BARNSLEY LOCAL PLAN MONITORING REPORT 1 April 2022 – 31 March 2023



PREPARED BY BARNSLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL March 2024





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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/ielssueDetails.aspx?IId=46918&PlanId=0&Opt=3#Al57201



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
 - Barn conversions
 - Trees and hedgerows
 - Shopfront designs
 - Advertisements
 - House extensions and other domestic alterations
 - Residential amenity and the siting of buildings
 - Design of housing development
 - Open space provision on new housing developments
 - Removal of agricultural occupancy conditions
 - Mortar mixes for pointing historic buildings
 - Hot food takeaways
 - Hot food takeaways Planning Advice Note
 - Walls and fences
 - Lawful development certificates
 - Affordable housing
 - Heritage impact statements
 - Biodiversity and geodiversity
 - Planning obligations
 - Sustainable travel
 - Section 278 agreements
 - Section 38 agreements
 - Parking
 - Development of land affected by contamination
 - Elsecar conservation area design and maintenance guide
 - Cawthorne village design statement
 - Sustainable construction and climate change adaptation
- 7. Updated versions of the affordable housing and sustainable travel SPDs were adopted on 28 July 2022.
- 8. Public consultation took place on changes to the design of housing SPD and a new sustainable construction and climate change adaptation SPD during the monitoring period. The two documents have since been adopted on 27 July 2023.





9. Consultations on changes to a further three existing SPDs ran between July and August 2023. The updated biodiversity and geodiversity; and house extensions and other domestic alterations SPDs are due to be considered for adoption by a meeting of full council on 28 March 2024. We are currently considering comments in response to the consultation on the financial contributions to schools SPD.

Local Development Order

- 10. 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.
- 11. 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

- 12. 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.
- 13. There are two article 4 directions currently confirmed in the Barnsley Borough. Both will be available to view at the following webpage as soon as practically possible https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/housing/private-landlords/houses-in-multiple-occupation-hmo/
 - Direction relating to houses in multiple occupation (HMOs): A boroughwide (Barnsley Metropolitan Borough) direction confirmed on 24 June 2021.
 - 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.
- 14. 2022/23 is the first monitoring year since the direction requiring planning permission for HMOs was confirmed. During that time four certificates of lawfulness were granted for existing HMOs, established as HMOs before the article 4 direction was confirmed. One of the certificates granted a change to increase the occupancy of an existing HMO from 6 to 8 people. In the same period, six applications for change of use to HMOs have been refused.

Masterplan Frameworks

15. 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.





- 16. 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
- 17. 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

- 18. 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.
- 19. 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
- 20. 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

21. The Joint Waste Plan was adopted in March 2012 and was prepared with neighbouring local authorities Doncaster and Rotherham. The Joint Waste Plan contains policies that should be applied to waste related development and a general policy that should be applied to all developments to ensure waste implications are adequately considered.





22. We have worked with Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield to prepare an updated waste needs assessment for the four South Yorkshire authorities. This can be found at https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/23274/south-yorkshire-waste-needs-assessment-2021-to-2041.pdf The four authorities will potentially work together on a review of the Joint Waste Plan document if it is agreed to do so.

Neighbourhood Development Plans

- 23. As at 31 March 2023, three Neighbourhood Development Plans had been 'made' (adopted) in the borough.
- 24. 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
- 25. More recently, following a successful examination and referendum, the Silkstone Neighbourhood Development Plan was made on 7 December 2023. All four now form part of the statutory development plan for Barnsley.

Duty to Cooperate

26. 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

- 27. 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.
- 28. The following commentary provides an update on these indicators for the period 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023.
- 29. 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 Heathy 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

30. 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
Total jobs (annual increase, source: ONS jobs density data via Nomis)	2018/19	1000
	2019/20	(-) 6000
	2020/21	4000
	2021/22	(-) 2000
Job density (source: ONS data via Nomis)	2019	0.64
	2020	0.60
	2021	0.63
*The letest Newsia data available is far 2000 th	2022	0.62

^{*}The latest Nomis data available is for 2022, this is reflected in table 1. The next update for 2023 is likely to be available January 2025





Local Plan Policy E4 Protecting existing employment land

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

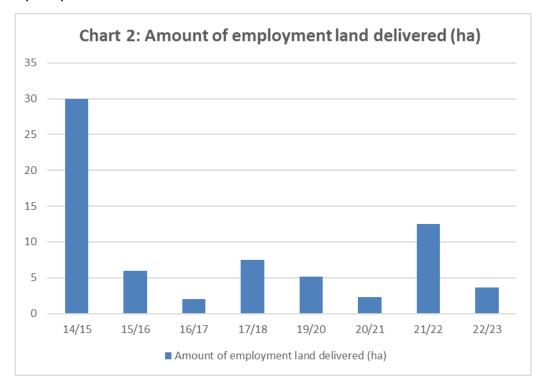
In the year 2022/23 440 square metres (or 0.04ha) of employment floorspace has been lost to non-employment uses.

Commentary

32. 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

- 33. 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.
- 34. 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.





- 35. 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 and 2021/22 which saw 12.5 ha developed, predominantly through the completion of two large plots on Tankersley Industrial Estate. 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.
- 36. The current reporting year has seen 3.6ha of new employment land developed through the completion of 12 units at Local Plan employment site ES2, Everill Gate Business Park. The completed units produced a combined total of 14,115 square metres of internal floorspace for a mixture of B2, B8 and E(g)(i) uses.
- 37. The suite of adopted Masterplan Frameworks adds to the policy basis for further 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 reporting year a large single unit was completed at Local Plan employment site ES14 in Hoyland, resulting in 103,086 square metres of new internal floorspace currently occupied by Evri. Unit 1 is a part of the wider allocation plot and does not, on its own result, in the completion of developed employment land. A further three speculative units of 20,000, 50,000 and 40,000 sqm were also completed at Gateway 36 (Local Plan employment site ES17), the remainder of the allocation is available for design and build.
- 38. In addition to this, a further 11,500 square metres of new internal floorspace associated predominantly with existing businesses has been successfully delivered, thereby helping to support and strengthen our existing businesses. This additional development came through one large extension to premises on Fieldsend Industrial Park in Thurnscoe, resulting in 1710 square metres of B8 employment floorspace, and a number of smaller developments/extensions. The smaller developments/extensions all individually measured less than 1000sqm of floorspace, with a combined total of 9790sqm of internal employment floorspace. These were a mixture of B2, B8 and E(g)(i) uses.
- 39. In total, 126,849sqm of internal floorspace was completed in this period, resulting in 3.6ha of new land being developed for employment uses in terms of fully completed sites/plots. 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.



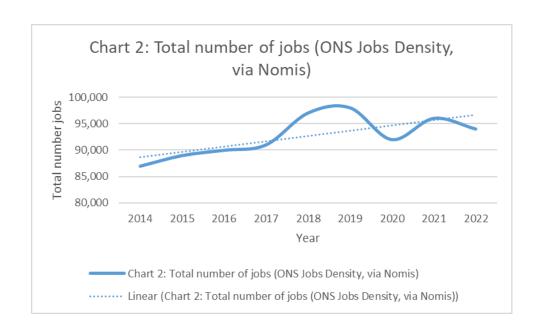


Protecting existing employment land

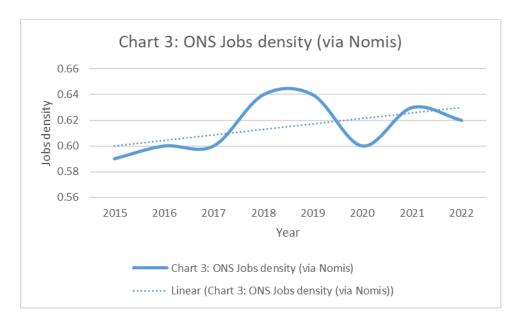
- 40. During the start of the Local Plan period, but before adoption (2014 to 2018) the annual loss of employment land to residential use was between 0ha and 2ha. Since Local Plan adoption the annual loss of employment land to non-employment uses (including residential) has remained below 0.6ha, decreasing to 0.02ha in 2021/22.
- 41. In the year 2022/23 440 square metres (or 0.04ha) of employment floorspace has been lost to non-employment uses. This loss resulted from one relatively small scale change of use from a commercial/industrial unit to a Sui Generis fibre broadband data exchange.

Number of jobs

42. Data sourced from the ONS Jobs Density dataset (via Nomis) shows there was a total of 94,000 jobs in Barnsley borough in 2022 representing a job density of 0.62. 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 2022. The Local Plan was adopted in January 2019.







- 43. The latest data available is for 2022 and the next ONS update for 2023 is likely to be published via Nomis in January 2025.
- 44. 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 there was a dip of 2000 (total) jobs in Barnsley from 2021 to 2022 with a resultant dip in associated job density from 0.64 to 0.63.
- 45. However, 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 an increase of 1000 employee jobs in Barnsley between 2021 and 2022.
- 46. With an increase of 2000 jobs, the biggest change has been within the wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles, making it now the joint largest employment sector in Barnsley alongside the human health and social work sector. Barnsley's other major employment sector, manufacturing, saw a rise of 1000 jobs in the same timeframe. These increases in more traditional employment uses may also be partially reflected in the significant level of new employment land delivered in the same period. Conversely the biggest losses fell within non-traditional employment uses including education; accommodation and food services; and administrative and support services, with each sector seeing a decline of 1000 jobs.

