

BARNSLEY LOCAL PLAN MONITORING REPORT

1st April 2021 – 31st March 2022



PREPARED BY BARNSLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

February 2023



Barnsley – the place
of possibilities.



BARNSLEY
Metropolitan Borough Council

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Introduction

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

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

Barnsley's Local Plan

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

Local Plan Review

3. The Local Plan review was not undertaken during the reporting period 2021/22. However, the Council has since endorsed the Local Plan Review at a meeting of Full Council on 24th 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 here <https://barnsleymbc.moderngov.co.uk/documents/g8544/Printed%20minutes%20Thursday%2024-Nov-2022%2010.00%20Full%20Council.pdf?T=1>

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. We adopted 18 of the following documents on 23 May 2019, and a further eight on 28 November 2019.
 - Financial contributions for schools
 - Barn conversions
 - Trees and hedgerows
 - Shopfront designs
 - Advertisements
 - House extensions and other domestic alterations
 - Residential amenity and the siting of buildings
 - Design of housing development
 - Open space provision on new housing developments
 - Removal of agricultural occupancy conditions
 - Mortar mixes for pointing historic buildings
 - Hot food takeaways
 - Hot food takeaways Planning Advice Note
 - Walls and fences
 - Lawful development certificates
 - Affordable housing
 - Heritage impact statements
 - Biodiversity and geodiversity
 - Planning obligations
 - Sustainable travel
 - Section 278 agreements
 - Section 38 agreements
 - Parking
 - Development on land affected by contamination
 - Elsecar conservation area design and maintenance guide
 - Cawthorne village design statement
7. Public consultation took place on updates to the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Travel SPDs during the reporting period. These updated documents were adopted on 28 July 2022.
8. We are currently considering comments in response to consultations on changes to the existing Design of Housing SPD (October 2022) and a new Sustainable Construction and Climate Change Adaptation SPD (November 2022 to January 2023).

Local Development Order

9. 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.
10. 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

11. 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.
12. There are two article 4 directions currently confirmed in the Barnsley borough
 - Direction relating to houses in multiple occupation (HMO's): A boroughwide (Barnsley Metropolitan Borough) direction confirmed on 24th June 2021. The full direction can be seen at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/19084/article-4-1-permitted-development-houses-of-multiple-occupancy-hmo.pdf>
 - 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 on 18.12.2019. The full direction can be seen at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/15758/article-4-direction-west-wood-tankersley-updated.pdf>
13. Since the direction requiring planning permission for HMO's was confirmed in June 2021, two planning permissions have been approved and two certificates of lawful use granted for HMO's during the remainder of the reporting period. In the same period two applications for certificates of lawfulness and two applications for change of use to HMO's have been refused.
14. Of those HMOs permitted, three related to HMO's that had been established before the direction was confirmed. The fourth benefitted from an extant planning permission for a larger HMO. The new scheme was considered more desirable and a marked improvement as it reduced the amount of HMO rooms and introduced more desirable 2-bedroom properties.

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 and actions which will be included in the yearly revision of the Town Centre Action Plan 2021-2025.
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 create 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 Rotherham and Doncaster. The Joint Waste Plan contains policies that should be applied to waste related development and a general policy that should be applied to all developments to ensure waste implications are adequately considered.
22. We have worked with Rotherham, Doncaster and Sheffield to prepare an updated waste needs assessment for the four South Yorkshire Authorities. This can be found here <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 31st March 2022, three Neighbourhood Development Plans have been 'made' (adopted) in the borough and now form part of the statutory Development Plan. These are:
- Oxspring Neighbourhood Development Plan made on 12th June 2019
 - Penistone Neighbourhood Development Plan made on 27th August 2019
 - Cawthorne Neighbourhood Development Plan made on 14th July 2021
24. Silkstone Parish Council have since submitted the Silkstone Neighbourhood Development Plan to us for independent examination. The associated consultation ran from 7th October to 18th November 2022. More information can be found on our website at www.barnsley.gov.uk/silkstone-ndp

Duty to Cooperate

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

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

Monitoring the Local Plan

26. 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.
27. The following commentary provides an update on these indicators for the period 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021.
28. In summary the indicators reported are:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Local Plan Objective 4: Improve the design of development

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

Local Plan Objective 5: Achieve net gains in biodiversity

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

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

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

Local Plan Policy E1 Providing Strategic Employment Locations

29. 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
Total jobs (annual increase, source: ONS Jobs Density data via Nomis)	2018/19	1000
	2019/20	(-) 6000
	2020/21	5000
Job Density (source: ONS data via Nomis)	2019	0.64
	2020	0.6
	2021	0.63

*The latest Nomis data available is for 2021, this is reflected in table 1. The next update for 2022 is likely to be available January 2024.

Local Plan Policy E4 Protecting Existing Employment Land

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

In the year 2021/22 166 sqm of employment floorspace (or 0.02 ha) has been lost to non-employment uses.

Commentary

31. 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

32. 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.
33. The following chart shows the level of employment land development (regarding B2 and B8 and E(g) completions, including changes of use) since the start of the plan period. Until the current reporting year, the level has remained between 2ha and 6ha, except for the year 2014/15, which saw 30ha developed, mainly due to the completion of the large Aldi development at Goldthorpe.

Chart 1: Amount of employment land delivered



34. The data in table 1 shows that in the first year following the adoption of the Local Plan the level of employment development was in line with previous years, with 5.2ha of new employment land delivered. In the year 2020/21 levels remained comparable to those from the start of the plan period but fell to 2.3 hectares. It is probable that the rate of development was impacted by the coronavirus pandemic, but it is impossible to quantify the extent. However, the current reporting year has seen a substantial positive increase. 12.5 hectares of new employment land has been developed in 2021/22 predominantly through the completion of two large plots on the existing Tankersley Industrial Estate.
35. In addition to this, a further 9856 square metres of new internal floorspace associated with existing businesses has been successfully delivered, thereby helping to support and strengthen our existing businesses.
36. Work on Masterplan Frameworks continued through the pandemic and now add to the policy basis for further economic development. Future monitoring reports will continue to build a clearer picture of employment land development, including

