

BARNSLEY LOCAL PLAN MONITORING REPORT

1 April 2023 – 31 March 2024



PREPARED BY BARNSLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

October 2025



Barnsley – the place
of possibilities.



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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
- Silkstone Neighbourhood Development Plan, made December 2023

Barnsley's Local Plan

1. Barnsley's Local Plan and policies map sets out how the council will manage the physical development of the borough on behalf of residents and businesses. The Local Plan was adopted on 3 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 four 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 help us to assess the effectiveness of the policies and help to identify any changes required in future reviews of the Local Plan.

Local Plan Review

3. The Local Plan review was endorsed at a meeting of Full Council on 24 November 2022. The review concluded that the Local Plan remains fit for purpose and is adequately delivering its objectives.
4. This means no updates to the Local Plan, in whole or in part, are to be carried out ahead of a further review. A further review will take place in 2027 or earlier if circumstances, including fundamental changes to the Local Plan system, require it. More detail can be found on our website at <https://barnsleymbc.moderngov.co.uk/ielIssueDetails.aspx?Id=46918&PlanId=0&Op=3#AI57201>

Supplementary Planning Documents

5. 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.
6. The current supplementary planning documents are:
 - Financial contributions to schools (May 2019)
 - Barn conversions (May 2019)
 - Trees and hedgerows (May 2019)
 - Shopfront designs (May 2019)
 - Advertisements (May 2019)
 - House extensions and other domestic alterations (May 2019, updated March 2024)
 - Residential amenity and the siting of buildings (May 2019)
 - Design of housing development (May 2019, updated July 2023)
 - Open space provision on new housing developments (May 2019)
 - Removal of agricultural occupancy conditions (May 2019)
 - Mortar mixes for pointing historic buildings (May 2019)
 - Hot food takeaways (May 2019)
 - Hot food takeaways Planning Advice Note (May 2019)
 - Walls and fences (May 2019)
 - Lawful development certificates (May 2019)
 - Affordable housing (May 2019, updated July 2022) and associated first homes technical note (adopted November 2022)
 - Heritage impact statements (May 2019)
 - Biodiversity and geodiversity (May 2019, updated March 2024)
 - Planning obligations (November 2019)
 - Sustainable travel (November 2019, updated July 2022)
 - Section 278 agreements (November 2019)
 - Section 38 agreements (November 2019)
 - Parking (November 2019)
 - Development of land affected by contamination (November 2019)
 - Elsecar conservation area design and maintenance guide (November 2019)
 - Cawthorne village design statement (November 2019)
 - Sustainable construction and climate change adaptation (July 2023)
7. Following a second period of consultation in Autumn 2024, we are currently considering comments in response to the consultation on proposed updates to the financial contributions to schools SPD.

Local Development Order

8. 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.
9. The Ashroyd and Shortwood Business Park, Hoyland, Local Development Order 2012 provides planning guidance for development on the Ashroyd and Shortwood Business Parks.

Article 4 Directions

10. Article 4 directions can be used by local planning authorities to remove specified permitted development rights across a defined area. The restrictions imposed will vary on a case by case basis.
11. There are two article 4 directions currently confirmed in the Barnsley Borough.
 - Direction relating to houses in multiple occupation (HMOs): A boroughwide (Barnsley Metropolitan Borough) direction confirmed on 24 June 2021. The direction is available to view at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/housing/private-landlords/houses-in-multiple-occupation-hmo/>
 - Direction relating to temporary use of land Class B Part 4 Schedule 2 Permitted development rights: a direction relating to West Wood, Tankersley, Barnsley confirmed 18 December 2019. This direction will be available to view at the following webpage as soon as practically possible <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/>
12. 2023/24 is the second monitoring year since the direction requiring planning permission for HMOs was confirmed. During that time three certificates of lawfulness were granted for existing HMOs, established as HMOs before the article 4 direction was confirmed. In the same period, one application for change of use from a former business premises to an HMO was approved. None have been refused.

Masterplan Frameworks

13. 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.

14. 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

15. More information about these documents can be found on our website at

www.barnsley.gov.uk/masterplan-frameworks

Town Centre Urban Design and Sustainability Strategy by Urbed

16. The Town Centre Urban Design and Sustainability Strategy was adopted in July 2022 and will be used in future planning decisions in Barnsley Town Centre, strongly influencing future town centre projects and initiatives. The strategy is based on five themes including retail, culture, skills/employment, housing, greenspace and connections, and looks at potential projects.

17. The purpose of the strategy is to

- Find out how we can move the town centre towards being zero carbon by 2045
- Look at urban design issues and opportunities throughout the town centre
- Make sure we have a fully inclusive town centre
- Update the 2016 regeneration plan by ARUP
- Think about post Covid recovery actions

18. More information about the Town Centre Urban Design and Sustainability Strategy and other accompanying documents can be found on our website at

<https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/town-centre-urban-design-and-sustainability-strategy-by-urbed/>

Joint Waste Plan

19. The Joint Waste Plan was adopted in March 2012 and was prepared with neighbouring local authorities Doncaster and Rotherham. It 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.

20. We are working with the other South Yorkshire authorities of Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield to prepare a new Joint Waste Plan, to replace the Plan adopted in 2012. A Joint Waste Needs Assessment was completed in 2022, to

provide supporting evidence for a Joint Waste Plan. This can be found at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/23274/south-yorkshire-waste-needs-assessment-2021-to-2041.pdf>

21. Work is ongoing to consider the scope and content of a Joint Waste Plan and its relationship with the emerging Spatial Development Strategy to be prepared by the South Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authority (SYMCA). It is not possible to confirm the timetable to prepare a Joint Waste Plan at present.

Neighbourhood Development Plans

22. As at 31 March 2024, four Neighbourhood Development Plans had been ‘made’ (adopted) in the borough.
23. These are:
- Oxspring Neighbourhood Development Plan – made 12 June 2019
 - Penistone Neighbourhood Development Plan – made 27 August 2019
 - Cawthorne Neighbourhood Development Plan – made 14 July 2021
 - Silkstone Neighbourhood Development Plan - made 7 December 2023
24. All four now form part of the statutory development plan for Barnsley.
25. In addition, the neighbourhood area for the proposed Tankersley Neighbourhood Plan was approved on 1 March 2023.
26. More information about the neighbourhood development plans can be found on our website at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/neighbourhood-plans/>

Duty to Cooperate

27. We continue to work with our local authority neighbours and both the Sheffield and West Yorkshire Mayoral Combined Authorities on cross-border and strategic issues.

Further information can be found on our website at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/localplan>

Monitoring the Local Plan

28. 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.
29. The following commentary provides an update on these indicators for the period 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024.
30. 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 Development 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 Bio 1 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

31. 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
	2021/22	12.5
	2022/23	3.6
	2023/24	0
Total jobs (annual increase, source: ONS jobs density data via Nomis)	2018/19	1000
	2019/20	(-) 6000
	2020/21	4000
	2021/22	(-) 2000
	2022/23	No change
Job density (source: ONS data via Nomis)	2019	0.65
	2020	0.61
	2021	0.63
	2022	0.62

Indicator	Reporting period*	Performance
	2023	0.61

*The latest Nomis data available is for 2023, this is reflected in table 1. The next update for 2024 is expected early 2026.

Local Plan Policy E4 Protecting existing employment land

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

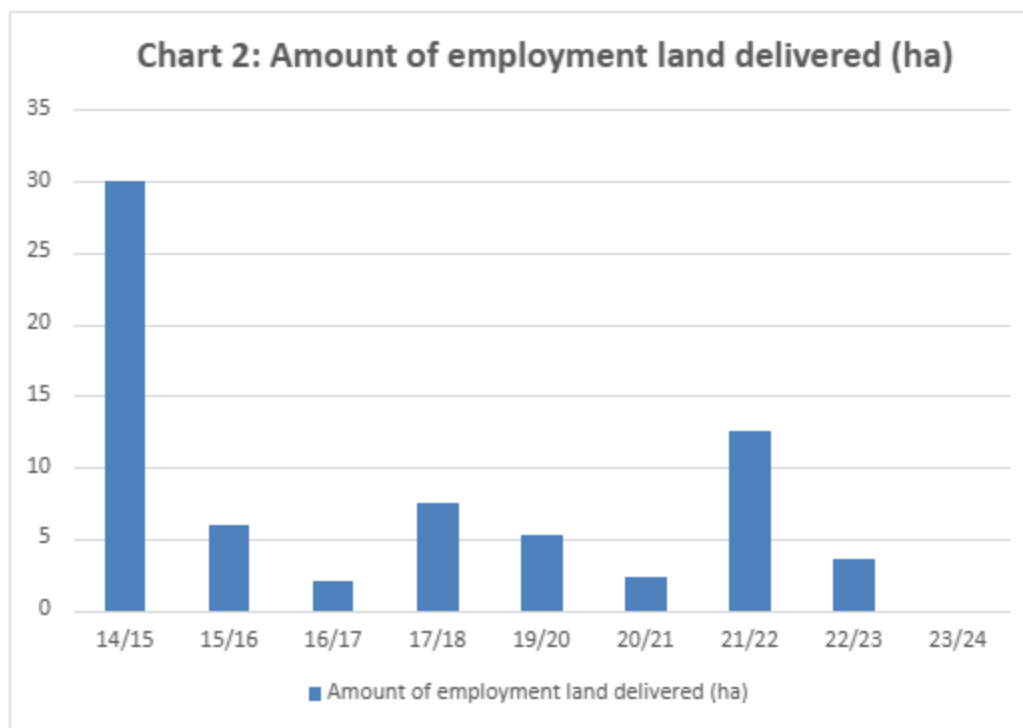
In the year 2023/24 there has been no employment land lost to other uses. It is noted that 768 square metres (or 0.08 ha) of employment floorspace has been lost due to the demolition of a dilapidated building, however, the land remains available for employment use.

Commentary

33. 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

34. 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.
35. The following chart shows the level of employment land development (regarding B2 and B8 and E(g) plot completions, including changes of use) since the start of the plan period.