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/





47. 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. As in previous years, the loss of jobs in Barnsley appears to have been more marked within the self-employed sector, alongside smaller numbers of Government supported trainees, HM Armed Forces and farm based agriculture sectors.

Concluding comments

- 48. 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/
- 49. 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. Whilst the number of total jobs in Barnsley has dipped from 2021 levels, signs of recovery from the marked decline in 2020 continue, with a continued increase in total employee jobs and an overall increase in both total jobs and the associated job density.
- 50. 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.
- 51. 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

- 52. Our aim is to ensure that development is supported by, and where necessary contributes to the provision of appropriate infrastructure.
- 53. During the year 2022/23, a total of 17 Section 106 Agreements were successfully negotiated between the Local Authority and developers, resulting in £2,671,137.84* of secured (indexed linked) financial contributions. This can be broken down by infrastructure type as follows.

Table 2: Infrastructure and planning obligations

Infrastructure type	Total financial contributions secured by S106 agreement (£)*	Number of agreements
Affordable housing	Financial requirement only required if affordable housing units are not delivered on site.	5
Education	1,200,000	5
Green space	597,187.84 + 1 agreement for the amount – to be calculated at reserved matters stage (index linked)	11
Sustainable travel	189,700 + 1 agreement for the amount – to be calculated at reserved matters stage (index linked)	8
Highways	0	0
Biodiversity	684, 250 +1 agreement for the amount to be calculated in line with the formula (index linked)	8
Planning (miscellaneous)	0 Non-financial obligations	2
Total	2, 671, 137.84	39**

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



Commentary

- 54. 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.
- 55. Barnsley's Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement for 2022/23 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 2022/23 monitoring period
 - Projects delivered in the Borough through Section 106 in 2022/23
 - Section 106 contributions secured for future years (as reported in table 2 above)
- 56. 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/
- 57. Table 2 shows that contributions secured for education and green space purposes, under well-established processes, continue to be significant. However, it also demonstrates the increasing contributions for biodiversity improvements, comprising the second largest sum collected this monitoring year, after education. This is related to an increased emphasis on achieving biodiversity net gain as part of planning and development on a national scale. 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.
- 58. Following its inclusion in the Environment Act in 2021, mandatory biodiversity net gain (with some exemptions) became planning law from February 2024. We will continue to monitor this provision in future reports.
- 59. 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.
- 60. During the year 2022/23 all of the affordable housing provision required as part of new development has been secured onsite, with 5 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.
- 61. Other onsite provisions have included 4 biodiversity ecological management plans, a car park scheme and a replacement premises report. The completed provision of new green space is reported in the following section.





Local Plan Policy GS1 Green space

62. 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 2022/23 a total of 11 planning applications have included a Section 106 Agreement securing financial contributions towards green space provision, 4 of which refer to potential onsite provision. As shown in table 2, this amounts to a total of £597,187.84 with an additional agreement for which the amount will be calculated at reserved matters stage, once the number and type of dwellings are known. Many of these contributions will be collected and spent in future years.

The amount of new green space provided (ha)

Green space projects are delivered either directly by developers as they build their projects, or indirectly by the Council using financial contributions received. Part of the money spent comes from some of the Section 106 Agreements signed in 2022/23, but the majority relate to agreements signed in earlier years for developments that were being delivered and hitting financial trigger points in 2022/23.

During the year 2022/23 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, 40 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 2022/23 is available in the Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement.



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

63. 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

Commentary

- 64. 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.
- 65. As of October 2023, the number on the risk register has risen to 14 with the addition of a further SAM and a Registered Park and Garden (or element of). As an authority we continue to liaise with the relevant owners on solutions to repair the assets on the register.
- 66. 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 2022/23 this was as for previous years, zero, in line with the Local Plan target.
- 67. In addition, an 18 month project funded by the MHCLG (now the Department for Levelling up, Housing and Communities) has created a new South Yorkshire wide local heritage list covering the four local authorities in the area. The assessment and adoption criteria were modelled on the original Elsecar local list and have resulted in the number of locally listed assets in Barnsley being expanded to 49 with this number expected to grow over time. Local listing is a material consideration whenever planning permission is required.



Local Plan Policy TC1 Town Centres

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

There has been no retail, leisure or office development completed in town centres during the year 2022/23.

Commentary

69. No developments for retail, office or leisure were recorded as completed within Barnsley Town Centre or defined district and local town centres. There are, however, 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

70. 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 2022/23, as for the previous year, 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 (AQMAs)

71. 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 2022/23, no planning applications were approved within an AQMA that would have worsened air quality within that particular AQMA.

- 72. Analysis shows that one planning application within an AQMA was approved in the year 2022/23, contrary to the Local Plan 'zero' target.
- 73. The permission within an AQMA was a variation of conditions to change the building materials for 5 dwellings already approved at outline in 2018, prior to the Local Plan adoption. The reserved matters application in 2021 and subsequently the revised permission in 2022 include a condition to satisfy air quality requirements.
- 74. This application was not deemed to worsen area quality within the AQMA or adversely affect living conditions as a result of the development being located within an AQMA.





Local Plan objective 3: Widen the choice of high quality homes

Local Plan Policies H1, 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
- 75. 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
Net additional new dwellings (number)	1054	588	594	685
New dwellings delivered on non-allocated sites (number)	748	246	200	243
Average density of new homes built (dwellings per hectare net)*	85	53	58	58
Affordable homes delivered (number)	203	128	39	69
Pitches for Travellers delivered (number)	0	0	0	4

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

Commentary

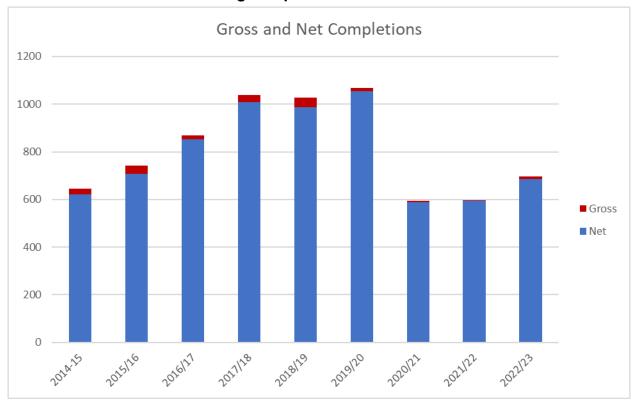
The number of homes

76. 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 685 net additional new dwellings have been developed in the year 2022/23, 449 dwellings short of the indicative annualised figure.



77. 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. There has been an increase in completions in the period 2022/23 from the previous year.

Chart 4: Gross and net housing completions



- 78. It is clear from chart 4 that the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent 'cost of living crisis' has been significant, though there has been a marked increase of 91 net additional dwellings in the current reporting year. Barnsley has continued to meet the Housing Delivery Test target with performance for 2022 measured at 102%, as published by Government on 19 December 2023.
- 79. Table 4 also shows that the supply from non-allocated sites continues to be an important aspect of housing supply during 2022/23, with 243 dwellings, or 35% of new dwellings (including change of use and conversions) built on non-allocated sites. Of the 243 dwellings delivered on non-allocated sites, 124 of these were on large sites of 10 or more dwellings and 119 on small sites with less than 10 dwellings.



80. 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

- 81. 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.
- 82. It is important to note that Local Plan density requirements constitute a significant change from data that has been collected and reported on in previous years. It is a change from monitoring plot density (per hectare) to monitoring density per hectare net. The focus on density per hectare net takes account of land that is retained/used for other purposes due to site constraints or requirements, including but not limited to ecological constraint, impact on historic environment, flood risk and air quality issues, highway infrastructure and green space. As such it provides a more realistic, clearer reflection of housing density achieved.
- 83. The figures shown in table 4 are the average net density calculated using gross to net ratio assumptions. It is our intention that future monitoring reports will analyse housing density per hectare net for both allocated and non-allocated housing developments in urban and rural areas.
- 84. Table 4 shows an average density of 58 dwellings per hectare net for the reporting year 2022/23, reflecting an efficient use of land and a level comfortably exceeding the Local Plan target. Chart 5 below shows the average housing density since the start of the Local Plan period. The exceptionally high figure 2015/16 figure (202dph) was unusually high due to the completion of the Skyline apartment development.



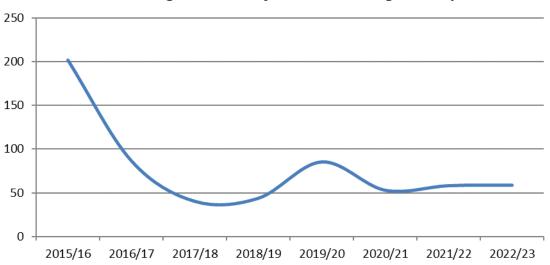


Chart 5: Average net density of new housing development

Affordable homes

- 85. 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.
- 86. Table 4 shows that 69 affordable homes have been delivered during 2022/23. The Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement confirms that 57 of these affordable homes were delivered directly by developers through Section 106 Agreements. In addition, the Council added 5 units to the affordable stock through acquisitions and conversions during this period and delivered 7 units directly.
- 87. It should also be noted that during the year 2022/23 the Council received a further £277,498 cash income from previous S106 Agreements to contribute to affordable housing provision. Further detail is available in the Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement.
- 88. Whilst this reporting year has seen an overall increase in the 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'.
- 89. In May 2021 the Government announced a new kind of discounted market sale housing, First Homes, which is now the Government' preferred discounted market tenure. Subject to a transition period from 28th June 2021 First Homes are required to account for at least 25% of all affordable housing units delivered. The





- current reporting year (2022/23) has seen delivery of 17 affordable homes through the new 'First Homes' requirement.
- 90. The Council's Cabinet has approved publication of the First Homes Technical Note (including local connection criteria) as an appendix to the Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) 2022. The technical note sets out the process for how these homes will be delivered through the S106 process.
- 91. The technical note can be seen on the Council's webpages at https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/supplementary-planning-documents/

Sites for Travellers and Travelling Showpeople

92. Table 4 shows that 4 new pitches for Travellers and Travelling Showpeople were completed in the year 2022/23. 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

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

As at 30 October 2022 there were 91 people on our Local Self-Build Register, and 103 people at 30 October 2023.