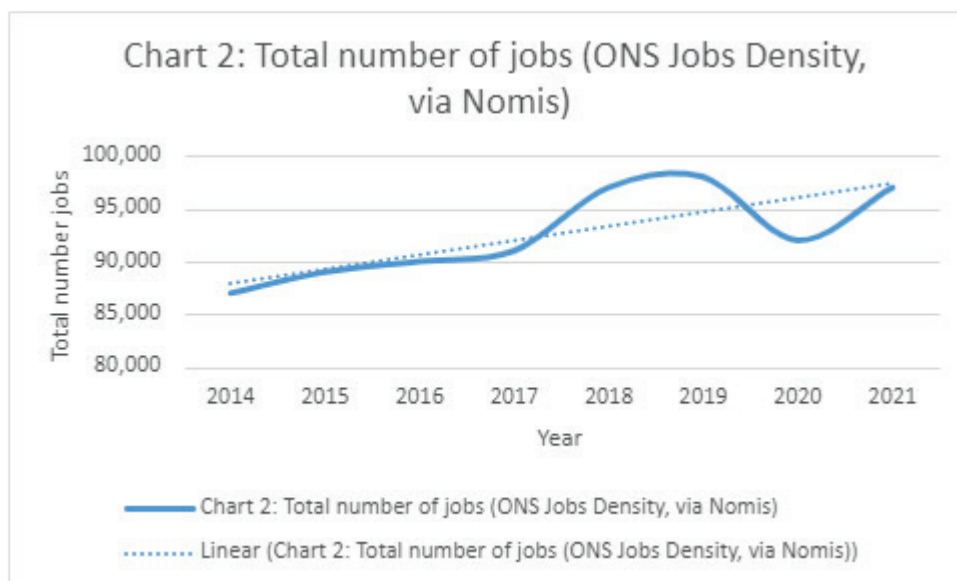
delivery of those sites subject to the Masterplan Frameworks (such as the Evri site at Hoyland West).

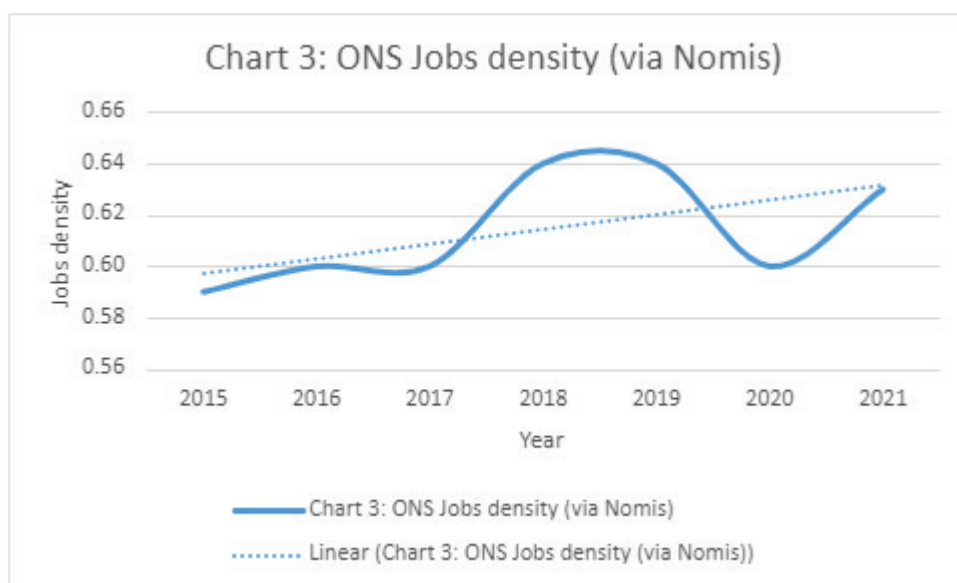
Protecting existing employment land

37. During the start of the Local Plan period, but before adoption (2014 to 2018) the annual loss of employment land to residential use was between 0ha and 2ha. In the year 2021/22 166sqm (or 0.02ha) of employment floorspace has been lost to non-employment uses. This loss resulted from two small scale changes of use from office to residential.

Number of jobs

38. Data sourced from the ONS Jobs Density dataset (via Nomis) shows there was a total of 97,000 jobs in Barnsley borough in 2021 representing a job density of 0.63. The job density figure represents the ratio of total jobs to population aged 16-64. The following charts show the pattern of total jobs and job density since the start of the plan period to April 2021. The Local Plan was adopted in January 2019.
39. The latest data available is for 2021 with the next update for 2022 likely to be published in January 2024.





40. These charts show a significant growth in total jobs and an associated rise in jobs density in the early years of the plan period, most markedly between 2017 and 2018. The increase from 2018 to 2019 reflects steadier increases in the earlier years and the jobs density stabilised at 0.64.
41. Whilst the charts showed an ongoing upward trend (the trendline is represented as 'linear'), there was a marked decline of 6000 total jobs from April 2019 to April 2020, and an associated decline in jobs density falling from 0.64 to 0.60. This was the first time Barnsley had seen a decline in total jobs and job density since 2012, falling to a level comparable to 2016/17 where total jobs were 90,000 and 91,000 respectively, with an associated jobs density of 0.60. This decline was set within the context of a regional and national decline in jobs density falling from 0.81 in 2019 to 0.79 across Yorkshire and Humber and from 0.87 in 2019 to 0.81 across Great Britain.
42. 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 a comparatively less marked fall of 2000 employee jobs in Barnsley between 2019 and 2020. This suggested that the biggest impact in Barnsley was within the self-employed, alongside smaller numbers of Government supported trainees, HM Armed Forces and farm based agriculture sectors.
43. As reported in the previous year's monitoring report¹, it is probable that this dip in total job numbers, against the ongoing growth trend, could be at least in part, associated with coronavirus pandemic. However, there are signs of recovery in the current reporting period as latest available data shows a substantial bounce

¹ For further details please see the Local Plan Monitoring Report (1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021) for further details at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/>

back of 5000 total jobs in the Barnsley borough in 2021, equating to an associated jobs density of 0.63. This brings total jobs and job density back close to 2019 levels and is also reflected more generally in Yorkshire and the Humber and across Great Britain.