36. Chart 1 shows that since the start of the plan period the level of employment land delivered has broadly remained between 2ha and 6ha, except for the year 2014/15, which saw 30ha developed mainly due to the completion of the large Aldi at Goldthorpe; 2021/22 which saw 12.5 ha developed, predominantly through the completion of two large plots on Tankersley Industrial Estate; and the current reporting year. It is probable that the rate of development in 2020/21 was impacted by the coronavirus pandemic, but it is impossible to quantify the extent.
37. No new employment sites have been recorded as completed in the current reporting year (2023/24). However, it is important to be clear that this does not mean that no new employment development has occurred.
38. The suite of adopted Masterplan Frameworks adds to the policy basis for economic development. However, our current monitoring system does not fully reflect progress on these sites and other Local Plan employment allocations in the 'employment land delivered (ha)' indicator described above. An employment site is recorded as completed only when the whole of the associated plot (or allocation) has been completed. For example, within the 2023/24 reporting year 11 employment units and associated office spaces were completed across four Local Plan employment allocations, resulting in 89,905 sqm of new employment space.

39. These developments included:

- Two units totalling 41,900 sqm on site ES13, Land to the West of Sheffield Road, Hoyland. One of which is occupied by GEM Imports.
40. Six units of varying sizes, totalling 10,382 sqm on site ES17, Land South Dearne Valley Parkway, Hoyland. Two of these units are occupied by employers Dunelm, and Lucy & Yak.
41. One unit totalling 7207 sqm on site ES11 Fields End Business Park, Thurnscoe. The unit is occupied by Portwest.
- One unit totalling 30,416 sqm on site ES8 Land at Ferry Moor Way (Park Spring Road), Grimethorpe. This unit is occupied by The Symphony Group.
42. Reflecting the large scale of many of the Local Plan employment allocations, alongside lead-in time for employment development, it is recognised that these allocations will be delivered over time. The developments that have come forward in the current and recent years show that progress is being made, and new employment development is coming forward.
43. In addition to this, a further 702 sqm of new internal employment floorspace has been successfully delivered through small extensions/development associated with existing businesses on existing employment land, thereby helping to support and strengthen our employment base.
44. In total, whilst no new employment sites were recorded as completed in this reporting year, 90,607 sqm of internal floorspace was delivered in this period, demonstrating continuing support for our existing employers and facilitation of new development coming forward on the Local Plan employment allocations. Future monitoring reports will continue to build a clearer picture of employment land development, including delivery of Local Plan allocations and those sites subject to the Masterplan Frameworks.

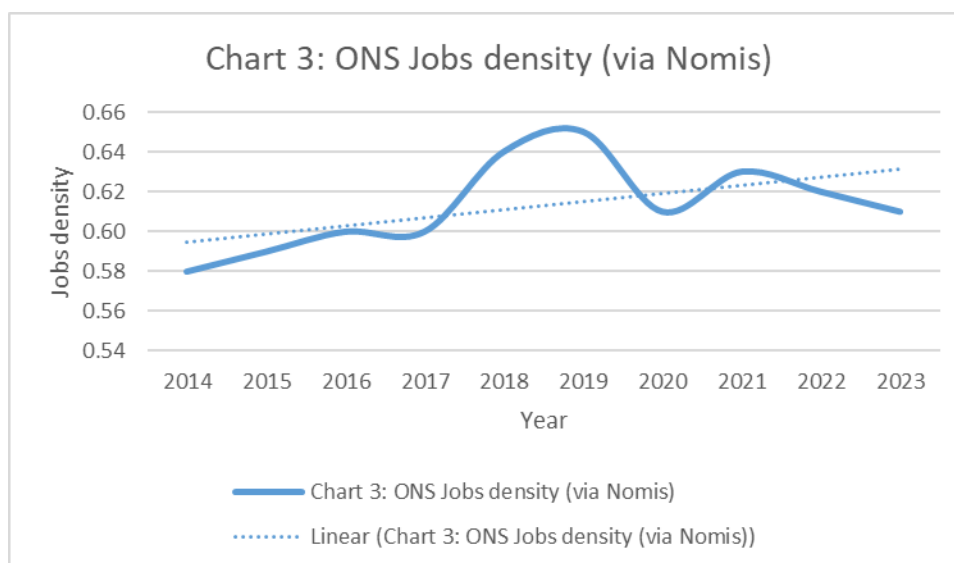
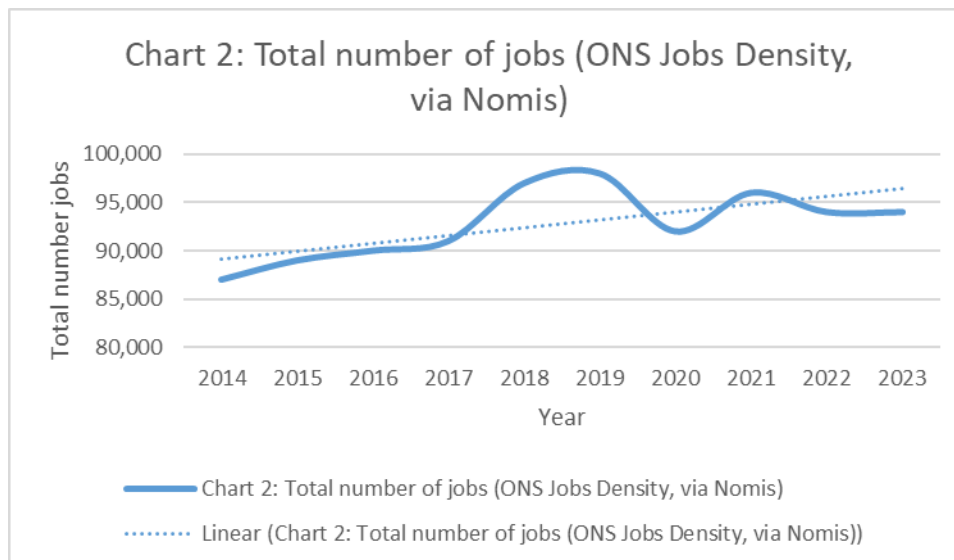
Protecting existing employment land

45. 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. Since Local Plan adoption the annual loss of employment land to non-employment uses (including residential) has remained below 0.6ha, decreasing to 0.02ha in 2021/22 and 0.04ha in 2022/23.
46. In the year 2023/24 there has been no employment land lost to other uses. It is noted that 768 square metres (or 0.08 ha) of employment floorspace has been lost due to the demolition of a dilapidated building, however, the land remains available for employment use.

Number of jobs

47. Data sourced from the ONS Jobs Density dataset (via Nomis) shows there was a total number 94, 000 jobs in Barnsley in 2023 representing a job density of 0.63.

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 2023. The Local Plan was adopted in January 2019.



48. The latest data available is for 2023 and the next ONS update for 2024 is expected to be published via Nomis in early 2026.

49. The pattern of jobs growth and resultant jobs density during the plan period has been reported in detail in the monitoring report for 2021/22¹ and is not repeated here. The data in table 1, and charts 2 and 3, show that the total number of jobs in Barnsley remained stable at 94,000 from 2022 to 2023, with a dip in associated job density from 0.62 to 0.61.
50. In addition, analysis of the number of employee jobs, an alternative measure 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) showed that the total employee jobs in Barnsley also remained stable at 86,000 between 2022 and 2023.
51. Whilst the total jobs number remained stable, the results should be viewed in the wider context of a challenging macroeconomic situation at the national level during the year (GDP growth of 0.1%, with a recession in the second half of the year²) and contraction in total employment at the South Yorkshire level.
52. Despite the year being challenging for the local economy, with some sectors (industrial groups) seeing significant falls in employment, there was also evidence of rising employment within several high value sectors such as advanced manufacturing and knowledge intensive business services. Increasing employment in these areas in the long run would be positive for the borough given the uplift these sectors can provide on both average productivity and wages.
53. The year saw continued increase within the wholesale, retail, and motor trade, with a further 1000 jobs growth between 2022 and 2023. This is now the largest employment sector in Barnsley, just ahead of the human health and social work sector, which saw stability in total jobs in the same timeframe.
54. Despite an overall decrease of 1000 total jobs, the manufacturing sector remains a major employment sector within Barnsley. However, it should be noted that most manufacturing jobs that were lost came from one specific industry (manufacture with wood). Other manufacturing industries, including advanced manufacturing, saw growth in this period.
55. The accommodation and food services sector saw a rise of 1000 total jobs between 2022 and 2023, bouncing back to its 2021 level. The rise in employment within this area came from two main sources, restaurants and mobile food service activities, and hotels and similar accommodation. While many of these jobs may be relatively low paid and part time, a significant increase in these sectors implies that demand for these services in the industry was high despite the challenging

¹ For further details please see the Local Plan Monitoring Report (1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022) at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/>

² GDP first quarterly estimate, UK - Office for National Statistics

macroeconomic situation. This likely reflects the regeneration of the town centre and the high levels of footfall within it.

56. This analysis suggests that the level of jobs in Barnsley is relatively stable and continues to show a linear pattern of growth as shown in charts 1 and 2.

Concluding comments

57. The Local Plan continues to provide a supportive 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. It nurtures a commercial development economy that benefits everyone including start ups, local business and inward investors 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/>
58. 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. Signs of recovery from the marked decline in 2020 continue, as the total number of employee jobs remains stable, and an overall increase in both total jobs and the associated job density.
59. A number of our main future employment sites are allocated as “opportunity” investment sites (J36, Goldthorpe) presenting a sizable opportunity to deliver future jobs and investment, however exact details of offers and incentives for the Investment Zone sites are still to be agreed.
60. 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 and other economic pressures.

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

Local Plan Policy I1 Infrastructure and planning obligations

61. Our aim is to ensure that development is supported by, and where necessary contributes to the provision of appropriate infrastructure.
62. During the year 2023/24, a total of eight Section 106 Agreements were successfully negotiated between the Local Authority and developers, resulting in £2,460,056.29* of secured (indexed linked) financial contributions. This can be broken down by infrastructure as shown in table 2 below.

Commentary

63. Table 2 shows the level of infrastructure related financial commitments that have been secured during this year (2022/23) to be, for the most part, delivered in future years.
64. Barnsley's Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement for 2023/24 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 2023/24 monitoring period
 - Projects delivered in the Borough through Section 106 in 2023/24
 - Section 106 contributions secured for future years (as reported in table 2 above)
65. 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/>
66. Table 2 shows that contributions secured for education and green space purposes, under well-established processes, and contributions secured for biodiversity purposes through the newer mandatory biodiversity net gain requirement³, continue to be significant. 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.