- 94. 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.
- 95. Details of planning applications can be found on our website at https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/using-planning-explorer/



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96. 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

- 97. 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.
- 98. 'Building for a Healthy Life' specifically focusses on the design of housing developments, of 10 or more dwellings.
- 99. '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.
- 100. 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.
- 101. 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

102. 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 lists 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

lssue 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 shedsprovide 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

- 103. The assessment for each of the 12 considerations is based on a simple 'traffic light' scoring system, (red, amber and green).
- 104. It is recommended that new developments:
 - Secure as many greens as possible
 - Minimise the number of ambers
 - Avoid reds





The assessment for Barnsley during the monitoring period

- 105. During the monitoring period of 1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023 eleven developments of more than 10 dwellings gained planning permission in the borough.
- 106. 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 eleven development sites were visited by planning officers as part of the assessment process.
- 107. 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.
- 108. 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				Distinctive Spaces			Streets For All				No.	No.	No.		
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
1.	12	Barnsley													0	4	8
2.	13	Grimethorpe													0	8	4
3.	13	Worsbrough													0	6	6
4.	18	Stairfoot (1)													1	3	8
5.	20	Darfield													0	9	3
6.	22	Oxspring													0	3	9
7.	40	Shafton													0	6	6
8.	68	Goldthorpe													0	5	7
9.	83	Platts Common													0	3	9
10.	113	Birdwell													1	2	9
11.	238	Stairfoot (2)													0	6	6

109. 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

- 110. Generally, there was quite a variation in the results for the 11 developments.
- 111. In terms of developments with relatively good scores, three developments scored 9 greens or above and four scored 7 greens.
- 112. At the other end of the scale, in terms of developments that could potentially have been improved more, two developments scored 1 red. The highest number of ambers, 8, was scored on one development, and 7 on one development.

Development by development

- 113. The highest scoring developments, scoring nine greens were:
 - Oxspring (ref no.6, land off Roughbirchworth Lane) (9 greens). This
 development complements its rural setting and has retained the site's most
 prominent trees. The development consistently meets the requirements of the
 SPD 'design of housing development' and in addition has a good mix of
 housing sizes and provides affordable accommodation on site.
 - Platts Common (ref no.9, land off Wood Walk) (9 greens). This is a sensitively
 designed development, which makes the most of the existing soft landscaped
 features of the site, creates new area of public open space including a
 centrally located one visible from the adjacent main road, drawing you into the
 site, and creates a new footpath connection to an adjacent recreation field.
 - Birdwell (ref no.10, land off Hay Green Lane) (9 greens), (although it also scored one red, as noted below). This was a reserved matters application. A 'Building for a Healthy Life' assessment for the previous outline application was included in the monitoring report for 2021/22. The previous outline application scored 8 greens and 4 ambers.

114. Eight greens were scored by:

- Barnsley Town Centre (ref no.1, Sheffield Road). A previous planning application for the conversion of this vacant building into residential use had been refused. The subsequent application contained a significant number of improvements on the previous proposals, for example the inclusion of two commercial units on the ground floor, larger room sizes and a more memorable front elevation fitting of its gateway location.
- Stairfoot (1) (ref no.4, Sandygate Lane). This application was for a variation of a previous outline approval, in order to reduce the number of dwellings proposed on the site from 27 to 18 dwellings. The reduction in the number of plots and the modern designs of lesser height are a considerable improvement on the previous proposals. The proposals include a landscaped area adjacent





to the Trans Pennine Trail and a landscaped embankment adjacent to Doncaster Road.

- 115. At the other end of the scale, in terms of developments that could potentially have been improved more, the only reds (which the scoring system asks to avoid) were scored by:
 - The Stairfoot (1) development, (ref no.4, Sandygate Lane), for the consideration of 'homes for all.' There was no housing mix provided in terms of sizes of dwellings as all sixteen dwellings were three bed.
 - The Birdwell development, (ref no.10, land off Hay Green Lane), regarding the consideration 'cycle and car parking.' The development is over dominated by front of dwelling parking in places, with only occasional side of dwelling parking. This is especially true on the long, straight stretch of the main access road, where there is a lack of soft landscaping to break up the stretches of parking. Only four visitor parking spaces are being provided, for a development of 113 homes.
- 116. The highest number of ambers, nine, were scored by:
 - The Darfield development (ref no.5, land off South View) for the considerations of 'natural connections', 'homes for everyone', 'a memorable character', 'well defined streets and spaces', 'easy to find your way around', 'healthy streets', 'cycle and car parking', 'green and blue infrastructure', 'back of pavement, front of home.' However, it should be noted that this is an outline planning application, with all matters reserved, and therefore any forthcoming reserved matters applications may give more information that may enable some scores to change from amber to green.
- 117. Eight ambers were scored by:
 - The Grimethorpe development (ref no.2, off Acorn Way) for the considerations of 'natural connections', 'walking, cycling and public transport', 'homes for everyone', 'a memorable character', 'well defined streets and spaces', 'healthy streets', 'green and blue infrastructure' and 'back of home, front of pavement.' It should be noted that this is a relatively small site, formerly a council depot dominated by hardstanding, with one access point. This has led to some constraints on the layout and design of the site when matched with the small number of dwellings possible to be developed on it.



Consideration by consideration

- 118. In terms of the considerations the most consistently best scoring (in terms of the number of 'greens') were:
 - '5. Making the most of what's there', with all but one development scoring green, mainly for identifying opportunities to integrate and reuse existing features of value, natural or man-made, on or beyond the site.
 - '8. Easy to find your way around' with all but one development scoring green, by providing streets that connect to one another or by using street types/ buildings/ spaces/ non-residential uses / landscape/ water/ play spaces and other features to help people create a mental map of a place.
 - '1. Natural connections' with 8 out of 11 developments 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.
 - '2. Walking, cycling and public transport' with 8 out of 11 developments scoring green, for a mix of reasons such as being close to bus services, a few were close to train stations or for connecting to existing public rights of way adjacent to the site.
 - '3. Facilities and Services' with 8 out of 11 developments scoring green. This
 was for reasons such as the provision of centrally located public open space
 and the closeness of the sites to local shops and services.
- 119. In terms of the considerations that could with improving, the most ambers were scored under:
 - '10. Cycle and Parking', scoring 8 ambers and 1 red, for example for being over dominated by front of dwelling parking (4 applications), having a lack of information on the arrangement of parking as it was an outline application (1 application), no or limited visitor parking (3 applications), no cycle storage provided (4 applications).
 - '12. Back of pavement, front of home', scoring 8 ambers, for example for having a lack of strong front boundary treatments, no or few street trees, a lack of information on soft landscaping as outline application (1 application), or no reserved matters submission yet showing rear garden access for middle terraced properties (2 applications).
 - '9. Healthy Streets', scoring 7 ambers, for example for having no or limited provision of street trees (3 applications), no information on street trees provided yet as part of reserved matters (2 applications) and the provision of long straight street(s) which do not deter speeding vehicles (2 applications).



As a summary

120. Things that are going well:

Responses to the following considerations:

- Making the most of what's there
- Easy to find your way around
- Natural connections
- Walking, cycling and public transport
- Facilities and Services

Things that could be improved:

- Cycle and car parking, (for example by preventing the over dominance of front of dwelling parking).
- Back of pavement, front of home, (for example through the provision of stronger front boundary treatments)
- Healthy Streets, (for example by the provision of a good amount of street trees)
- Ensuring that future planning applications contain a 'Building for a Healthy Life' assessment.
- 121. Please refer to Appendix 1for the full assessments for each development.



Local Plan objective 5: Achieve net gains in biodiversity

Local Plan Policy BIO1 Biodiversity

- 122. 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. The SSSI includes large areas of open water and associated wetland and woodland habitat within the catchment of the River Dearne. It is of special interest for its nationally important numbers and assemblages of breeding and non-breeding birds.
- 123. Whilst this designation was not anticipated at the outset of the plan period and therefore does not appear as a Local Plan indicator, the transformation of the Dearne Valley following the closure of the coal mining industry and coke works to this remarkable landmark of SSSI within the borough, is a truly fantastic achievement. This success is thanks to the tireless efforts of a partnership of organisations and dedicated individuals.
- 124. 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. The impact of the new SSSI on the biodiversity indicator is reported below.
- 125. 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

126. 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

^{*}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.

- 127. The impact of the recent '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. A further site, Swaithe Flood Meadows, was deselected as it did not meet LWS selection criteria.
- 128. The following sites have moved into positive conservation management:
 - Potter Holes plantation due to management works being undertaken within the previous 5 years.
 - Barnsley Canal at Wilthorpe due to works undertaken at Smithies Marsh, which is subject to a 30 year management plan as part of a biodiversity net gain scheme. A trial using weevils to manage floating pennywort was also undertaken by the Environment Agency/Yorkshire Water, and the Yorkshire Wildlife Trust have undertaken reactive management of Himalayan balsam and Japanese knotweed within the LWS.