44. It follows that the increase in jobs growth is also reflected in total number of employee jobs in Barnsley, which grew by 4000 between 2020 and 2021. With an increase of 2000 jobs, the biggest change has been within the human health and social work sector, making it now the largest employment sector in Barnsley.
45. Other significant sectoral gains were:
 - Education (+1000)
 - Transportation and storage (+1000)
 - Accommodation and food services activities (+1000)
46. As major Barnsley employers, the following sectors showed stability with no change in total employee job numbers between 2020 and 2021
 - Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles
 - Construction
 - Public administration and defence, compulsory social security
47. Considering those services nationally most impacted by coronavirus (as reflected by furlough levels), the number of jobs in Barnsley's arts, entertainment and recreation remained stable at 1500 jobs; the accommodation and food services sector increased to 6000 reported jobs and the number of other service activities increased by 500 to 1500 reported jobs in 2021.
48. Whilst the period 2020/21 saw a recovery in jobs growth, it was not matched by the level of new employment land developed which fell to 2.3ha compared to 5.3ha in the previous year. This may be partially reflective of the pattern of jobs growth described. Most of the sectors where Barnsley saw a significant rise in the number of jobs was in sectors that do not have an employment land impact, i.e. within employment sectors that fall outside B2, B8 and E(g) use classes such as the human health and social work sector, education and accommodation and food services activities. However, more recently Barnsley has seen a significant increase in new employment land with 12.5ha developed during the current reporting year 2021/22. Given the associated jobs growth statistics are time constrained and will not be available until the next reporting year, it will be important to continue to monitor these relationships.
49. 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. The Local Plan nurtures a commercial development economy that benefits everyone including start ups and local business supporting our aim to promote Barnsley thrive as a place to start, grow and relocate business. You can read more about Barnsley 2030 on our website at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/our-council/barnsley-2030/>

50. The policy basis and statistics available to date continue to show a positive platform for employment development in the borough, with a positive Local Plan, associated suite of adopted Masterplan Frameworks; new space being developed; little loss of existing employment land to other uses; and an ongoing upward trend for job numbers and job density. Despite the marked decline in number of jobs from 2019 to 2020, there are signs of recovery emerging with a significant increase in both total jobs and total employee job numbers in Barnsley from 2020 to 2021 and the resultant improvement in job density.
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 2021/22, a total of 15 Section 106 Agreements were successfully negotiated between the Local Authority and developers, resulting in £5,560,579.42* 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	193,180 (in one agreement) Otherwise, financial requirement only required if affordable housing units are not delivered on site.	8
Education	3,264,000 +3 agreements for the amount to be calculated at reserved matters stage	9
Green Space	868,044.54 +3 agreements for the amount to be calculated at reserved matters stage	11
Sustainable Travel	697,550 +2 agreements for the amount to be calculated at reserved matters stage	9
Highways	392,844.88	3
Biodiversity	144,960 + 2 further payments to be calculated at reserved matters stage	3
Planning (miscellaneous)	0 Non-financial obligations	3
Total	£5,560,579.42	46**

*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 (2021/22) to be, for the most part, delivered in future years.
55. Barnsley's Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement for 2021/22 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 2021/22 monitoring period
 - Projects delivered in the Borough through Section 106 in 2021/22
 - 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 as for previous years, the largest contributions secured during 2021/22 have been for education and green space purposes, under well-established processes. The total excludes contributions secured from outline applications and where a Section 106 has been signed, and the amount collected will be determined according to the housing mix of the associated reserved matters application.
58. This reporting year has also seen increased contributions (£697,550) secured as a result of the Sustainable Travel Supplementary Planning Document, adopted at the end of 2019. A further £392,844.88 has been secured for highway improvements including contributions towards junction improvement works, bus stop improvements and a zebra crossing renewal. Both categories of contribution will play a part in improving access to sustainable travel across the borough.
59. We are also reporting a relatively new category of S106 agreements with specific contributions for biodiversity improvements, as a result of an increased emphasis on achieving Biodiversity Net Gain as part of planning and development. £144,960 has been secured in this reporting year. Current National Policy sets out that planning should provide biodiversity net gain where possible, an approach enshrined within Barnsley's Local Plan Policy BIO1. Following its inclusion in the Environment Bill in 2019, mandatory Biodiversity net gain is likely to become planning law by 2023. We will continue to monitor this provision in future reports.
60. Alongside these financial contributions, policy requires that development must also be supported by appropriate onsite infrastructure. In some instances, this provision is also secured using S106 Agreements, and is included in the Annual Infrastructure Statement.
61. During the year 2021/22 all but one of the affordable housing provision required as part of new development has been secured onsite, with 7 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. The exception is an agreement whereby £193,180 has been secured for improvements to existing affordable housing within the Council's area.

62. Other onsite provisions have included 4 new public open space/management schemes, a community garden/management scheme and 3 ecology management plans. The completed provision of new green space is reported in the following section.

Local Plan Policy GS1 Green Space

63. 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 2021/22 a total of 11 planning applications have included a Section 106 Agreement relating to the provision of green space. Four agreements has secured onsite provision which will be provided as part of the development. The remainder have secured financial contributions towards green space provision. As shown in table 2, this amounts to a total of £868,044.54 with an additional three agreements for which the amount will be calculated at reserved matters stage, once the number and type of dwellings are known. Many of these contributions will be collected and spent in future years.

The amount of new green space provided (ha)

Green space projects are delivered either directly by developers as they build their projects, or indirectly by the Council using financial contributions received. Part of the money spent comes from some of the Section 106 Agreements signed in 2021/22, but the majority relate to agreements signed in earlier years for developments that were being delivered and hitting financial trigger points in 2021/22.

During the year 2021/22 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, 37 projects have been delivered indirectly by the Council, using the financial contributions to improve existing green spaces rather than to create new spaces. Further details about the projects delivered in 2020/21 is available in the Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement.

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

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

Table 3: The historic environment

Indicator	Number (at October each year)			
	2019	2020	2021	2022
Designated heritage assets on the 'Heritage at Risk Register'	11	12	12	12
Listed building consents granted for the demolition of a listed building	0	0	0	0

Commentary

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

on the register including 5 Listed Buildings, 5 Scheduled Monuments and 1 Conservation Area. In October 2020 this increased to 12, explained by an additional Scheduled Ancient Monument. As an authority we continue to liaise with the owner as they work on a solution to enable the necessary repairs. There were no changes to the numbers recorded in October 2022.

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. As well as recognising and protecting designated assets, Barnsley is also developing the 'Barnsley Local List', which identifies non-designated heritage assets within the borough. Following the successful Elsecar Heritage Action Zone project which was a three year partnership between BMBC and Historic England, a small number of buildings and sites were adopted onto the Barnsley Local List.
68. Following this, an 18 month project funded by the MHCLG (now the Department for Levelling up, Housing and Communities) 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 35 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

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

In the year 2021/22 11,844sqm (or 1.2ha) of new retail floorspace and 19,421sqm (or 1.9ha) of leisure development was completed in Barnsley Town Centre. No new office development was completed.

Commentary

70. The monitoring shows that for this reporting year there has been 11,844sqm (or 1.2ha) of new retail floorspace and 19,421sqm (or 1.9ha) of leisure development completed in Barnsley Town Centre. This represents the completion of the Glass Works project.