³ A more detailed explanation of the mandatory biodiversity net gain requirement can be found in the Barnsley Local Plan monitoring report 2022/23 available on our website here:

<https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/>

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.	3
Education	1,260,000 + 1 agreement to be calculated at reserved matters stage (index linked)	3
Green space	298,742.29	2
Sustainable travel	169,200 + 1 agreement for the amount to be calculated at reserved matters stage (index linked)	4
Highways	1 agreement for travel plans and site wide travel plan co-ordinator and tenant travel plan co-ordinator	1
Biodiversity	665,250 +1 agreement for onsite provisions and 1 agreement for biodiversity impact assessment and biodiversity offsetting scheme	5
Public right of way	15,000	1
Planning (miscellaneous)	51,864 Air quality contribution	1
Sum total	2, 460, 056.29	20**

*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 (para 58) 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

67. 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 Funding Statement.
68. During the year 2023/24 all of the affordable housing provision required as part of new development has been secured onsite, with 3 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.
69. Other onsite provisions have included a biodiversity enhancement management plan; a biodiversity impact assessment and biodiversity offsetting scheme; and travel plans and associated travel plan co-ordinator jobs. The completed provision of new green space is reported in the following section.

Local Plan Policy GS1 Green space

70. 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 2023/24 two planning permissions included a Section 106 Agreement securing financial contributions towards green space provision, including potential onsite provision. As shown in table 2, this amounts to a total of £298,742.29. 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 2023/24, but the majority relate to agreements signed in earlier years for developments that were being delivered and hitting financial trigger points in 2023/24.

During the year 2023/24 all new green space created as part of new housing development has remained the responsibility of the developers or an assigned

management company. As such 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 2023/24 is available in the Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement.

Local plan Policies HE1 The historic environment and HE3 Developments affecting historic buildings

71. 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

Year	Designated heritage assets on the heritage at risk register (number)	Listed building consents granted for the demolition of a listed building (number)
2019	11	0
2020	12	0
2021	12	0
2022	12	0
2023	14	0
2024	14	0

Commentary

72. 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.
73. As of October 2024, the number on the risk register was 14, the same as the previous year. As an authority we continue to liaise with the relevant owners on solutions to repair the assets on the register.
74. 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 2023/24 this was, as for previous years, zero, in line with the Local Plan target.

75. Following an 18 month project funded by the Ministry of Housing, Communities, and Local Government to create a South Yorkshire wide local heritage list covering the four local authorities in the area, the Barnsley local list has been expanded to 63. This will grow over time and is an ongoing initiative. Local listing is a material consideration whenever planning permission is required.

Local Plan Policy TC1 Town Centres

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

There has been no leisure or office development completed in town centres during the year 2023/24. However, there has been 142 square metres of retail floorspace created in Penistone town centre during that period.

Commentary

77. No developments for office or leisure were recorded as completed within Barnsley Town Centre or defined district and local town centres. However, 142 square metres of retail floorspace was created in Penistone town centre. This resulted from the change of use of a property from use class E(c)(i) financial services to E(a) display or retail sale of goods, other than hot food. There are also likely to have been changes of use within all centres that fall within permitted development rules and are not recorded as part of this indicator.

Local Plan policy CC3 Flood risk

78. 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 2023/24, no planning applications were granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood risk grounds in line with the Local Plan target.

Local Plan policy AQ1 Development in air quality management areas (AQMA)

79. 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 2023/24, no planning applications were approved within an AQMA that would have worsened air quality within that particular AQMA.

80. Analysis shows that five planning applications were approved within, or partly within AQMAs in the year 2023/24, contrary to the Local Plan 'zero' target.

81. The permissions included a residential barn conversion; a first floor gallery and porch extension to an existing dwelling; a discharge of conditions for a previously approved application. Air quality issues were considered in the initial application approved in 2018 and included associated mitigation measures to satisfy air quality requirements; the installation of electric charging points at an existing public house; and permitted development of a telecommunications mast.
82. None of these applications were deemed to worsen air 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, H4, H5, H6, H7 and GT1

- **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**

83. 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	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Net additional new dwellings (number)	1054	588	594	685	636
New dwellings delivered on non-allocated sites (number)	748	246	200	243	229
Average density of new homes built (dwellings per hectare net)*	85	53	58	58	38
Affordable homes delivered (number)	203	128	39	69	148
Pitches for Travellers delivered (number)	0	0	0	4	0

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

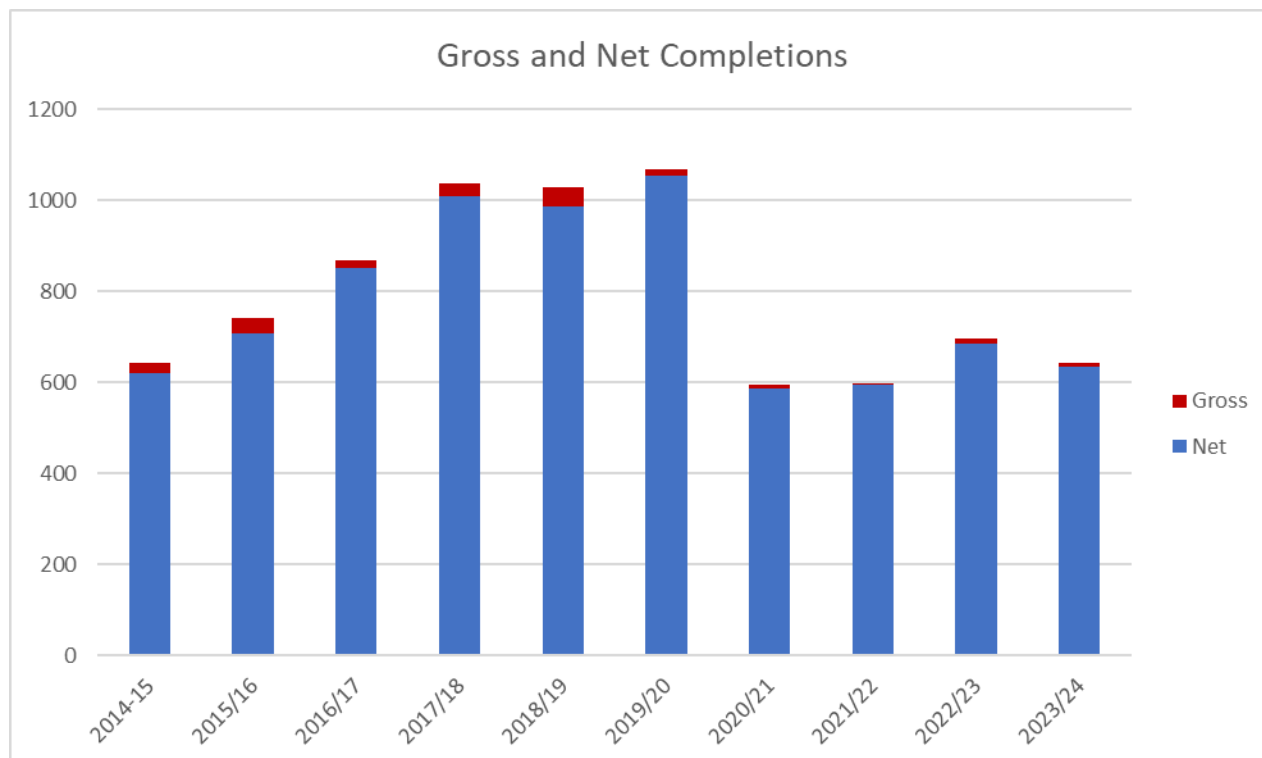
Commentary

The number of homes

84. 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 636 net additional new dwellings have been developed in the year 2023/24, 498 dwellings short of the indicative annualised figure.

85. Chart 4 below shows the level of housing completions (gross and net) since the start of the Local Plan period. It shows a general trend of increasing completions to the reporting year 2019/20, which was the highest of the plan period to date. Whilst the number of net completions in 2023/24 has remained fairly stable, though there has been a slight decrease compared to the previous year.

Chart 4: Gross and net housing completions



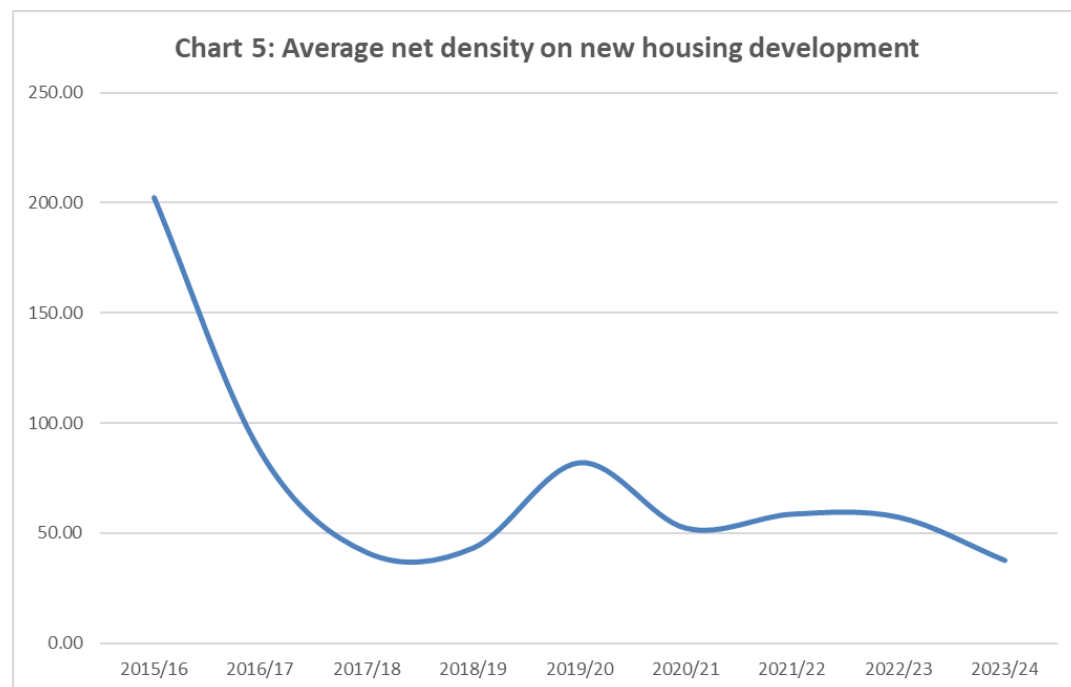
86. It is clear from chart 4 that the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent 'cost of living crisis' has been significant. Whilst the level of new development has not yet recovered to pre-Covid levels, it remains above that recorded during 2020 to 2022.
87. Barnsley consistently met the Housing Delivery Test (HDT) from its inception until the 2022 measurement, published in December 2023. However, the 2023 measurement, published by Government on 12 December 2024, shows a result of 84%. This means that delivery has fallen below our HDT housing requirement over the previous three years, and we will need to:
- prepare an action plan to assess the causes of under delivery and identify actions to increase delivery in future years; and
 - include a buffer of 20% to our identified supply of specific deliverable sites as set out in paragraph 78 of the NPPF.
88. Table 4 also shows that the supply from non-allocated sites continues to be an important aspect of housing supply during 2023/24, with 229 dwellings, or 36% of

new dwellings (including change of use and conversions) built on non-allocated sites. Of the 229 dwellings delivered on non-allocated sites, 132 of these were on large sites of 10 or more dwellings and 97 on small sites with less than 10 dwellings.