- Romticle Viaduct & Thurgoland Tunnel is being positively managed and is monitored by the South Yorkshire Bat Group.
- 129. However, our key focus and targeting of available resources has been to prevent our Local Sites from deteriorating and falling into the failing category, a position understood and supported by our local partners. Whilst they may not have been moved into positive conservation management many of our sites have been stopped from deteriorating and improved.



Infrastructure Delivery Programme: update

The Local Plan Monitoring and Indicators section includes the Infrastructure Delivery Programme which was included in the associated Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2016. The following section describes general progress on the projects set out in the programme as at April 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 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 due to start early 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 significant contribution to the construction of a new track crossing solution (likely to be a footbridge, with lifts).

Scheme Location		Update
		SYMCA (in partnership with Northern) have also submitted a bid for Access for All (Major Scheme) funding for the track crossing, a decision on which is expected early in 2024. The current programme would see implementation completing in the summer of 2026.
DDA compliant ramp on Sheffield bound platform at Elsecar Station	Elsecar	No update for this project.
HS2 Connectivity		The 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

Scheme	Location	Update
		application for the wider MU6 site, but reserved matters have not yet been submitted. Options for school place planning are currently being explored. The local Plan includes 4 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, which is currently planned to open in September 2025, subject to numerous variables.
Secondary school provision	Boroughwide	The new Free School, or Trinity Academy St. Edwards as it is now officially known, is being delivered by the Department for Education (DfE) in 2 phases. For the first phase of works, it was intended that a temporary 2 storey modular unit with capacity for 360 pupils would be located on the former playing fields on the upper part of the Keresforth Road site. However, following a DfE options appraisal, it was determined that an alternative option of utilising an existing building within the Eastgate campus of Barnsley College was a better solution to accommodate pupils for two years. The temporary school opened to pupils in September 2021 and continues to be popular with parents and pupils in the community with the full 180 places allocated in each academic year since opening.

Scheme	Location	Update
		The second phase of works, the new permanent school building, is being constructed at the rear of the site on the former NHS buildings. Planning permission was granted in October 2022 and construction work started soon after. The construction programme is currently on track to be open for pupils in September 2024, subject to numerous variables.
		Delays with the permanent school building project has resulted in pupils being taught at the Eastgate Campus for a third year. Additional classroom space has been provided through modular buildings installed on the County Way car park, with further sections of the car park used for external play/PE provision.

Utilities

Scheme	Location	Update	
Electricity and gas upgrades		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.	

Scheme	Location	Update			
		completed • 95% availa (South Yorl	in hard-to-reac bility of Gigabit	h areas. Broadband in nfrastructure St	South Yorkshire by 2025 trategy target) – baseline
Project Gigabit – BDUK	National	as soon as possed country that are £5bn was commulated UK can benefit projects known Project Gigabit speeds that worplans by using ginfrastructure. Intervention Area Initial Scope Deferred Scope Total (Type B) Project Gigabit coverage ambit	contract Value fast a key progrations. The 'gigarions. The 'gigarions. The 'gigarions' and the contract value fast a key programions. The 'gigarions of the contract value fast a key programions. The 'gigarions of the 'gigarions of the 'gigarions' and the contract value fast a key programions. The 'gigarions of the 'gigarions of the 'gigarions of the 'gigarions of the 'gigarions' of 'gigarions' of the 'gigarions' of 'g	gnises it needs ally viable. 20 Budget to ending will be some project Gigabit I target properties been left that inding to install the solution of the solutio	igabit capable broadband is to help in the parts of the ensure that all areas of the pent on a range of it. The supply side of the ties with the slowest behind by commercial gigabit capable s to achieve our gigabit overage aspirational target gy was 95% by [end of]

Scheme	Location	Update			
		completed i • 95% availal (South York	n hard-to-reacl bility of Gigabit	n areas. Broadband in frastructure Sti	SME connections South Yorkshire by 2025 rategy target) – baseline
Project Gigabit – BDUK National	National	as soon as poss country that are £5bn was comm UK can benefit of projects known Project Gigabit of speeds that woo plans by using of infrastructure.	sible, and recognot commercianitted in the 202 equally. The fucollectively as programme will all there	gnises it needs ally viable. 20 Budget to ending will be sp Project Gigabit I target propert vise been left be ading to install o	igabit capable broadband to help in the parts of the insure that all areas of the pent on a range of in. The supply side of the ies with the slowest behind by commercial gigabit capable
		Initial Scope	£33m	20,731	
		Deferred Scope	£11.4m	11,685	
		Total (Type B)	£44.4m	32,416	
		coverage ambiti	ions. The 'giga	ibit capable [;] co	s to achieve our gigabit verage aspirational target yy was 95% by [end of]

Scheme	Location	Update
		Current gigabit coverage in Barnsley is c70% which is c9% behind the national average. This gigabit coverage has largely been delivered without public subsidy. The SFSY team on behalf of the partnership has undertaken a lead role locally in the co-ordination of the Open Market Review (OMR) and Public Review (PR) process with suppliers, which forms the pre-cursor to an Invitation to Tender (ITT). The social value component makes up 10% of the ITT, this was evaluated by SFSY. The OMR and PR processes involved consulting with broadband infrastructure providers on more than 750,000 unique property reference numbers (UPRNs) to request data on existing gigabit-capable coverage as well as future provision plans for the next three years. Areas outside of these plans form the 'Intervention Area' where public subsidy can potentially be used. The Intervention Area of South Yorkshire is referred to as Lot 20. A contract award announcement is anticipated by March 2024.
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 of their rollout locations. This has led to a decision to pause the build activity in Barnsley until further notice. Openreach: Exchange area upgrades announced in Barnsley, Cudworth, Darton, Goldthorpe, Hoyland, Royston, Penistone, Silkstone and Wombwell. Only Stocksbridge Exchange (serving Wortley & Thurgoland) remains unannounced. Openreach are currently active in Goldthorpe and we anticipate build will commence in Barnsley and Penistone during 2024. 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.

Scheme	Location	Update
		Zzoomm – actively deploying in Penistone, plans for Goldthorpe have been paused.
Fibre in Water	Barnsley, Penistone	Yorkshire Water, with a consortium of partners, has 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 project is set up with a three-phase approach: Phase 1. Research and Investigation Phase 2. Design and Build Phase 3. Evaluation and Potential Scale Up The outcome of a gateway to decide whether the project moves to Phases 2 is due to be announced in 2024.
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. 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	·	Feasibility work ongoing. Working with partners at the Environment Agency to better understand flooding mechanisms with view to carrying out works on site to better protect properties in the medium to long term.
Habitat creation and flood storage extension	Wombwell Ings	Project completed March 2020

Waste and recycling

Scheme	Location	Update
Waste management: Joint waste strategy and facilities with Rotherham and Doncaster		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 will potentially work together on a review of the Joint Waste Plan document if it is agreed to do so.

Green infrastructure, open space and public space

Scheme	Location	Update
Identified DVLP Projects	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/

Scheme	Location	Update
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 2022/23. 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 2022/23. 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. Sports facility strategy to help identify future demand for sports facilities completed and adopted by Cabinet.
Quality improvements to existing playing pitches	Boroughwide	Investment in pitches continues with minor works being undertaken to improve pitch quality and drainage. New investment is being developed at Hoyland to create an AGP. Funding has been secured from Football Foundation for pitch improvements at Darton, Redbrook, Dearne, and Dodworth. Pitch improvements at Redfearns sports field through s106 funding.
		In the reporting year Thurgoland Parish Council has been awarded S106 to relandscape the village cricket pitch and bring it back into use and the Dearne Valley Bulldogs Rugby League Club has been awarded S106 to provide external and internal works to help complete their changing facilities and social area.
		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.
		Playing Pitch Strategy completed and adopted by Cabinet.

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.
		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 to be installed to 1000 Berneslai Homes - 500 tonnes CO2 saved and over the lifetime of the project, its 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)

Scheme	Location	Update
		Exploring the possibility of installing Solar PV to BMBC PFI & BSF schools subject to suitable funding and resources
District Heat Networks	Various	Options for district heat networks are being considered. The potential for a heat network based on minewater and waste heat capture is currently being assessed. We are working 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. We will continue to work with heat network providers to help facilitate 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 Hoyland Leisure Centre Dearneside Leisure Centre Digital Media Centre Westgate Plaza One Gateway Plaza	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:

Barnsley Town Hall Barnsley Crematorium Barnsley Barnsley	

Emergency Services

Scheme	Location	Update
Redevelopment or relocation of Keresforth Fire Station site	Station	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 compete.

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. The major gallery project is in early planning stages.	
Development of site including new function/café space and restoration of two cottages for holiday let.	Cannon Hall	Project is now complete.	
DVLP: Partnership with Friends of Monk Bretton Priory to improve signage, interpretation, access and management of space	Monk Bretton Priory	Project is now complete.	
DVLP: Conservation and management plan to protect and enhance the site, building pathways, signage and interpretation	Barnsley Main/Oaks Colliery	Project is now complete.	