71. The Glass Works is a major redevelopment project within Barnsley Town Centre, which has taken several years to complete. The project includes the development of approximately:
- 19,421sqm Sui Generis uses (that is uses that do not fall within a specifically defined use class) including areas such as outdoor event and connecting spaces;
 - 8,526sqm assembly and leisure uses, including a cinema and bowling alley;
 - 2,484sqm restaurants and cafes; and
 - 9,360sqm shops.
72. Although the project is reported as fully completed in this financial year, the markets area of the development was completed for the 2018/19 reporting period and other units were under construction. Further individual retail units were completed within the 2019/201 period and the remainder of the project was completed in September 2021. The Glass Works officially opened on Thursday 9th September 2021.
73. No developments for retail, office or leisure were recorded as completed within 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

74. 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 2021/22, as for the previous year, no planning applications were granted contrary to the advice of the Environment Agency on flood defence grounds in line with the Local Plan target.

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

75. 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 2021/22, no planning applications were approved within an AQMA that would have worsened air quality within that particular AQMA.

76. Analysis shows that four planning applications within and five applications partly within AQMA's were approved in the year 2021/22, contrary to the Local Plan 'zero' target.

77. The four permissions within AQMAs included a change of use to the first floor of an existing building, an extension to an existing property, a cattle building and a reserved matters application for five dwellings already approved at outline in 2018, prior to the local plan adoption. The reserved matters application included a condition to satisfy air quality requirements.
78. Of those five permissions partly within an AQMA two concerned an extension to, and plant and machinery associated with, the same existing employment units; a householder extension and an access track to an existing agricultural building.
79. None of these applications were deemed to worsen area quality within the AQMA or adversely affect living conditions as a result of the development being located within an AQMA.

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

Local Plan policies

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

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

Table 4: Housing

Indicator	Performance		
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Number of net additional new dwellings	1054	588	594
Number of new dwellings delivered on non-allocated sites	748	246	200
Average density of new homes built (dwellings per ha net)*	85	53	58
Number of affordable homes delivered	203	128	39
Number of pitches for Travellers delivered	0	0	0

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

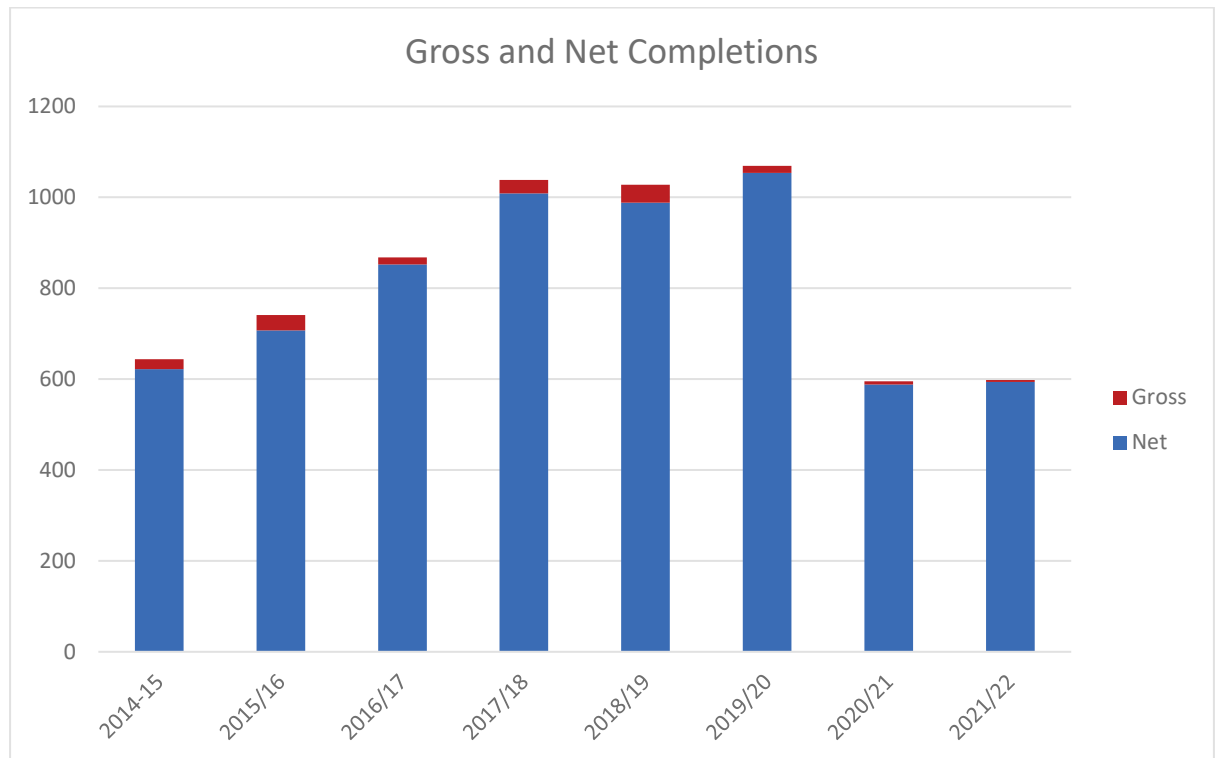
Commentary

The number of homes

81. 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 594 net additional new dwellings have been developed in the year 2020/21, 540 dwellings short of the indicative annualised figure.

82. Chart 4 below shows the level of housing completions (gross and net) since the start of the Local Plan period, both prior to the adoption of the Local Plan and the first year following adoption. It shows a general trend of increasing completions to the reporting year 2019/20, which was the highest of the plan period to date. There has been a slight increase in completions in the period 2021/22 from the previous year.