89. 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

90. 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.
91. 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 plot 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.
92. The figures shown in table 4 are the average net plot density calculated using gross to net ratio assumptions. It is our intention that future monitoring reports will analyse housing plot density per hectare net for both allocated and non-allocated housing developments in urban and rural areas.
93. Table 4 shows an average plot density of 38 dwellings per hectare net for the reporting year 2023/24, dropping just below 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. By continuing to monitor the density of built development in future monitoring reports we will be able to determine whether this dip is an annual 'blip', or a continuing pattern.



Affordable homes

94. Affordable housing is sought through Local Plan policy H7 with differing percentages and thresholds 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.
95. Table 4 shows that 148 affordable homes have been delivered during 2023/24. 100 of these affordable homes were delivered directly by developers through Section 106 Agreements and seven units were provided through two, 100% affordable housing schemes. In addition, the Council added 7 units to the affordable stock through acquisitions and conversions during this period and delivered 34 units directly.
96. It should also be noted that during the year 2023/24 the Council received a further £74,858 cash income from previous S106 Agreements to contribute to affordable housing provision. Further details are available in the Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement.
97. Whilst this reporting year has seen an significant increase in the overall number of affordable homes delivered, and we have continued to secure affordable requirements as part of any relevant planning permissions for housing in line with Local Plan policy H7, it is likely that lower levels of completions in recent years are related to the decline in overall housing delivery, the impact of the Covid pandemic and the subsequent 'cost of living crisis'.

98. In May 2021 the prevailing Government announced a new kind of discounted market sale housing, First Homes, as the preferred discounted market tenure. Subject to a transition period from 28th June 2021 First Homes were required to account for at least 25% of all affordable housing units delivered. However, whilst none of the affordable homes completed in the reporting year (2023/24) were defined as 'First Homes'; it should be noted that as of December 2024, the new prevailing Government amended national planning policy, removing the 25% minimum delivery requirement for First Homes.

Sites for Travellers and Travelling Showpeople

99. Table 4 shows that no new pitches for Travellers and Travelling Showpeople were completed in the year 2023/24. 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

100. 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 of 30 October 2024, there were 116 people on our Local Self-Build Register.

101. 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.
102. Details of planning applications can be found on our website at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/using-planning-explorer/>
103. 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). 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

Local Plan Policy D1 Quality of design and placemaking

104. In relation to Local Plan Policy D1 'Quality of Design and Placemaking', Building for a Healthy Life assessments have been undertaken to monitor the quality of design.
105. 'Building for a Healthy Life' specifically focusses on the design of housing developments, of 10 or more dwellings.
106. 'Building for a Healthy Life' (2020) is the new name and latest edition of the 'Building for Life 12' / 'Building for Life' assessment tool, (which was launched in 2001). As the name suggests, the latest edition includes a strong appreciation of the impact on the design of housing development on the health and wellbeing of residents, with NHS England being one of the contributors to the text.
107. The Local Plan, (adopted January 2019), lists 'Building for Life 12' (and any future update of this) as a tool to help assess the quality of design for residential developments of 10 or more dwellings.
108. Central Government, through The National Planning Policy Framework (December 2023), endorses the use of 'Building for a Healthy Life' by local authorities as an assessment framework, to help improve the design of development.

Building for a Healthy Life: How the assessment works

109. Organised across three headings, (Integrated neighbourhoods', 'Distinctive places' and 'Streets for all'), each has four issues to consider, as shown in tables 5 to 7 below. The bullet points within the table list some examples of things to consider under each issue. For a fuller list please refer to the online document:
<https://www.udg.org.uk/publications/othermanuals/building-healthy-life>

Table 5: Integrated neighbourhoods

Issue number	Issue	Examples of things to consider under each issue
1	Natural connections	• Create places that are well integrated into the site and their wider natural and built surroundings. Avoid creating isolated and disconnected places that are not easy to move through and around. • Draw points of connection into and through the site, creating a strong and direct street, path and open space network
2	Walking, cycling and public transport	• Ensure access for all and help make walking (and cycling) feel like an instinctive choice for everyone undertaking short journeys. • Provide streets and paths that connect people to places and public transport services in the most direct way, making car-free travel more attractive, safe and convenient. • Avoid oversized radii corners and overwide carriageways, which encourage faster vehicle speeds
3	Facilities and services	• Provide places that offer social, leisure and recreational opportunities a short walk or cycle from their homes. • Avoid play and other recreational activities hidden away within developments rather than located in more prominent locations that can help encourage new and existing residents to share a space.
4	Homes for everyone	• Provide a range of homes that meet local community needs, with a mix of housing types and tenures. • Any affordable homes are distributed across a development • Design homes and streets where it is difficult to determine the tenure of properties through architectural, landscape and other differences.

Table 6: Distinctive places

Issue number	Issue	Examples of things to consider under each issue
5	Making the most of what's there	• Identify any visual connections into, out, through and beyond the site. • Work with the contours of the land. • Identify opportunities to integrate and reuse existing features of value, these might be natural or man-made, on or beyond the site.
6	A memorable character	• Create a place with a locally inspired or otherwise distinctive character. • Review the wider area for sources of inspiration. If distinctive local characteristics exist delve deeper than architectural style and details. • Where the local context is poor or generic do not use this as a justification for more of the same.
7	Well defined streets and spaces	• Provide a strong framework of connected and well overlooked streets and spaces • Provide perimeter blocks with clearly defined public fronts and private backs • Carefully consider street corners
8	Easy to find your way around	• Provide streets that connect with one another • Use street types, buildings, spaces, non-residential uses, landscape, water and other features to help people create a mental map of a place. • Streets with clearly different characters are more effective than character areas in helping people grasp whether they are on a principal or secondary street.

Table 7 Streets for all

Issue number	Issue	Examples of things to consider under each issue
9	Healthy streets	• Provide the right balance between movement and place functions. • Provide low speed streets with pedestrian and cycle priority- avoid streets that are just designed as routes for motor vehicles to pass through and cars to park within • Provide street trees • Provide well overlooked streets with front doors facing streets and public spaces
10	Cycle and car parking	• Integrate car parking into the street environment, with a range of parking solutions • Provide generous landscaping to settle frontage car parking into the street • Avoid providing all cycle storage in garages and sheds- provide cycle storage where it is as easy to access as the car
11	Green and blue infrastructure	• Create a strong landscape strategy that has impact from day 'one' • Create a network of different types of spaces • Weave opportunities for habitat creation throughout the development • Provide well overlooked public open spaces with strong levels of natural surveillance
12	Back of pavement, front of home	• Clearly define private spaces through strong boundary treatments • Manage changes in level in a way that does not compromise the qualities of the street • Avoid pieces of 'leftover' land that serve no useful public or private function

110. The assessment for each of the 12 considerations is based on a simple 'traffic light' scoring system, (red, amber and green).

111. It is recommended that new developments:

- Secure as many greens as possible
- Minimise the number of ambers
- Avoid reds

112. It should be noted that there is an additional aspect to be considered under the issue of ‘Homes for everyone.’ A revised SPD ‘Design of Housing Development’ was adopted in July 2023 and included new accessibility standards. The SPD states *‘Given the aging population and identified levels of disability amongst the population, housing development should be built to the following accessible standards: 26% of all new dwellings should be built to M4(2) accessible and adaptable standard and 6% of new dwellings should be built to wheelchair accessible M4(3)(2)(b)’* Therefore, this new requirement has been taken in account when scoring the consideration of ‘Homes for everyone’ when the decision date for the application was after November 2023, (to allow sufficient time for it to be considered by applicants during the timescale of their applications).

The assessment for Barnsley during the monitoring period

113. During the monitoring period of 1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024 five developments of more than 10 dwellings gained planning permission in the borough.
114. The assessments have been carried out by planning officers. ‘Building for a Healthy Life’ is the latest version and new name for ‘Building for Life 12,’ and was introduced in June 2020. Developers are requested to submit a ‘Building for Life 12’ assessment as part of their planning application, and where these have occurred, they have formed part of the background documents of the planning applications to help inform the officers’ assessment. All five development sites were visited by planning officers as part of the assessment process.
115. The table below gives a summary of the score for each assessment, under each of the 12 considerations, and the numbers of ‘greens’ ‘ambers’ and ‘reds’ scored for each housing development. The full assessments, with comments for each consideration, are given in Appendix 1.
116. The table below lists the developments in ascending order of number of dwellings.

Table 7 Summary of building for a healthier life assessment scores

Ref No.	No. of dwellings	Area	Integrated Neighbourhoods				Distinctive Spaces				Streets For All				No.	No.	No.
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
1.	14	Barnsley													0	2	10
2.	19	Hoyland													0	3	9
3.	72	Monk Bretton													0	3	9
4.	95	Goldthorpe (1)													0	2	10
5.	125	Goldthorpe (2)													0	1	11

117. It was noted that some of the planning applications did not include a Building for Life 12 assessment as part of their application.