Scheme	Location	Update
Masterplanning Elsecar		Elsecar has secured significant funding from the government's Cultural Development Fund. The £3.1m capital investment will see works start on site early this summer. When completed, by next Easter, those works will mean a radically improved visitor experience, enhanced cultural offer, boosted economic impact and a proposition that will be marketable across our region and indeed across the UK. A vision for the transformation of the Elsecar Ironworks, a scheduled ancient monument now recognised to be of international significance, has now been published. 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 and beverage offer, and new outdoor events arena set against the spectacular backdrop of the restored blast wall. Funding is now being actively sought to make the proposed development a reality and detailed community consultation is underway.
		Barnsley Museums have also secured funding from the National Lottery Heritage Fund for a 1-year community heritage project, which is 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 is establishing 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)
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: 15/12/2023	Planning application no. 2022/0150	
No of residential units: 12		building into 2no commercial units at ground floor (Use Class E) and 12no residential flats on upper floors and associated external alterations including new mansard	• •
		roof and dormer windows to the front, sides, and rear.	

			Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integrate	ed Neighbourhoods			
1.	Natural connections	/	Reuse of existing redundant building (vacant and boarded up) on a main throughfare, adjacent to a gateway into Barnsley Town Centre. Includes two commercial units on the ground floor facing the street, helping to draw people into the site. Very good connections, with Barnsley Town Centre being within a short walking distance.	
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport	/	The site is adjacent to a well-connected bus route, and the site is within walking distance of Barnsley Interchange, (giving bus and train connections). Cycle storage is provided on site, at the rear of the property. Whilst no car parking is proposed on-site, it is in a relatively sustainable location, being located close to the town centre.	

3.	Facilities and services		/	The property is within short walking distance of the shops, facilities and services of Barnsley Town Centre. Two commercial units are being	
				provided on the ground floor, facing the	
				street. The proposal offers an in-house gym	
				for homeowners/ tenants.	
4.	Homes for Everyone	/		There is a mix of dwelling sizes, with six of the	
		,		apartments one bed and six two bed. Local	
				estate agents have confirmed that there is a	
				demand for one-bedroom apartments in the	
				area. The development is below the threshold	
				for affordable accommodation to be provided	
				on site. The proposed internal amenity of the	
				apartments has been improved during the	
				course of the application. There is no external	
				amenity space for residents use, which is a	
				drawback, however an on-site gym is being	
				provided for residents.	
Distino	ctive Spaces			<u>'</u>	
5.	Making the most of		/	This proposal brings back into use a redundant	
	what's there			building and improves the condition of	
				external structure (roof and windows &	
				doors), for a site adjacent to a gateway into	
				Barnsley town centre.	
6.	A memorable character		/	The proposal respects and enhances the	
				character of the frontage of the building.	
7.	Well defined streets and	/		The only external space is the rear paved yard,	
	spaces			containing cycle storage and waste bins. It	
				does not therefore provide an external	
				amenity space for residents. However, there is	
				an active frontage to Sheffield Road with the	
				two proposed commercial units and the upper	
				floors of residential will provide further	
				overlooking of the street. This proposal	
	•	•			

					creates more of a landmark, in terms of
					improvements to its external appearance.
8.	Easy to find your way			/	The ground floor commercial units will
	around				integrate into the existing retail frontage of
					Sheffield Road. The entrance to the flats
					remains at the centre of the main frontage.
Streets	s for All				
9.	Healthy streets			/	There is plenty of overlooking onto Sheffield
					Road, with the active frontage of the two
					commercial units on the ground floor and
					from the windows of the apartments above.
10.	Cycle and car parking		/		There is on site cycle storage at the rear of the
					property. Whilst there is no car parking
					provided, the site is in a relatively sustainable
					location, being located close to Barnsley town
					centre.
11.	Green and blue		/		No blue or green infrastructure is provided.
	infrastructure				However, with the space constraints of the
					site there would be very little opportunity to
					include soft landscaping at the front, and in
					the back yard where the space is already
					taken up with cycle storage and refuse, (hence
					the amber rather than red score).
12.	Back of pavement, front			/	There is a clear distinction between public and
	of home				private spaces. The communal waste bins are
					kept at the back of the property in a yard, so
					will not be visible from the street.
	TOTALS	0	4	8	Any extra commentary on this assessment:

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

Ref no. 2	Date of assessment: 15/12/2023	Planning application no. 2020/1394	
No of residential units: 13	Scheme Location: Land off Acorn	Scheme description: Erection of 13	Full or outline application: Full
	Way, Grimethorpe, Barnsley	no. dwellings and associated works	Stage of application: Final Decision

				Any comments	Comments on any barriers to
					improving score
Integr	ated Neighbourhoods				
1.	Natural connections	/		The site was a former council depot which was	
				'inward looking.' The proposal is a small cul-de-	
				sac development site with one pedestrian and	
				vehicle access point. No additional footpath	
				connections to outside of the site are	
				proposed. The former depot was bounded with	
				soft landscaping at its edges, (by an adjacent	
				soft landscaped highway verge facing Acorn	
				Way and trees behind a wooden fence facing	
				Oakroyd Cresent). However all on-site soft	
				vegetation was removed prior to the	
				submission of the application.	
2.	Walking, cycling and	/		There is one bus route within a 5 minute walk	
	public transport			from site. However, it is not a frequent service.	
3.	Facilities and services		/	On site- no public open space has been	
				provided as it is under the threshold. Off site-	
				there are shops, two primary schools and a	
				leisure centre located within walking distance.	
4.	Homes for Everyone	/		The range of dwelling sizes is limited, with 12	
				three bed and 1 five bed. The range of house	
				types is more varied with one semi-detached,	
				two 3 dwelling terraced and one detached	

				dwelling. The site is under the threshold for
				providing affordable accommodation.
Distinctiv	ve Spaces			
5.	Making the most of		/	The development involves the regeneration of
	what's there			brownfield land. The former council depot was
				over 75% tarmacked. This proposal includes
				soft landscaping to the front of dwellings which
				will complement existing soft landscaping
				along the entrance route into the site. Trees
				are being planted at the outer edge of rear
				gardens. Where these face Acorn Way they will
				supplement the existing soft landscaped verge
				by the road. The site was cleared of all
				vegetation before submitting the application.
6.	A memorable character	/		The proposed has been designed to reflect the
				character of the nearby area in terms of
				dwelling design, however it is not particularly
				'memorable'. One vista within the
				development terminates with car parking,
				rather than a stronger feature like as a dwelling
				or tree.
7.	Well defined streets and	/		The street is well overlooked by dwellings.
	spaces			Security lighting is being provided for all
				properties. However, no front boundary
				treatments are proposed, which would have
				more clearly defined the distinctive between
				public and private spaces.
8.	Easy to find your way		/	The development is of a small scale and has a
	around			simple layout, aiding orientation.
Streets f	or All			
9.	Healthy streets	/		The small cul-de-sac development should not
				encourage car speeding and should give some
				sense of pedestrian priority on the section of
				'shared street' surfacing. The street is well

					overlooked by dwellings. However, no street trees are provided.
10.	Cycle and car parking			/	There is no cycle storage provided for householders. There is off-street parking for residents (to the side and front of dwellings) and visitor parking has been included. There is a good balance of soft and hard landscaping at the front of dwellings, so front of dwelling car parking will not over dominate. EV chargers are available.
11.	Green and blue infrastructure		/		No blue infrastructure is proposed for the site. The development is below the threshold for public open space provision. Soft landscaping is limited to the front and rear gardens; however, tree planting is proposed along the inner edge of the rear gardens. No detailed landscaping plan has been provided at this stage. There are two parcels of 'left over' land within the site boundary which are not within residential plot boundaries so details of who will maintain them are required.
12.	Back of pavement, front of home		/		The middle dwelling of the three property terraces has no rear garden access from the street. Therefore, it is likely they will keep their wheelie bins permanently at the front of the property, in full view of the street. There is a good balance of soft and hard landscaping at the front of dwellings. It is not possible to determine if a front boundary treatment will be provided as no landscaping plans have been submitted at this stage.
	TOTALS	0	8	4	Any extra commentary on this assessment:

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

Ref no. 3	Date of assessment: 15/12/2023	Planning application no. 2020/1339	
No of residential units: 13	Scheme Location: A and E White	Scheme description: Demolition of	Full or outline application: Full
	Bakers Ltd, Charles Street,	existing buildings and erection of 13	Stage of application: Final Decision
	Worsbrough Bridge, Barnsley, S70	dwellings with associated access and	
	5AF	landscaping	

			Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integra	ted Neighbourhoods			
1.	Natural connections		The site was formerly a bakery building wit mainly hardstanding and little vegetation. I layout is a cul-de-sac with no extra footpat connections provided. An existing water co has been retained.	Гhe h
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport	/	There is a bus route immediately by the site entrance. Within a 5-10 minute walk there the Trans Pennine Trail, (for walking/ cyclin	is
3.	Facilities and services		On site- there is no public open space provas this site is under the threshold. Off sitewithin the immediate area there is a range shops and services and within a 10 minute walk a primary school. Worsbrough Dale Pawith children's play equipment, is located 5 minutes' walk away.	of ark,
4.	Homes for Everyone	/	There are no affordable homes within this development as it is under the threshold. There is no mix of housing sizes, all 13 properties are three-bed. There is some vain built form, with 5 blocks of semi-detached wellings and one block of 3 no. town house.	ed

Distino	tive Spaces			
5.	Making the most of what's there		/	The site is going to be reused from a previous use of a bakery. The existing watercourse is going to be kept, (although culverted at the entrance of the site). There was little existing vegetation, it was mainly hardstanding.
6.	A memorable character	/		The design of the four house types are relatively simple but incorporate enough differences and design features to add interest whilst sitting comfortably with the existing surrounding housing stock. The entrance to the site would incorporate soft landscaping to the southern and northern side, with the northern side having a gabion wall to cope with a change in levels. No detailed information about soft landscaping has been provided at this stage.
7.	Well defined streets and spaces		/	The street is well overlooked by dwellings.
8.	Easy to find your way around		/	The proposal has a simple layout which is easy to find your way around.
Streets	for All			
9.	Healthy streets	/		The short length street has a bend which will help to reduce traffic speeds. No information on street trees is provided at this stage.
10.	Cycle and car parking	/		Whilst the eastern half of the site has mainly side- of-dwelling parking, the western half of the site is just strips of front-of-dwelling parking, not separated by soft landscaping. So, a considerable proportion of the site is over dominated by front of dwelling parking. Each dwelling is proposed to have EVCP charges incorporated. No cycle storage is being provided.