Chart 4: Gross and net housing completions



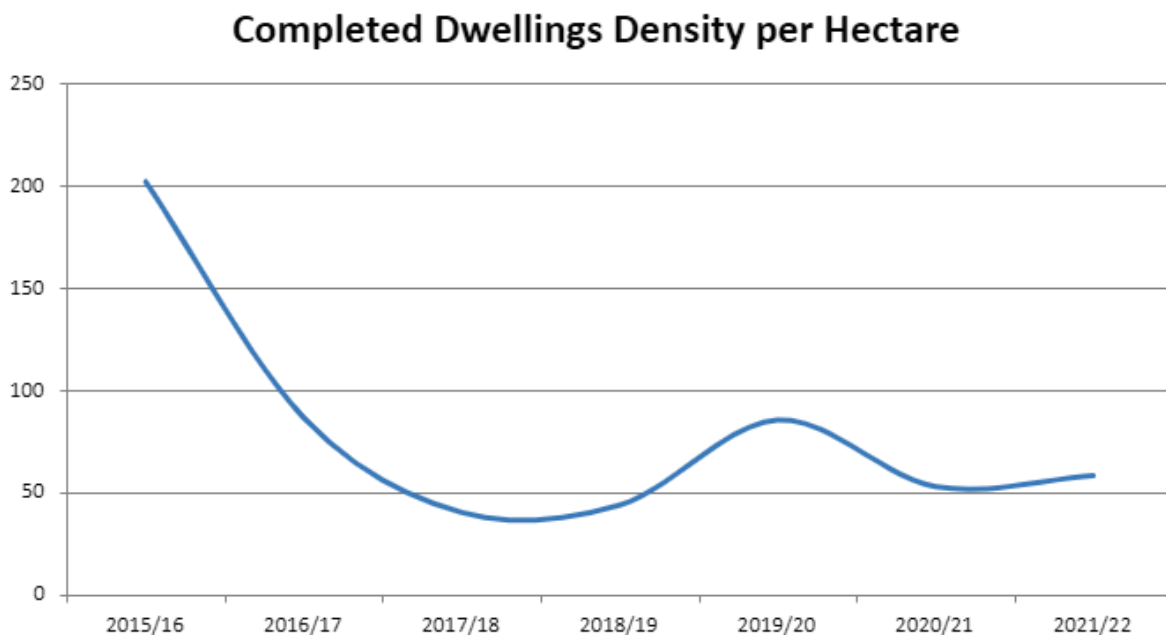
83. It is clear from chart 4 that the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent ‘cost of living crisis’ has been significant. The net housing completions for the 2020/21, at just 588 dwellings (increasing to 594 dwellings in 2021/22), is the lowest figure in Barnsley this century and is almost 500 fewer net completions than in 2019/20. The impact of the pandemic has been felt by authorities across the country and has been recognised by Government and taken account of in their Housing Delivery Test calculations for the years 2020 and 2021. Barnsley continues to comfortably exceed the Housing Delivery Test target with performance for 2021 measured at 113%, as published by Government on 14th January 2022.
84. Table 4 also shows that the supply from non-allocated sites continues to be an important aspect of housing supply during 2021/22, with 34% of new dwellings (including change of use and conversions) built on large and small non-allocated sites. Of the 200 dwellings delivered on non-allocated sites, 92 of these were on sites of 10 or more dwellings and 108 on sites with less than 10 dwellings.

85. 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

86. 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.
87. 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.
88. 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.
89. Table 4 shows an average density of 58 dwellings per hectare net for the reporting year 2021/22, 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: Density of new housing development



Affordable Homes

90. Affordable housing is sought through Local Plan policy H7 with differing percentages and thresholds as derived from an Affordable Housing Viability Study. Our aim is to deliver homes to meet affordable housing needs, achieving an annual target of 150 affordable homes delivered through Section 106 Agreements.
91. Table 4 shows that 39 affordable homes have been delivered during 2021/22. The Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement confirms that 24 of these affordable homes were delivered directly by developers through Section 106 Agreements. One unit resulted from a change of use from offices back to residential use. In addition, the Council added 14 units to the affordable stock through acquisitions and conversions during this period.
92. It should also be noted that during the year 2021/22 the Council received a further £754,317 cash income from previous S106 Agreements to contribute to affordable housing provision. Further detail is available in the Annual Infrastructure Funding Statement.
93. Whilst 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 the fall in the number of affordable homes delivered is related to the decline in overall housing delivery, the impact of the Covid pandemic and the subsequent 'cost of living crisis', as has already been discussed at paragraph 83.

94. In future years we will start to see the delivery of affordable homes through the new 'First Homes' requirement. In May 2021 the Government announced a new kind of discounted market sale housing, First Homes, which is now the Government's 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 Council's Cabinet has recently approved publication of the First Homes Technical Note (including local connection criteria) as an appendix to the Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) 2022.
95. The technical note can be seen on the Council's webpages at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/supplementary-planning-documents/>
96. The technical note sets out the process for how these homes will be delivered through the S106 process. Barnsley's first 'First Homes' completions are anticipated to come forward next year, in the 2022/23 monitoring period.

Sites for Travellers and Travelling Showpeople

97. Table 4 shows that no new pitches for Travellers and Travelling Showpeople were completed in the year 2021/22. 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

98. 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 30th October 2021 there were 73 people on our Local Self-build Register.

99. 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.
100. Details of planning applications can be found on our website at <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/using-planning-explorer/>

101. 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

102. 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.
103. ‘Building for a Healthy Life’ specifically focusses on the design of housing developments, of 10 or more dwellings. Our aim is to ensure that development fosters the principles of high quality design. Our intention is that developments of 10 or more dwellings achieve as many ‘green’ Building for a Healthy Life considerations as possible
104. ‘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.
105. 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.
106. Central Government, through The National Planning Policy Framework (July 2021), endorses the use of ‘Building for a Healthy Life’ by local authorities as an assessment framework, to help improve the design of development.

How the assessment works

107. Organised across three headings, (‘Integrated Neighbourhoods’, ‘Distinctive Places’ and ‘Streets for All’), each has four issues to consider, as shown in the table 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>

INTEGRATED NEIGHBOURHOODS		
1	Natural connections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure access for all and help make walking (and cycling) feel like an instinctive choice for everyone undertaking short journeys.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
DISTINCTIVE PLACES		
5	Making the most of what's there	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
STREETS FOR ALL		
9	Healthy streets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide well overlooked streets with front doors facing streets and public spaces
10	Cycle and car parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate car parking into the street environment, with a range of parking solutions • Provide generous landscaping to settle frontage car parking into the street • Avoid providing all cycle storage in garages and sheds- provide cycle storage where it is as easy to access as the car
11	Green and blue Infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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

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

109. 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

110. During the monitoring period of 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022 eleven developments of more than 10 dwellings gained planning permission in the borough.

111. 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.

112. 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. The developments are listed in ascending order of number of dwellings.