Summary analysis

118. Generally, the five housing applications scored well. It was evident in reading the officer reports for the planning applications that a lot of negotiations had occurred during the course of the applications, resulting in significant amendments to proposals and improvements in the scoring.

Development by development

119. The highest scoring developments, scoring ten greens or more, were:

- Goldthorpe (2) (ref no.5, Land off Lockwood Road) (11 greens).
- Barnsley (ref no.1, Arcadia House, Market Street) (10 greens)
- Goldthorpe (1) (ref no.4, Land North of Barnburgh Lane) (10 greens)

120. Not far behind, the remaining two developments scored nine greens:

- Hoyland (ref no.2, Land to north of Upper Hoyland Road) (9 greens) (NB- this was an outline application so more details of the proposal will come with future reserved matters applications, which may alter the score for some characteristics on any future assessment.)
- Monk Bretton (ref no.3, The Belmont Centre, Cross Street)

121. No developments scored red (which the scoring system asks to avoid).

122. The highest number of ambers, three, were scored by:

- Hoyland (ref no.2, Land to north of Upper Hoyland Road) for the considerations of 'walking, cycling and public transport', 'facilities and services' and 'cycle and car parking'
- Monk Bretton (ref no.3, The Belmont Centre, Cross Street) for the considerations of 'walking, cycling and public transport', 'homes for everyone' and 'easy to find your way around.'

123. Two ambers were scored by:

- Barnsley (ref no.1, Arcadia House, Market Street) for the considerations of 'homes for everyone' and 'green and blue infrastructure.'
- Goldthorpe (1) (ref no.4, Land North of Barnburgh Lane) for the considerations of 'walking, cycling and public transport' and 'facilities and services'

124. One amber was scored by:

- Goldthorpe (2) (ref no.5, Land off Lockwood Road) for the consideration of 'back of pavement, front of home.'

Consideration by consideration

125. In terms of the considerations the most consistently best scoring (in terms of the number of 'greens') were:

- '1. Natural connections' with all development scoring green, by creating places that are well integrated into their site and their wider natural and built surroundings and by drawing points of connection into and through the site, creating a strong and direct street, path and open space network.
- '5. Making the most of what's there', mainly for identifying opportunities to integrate and reuse existing features of value, natural or man-made, on or beyond the site.
- '6. A memorable character' by creating a place with distinctive character, for example by retaining existing strong features of the site or having house types that will sit comfortably with their surroundings.
- '7. Well defined streets and spaces', for example by providing a strong network of connected and well overlooked streets and spaces and by providing perimeter blocks with clearly defined public fronts and private backs.
- '9. Healthy Streets', for example by providing street trees and providing well overlooked streets with front doors facing streets and public spaces.

126. In terms of the considerations that could do with improving, the most ambers were scored under:

- '2. Walking, cycling and public transport, scoring three ambers, for example through lack of accessibility to bus routes/ the distance to bus stops.
- '3. Facilities and services', scoring two ambers, for example by lack of centrally located public open space or the distance to local shops and services.
- '4. Homes for everyone', scoring two ambers, for example by not providing affordable accommodation on site.

As a summary

127. Things that are going well:

Responses to the following considerations:

- Natural connections
- Making the most of what's there
- A memorable character
- Well defined streets and spaces
- Healthy streets

Things that could be improved:

- Walking, cycling and public transport, (for example by improving accessibility to bus routes and reducing distance to bus stops).
- Facilities and services, (for example by providing new facilities on site, such as centrally located public open space)
- Homes for everyone (for example by providing affordable accommodation on site)
- Ensuring that future planning applications contain a 'Building for a Healthy Life' assessment.

128. Please refer to Appendix 1 for the full assessments for each development.

Local Plan objective 5: Achieve net gains in biodiversity

Local Plan Policy BIO1 Biodiversity

129. Our aim is to conserve and enhance the Borough's biodiversity and geological features as can be evidenced through the designation of the Dearne Valley Wetlands Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), formally confirmed by Natural England on 19th January 2022. More detail about the designation can be found in the [Barnsley Local Plan Monitoring Report 2022/23](#) (in the Authority monitoring Report section).
130. 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 wild spaces 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 but receive some level of protection from Local Plan policy BIO1.
131. This biodiversity indicator is reported annually to Government and is shown in table 5 below. The reporting period is a rolling five-year period ending on 31 March each year. Although the data was not required to be reported in 2020 or 2021 due to the national Covid pandemic, the relevant figures for the period 2016 to 2021 are included in table 5 for information.

Commentary

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

Table 8: Biodiversity

Reporting period (1 April to 31 March)	Local sites (number)	Local sites in positive conservation management (number)	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
2017 to 2022	93	21	23
2018 to 2023	85	16	19
2019 to 2024	86	22	26

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

133. The impact of the 'Dearne Valley Wetlands Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)' designation can be seen within the 2018 to 2023 reporting period for the biodiversity indicator in table 8 above. Seven Local Wildlife Sites (LWS) which fell within the newly designated area were deselected and are now included within the Dearne Valley Wetlands SSSI, giving them a greater level of protection.
134. There has been a positive 5% increase in the percentage of local sites in positive conservation management in the current (2019 to 2024) reporting year. This reflects the designation of a new local site, Harden Quarries Local Wildlife Site, and four additional RIGS having moved into positive conservation management in the 2019 to 2024 reporting period:
- Harden Clough (RIGS)
 - Raven Rocks (RIGS)
 - Hobb Stone Tors (RIGS)
 - Scarp in Wharnccliffe Rock (RIGS)
135. 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 managed to prevent further deterioration.

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 2023 (unless stated otherwise).

Transport

Scheme	Location	Update
Identified Integrated Transport Block and Sustainable Transport Exemplar Programme (STEP) projects	Boroughwide	The identified projects have been delivered with two exceptions: • New footway at Hill End Road, Mapplewell is outstanding • 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. The completed projects included QBC improvements, traffic management, bypass completion, sustainable/active travel, local accident schemes, cycling and eco stars.
Roads: SCRIF Infrastructure	M1 Junction 36 (South bound slip road)	Completed
Roads: SCRIF Infrastructure	M1 Junction 37 Claycliffe, Barnsley	Planning Permission approved for off- site highway improvements, works commenced May 2024. Link Road detail design ongoing as part of current planning application.
Roads: SCRIF Infrastructure	A635 Goldthorpe	Completed
Penistone Station Park and Ride footbridge	Penistone	SYMCA City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement (CRSTS) funding allocated to build the park and ride extension and provide a contribution to the construction of a new track crossing solution (likely to be a footbridge, with lifts). SYMCA (in partnership with Northern) had also submitted a bid for Access for All (Major Scheme) funding for

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Scheme	Location	Update
		the track crossing, however, as the Access for All bid was unsuccessful the project is currently reviewing options to address the funding shortfall.
DDA compliant ramp on Sheffield bound platform at Elsecar Station	Elsecar	No update for this project.
HS2 Connectivity	Various	The 2022 to 2024 Sunak Conservative Government confirmed in the 'Network North Transforming British Transport' announcement (October 2023) that phases 2a, 2b or HS2 East will not proceed; and that a Network North Transport Investment Plan is being clarified to include an upgrade and electrification of the line between Sheffield and Leeds to allow faster and more frequent rail service along with other transport projects.

Education

Scheme	Location	Update
Primary school provision	Boroughwide	MU1 Land South of Barugh Green Road: Please see item below. MU2 Land between Fish Dam Land and Carlton Road: This mixed use site is the subject of an adopted (November 2021) Masterplan Framework, options for school place planning are currently being explored. MU5 Land off Lee Lane, Royston: This mixed use site is the subject of an adopted (July 2021) Masterplan Framework, options for school place planning are currently being explored. 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.

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Scheme	Location	Update
		The local Plan includes four sites for the future development of primary schools as part of wider mixed use site allocations.
Primary school provision	Junction 37, Claycliffe	The new primary school will be delivered through the Free School Presumption process and is the only route by which Local Authorities can directly establish new schools to meet the need for additional places within their area. The presumption competition is a process by which a Multi Academy Trust is selected as the preferred provider to deliver and run the school. This process was completed in May 2021 and soon after the successful Multi Academy Trust (MAT) was appointed. The MAT, alongside the Local Authority, the Department for Education, and the MU1 development team are working together to progress the development and delivery of the school.
Secondary school provision	Boroughwide	The new Free School, or Trinity Academy St. Edwards as it is now officially known, has been delivered. Having initially opened in temporary buildings in September 2021, the new permanent school building was opened to pupils in September 2024.

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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	Junction 37, Claycliffe	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. As of December 2022, the Building Regulations 2010 (Infrastructure for Electronic Communications) changed to compel gigabit capable connections in new build residential dwellings. This will ensure all new build residential dwellings have sufficient digital connectivity for the future. SFSY continue to offer support to building control departments in overseeing adherence to this changed building regulation. These changes do not apply to planning applications relating to commercial developments; these will continue to have conditions applied requiring details of measures to facilitate provision of gigabit-capable, full fibre broadband.
Openreach/BDUK: Gigabit Voucher Scheme	Billingley, Tankersley, Silkstone Common	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, Tankersley &

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Scheme	Location	Update
		Silkstone Common have benefited from gigabit voucher projects coordinated by SFSY and delivered by Openreach. The South Yorkshire MCA has approved £505,000 as part of a local top up scheme to the Government's national voucher scheme. A maximum voucher value of £7,000 is proposed, meaning a maximum MCA local contribution per voucher of £2,500 (£4,500 coming from central government). This therefore would fund a minimum of 200 vouchers, leveraging in £900,000 of government funding. However, as this represents the minimum number of premises per voucher benefitting if the full funding is utilised, it is hoped that the actual number will be greater. <u>Benefits and Outcomes:</u> • An estimated 200 individual resident and SME connections completed in hard-to-reach areas. • 95% availability of Gigabit Broadband in South Yorkshire by 2025 (South Yorkshire Digital Infrastructure Strategy target) – baseline as of 20/01/2025 is 92.02%
Project Gigabit – BDUK	National	The Government wants to have nationwide gigabit capable broadband as soon as possible, and recognises it needs to help in the parts of the country that are not commercially viable. £5bn was committed in the 2020 Budget to ensure that all areas of the UK can benefit equally. The funding will be spent on a range of projects known collectively as Project Gigabit. The supply side of the Project Gigabit programme will target properties with the slowest speeds that would have otherwise been left behind by commercial plans by using government funding to install gigabit capable infrastructure. Project Gigabit is a key programme to help us to achieve our gigabit coverage ambitions. The 'gigabit capable' coverage aspirational target