11.	Green and blue		/		There is a water course on site, however it will
	infrastructure				be culverted at the front end of the site and
					the remaining stretch, whilst helping with
					habitat creation, looks like it will be publicly
					inaccessible. No detailed information about
					soft landscaping has been provided at this
					stage.
12.	Back of pavement, front		/		All of the plots, including the mid-town house,
	of home				have access to the rear gardens, to allow waste
					bins to be stored away from public vantage
					points. No detailed information of soft
					landscaping has been given at this stage.
	TOTALS	0	6	6	Any extra commentary on this assessment:

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

Ref no. 4	Date of assessment: 15/12/2023	Planning application no. 2022/0778	
No of residential units: 27	Scheme Location: Land at Sandygate Lane, Stairfoot, Barnsley, S71 5AW	Scheme description: Variation of condition 1 (approved plans) of reserved matters approval 2018/1040 to vary the approved plans from a development of 27no dwellings to 18nd dormer and chalet bungalows. Application 2018/1040 was the reserved matters of outline permission 2018/0029 (as approved by appeal APP/R4408W/18/3213202), seeking approval over access, appearance, landscaping, layout and scale	

			Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving
				score
Integrat	ed Neighbourhoods			
1.	Natural connections	/	A number of existing trees are to be retained to the northwest of the site on the embankment close to Doncaster Road. There will be a dense shrubby belt with trees planted between the rear gardens and the	
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport	/	TPT. There is a bus route within the vicinity of the site. The site is bounded to the south by a footpath with woodland beyond and to the west by the Trans Pennine Trail (walking/cycling).	
3.	Facilities and services	/	On site- no public open space is provided as the development is below the threshold. Off site- there are many facilities and services in	

				the local area, including shops, leisure	
				services and a primary school.	
4.	Homes for Everyone	/		There is not a mix of dwellings with all 18	
				dwellings being 3 bed. No affordable homes	
				are provided as the development is below the	
				threshold.	
Distinc	tive Spaces				
5.	Making the most of		/	Substantial landscaping will be provided to	
	what's there			the rear boundary adjacent to the TPT. A	
				section 106 agreement will improve a	
				footpath just outside the site, linking the	
				street to the Trans Pennine Trail.	
6.	A memorable character		/	The dwellings, all dormer bungalows, with	
				two different house types, have a quite	
				distinctive and modern design. They do not	
				look like standard house designs. No public	
				open space has been provided as it is under	
				the threshold.	
7.	Well defined streets and		/	The street is well overlooked by dwellings.	
	spaces				
8.	Easy to find your way		/	The simple street pattern makes it easy to find	
	around			your way around.	
Streets	for All				
9.	Healthy streets	/	/	All dwellings overlook the street. Street trees	
				are provided but they are provided in very	
				thin strips of soft landscaping in front of the	
				dwellings, so are more at risk of future	
				removal than if they were located in greater	
				widths of soft landscaping.	
10.	Cycle and car parking		/	The proposal is over dominated by front of	
				dwelling parking. Due to the shape and size of	
				the site it has not been possible to provide	
				any side of dwelling parking. Car parking is	
				only separated by thin strips of soft	
-	•				

					landscaping- containing hedges and trees. There is no mention of cycle storage or EVCP
					units.
11.	Green and blue infrastructure			/	There is no blue infrastructure. A number of existing trees are to be retained to the northwest of the site on the embankment close to Doncaster Road. There will be a dense shrubby belt with trees planted between the rear gardens and the TPT.
12.	Back of pavement, front of home		/		There is rear garden access for wheelie bin storage for each property. Hedges provide some sense of boundary treatment in front of properties, albeit running perpendicular to the dwellings. The driveways will be coloured.
	TOTALS	1	3	8	Any extra commentary on this assessment:

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

Ref no. 5	Date of assessment: 15/12/2023	Planning application no. 2020/1284	
No of residential units: 20		·	Full or outline application: Outline Stage of application: Final Decision

				Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integr	ated Neighbourhoods				
1.	Natural connections	/		The application site comprises a greenfield and former allotments. The site is green, largely grassed with some trees/ hedges around the field edges. Trees on the north and western edge will be retained. The access route into the site will unfortunately be dominated by lines of rear garden fencing, on one side belonging to the existing housing and on the other from the new development.	
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport		/	There is a bus route at the entrance of the site. There are public footpaths in and around the site creating a safer way for people to travel depending less on vehicular activity.	
3.	Facilities and services		/	Within the vicinity of the site there are shops, leisure activities and a primary school. There i an existing muti-use games area to the west o the site.	s
4.	Homes for Everyone	/		No affordable accommodation will be provided on site, instead a contribution will be made towards off site provision. There is no information on the mix of dwelling sizes as	

				part of this outline application. All the dwellings are in long terraces, except for one semi-detached property.	
Distino	ctive Spaces				
5.	Making the most of what's there		/	Trees on the north and western edge will be retained.	
6.	A memorable character	/		The linear nature of the site and the topography of the site has resulted in a rather constrained layout with an uninviting access route facing the back boundary treatments of the development. No indication of street elevations has been given with the outline application. No public open space is being provided on site.	
7.	Well defined streets and spaces	/		Existing residences to Hill Street will face onto new rear garden boundaries which is not ideal. The central road of the development, however, is well overlooked by the front of new dwellings.	
8.	Easy to find your way around	/		The rear boundary treatment facing the access road does not aid orientation.	
Street	s for All				
9.	Healthy streets	/		The development includes two long straight roads which may not deter speeding vehicles. No detail of street trees has been given.	
10.	Cycle and car parking	/		Every dwelling has off street parking and four visitor parking spaces have been provided. Cannot determine how dominated by front of dwelling parking the development will be from the information provided so far- whether soft landscaping at the front of dwellings will reduce this visual dominance. Cycle storage and EVCP will be provided for every dwelling.	

11.	Green and blue		/		There is no blue infrastructure proposed and
	infrastructure				limited green space. Trees have been retained
					where possible.
12.	Back of pavement, front		/		There is a lack of information on this aspect at
	of home				this outline stage. There are long terraces of
					dwellings so rear garden access for wheelie
					bin storage will be a key issue. No street trees
					have been indicated on the layout plans at this
					outline stage.
	TOTALS	0	9	3	Any extra commentary on this assessment:

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

Ref no. 6	Date of assessment: 15/12/2023	Planning application no. 2022/0007	
No of residential units: 22	Scheme Location: Roughbirchworth Lodge, Roughbirchworth Lane, Oxspring, Sheffield, S36 8YZ	Scheme description: Reserved matters application for details of appearance, landscaping and scale in connection with outline application 2018/1433 (Demolition of all buildings within the site and proposed residential development of 22 dwellings (outline - all matters reserved except access and layout) (Amended Plans)	Full or outline application: Reserved Matters Stage of application: Final Decision

				Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving
					score
Integrate	ed Neighbourhoods				
1.	Natural connections		/	The site contains a number of large mature trees, and the site layout has allowed the retention of more of the prominent trees. The proposals will retain a buffer of trees and vegetation adjacent to the Trans Pennine Trail, to reinforce the wildlife corridor. New trees will be planted to the entrance of the site and there is a proposed habitat zone at the northern end of site.	
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport		/	There is a bus route in the vicinity of the site. The Trans Pennine Trail (walking/ cycling route) runs adjacent to the site.	
3.	Facilities and services	/		On site- no public open space for general play/ recreation is being provided. Off site, within the surrounding area, there is a Post Office and a primary school.	