Ref No.	No. of dwellings	Area	Integrated Neighbourhoods				Distinctive Spaces				Streets For All				No.	No.	No.
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12			
1.	14	Hemingfield	Green	Green	Green	Amber	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Amber	Green	Amber	0	3	9
2.	21	Thurlstone	Green	Green	Amber	Amber	Green	Green	Amber	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	0	3	9
3.	22	Kexborough	Green	Green	Amber	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	0	1	11
4.	36	Brierley	Green	Green	Green	Amber	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	0	1	11
5.	39	Barnsley town	Amber	Green	Green	Amber	Green	Green	Amber	Green	Amber	Green	Red	Red	2	4	6
6.	42	Worsbrough	Green	Green	Amber	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Amber	Green	Green	Green	0	2	10
7.	46	Darton	Green	Green	Green	Amber	Green	Amber	Amber	Green	Green	Green	Green	Amber	0	4	8
8.	61	Wombwell	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Amber	Amber	Green	Amber	Amber	Amber	Amber	0	6	6
9.	100	Darfield	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Amber	Green	Green	Amber	0	2	10
10.	118	Birdwell	Green	Green	Green	Amber	Green	Amber	Green	Green	Amber	Green	Amber	Amber	0	4	8
11.	400	Penistone	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Amber	0	1	11

113. It was noted that some of the planning applications did not include a Building for Life 12 assessment as part of their application. The forthcoming proposed changes in 2023 to the validation list ask for a ‘Building for Healthy Life’ assessment to be submitted as part of a planning application.

Summary analysis

114. Generally, there was quite a variation in the results for the 11 developments.

- In terms of developments with relatively good scores, 5 of the 11 developments scored two or less ambers and a further 2 developments scored three ambers.
- At the other end of the scale, in terms of developments that could potentially have been improved more, 1 development scored two reds and four ambers, 1 development scored six ambers, and 2 developments scored four ambers.

Development-by-development

115. The only reds (which the scoring system asks to avoid) were scored by the Barnsley town centre development for the conversion of offices to 39 dwellings, (ref no.5, at 18 Regent Street). These were scored under the considerations of ‘11. Green and blue infrastructure’ and ‘12. Back of pavement, front of home.’

- No green infrastructure (soft landscaping) or blue infrastructure (water) were provided in the proposals. Whilst there was generally limited scope

to add green or blue infrastructure, as this development was a conversion of an existing office building, there may have been the opportunity to provide some soft landscaping in the wide strip between the public highway (pavement) and the building edge (the area classified as ‘back of pavement, front of home’), to more clearly define this as private space, rather than having the feel of ‘leftover land’.

116. The development at Barnsley Town Centre also scored four ambers, for considerations ‘1. Natural connections’, ‘4. Homes for everyone’, ‘7. Well defined streets and spaces’ and ‘9. Healthy streets.’

- Considerations 1, 7 and 9 partly relate back to the same reason for the scoring of the two reds – the lack of existing and lack of proposed green infrastructure. (It should be noted that this may be easier to score on more traditional residential developments than the conversions of office buildings, with more space and opportunity to provide soft landscaping). The amber score for consideration ‘4. Homes for everyone’ was due to the lack of family accommodation and affordable accommodation. Again, it is noted that it may be more difficult to achieve family sized dwellings within an office conversion. It is also noted that as the change of use application was ‘an application to determine if prior approval was required’ there was not the opportunity for the council to negotiate affordable housing provision.

117. One development scored six ambers- the development at Wombwell (ref no.8, 321 Hough Lane) for considerations ‘6. A memorable character’, ‘7. Well defined street and spaces’, ‘9. Healthy Streets’, ‘10. Cycle and car parking’, ‘11. Green and blue infrastructure’ and ‘12. Back of pavement, front of home.’

- The reasons for these scores were generally two-fold. Firstly, due to the requested retention of trees at the boundary of the site, (helping to retain existing features and forming a screen of the development from some of the adjacent existing dwellings), this led to an unusual layout with an open space which wrapped around the back of the rear boundary fencing of the new dwellings. The majority of this ‘ribbon’ of open space is therefore not well overlooked. Secondly, there is an over dominance of front of dwelling parking, which again impacted on several of the considerations.

118. Two of developments scored four ambers – those at Darton (ref no.7, Land south of Darton Lane) and Birdwell (ref no.10, Land south of Hay Green Lane).

- The development at Darton was at outline planning approval stage when assessed. The ambers were scored for the considerations ‘4. Homes for everyone’, ‘6. A memorable character’, ‘7. Well defined streets and spaces’ and ‘12. Back of pavement, front of home’. The assessment was based on the information available, but it is noted that further information relating to these four considerations may be forthcoming with subsequent reserved matters applications and so there is the possibility that these scores may change.

- Similarity the development at Birdwell was at outline planning approval stage when assessed. The ambers were scored for the considerations '4. Homes for everyone', '6. A memorable character', '10. Cycle and car parking' and '12. Back of pavement, front of home'. The assessment was based on the information available, but it is noted that further information relating to these four considerations may be forthcoming with subsequent reserved matters applications and so there is the possibility that these scores may change.

119. The highest scoring developments, (with all but one consideration scoring green), were the developments at Kexbrough (ref no.3, at Churchfield Lane), Brierly (ref no.4, land off Long Hall Gardens) and Penistone (ref no.11, land to the South of Halifax Road).

- The Kexbrough development is a very sensitively designed part-conversion and part new-build, centred around existing farm buildings. The development has an extensive use of stone in building elevations and boundary treatments.
- The Brierly development scores consistently well. For example, it has two public open spaces centrally located and with the retention of trees they form a major focal feature of the development. There is a footpath connection to an adjacent public green outside the site. There is not an over dominance of front of dwelling parking and a large proportion of dwellings have hedges to their front boundaries.
- The Penistone development is considerably larger than the other sites, giving it an added flexibility to offer spatial benefits. It has been the subject of considerable design input with two design panel reviews. It has also had a considerable number of rounds of amendments to its layout & design by the developer, in response to the requests of council officers.

Consideration-by-consideration

120. In terms of the considerations most ambers were scored under:

- '4. Homes for Everyone' (6 of the 11 developments). Concerns about 'Homes for everyone' included the lack of affordable accommodation provision and/ or the lack of range in the sizes of dwellings. However, it should be noted that in two of these instances the amber was partly scored as there was a lack of full information on this issue as the application was only in outline. More detailed information on this issue will be provided as part of the reserved matters application.
- '12. Back of pavement, front of home' (6 of the 11 developments plus one red), '10. Cycle and car parking' (5 of the 11 developments) and '7. Well defined streets and spaces' (4 of the 11 developments). Concerns about these considerations were often connected to an over dominance of front of dwelling parking.