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Scheme	Location	Update												
		set out in the SY Digital Infrastructure Strategy was 95% by [end of] 2025. The procurement closed 19th September 2023; three bids were received. SFSY staff, supported by staff from BMBC Employment & Skills evaluated the social value element which formed 10% of the procurement evaluation. Quickline Communications Ltd were appointed as the winning supplier in February 2024. As part of their bid, Quickline made a commitment to social value as part of this contract. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Intervention Area</th><th>Contract Value</th><th>Premises</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Initial Scope</td><td>£33m</td><td>20,731</td></tr> <tr> <td>Deferred Scope</td><td>£11.4m</td><td>11,685</td></tr> <tr> <td>Total (Type B)</td><td>£44.4m</td><td>32,416</td></tr> </tbody> </table> Due to advancements in commercial gigabit broadband delivery, approximately 8k premises will be removed from initial scope, reducing the initial intervention area to 13,285 premises. Current gigabit coverage in Barnsley is c84% which is c3% behind the national average. Most of the gigabit coverage has been delivered without public subsidy.	Intervention Area	Contract Value	Premises	Initial Scope	£33m	20,731	Deferred Scope	£11.4m	11,685	Total (Type B)	£44.4m	32,416
Intervention Area	Contract Value	Premises												
Initial Scope	£33m	20,731												
Deferred Scope	£11.4m	11,685												
Total (Type B)	£44.4m	32,416												
Commercial gigabit-capable, full fibre Broadband roll out	Boroughwide	CityFibre: Delivery commenced in January 2021, £32 million investment, around 64, 000 premises with a further phase covering around 33, 000 announced. CityFibre have reviewed the prioritisation												

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Scheme	Location	Update
		of their rollout locations. This has led to a decision to pause the build activity in Barnsley until further notice. Openreach: All Barnsley Exchange area upgrades announced in Full Fibre Broadband build plan. Build has commenced, with over 100k premises set to benefit. Virgin Media: Upgraded existing network to be gigabit-capable in October 2022, with full fibre upgrades to the whole network to be completed by 2028. Penistone in build via nexfibre joint venture. Zzoomm: Deployed in Penistone, with no further build plans announced. Brsk: Building in central Barnsley with plans for Kingston, Pogmoor, Athersley and Barugh Green.
Fibre in Water	Barnsley, Penistone	Yorkshire Water, with a consortium of partners, secured up to £3.2m of Government funding to pilot an innovative Fibre in Water scheme, delivering advanced broadband and mobile services via drinking water mains. The consortium completed a feasibility study of the technology and installation method: Phase 1 of the project. Phase 1 researched the technical solution, improved the knowledge of the legal, safety, and regulatory issues, and built an understanding of the costs and the commercial model. The decision was made at a gateway review not to progress to Phase 2, the pilot stage.
Superfast South Yorkshire (SFSY)	Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield	Phase 1: Superfast broadband (fibre to the cabinet, >30Mbps): Delivery was completed in March 2019 achieving 96.8% Superfast coverage for Barnsley (rising to 99.16% by December 2023) alongside commercial deployment. 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.

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Scheme	Location	Update
		Phase 2: Gigabit-capable (fibre to the premises): Delivery has completed, 6,500 properties have benefited from Phase 2. Gigabit-capable, full fibre broadband is available to 82.77% of premises in South Yorkshire as of December 2023. The Government's national target is for this is to reach 85% of the UK by 2025 and close to 100% as soon as possible thereafter.
Improvements to IT connections at visitor attractions	Various premises in Barnsley Borough	Project completed.

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

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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 adopted Joint Waste Plan. We have since worked with Rotherham, Doncaster and Sheffield to prepare an updated waste needs assessment for the four South Yorkshire Authorities. The four authorities intend to work together on a review of the Joint Waste Plan document.

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 (1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020) for further details. https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/
Identified play and youth facility projects	Boroughwide	The identified projects have been successfully delivered. Please see the Local Plan Monitoring Report (1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020) for further details. https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/
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 2023/24.

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Scheme	Location	Update
		https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/
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 2023/24. https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/

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, Dearneside, Metrodome and Dorothy Hyman. This has included things such as cafes, energy efficiency improvements (including the replacement of coal boilers at the Metrodome 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 new track has been laid including new lighting, throw cage and planned replacement of stadium seating. £200k of funding has been secured for the Pool Support Fund to create energy efficient mitigation at Dearneside Leisure Centre.
Quality improvements to existing playing pitches	Boroughwide	Investment in pitches continues with minor works being undertaken to improve pitch quality and drainage. Funding has been secured from Football Foundation for improvements at Darfield Cricket Club, Dearne Cricket Club. In the reporting year Thurgoland Parish Council has been awarded S106 to relandscape the village cricket pitch and bring it back into use for 2025 and the Dearne Valley Bulldogs Rugby League Club has

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Scheme	Location	Update
		been awarded S106 to provide external viewing platform for disabled spectators. Large Scale Projects: Rockingham Sports Ground will be replaced by the new Parkside Development. Planning permission has now been approved for an oversized 3G football pitch, archery range and community pavilion currently being built ready for August 2025. Application submitted and approved for second artificial turf pitch at Dorothy Hyman Sport Centre to be built in 2025. Playing Pitch Strategy completed and adopted by Cabinet. Local Football Facility Plan has been produced in partnership with the FA, Football Foundation and Sheffield and Hallamshire County FA.

Health

Scheme	Location	Update
Potential enhancement to A&E services	Barnsley Hospital	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. 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.

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Scheme	Location	Update
		The building works were underway at April 2021 and are understood to have since been completed.

Climate change and renewables

Scheme	Location	Update
Solar PV	Various	Ongoing development/delivery of solar PV installation as follows: - Solar PV is being installed to 1000 Berneslai Homes during 2024/25 - 500 tonnes CO2 saved and over the lifetime of the project, it's estimated that there will be a community fund in excess of £700k, tenant savings of over £3m and total carbon savings of 12,100 tonnes - Solar PV installed as part of Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (See bottom row) - Exploring the possibility of installing Solar PV to BMBC PFI & BSF schools subject to suitable funding and resources – the project cannot progress at this time as suitable funding is not currently available.
District Heat Networks	Various	Options for district heat networks are being considered and in response to the recent government announcements concerning zoning proposals, the Council is working on developing a strategic position for a heat network that clearly sets out the rationale and role that the local authority might wish to take. The Council continues to work at a national and regional level to ensure that research is undertaken to understand the viability of different types of heat networks for the borough. Where appropriate, we will continue to work with heat network providers to help facilitate

BARNSELEY LOCAL PLAN MONITORING REPORT (1 April 2023 – 31 March 2024)

Scheme	Location	Update																																																																																												
		the implementation of a renewable, green and cost-effective heat network for the borough.																																																																																												
Boiler replacement	Barnsley Metrodome	The scheme is completed saving 1650 tonnes CO2 pa																																																																																												
Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme	Royston Leisure Centre	The following energy efficiency improvements have been implemented at all sites. All equipment, with the exception of the air source heat pumps at Royston and Dearneside Leisure Centres has been fully commissioned. The remaining equipment is anticipated to go live in February 2024: <table><thead><tr><th></th><th></th><th>No. Site per ECM</th><th>Royston Leisure Centre</th><th>Hoyland Leisure Centre</th><th>Dearneside Leisure centre</th><th>Digital Media centre</th><th>Westgate Plaza One</th><th>Gateway Plaza</th><th>Barnsley Town Hall</th><th>Crematorium</th></tr><tr><th>ECM #</th><th>ECM Description</th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1</td><td>LED Lighting Replacement</td><td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>BMS Upgrade/Optimisation</td><td>8</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Solar Photovoltaic</td><td>6</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>EC motors</td><td>5</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td>Building Fabric Improvement</td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr><tr><td>12</td><td>A/C unit controls</td><td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>14</td><td>Air Source Heat Pump (ASHP)</td><td>6</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td>✓</td><td></td><td>✓</td></tr></tbody></table> An initial review suggests total carbon savings of 611t of carbon dioxide per annum and based on today’s energy costs with financial savings of £494k per annum.			No. Site per ECM	Royston Leisure Centre	Hoyland Leisure Centre	Dearneside Leisure centre	Digital Media centre	Westgate Plaza One	Gateway Plaza	Barnsley Town Hall	Crematorium	ECM #	ECM Description									1	LED Lighting Replacement	2				✓	✓				3	BMS Upgrade/Optimisation	8	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	4	Solar Photovoltaic	6		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		6	EC motors	5	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		9	Building Fabric Improvement	1							✓	12	A/C unit controls	2					✓	✓		14	Air Source Heat Pump (ASHP)	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
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Emergency Services

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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 th February 2020 and is now complete.

Community and cultural

Scheme	Location	Update
New library	Barnsley Town Centre	This project has been successfully completed. Please see the Local Plan Monitoring Report (1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020) for further details. https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/
Cooper Gallery Cottage renovation projects	Cannon Hall	This project has been successfully completed. Please see the Local Plan Monitoring Report (1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020) for further details. https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/
Parks for people	Cannon Hall	Project is now complete.
Exhibition galleries	Cannon Hall	The new ceramics galleries have now been completed.
Development of site including new function/café space and restoration of two cottages for holiday let.	Cannon Hall	Project is now complete.
DVLP: Partnership with Friends of Monk Bretton Priory to improve signage,	Monk Bretton Priory	Project is now complete.