4.	Homes for Everyone		/	Seven affordable homes are being provided.	
				There is a good mix of sizes of dwellings on	
				site, with 3 two bed, 4 three bed, 13 four bed	
				and	
				2 five bed. The properties are mainly	
				detached, with two semi-detached and one	
				row of a three dwelling terrace.	
Distino	tive Spaces				
5.	Making the most of		/	The site contains a number of large mature	
	what's there			trees, and the site layout has allowed the	
				retention of more of the prominent trees. The	
				proposals will retain a buffer of trees and	
				vegetation adjacent to the Trans Pennine	
				Trail, to reinforce the wildlife corridor.	
6.	A memorable character	/		The retention of the most prominent trees	
		'		and the addition of new soft landscaping will	
				help the development integrate into its rural	
				surroundings. The proposal includes a mix of 7	
				different house types to provide interest and	
				variety. No details of building materials have	
				been provided at this stage.	
7.	Well defined streets and		/	The access road is well overlooked by	
	spaces			dwellings.	
8.	Easy to find your way		/	The site has a simple street pattern and will	
	around			be easy to find your way around.	
Streets	s for All				
9.	Healthy streets		/	The short length access road has a slight curve	
	,			which should help to reduce traffic speeds. In	
				addition, a transition ramp at the entrance of	
				the site should help to slow speeds of vehicles	
				entering the development. Street trees are	
				provided in the front gardens.	
10.	Cycle and car parking	/		Each dwelling has a general capacity of 1 off	
	, ,	ľ		street parking with the larger dwellings with 2	
				per des per militare un ger anne militare un ger	

	TOTALS	0	3	9	Any extra commentary on this assessment:
	of home			,	parking it does not dominate, as it has been balanced out with a good amount of soft landscaping separating parking spaces, including street trees. All dwellings have rear garden access to enable the storage of wheelie bins.
11.	Green and blue infrastructure Back of pavement, front			/	off street parking. The parking is mainly front of dwelling with only one property having side of dwelling parking. Five visitor parking spaces have been provided on site. There is no mention of cycle storage nor of electric charging units. No blue infrastructure is being provided. In terms of green infrastructure, the site contains a number of large mature trees, and the site layout has allowed the retention of more of the prominent trees. The proposals will retain a buffer of trees and vegetation adjacent to the Trans Pennine Trail, to reinforce the wildlife corridor. New trees will be planted to the entrance of the site and there is a proposed habitat zone at the northern end of site. Although there is a lot of front-of-dwelling

Ref no. 7	Date of assessment: 15/12/2023	Planning application no. 2021/0336	
		·	Full or outline application: Full Stage of application: Final Decision

			Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving
				score
Integr	ated Neighbourhoods			
1.	Natural connections		On the boundaries of the site some extrees and vegetation have been retained Although a significant number of trees felled the applicant's tree survey show they are mostly of low quality. The healong the southern boundary will be reand augmented with new sections aro the eastern and northern boundary. A footpath link has been provided to the boundary by the public open space at north-eastern part of the site.	ed. s will be to that dgerow etained ound to e site the
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport		There is a bus stop within the immedia vicinity of the site. However, on invest this bus route seems inactive and unus the nearest bus route is a short walk a Cycle storage has been provided to all dwellings without a garage. A footpath has been provided to the site boundar public open space at the north-eastern the site.	cigation sed, so way. In link by by the
3.	Facilities and services	/	On-site a public open space has been provided, a wildflower meadow locate an attenuation tank. However, this pul	

4.	Homes for Everyone		/	open space is located right at the back of the development, rather than centrally, so is less accessible. Off-site there are shops, a primary school and a recreational play area within a 5 minute walk. There are 4 affordable dwellings provided on site. The site has a good mix of dwelling sizes with 2 two bed bungalows, 9 two bed houses, 21 three bed houses and 8 four bed houses. The dwellings are mainly semi-detached, with two detached and two terraces of 3 dwellings.	
Distino	tive Spaces			LWO detactied and two terraces of 5 dwellings.	
5.	Making the most of what's there		/	On the boundaries of the site existing trees and vegetation have been retained.	
6.	A memorable character	/		The public open space is located right at the back of the development, rather than being located centrally, so it has limited impact on helping to create a memorable character for the development.	
7.	Well defined streets and spaces		/	The street and public open space are well overlooked by dwellings.	
8.	Easy to find your way around		/	The proposal has a relatively simple street pattern which is easy to find your way around.	
Streets	s for All	•			
9.	Healthy streets	/		The main access road is curved to help reduce traffic speeds. A change in surfacing material for the short sections of shared streets and private drives will help to reduce vehicle dominance. Whilst no street trees are provided front garden include heading and wildflower planting.	
10.	Cycle and car parking	/		The development is not over dominated by front of dwelling parking; a considerable	

					amount of side of dwelling parking is provided and there is a good balance of soft landscaping at the front of dwellings. However there is a rather unfortunate arrangement with the rear parking for plots (both existing and new) located on the High Street, for which some new dwellings will be facing, thereby reducing their residential amenity. There are six visitor parking spaces. EV chargers are provided for every dwelling. Cycle storage is provided for dwellings without a garage.
11.	Green and blue infrastructure		/		In terms of blue infrastructure there are no above ground features. In terms of green infrastructure there is the retention of boundary trees and vegetation, the planting of hedges in some front gardens and the coverage of wildflowers on front gardens and the public open space. No street trees are being provided.
12.	Back of pavement, front of home			/	There is rear garden access for the storage of wheelie bins for all dwellings. Front gardens are landscaped with a mix of shrubs, hedges and wildflowers, right up to the back of pavement.
	TOTALS	0	6	6	Any extra commentary on this assessment:

Ref no. 8	Date of assessment: 15/12/2023	Planning application no. 2020/1439	
No of residential units: 68	Scheme Location: Land BMBC Asset	Scheme description: Erection of	Full or outline application: Full
	ld E00061, Barnburgh Lane,	68no. 2, 3 and 4 bed dwellings with	Stage of application: Final Decision
	Goldthorpe, Rotherham, S63 9FL	associated access and landscaping	
		(Amended Plans and Description)	

			Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integra	ited Neighbourhoods			
1.	Natural connections		The site is the third phase of a residential development, located at far end of earlier built phases. Existing hedgerows are being retained along the boundaries of the site. Existing woodland and swamp at the south western corner of the site are being retained A footpath runs along the southern edge of the site, connecting to phase 2 and the wider network to the south and west.	
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport		There is one bus route within a 5 minute wal of the site. A footpath runs along the southern edge of the site, connecting to phase 2 and the wider network to the south and west. The proposed footpath diversion along the south provides a potential opportunity for a more direct route to the nearest primary and secondary schools to the west.	
3.	Facilities and services	/	On site- There is no usable public space as part of this 3 rd phase of the development. Phase 1 contains a public open space with play equipment.	

4.	Homes for Everyone		/	Off-site the retail centre of Goldthorpe is circa 1km away to the north-west. There are various shops and schools nearby, and a leisure centre nearby. There is a good mix of housing sizes with 10 two bed, 40 three bed, 16 four bed and 2 two bed bungalows. The mix of dwellings comprise of detached, semi-detached and	
				terraced properties. The affordable housing comprises of three 3 beds and four 2 beds.	
Distinct	ive Spaces				
5.	Making the most of what's there		/	Hedgerows on the boundary of the site have been retained.	
6.	A memorable character	/		No public open space is being provided. The design of the houses is relatively simple with limited variation or detailing between the 14 house types. This is the 3 rd phase of a housing development. The overall character of the whole development rests strongly on the public open space provided towards the front of the development, in phase 1.	
7.	Well defined streets and spaces		/	The streets are well overlooked.	
8.	Easy to find your way around		/	The linear shape of the site has determined a relatively simple street layout.	
Streets	for All				
9.	Healthy streets	/		The linear shape of the site has determined a rather straight street of considerable length; there are only limited curves to help reduce car speeds and reduce vehicle dominance. There are surface material changes for short sections of shared surface or private drives, which may help reduce vehicle dominance	

					there. A limited number of street trees are
			1.		provided in front gardens.
10.	Cycle and car parking		/		The development is not over dominated by
					front of dwelling parking, with a good amount
					of soft landscaping and side of dwelling
					parking. There is only one pocket of parking
					dominance but this occurs at the southern
					end of the proposal so is less dominant on the
					overall streetscene. The only visitor parking
					provided is for the block of terraced housing
					at the southern end of the site. It is assumed
					that cycle storage will be provided in the
					garages, which the majority of dwellings will
					have. Electric charging points will be
					conditioned.
11.	Green and blue			/	No blue infrastructure is provided on site. In
	infrastructure				terms of green infrastructure there are
					retained hedgerows and new tree planting for
					street trees in front gardens. Log piles will be
					created to create habitats for hedgehogs.
12.	Back of pavement, front		/		Rear garden access for wheelie bin storage
	of home				occurs for all properties except for the terrace
					of five properties at the southern end of the
					site. There is no front boundary treatment at
					the front of lawns at the front of properties.
					There are a limited number of street trees
					provided in front gardens.
	TOTALS	0	5	7	Any extra commentary on this assessment:
	101/125	J			y my exercise commenciary on this assessment.

Ref no. 9	Date of assessment: 15/12/2023	Planning application no. 2021/1150	
	Wood Walk, Platts Common,	Scheme description: Residential development of 83no dwellings and associated works	Full or outline application: Full Stage of application: Final Decision

			Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integr	rated Neighbourhoods			
1.	Natural connections	/	The site retains an area of woodland in the eastern part of the site and two mature trees in the southern part of the site. The proposal includes a new footpath into an adjacent recreational playing field. The proposal has been well integrated into the site.	
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport	/	The site is located close to bus stops, which link to the shops and services of Hoyland, Hoyland Common and beyond. The proposal includes a new footpath into an adjacent recreational playing field.	
3.	Facilities and services	/	On-site there are several areas of public open space, with the main one located in the centre of the site. Off-site there is a large supermarket close by and several employment premises.	
4.	Homes for Everyone	/	There is a variety of house sizes proposed, with 34 two beds, 19 three beds and 30 four beds. Eight affordable homes have been provided, all two beds. There is a wide mix of house types across the site, 11 in number.	

Distino	tive Spaces			
5.	Making the most of what's there		/	The site was previously a farmer's field. Outside the site, the boundary is surrounded by trees on north, east and western sides. The site retains an area of woodland in the eastern part of the site and two mature trees in the southern part of the site. The proposal includes a new footpath into an adjacent
6.	A memorable character		/	recreational playing field. The site's central open public space, with a mature tree and a row of new trees and a footpath through it, creates a memorable feature. The house types have generous sized windows and are well proportioned. There is a change of surfacing materials with the shared surfaces and private drives.
7.	Well defined streets and spaces	/		The streets are well overlooked by dwellings. The public open spaces however have rather limited overlooking. The fenced edges of the central public open space have been softened along part of their length by trees and hedges.
8.	Easy to find your way around		/	The development has a relatively simple road layout and hierarchy, with the central public open space acting as an orientation feature.
Streets	s for All			
9.	Healthy streets		/	The curving sweep of the main access road should help to reduce vehicle speeds. Road surface changes for the private drives and shared surfaces should reduce vehicle dominance. Street trees have been provided in front gardens.
10.	Cycle and car parking	/		The proposal is not over dominated by front of dwelling parking, with a good balance of soft landscaping and side of dwelling parking.