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

- '2. Walking, cycling and public transport' with all 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.
- '5. Making the most of what's there' with all 11 developments 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 11 developments 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 all but one development scoring green, by creating places that are well integrated into their site and their wider natural and built surroundings and by drawing points of connection into and through the site, creating a strong and direct street, path and open space network.
- '11. Green and blue infrastructure' with all but two developments scoring green, by providing creating a network of different types of spaces.

Overall summary

Things that are going well:

Responses to the following considerations:

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

Things that could be improved:

- Preventing the overdominance of front of dwelling parking in housing developments.
- Providing 'Homes for everyone' through a good mix of housing tenures, sizes and types, (although it noted that this is more a negotiation issue between development management officers and the applicants rather than being a design-led issue).
- Ensuring that public open space is well overlooked
- Ensuring that future planning applications contain a 'Building for a Healthy Life' assessment

(Please refer to Appendix 1 for 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 recent designation of the Dearne Valley Wetlands Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). Notification of the SSSI was given by Natural England during the monitoring period and subsequently, formally confirmed on 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 BIO 1. The impact of the new SSSI on the biodiversity indicator will be reported in the next monitoring report now that it has been formally designated.
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 31st March each year. However, the data was not required to be reported in 2020 or 2021 due to the national Covid pandemic, however, 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 5: Biodiversity

Reporting period (1 st April to 31 st March)	Local sites (no.)	Local sites in positive conservation management	Local sites in positive conservation management (%)
Local Plan baseline 2010 to 2015	88	15	17%
2011 to 2016	87	15	17%
2012 to 2017	90	18	20%
2013 to 2018	92	18	20%
2014 to 2019	92	18	20%
2015 to 2020*	-	-	-
2016 to 2021	93	17	18%
2017 to 2022	93	21	22.5%

*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. Whilst the specific sites recorded may have changed, table 5 shows that the level of positive conservation management in Barnsley has remained stable in recent reporting years to 2019 with an overall increase in both the total number of local sites and the level of conservation management from the baseline figure in 2015 to 2019.

128. Following a decline in the percentage in positive conservation management in the 2016 to 2021 reporting period, the current reporting period shows a positive increase from 18% to 22.5%, continuing and building on the overall stability of previous years. The following sites moved from negative to positive management 2021/2022:

- Royd Moor reservoir, works were undertaken by Yorkshire Water to improve ponds used by GCN.
- Margery Wood, the landowner is managing the woodland with a strong focus on biodiversity.
- Hood green pastures was subject to survey summer 2022, acid grassland indicator species were noted, alongside a sympathetic grazing regime.
- Old Mill Lane Culvert Bat Roost, the site and adjacent habitats are currently undergoing management by Yorkshire Wildlife Trust.

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 2022 (unless stated otherwise).

Transport

Scheme	Location	Update
Identified Integrated Transport Block and Sustainable Transport Exemplar Programme (STEP) projects	Boroughwide	<p>The identified projects have been delivered with two exceptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>The projects included QBC improvements, traffic management, bypass completion, sustainable/active travel, local accident schemes, cycling and eco stars.</p>
Roads: SCRIF Infrastructure	M1 Junction 36 (South bound slip road)	Completed

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Scheme	Location	Update
Roads: SCRIF Infrastructure	M1 Junction 37 Claycliffe, Barnsley	Planning Permission approved for off- site highway improvements, works due to start early 2023. Link Road detail design ongoing as part of current planning application.
Roads: SCRIF Infrastructure	A635 Goldthorpe	Completed
Penistone Station Park and Ride footbridge	Penistone	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The current programme would see implementation completing in the summer of 2026.</p>
DDA compliant ramp on Sheffield bound platform at Elsecar Station	Elsecar	No update for this project.
HS2 Connectivity	Various	The published (18 th November 2021) Integrated Rail Plan for the North and Midlands does not include provision for the HS2 eastern leg but includes funding support to assess how best to take HS2 trains to Leeds, NPR Sheffield-Leeds and other Leeds station and mass transit initiatives.

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Education

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

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Scheme	Location	Update
		<p>A Multi Academy Trust (MAT) has now been appointed and the Local Authority, the Department for Education and the MAT are working together to progress the school. The school is planned to open in September 2025, subject to numerous variables.</p>
Secondary School Provision	Boroughwide	<p>The new Free School, or Trinity Academy St. Edwards as it is now officially known, is being delivered by the Department for Education in 2 phases. It was initially intended that a temporary 2 storey modular unit with capacity for 360 pupils would be located on the former playing fields on the upper part of the site. However, alternatives needed to be considered and the temporary two-storey building on site has not gone ahead; instead, pupils are being taught for two years in the Eastgate campus of Barnsley College.</p> <p>The second phase of works, the new permanent school building, will be constructed at the rear of the site on the former NHS buildings. This is scheduled to be ready for pupils from September 2024, subject to numerous variables. Planning permission for the new permanent school was granted in October 2022 and initial works to demolish the former NHS buildings has been completed.</p> <p>The school continues to be popular with parents and pupils in the community with the full 180 places allocated in September 2022.</p>

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Utilities

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

Telecommunications

Scheme	Location	Update
Telecommunications (broadband provision) improvements	Boroughwide	<p>Ongoing: Local Plan Infrastructure Policy I1 includes requirements for broadband provision associated with new developments and conversions, and a standard condition requiring details of measures to facilitate provision of gigabit-capable, full fibre broadband for the dwellings/developments permitted by planning application is applied.</p> <p>As of December 2022 the Building Regulations 2010 (Infrastructure for Electronic Communications) changed to compel gigabit capable connections in new build residential dwellings. This will ensure all new build residential dwellings have sufficient digital connectivity for the future. SFSY will continue to work to ensure the changes to the building regulations are adhered to. These changes do not apply to planning applications relating to commercial developments.</p>

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Scheme	Location	Update
Openreach/BDUK: Gigabit Voucher Scheme	Billingley, Tankersley, Silkstone Common and Hoylandswaine	Gigabit-capable broadband (fibre to the premises): The Government scheme is providing voucher funding for people experiencing slow broadband speeds (<100Mbps) in rural areas. Billingley and Tankersley have benefited from gigabit vouchers. Additional projects have been approved by Building Digital UK (BDUK) in Silkstone Common & Hoylandswaine. Subject to survey, the new projects are due to be live by December 2023.
Project Gigabit – BDUK	National	<p>The Government wants to have nationwide gigabit capable broadband as soon as possible, and recognises it needs to help in the parts of the country that are not commercially viable.</p> <p>£5bn was committed in the 2020 Budget to ensure that all areas of the UK can benefit equally. The funding will be spent on a range of projects known collectively as Project Gigabit. The supply side of the Project Gigabit programme will target properties with the slowest speeds that would have otherwise been left behind by commercial plans by using government funding to install gigabit capable infrastructure.</p> <p>As of December 2022, gigabit coverage in Barnsley is 68.02% which is 5.33% behind the national average.</p> <p>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).</p>

