

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		and solar PV at other sites), internal upgrades and improved use of inside space. A new AGP has been provided at Dorothy Hyman and a work is ongoing to lay a new athletics track.
Quality improvements to existing playing pitches	Boroughwide	Investment in pitches continues with minor works being undertaken to improve pitch quality and drainage. New investment is being developed at Hoyland to create an AGP. Funding has been secured from Football Foundation for pitch improvements at Darton and Redbrook.

### Health

Scheme	Location	Update
Potential enhancement to A&E services	Barnsley Hospital	<p>Plans to extend the front of the hospital building to create a separated accident and emergency department and clinical assessment unit specifically for children were approved under planning application 2019/1070 on 20 November 2019.</p> <p>The accompanying design and access statements explained that this initiative aims to deliver a better patient experience for children and families accessing urgent and emergency paediatric care at Barnsley Hospital. The proposed physical reconfiguration of the Emergency Department footprint, releasing additional adult ED capacity, will significantly strengthen the Trust's clinical strategy of consistently delivering urgent and emergency care within the 4-hour access standard.</p> <p>The building works were underway at April 2021 and are understood to have since been completed.</p>

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### Climate change and renewables

Scheme	Location	Update
Solar PV	Various	Ongoing development/delivery of solar PV installation as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Solar PV to be installed to 1000 Bernesali Homes - 500 tonnes CO2 saved</li><li>• Solar PV to BMBC schools</li><li>• Possible Solar Farm to be built out in Goldthorpe as part of the TIP bid</li></ul>
District Heat Networks	Various	<p>The potential for using an ambient heat loop to develop a district energy scheme in and around town centre has been assessed and has concluded that the scheme would not be viable. As such the project is no longer being pursued.</p> <p>The potential for a heat network based on minewater and waste heat capture is currently being assessed.</p>
Boiler replacement	Barnsley Metrodome	The scheme is completed saving 1650 tonnes CO2 pa



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### Emergency Services

Scheme	Location	Update
Redevelopment or relocation of Keresforth Fire Station site	Keresforth Fire Station Barnsley	Plans to demolish the existing fire station and replace with a modern fire station fit for purpose have been approved under planning permission 2019/1134, granted on 7 <sup>th</sup> February 2020. The developer took over the site in July 2020 and it is now under construction.

### Community and cultural

Scheme	Location	Update
New library	Barnsley Town Centre	This project has been successfully completed. Please see the Local Plan Monitoring Report (1 <sup>st</sup> April 2019 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020) for further details. <a href="https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/">https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/</a>
Cooper Gallery Cottage renovation projects	Cannon Hall	This project has been successfully completed. Please see the Local Plan Monitoring Report (1 <sup>st</sup> April 2019 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2020) for further details. <a href="https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/">https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/</a>
Parks for people	Cannon Hall	The project is close to completion but extended until the end of September 2021 due to Covid 19.

## BARNSELY LOCAL PLAN MONITORING REPORT (1<sup>st</sup> April 2020 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021)

Exhibition galleries	Cannon Hall	The new ceramics galleries have now been completed. The major gallery project is in early planning stages.
Development of site including new function/café space and restoration of two cottages for holiday let.	Cannon Hall	3 cottages have been renovated (two for residential let and one as a volunteer hub). Planning consent in place for major redevelopment of the Coachhouse and EOI for funding submitted to the Heritage Fund (awaiting outcome).
DVLP: Partnership with Friends of Monk Bretton Priory to improve signage, interpretation, access and management of space	Monk Bretton Priory	Project is now complete.
DVLP: Conservation and management plan to protect and enhance the site, building pathways, signage and interpretation	Barnsley Main/Oaks Colliery	Project is now complete.
Masterplanning	Elsecar	Masterplanning complete. £18m scheme submitted to Levelling Up Fund programme.
Site development including new learning facilities (bakery and cookery school)	Worsborough Mill	A masterplanning exercise was completed in September 2021. A Nano bakery, new shop, office space and volunteer hub have been completed.  (Culture Recovery Funds March 2021)
Potential need for new cemetery	Bolton upon Dearne	Site selection work is ongoing