	TOTALS	0	3	9	Any extra commentary on this assessment:
			•	•	
					dwellings.
					storage. No front boundary treatment is being provided on the lawned areas in front of
	of home				order to provide off-street wheelie bin
12.	Back of pavement, front		/		All dwellings have rear access to gardens in
					tree planting.
					trees, the public open spaces and the new
					the retention of woodland and two mature
	infrastructure				extensive green infrastructure provided, with
11.	Green and blue			/	There is no blue infrastructure. There is
					units. No cycle storage is being provided.
					provided. EVCP units will be provided to all
					However, no visitor parking has been

Ref no. 10	Date of assessment: 15/12/2023	Planning application no. 2022/0680	
No of residential units: 113	Scheme Location: Land south of Hay	Scheme description: Residential	Full or outline application: Reserved Matters
	Green Lane, Birdwell. Barnsley	development of 113no dwellings,	Stage of application: Final Decision
		associated infrastructure and public	
		open space (Reserved matters of	
		outline planning permission	
		2020/0577 seeking approval of the	
		details of scale, appearance,	
		landscaping and layout)	

		Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integrat	ed Neighbourhoods		
1.	Natural connections	A number of mature trees and hedgerows are located on the site, and the majority of these are being retained. Public footpaths connecting to the existing areas to the north and west. The development includes an area of public open space adjacent to the existing Birdwell community park, which will be connected by a pedestrian footpath. Additional play facilities are being added to the community park.	,
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport	Within the development there are new footpath and cycleway connections created (to the north and west) leading to nearby local shops and bus stops. Access to the open countryside will be improved by an upgrade of an existing public right of way. There is a bus route within five minutes walking distance from the site.	
3.	Facilities and services	The development includes public open space and the improvement of play facilities in the adjacent	

4.	Homes for Everyone	/	community park. There are shops, a primary school and bus stops within close proximity of the site. There is a diverse range of dwellings on site of which 10% are affordable accommodation. The	
			proposal offers 102 open market dwellings- 44 two bed, 41 three bed and 17 four bed. Of the 11 affordable dwellings 5 are two bed and 6 are three bed.	
Distinct	ive Spaces	· ·		
5.	Making the most of what's there		Several existing trees and hedgerows are being retained on the site. Within the development back gardens will face existing neighbouring buildings, to help respect their residential amenity. New public open space is being provided adjacent to the Birdwell community park, with a pedestrian walkway connecting the two. Access to the open countryside will be improved by an upgrade of an existing public right of way.	
6.	A memorable character	/	The siting of green infrastructure (the public open spaces, retention of trees and hedgerows and planting of new trees) and blue infrastructure (the surface water attenuation basin) within the development will help to create a strong sense of place. (The previously proposed swales, shown in the pervious outline application, have been removed in this reserved matters application.)	
7.	Well defined streets and spaces	/	The streets and public open spaces are well overlooked. There are street trees.	
8.	Easy to find your way around	/	The development has a simple street pattern and a clear layout, which together with new footpath and cycle connections to local services, to the north and west of the site, help to make the development easy to find your way around.	

Streets fo	or All				
9.	Healthy streets		/		There are a few bends in the access road to help reduce traffic speeds, although there is a long straight stretch too. Surface material changes in the few shared spaces provided are intended to reduce the speed and dominance of vehicles. Some street trees are provided, (but fewer than shown proposed in the previous outline planning application). Hedgerows and areas of public open space are highly visible from the access road. Access to the open countryside will be improved by an upgrade of an existing public right of way.
10.	Cycle and car parking	/			The development is rather dominated by front of dwelling parking in places, with only occasional side of dwelling parking. This is especially true on the long straight stretch of the main access road. Only four visitor parking spaces are annotated on the layout. No cycle storage has been provided.
11.	Green and blue infrastructure			/	Within the development there is plenty of green infrastructure both existing (retained) and newly created (the two POS with trees). In terms of blue infrastructure, a surface water attenuation basin with potential biodiversity benefits is being provided.
12.	Back of pavement, front of home		/		Hedges have been provided as a front boundary treatment on the main access road and some of the cul-de-sacs. However, in places there is an overdominance of front of dwelling parking and hence hard surfacing. All properties, including mid three dwelling terraces, have rear garden access from the street to allow the storage of refuse in rear gardens.
	TOTALS	1	2	9	Any extra commentary on this assessment:

Ref no. 11	Date of assessment: 15/12/2023	Planning application no.	
		2021/0668	
No of residential units: 238	Scheme Location: Land to the	Scheme description: Reserved	Full or outline application:
	south of Bleachcroft Way,	matters pursuant to outline	Reserved Matters
	Stairfoot, Barnsley, S70 3PA	planning permission 2017/0753	Stage of application: Final
		for the residential development of	Decision
		approximately 250 dwellings and	
		associated works (layout, scale,	
		appearance and landscaping)	
		(Amended Plans and Supporting	
		Documents)	

			Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving
				score
Integrate	ed Neighbourhoods			
1.	Natural connections	/	The development is rather 'cut off' from	
			Stairfoot, with the main entrance Bleachcroft	
			Way not an inviting route to travel through	
			either as a pedestrian or by car, with large scale	
			empty buildings and their parking spaces on	
			either side and security fencing running down	
			one side. The development utilises existing	
			public right of way connections and retains	
			some existing green infrastructure, however	
			some sensitive trees were cut down during the	
			course of the application and will need to be	
			replaced.	
2.	Walking, cycling and	/	There is no public transport proposed within	
	public transport		the site. There is a relatively long distance from	
			the back of the new development to existing	

				development has several memorable areas. The development has a soft landscaped gateway	
				architecture of nearby local developments. Through the provision of public open space the	
6.	A memorable character		/	The site has been designed to incorporate the	
				application and will need to be replanted.	
				was cut down during the course of the	
	what's there			retained on the site, some existing woodland	
5.	Making the most of	1		Whilst some natural features have been	
Distinct	tive Spaces				
				four bed properties.	
				been proposed; 52 two bed, 107 three bed, 67	
				through the site. A good mix of dwellings have	
4.	Hornes for Everyone		'	(approx. 24) and they have been dispersed	
4.	Homes for Everyone		1	encouraging car use to reach them. Affordable homes have been provided on site	
				Way and Stairfoot roundabout), thereby	
				route is not particularly pleasant, (Bleachcroft	
				services are located close by but the walking	
				maximum of a 20-minute walk. Shops and	
				Off site: A primary school is located within a	
				POS.	
				children). Benches have been provided in the	
				and a 'pocket park' (an informal play area for	
				open space provided on site, including a LEAP	
3.	Facilities and services		/	On Site: there are several pockets of public	
				impact on the street scene.	
				throughout the site is subtle and would not	
				been proposed through the site. Parking	
				reduce vehicular speeds. Cycle routes have	
				been integrated on site which will naturally	
				dependence on car travel. Tight corners have	
				a 5–10-minute walk. This may increase	
				bus stops, north and east out of the site, approx	

	infrastructure			basin has been incorporated.	
11.	Green and blue	/		In terms of blue infrastructure an attenuation	
				points.	
				no mention of cycle storage or electric charging	
				dominance of front of dwelling parking. There is	
				of the application, in order to reduce the over	
				been considerably improved during the course	
10.	cycle and car parking		'	the development. The location of parking has	
10.	Cycle and car parking		/	Visitor parking has been provided throughout	
				a new cycle route to the southern boundary.	
				PROW network around the site and has created	
				managed by a management company. The development provides links to the existing	
				integrated throughout the site and will be	
9.	Healthy streets		/	Street trees (mainly in front gardens) have been	
Streets	-	l		Characterization for the first control of the state of th	
<u> </u>				rights of way extending beyond the site.	
				development connects into existing public	
				large area of public open space. The	
	around			pattern, helped by the central location of a	
8.	Easy to find your way		/	The development has a relatively legible street	
				bordered by rear garden fencing.	
				eastern part of the site has a large area	
				dwellings, however the open space in the south	
	and spaces			Most of the open spaces are well overlooked by	
7.	Well defined streets	/		The streets are well overlooked by dwellings.	
				surrounding large employment structures.	
				west have been designed to tone down the	
				The boundary treatments to the north, east and	
				LEAP, which is centrally located within the site.	
				memorable areas in the site, the most being the	
				access road of Bleachcroft Way. It has some	
				relatively poor quality environment around the	
				area at its entrance to help balance the	

12.	Back of pavement,		/		In terms of green infrastructure there are several areas of public open space and there will be extensive tree planting. Bat, bird and hedgehog holes will be provided throughout the site. Hedges and trees have been retained where possible, (although a large area of existing trees were removed during the course of the application and will need to be replaced). All dwellings have rear access for wheelie bin	
	front of home		·		storage. Front gardens are provided in front of many dwellings, however there is no front boundary treatment to clearly differentiate between public and private space.	
	TOTALS	0	6	6	Any extra commentary on this assessment:	_