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Scheme	Location	Update
interpretation, access and management of space		
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	Elsecar has secured £3.1m capital investment funding from the government's Cultural Development Fund to develop the visitor experience, enhance the cultural offer and boost the local economy. Planning began in 2023/4 with construction commencing in spring 2024. This work will be supplemented by investment in the sites drainage system. A vision for the transformation of the Elsecar Ironworks, a scheduled ancient monument now recognised to be of international significance, was published in 2023. The ambitious vision, which has been costed at around £25m, involves a new 21st century heritage railway, using reconstructed sustainably fuelled locomotives, a rail college, volunteer hub, advanced engineering workshops, a major new food, beverage and events offer set against the spectacular backdrop of the restored blast wall. This vision will be reviewed and refreshed in 2025 to shape an investment strategy for the site. Barnsley Museums also secured funding from the National Lottery Heritage Fund for a 1-year community heritage project which ended in 2024. The project involved working in partnership with local groups and mobilising volunteers, to ensure the people of Elsecar and the surrounding areas are at the centre of how the village's heritage is shared and looked after. It established new ways of working which are expected to be taken long into the future.
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)

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Scheme	Location	Update
Potential need for new cemetery	Bolton upon Dearne	Site selection work is ongoing.

Appendix 1: Full Building for a Healthier Life Assessments

Monitoring Indicators- for the Local Plan, Policy D1 - Building for a Healthy Life' (BHL) assessment

Ref no. 1	Date of assessment: 27/11/2024	Planning application no. 2023/0029	
No of residential units: 14	Scheme Location: Arcadia House, 72 Market Street, Barnsley, S70 1SN	Scheme description: Conversion of existing offices on first, second and third floors into 14no self-contained residential flats (NB: the existing ground floor retail unit will remain)	Full or outline application: Full Stage of application: Approved subject to legal agreement Stage of development: Not started on site

					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integrated Neighbourhoods						
1.	Natural connections			/	The development is well integrated into its site and surroundings, being a conversion of an existing building located in the town centre. The site has two entry points to access the apartments. The site does not have any existing biodiversity.	
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport			/	With its town centre location this development has easy walking access to a wide range of shops and services, including to public transport links of bus and rail stations, the latter connecting to Sheffield and Leeds. There are no dedicated car parking spaces provided for the occupants, and this will help to reduce car dependency.	
3.	Facilities and services			/	The site has many facilities and services in close proximity, with the site's location in the town centre. The existing ground floor use of retail is unaffected by the development. The development doesn't include any recreational facilities or green space, however there	

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					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
					were limited opportunities for these due to space constraints of a conversion of an existing building. The site has no existing or proposed biodiversity.	
4.	Homes for Everyone		/		No affordable accommodation will be provided on site due to the small size of the development, (the threshold for provision is 15 units). The development provides a mix of apartments from the first to third floors of the building, with 9 one bed and 5 two bed. The internal sizes of the apartments were increased during the course of the application to meet the minimum space standards of the South Yorkshire Residential Design Guide, resulting in a reduced total number of units. Unfortunately, there is no lift access to the apartments, (which are on the second, third and fourth floors of the building), hence the amber score.	
Distinctive Spaces						
5.	Making the most of what's there			/	The development makes use of an existing building which was unoccupied on its upper floors, (the upper floors were formerly used as offices), located in the town centre. There are no changes to the external fabric of the building, which is of Victorian architectural heritage. The development hasn't considered biodiversity due to having limited opportunities in terms of space.	
6.	A memorable character			/	The development is making use of an existing building which already has existing features and characteristics. The building is unique and distinctive- it is grade II listed with Victorian architectural heritage. The conversion will not affect any of the building's external features. A 'watching brief' will be kept on any internal historical features found beneath current modern fittings, in	

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					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
					order to gain the advice of the council's conservation officer.	
7.	Well defined streets and spaces			/	The site has distinguishable public and private space boundaries. Ground floor access to the accommodation is separate to that for the retail unit.	
8.	Easy to find your way around			/	The site is easy to navigate through, due to the simple layout of the flats.	
Streets for All						
9.	Healthy streets			/	With the conversion from former offices to residential dwellings, there will be more overlooking of the activities of the street during both the day and night, increasing the surveillance of the street.	
10.	Cycle and car parking			/	No new car parking spaces are provided for this development. However, there is a small pay and display car park close by and its town centre location will help to discourage car dependency. Cycle storage for six bikes is being provided within the building.	
11.	Green and blue infrastructure		/		No green or blue infrastructure has been provided on site. However, as this is a conversion of an existing building opportunities were limited.	
12.	Back of pavement, front of home			/	There are no changes occurring at street level, external to the building. A bin store for the accommodation is being provided within the conversion, so bin storage will not be visible from the street.	
	TOTALS		2	10	Any extra commentary on this assessment:	

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Monitoring Indicators- for the Local Plan, Policy D1 - Building for a Healthy Life' (BHL) assessment

Ref no. 2	Date of assessment: 27/11/2024	Planning application no. 2021/1519	
No of residential units: 19	Scheme Location: Land to north of Upper Hoyland Road, Hoyland, Barnsley, S74 9EP	Scheme description: Residential development of up to 19 dwellings and associated works (Outline, with all matters reserved apart from means of access)	Full or outline application: Outline Stage of application: Approved subject to legal agreement Stage of development: Outline application only, so not started on site

				Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integrated Neighbourhoods					
1.	Natural connections		/	The proposal retains an extensive tree belt and hedgerows around the edge of the site, creating a dominant landscape character and shielding views of the development from surrounding properties. Although there is only one entrance into the site it is a relatively small sized development.	
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport		/	There are no bus routes going through or around the site, which will increase a dependency on cars. The nearest bus stop is 700m away. The site is connected to a green way, (a public right of way, giving access to pedestrians, cyclists and horse riders), traversing the Dearne Valley Parkway, giving access to the countryside to the north.	
3.	Facilities and services		/	Shops and services are not located in the immediate vicinity of the development. Instead, they are a 15-minute walk from the site, (1.2 to	

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					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
					1.4km away). The development does not provide any recreational play facilities on site.	
4.	Homes for Everyone			/	Two dwellings on site will be provided as affordable homes to rent. The indicative plan shows 18 dwellings as a mix of detached, semis and terraces. Further information on house types has not been provided because of the outline stage of the application.	
Distinctive Spaces						
5.	Making the most of what's there			/	The proposal has retained the extensive tree belt around the edge of the site.	
6.	A memorable character			/	No elevations of the dwellings are provided yet, as this is an outline application. The retention of the tree belt at the edge of the site will help to give a positive setting for the development.	
7.	Well defined streets and spaces			/	The streets will be well overlooked by the dwellings. Details of front of dwelling landscaping have not been provided at this outline stage.	
8.	Easy to find your way around			/	The development will be easy to navigate due to the small size of the site.	
Streets for All						
9.	Healthy streets			/	Due to the small size of the development, there is no requirement for onsite play provision. The sharp corner of the road will act as a speed restraint for cars. Details of the soft landscaping to the front of dwellings, including street trees, have not been provided at this outline stage.	
10.	Cycle and car parking		/		No visitor parking spaces are shown on the site layout. Parking on site is mostly in front of dwelling parking, but it is balanced with areas of soft landscaping to help reduce the visual impact of	

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					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
					parking. The outline application does not show whether cycle storage is being provided on site.	
11.	Green and blue infrastructure			/	Green infrastructure is provided on site and the development looks to retain the existing wide tree belt surrounding the boundary of the site. There is no mention of bird or bat boxes at this outline stage.	
12.	Back of pavement, front of home			/	Front of dwelling parking looks to be well balanced with soft landscaping, to help reduce the visual dominance of parking, (although exact details of the soft landscaping, for example grass/ trees/ shrubs/ hedges, are not provided at this stage).	
	TOTALS		3	9	Any extra commentary on this assessment:	

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Monitoring Indicators- for the Local Plan, Policy D1 - Building for a Healthy Life' (BHL) assessment

Ref no. 3	Date of assessment: 27/11/2024	Planning application no. 2022/0663	
No of residential units: 72	Scheme Location: The Belmont Centre, Cross Street, Monk Bretton, Barnsley, S71 2DY (Local Plan Allocation: HS14)	Scheme description: Demolition of former care home, existing farmhouse and farm buildings and residential development of 72no dwellings and associated works (Reserved matters of outline planning permission 2019/0991 seeking approval of the details of layout, scale, appearance and landscaping)	Full or outline application: Reserved Matters Stage of application: Approved with conditions. Stage of development: Not started on site

					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integrated Neighbourhoods						
1.	Natural connections			/	The site incorporates an existing terrace of six stone- faced dwellings, located towards the centre of the site. The site slopes considerably. There is limited soft vegetation on the existing site. Three landscape buffers are proposed within the site, one to the rear of the properties facing Garden House Close and a second to the south of the site, running along the public footpath linking Back Lane with Well Lane. The third is located at the north eastern corner of the site.	
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport			/	There are no bus services that go through or near the development. The nearest bus stop is a five-minute walk from the site. The footpath provided between plots 11 and 72, to provide access from Walkers Terrace, has been increased to 3m in width to accommodate cycles. Similarly, a footpath link from the eastern end of the site has been widened.	

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					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
3.	Facilities and services			/	There are several facilities and services within walking distance, including shops and schools. The site does not have any on site play provision, due to the amount of greenspace already in the area- Monk Breton Park is located adjacent to the site.	
4.	Homes for Everyone		/		The development provides a housing mix of 8 one bed apartments, 22 two bed properties, 24 three bed and 18 four beds. No affordable housing has been provided for this development, following a viability appraisal at the outline planning application stage, hence the amber score. In terms of accessibility, all dwellings meet M4(1) standards but the applicant has confirmed that with minimal adaptation the majority of dwellings can be adapted in the future, without significant change, to increase the accessibility and functionality of the dwellings to meet M4(2) accessible and adaptable standards.	
Distinctive Spaces						
5.	Making the most of what's there			/	The development will make use of an existing brownfield site, (formerly containing a care home and a farm). It will change the use of the site to residential development which is complimentary to the existing character of the local vicinity. During the course of the application amendments have been made to the heights of dwellings and the design of the properties to bring them more in line with the local vernacular. The proposal now respects the setting of Manor Farm, (which is Grade II listed). The conservation officer had no objections following the receipt of amended plans, subject to a condition relating to agreeing the	

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					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
					details of the facing materials. The existing terrace of six dwellings located in the centre of the site will have improved vehicular access.	
6.	A memorable character			/	The development retains the existing terrace of dwellings in the centre of the site. Previously proposed three storey terraced dwellings were amended to two storey blocks, either two or three dwellings in length, in order to fit in with the character of the local area. There are 12 house types proposed. The house types themselves will sit comfortably within their surroundings and offer a mix of materials including brick, render and stone. The front elevations also incorporate interest through porches and projecting gables.	
7.	Well defined streets and spaces			/	The streets are well overlooked by dwellings and street trees are provided. The proposed development interacts with its immediate surroundings with active frontages on both Bank Lane and Garden House Close. Therefore, it integrates with the existing housing stock and is not an isolated development turning its back on its surroundings.	
8.	Easy to find your way around		/		The layout of the site is constrained by the slope of the site and the retention of the terraced dwellings in the centre of the site.	
Streets for All						
9.	Healthy streets			/	The road layout uses ramps and a change in surface materials to help reduce vehicle speeds. Street trees have been provided on site.	
10.	Cycle and car parking			/	Visitor parking is provided- 18 spaces in total, which exceeds the policy requirement. Cycle storage is provided in the rear gardens of	

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					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
					properties. Front of dwelling parking is generally balanced with soft landscaping so that parking does not become visually over dominant.	
11.	Green and blue infrastructure			/	Green infrastructure includes street trees and three landscape buffers, the latter adjacent to the edges of the development. An area of green space is also incorporated to the north-east of the site, under which will sit a surface water drainage attenuation tank. There is no surface level blue infrastructure on site.	
12.	Back of pavement, front of home			/	Front of dwelling parking is well balanced with soft landscaping and street trees, so parking does not visually dominate. Indicative front garden boundary treatment is shown on the proposed site layout plan. Although this is not labelled in a key it is assumed that this is hedging.	
	TOTALS	0	3	9	Any extra commentary on this assessment:	

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Monitoring Indicators- for the Local Plan, Policy D1 - Building for a Healthy Life' (BHL) assessment

Ref no. 4	Date of assessment: 27/11/2024	Planning application no. 2023/0195	
No of residential units: 95	Scheme Location: Land North of Barnburgh Lane, Goldthorpe, Rotherham (Local Plan Allocation: HS48)	Scheme description: Residential development of 95no. dwellings (Amended Plans)	Full or outline application: Full Stage of application: Approved Stage of development: 20% of the dwellings have been built.

					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integrated Neighbourhoods						
1.	Natural connections			/	Hedgerows have been retained around the periphery of the site, in accordance with the site policy. A green corridor with a footpath has been provided running parallel to Barnburgh Lane. This footpath connects to an existing public right of way, running north-south at the western end of the development.	
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport		/		An existing bus stop is located on Barnburgh Lane but it is approximately a 5-minute walk away. A new footpath is provided, running parallel to Barnburgh Lane, within a new green corridor. The footpath connects to an existing right of way running north-south the western end of the site, which provides access to Goldthorpe Primary School and Goldthorpe High Street.	
3.	Facilities and services		/		Local facilities and services are a 15-minute walk from the site. The proposed layout provides 15% of the site as green open space, as per the policy requirement. This open space is dispersed	

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					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
					throughout the site with an arrival green, central green, green corridor and lower green. No children's play equipment has been provided on site. Instead, a green/open space section106 agreement has been negotiated.	
4.	Homes for Everyone			/	Ten dwellings will be provided as affordable housing- five in shared ownership, three in first homes and two in affordable rent. The development offers a variety of homes for different sized families. Offering 95 dwellings in total there is a mix of 22 two bed, 44 three bed and 29 four bed. Four of the house types are capable of conversion to meet accessible property standards (Building Regulations M4(2) compliant). This equates to 57 of the 95 units, (60% of the total number of units).	
Distinctive Spaces						
5.	Making the most of what's there			/	The development retains the hedgerows at the edges of the site, including bordering Barnburgh Lane, in accordance with the site policy. Connections have been made with the existing public right of way running north-south of the site. A green corridor has been provided next to Barnburgh Lane through which a new footpath will provide pedestrian access further away from the main carriageway.	
6.	A memorable character			/	Considerable care has been taken in the design of the elevations of the dwellings, helping to create a new and distinctive style for the local area. 12 different house types are proposed. The design of the market and affordable house types are appropriate for the site and sit comfortably within their surroundings.	

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					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
7.	Well defined streets and spaces			/	The development has a clear distinction between public and private spaces where front of garden boundary hedges had been provided. The streets are well overlooked by the dwellings. Street trees are provided in front gardens.	
8.	Easy to find your way around			/	The development has a relatively simple road layout, with primary, secondary and tertiary routes in a branch formation. Additional public footpaths connect through green spaces including to the existing public right of way running north-south, at the western end of the development.	
Streets for All						
9.	Healthy streets			/	Speed restraints for cars are provided by curves in the access roads and through a raised table at a 'T' shaped junction. A new segregated public footpath has been provided running parallel to Barnburgh Lane in a new green corridor. Street trees are provided in the front gardens of properties.	
10.	Cycle and car parking			/	Visitor parking has been provided on site to help avoid on street parking. Most dwellings have front of dwelling parking; however, it is generally well balanced with soft landscaping, reducing the visual dominance of parking. This is especially true where front of garden boundary hedging is used. Electric vehicle charging points will be provided on site. There is no mention of cycle storage, however this will be conditioned as part of any planning approval.	
11.	Green and blue infrastructure			/	The site has retained the existing boundary hedgerows at the boundaries of the site. There is significant new tree and hedge planting. The development will include bat roosts, bee blocks	

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					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
					and hedgehog highways in each dwelling, which will enhance the biodiversity of the site.	
12.	Back of pavement, front of home			/	There is a clear distinction between public and private spaces through the use of front garden boundary treatment hedging for some properties. There are a significant number of street trees, provided in front gardens.	
	TOTALS	0	2	10	Any extra commentary on this assessment:	

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Monitoring Indicators- for the Local Plan, Policy D1 - 'Building for a Healthy Life' (BHL) assessment

Ref no. 5	Date of assessment: 27/11/2024	Planning application no. 2021/1171	
No of residential units: 125	Scheme Location: Lockwood Road, Goldthorpe, Rotherham, S63 9JY (Local Plan Allocation: HS46)	Scheme description: Erection of 125 2, 3 and 4 bed dwellings with associated access and landscaping (Amended Plans)	Full or outline application: Full Stage of application: Approved subject to legal agreement Stage of development: Significant earthworks occurring on site

					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integrated Neighbourhoods						
1.	Natural connections			/	The site policy in the local plan asks for the retention and management of the habitats at the northeast of the site, (grass land, herbs and trees), plus hedgerows. Although the proposal results in the loss of a number of hedgerows, they are compensating with 248 linear metres of species-rich native hedgerow planting and 239 linear metres of beech & hawthorn hedgerows, thereby increasing hedgerow coverage on site. For this large development, there is only one vehicular entrance, from East Street. However, an additional footpath link is being provided to Lockwood Road, linking to a public right of way running alongside the western edge of the development, which extends to Pheonix Park, a large-scale recreational space. The development also provides footpath links to an existing public right of way to the north and onto St Mary's Road to the south.	

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					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport			/	The site is well situated for public transport with the nearest bus stops to the south of the site, with regular bus services to both Doncaster, Barnsley and locally to the centre of Goldthorpe. Goldthorpe railway station is approximately 0.7 miles for the site, accessed by road. A footpath connects to Lockwood Road and a public right of way onto Pheonix Park. The development also provides footpath links to an existing public right of way to the north and onto St Mary's Road to the south.	
3.	Facilities and services			/	The centre of Goldthorpe is located close by, within walking distance, and has a number of shops, schools and community facilities. The development includes a centralised LEAP, (a Locally Equipped Area for Play). This is located near the entrance of the site, making it very visible and creating a positive entrance feature for the site, thereby adding to the character of the development.	
4.	Homes for Everyone			/	There are 13 affordable units, and these are dispersed around the site. There is a mixture of dwelling sizes- 8 two bed, 87 three bed and 30 four beds. This is sufficient to suit different sized families. Four of the house types, totalling 29 of the total units, accord to M4(2) accessibility standard, (i.e. 23% of the total number of dwellings).	
Distinctive Spaces						
5.	Making the most of what's there			/	Hedgerows have been retained where possible. Although some have been lost, additional hedgerow planting has created a net benefit. There is a large area of public open space provided along the northern part of the site, providing a further buffer to the Dearne Valley Parkway. There is a	

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					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
					public footpath that connects to Lockwood Road and onto Pheonix Park. The layout was amended during the course of the application, to respect the historic setting of the listed Church of St John and St Mary Magdalene, through the use of appropriate site layout and sympathetic design. The design of the market and affordable house types are appropriate for the site and sit comfortably within their surroundings.	
6.	A memorable character			/	The centrally located public open space located close to the entrance of the site helps to create a positive first impression of the development. The varied house types (13 in total) create a diverse and interesting street scene.	
7.	Well defined streets and spaces			/	All streets are well overlooked by dwellings. The central public open space is also well overlooked by dwellings, as are the other pockets of public open space. Some street trees are provided in front gardens.	
8.	Easy to find your way around			/	The central public open space provides a landmark at the entrance of the development, helping to aid orientation. Unfortunately, the road layout to the west of the public open space is constrained in layout by the incursion of a future development plot, which is outside the red line boundary of the site. An additional footpath link is provided to Lockwood Road, which leads onto Phoenix Park. The development also provides footpath links to an existing public right of way to the north and onto St Mary's Road to the south.	

Streets for All

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					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
9.	Healthy streets			/	Speed restraints for vehicles are provided through the twists and turns of the road network and through raised tables at two 'T' junctions. Some street trees are provided in front gardens. The central public open space and LEAP are located prominently at the site entrance.	
10.	Cycle and car parking			/	Visitor parking has been integrated into the layout. Front of dwelling parking does not dominate the development due to the use of soft landscaping and the use of some side of dwelling parking. There is no mention of cycle storage, however this will be conditioned as part of any planning approval.	
11.	Green and blue infrastructure			/	Green infrastructure includes the retention of existing hedgerows where possible and the planting of additional hedgerows. (There is an overall net increase in hedgerows on the site). Street trees and public open space are also provided. The blue infrastructure is a retention basin located at the northern end of the site. There is no mention of bird or bat boxes.	
12.	Back of pavement, front of home		/		Front garden boundary treatment is limited to just some entrance and corner properties, with the use of hedging, hence the amber score.	
	TOTALS	0	1	11	Any extra commentary on this assessment:	