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Scheme	Location	Update				
		Lot number	Procurement start date	Estimated contract award date (subject to change)	Number of premises in scope of the procurement (subject to change)	Indicative contract value (£ million) (subject to change)
		South Yorkshire (Lot 20)	February to April 2023	November 2023 to January 2024	51,780	£55 million
Commercial gigabit-capable, full fibre Broadband roll out	Barnsley Borough	<p>CityFibre: Delivery commenced in January 2021, £32 million investment, around 64, 000 premises with a further phase covering around 33, 000 announced. CityFibre have mobilised contractors to Heneghan’s for the remainder of Phase 1 and for Phase 2 (cross border with Rotherham).</p> <p>Openreach: Exchange area upgrades announced in 2021 for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barnsley, Goldthorpe and Penistone by December 2023 • Cudworth, Darton, Royston, Silkstone and Wombwell by April 2026 <p>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.</p> <p>FullFibre Ltd – In May 2022, FullFibre Ltd announced plans to deploy to Penistone</p>				

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Scheme	Location	Update
		Zzoomm – In September 2022, Zzoomm announced plans to deploy to Bolton Upon Deane and Thurnscoe
Fibre in Water	Barnsley, Penistone	<p>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 first trial of its kind in the UK, it will improve digital connectivity at The Seam (Barnsley’s digital campus), Dodworth Business Park and poorly served communities in Penistone.</p> <p>May 2023 – Establish technical and commercial arrangements</p> <p>November 2023 – Pilot installation of FiW</p> <p>March 2024 – Knowledge transfer</p>
Superfast South Yorkshire (SFSY)	Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield	<p>Phase 1: Superfast broadband (fibre to the cabinet, >30Mbps): Delivery was completed in March 2019 achieving 96.8% Superfast coverage for Barnsley (rising to 99.07% by December 2022) 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.</p> <p>Phase 2: Gigabit-capable (fibre to the premises): Delivery has completed, subject to verification over 6,500 properties will benefit from Phase 2. Gigabit-capable, full fibre broadband is available to 70.15% of premises in South Yorkshire as of December 2022. 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.</p>

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Scheme	Location	Update
Improvements to IT connections at visitor attractions	Various premises in Barnsley Borough	Cannon Hall Museum (includes investment from SFSY programme): Included in the SFSY programme and deployment was successfully completed. The remaining premises have been enabled by the wider rollout of superfast broadband.

Flood risk and drainage

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

Waste and recycling

Scheme	Location	Update
Waste management: Joint waste strategy and facilities with Rotherham and Doncaster	Cross Boundary	The strategy and facility are in place. Please refer to the monitoring report introduction for reference to the 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.

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Green infrastructure, open space and public space

Scheme	Location	Update
Identified DVLP Projects	The Dearne Valley	The identified projects have been successfully delivered. Please see the Local Plan Monitoring Report (1 st April 2019 to 31 st March 2020) for further details. https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/services/planning-and-buildings/local-planning-and-development/our-local-plan/local-plan-research-and-evidence-documents/
Identified play and youth facility projects	Boroughwide	The identified projects have been successfully delivered. Please see the Local Plan Monitoring Report (1 st April 2019 to 31 st 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 2021/22. 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 2021/22.

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

Sports facilities

Scheme	Location	Update
Improvements to MBC owned sports facilities, managed by BPL	Boroughwide	<p>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.</p> <p>Sports facility strategy ongoing to help identify future demand for sports facilities, to be completed March 2023.</p>
Quality improvements to existing playing pitches	Boroughwide	<p>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.</p>

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Scheme	Location	Update
		<p>Rockingham Sports Ground will be replaced by the new Parkside Development. Development has started to produce oversized full 3G football pitch/splits into 8x 5-a-side pitches, lighting and community centre.</p> <p>Playing Pitch Strategy ongoing, to be completed by April 2023.</p>

Health

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

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Climate change and renewables

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

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Emergency Services

Scheme	Location	Update
Redevelopment or relocation of Keresforth Fire Station site	Keresforth Fire Station Barnsley	Plans to demolish the existing fire station and replace with a modern fire station fit for purpose have been approved under planning permission 2019/1134, granted on 7 th February 2020 and is now complete.

Community and cultural

Scheme	Location	Update
New library	Barnsley Town Centre	This project has been successfully completed. Please see the Local Plan Monitoring Report (1 st April 2019 to 31 st 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 (1 st April 2019 to 31 st 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.

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Scheme	Location	Update
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.
Masterplanning	Elsecar	Masterplanning complete. £18m scheme submitted to Levelling Up Fund programme.
Site development including new learning facilities (bakery and cookery school)	Worsborough Mill	A masterplanning exercise was completed in September 2021. A Nano bakery, new shop, office space and volunteer hub have been completed. (Culture Recovery Funds March 2021)
Potential need for new cemetery	Bolton upon Dearne	Site selection work is ongoing

Appendix 1: Full Building for a Healthy Life Assessments

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

Ref no.1	Date of assessment: 09/12/2022	Planning application no. 2021/0054	
No of residential units: 14	Scheme Location: Land off Cemetery Road, Hemingfield, Barnsley, S73 0PU	Scheme description: Reserved matters application for the erection of 14no. dwellings and associated works with layout, scale, design and landscaping under consideration (in connection with outline application 2017/0890)	Full or outline application: Reserved Matters Stage of application: Final Decision (approved) Stage of Development: Started building dwellings on site

					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integrated Neighbourhoods						
1.	Natural connections			/	An existing hedgerow to southwest boundary of the site has been retained. There is a new area of tree planting to the entrance of the site creating a new habitat. Only one vehicular access is possible for the site, thereby giving a cul-de-sac development. However, pedestrian access to the adjacent public footpath to the south of the site is possible via a lockable gate, (for residents' access only).	
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport			/	There is pedestrian access to the existing public footpath to the south of site via a lockable gate (for residents' access only). The site is located close to good bus services and within walking distance of Wombwell railway station.	
3.	Facilities and services			/	There is no public open space provided on site, (but at 14 dwellings it is below the threshold for provision of public open space). Shops and schools are located nearby within easy walking distance.	
4.	Homes for Everyone		/		Of the 14 plots, 2 are three bed properties and the remainder are four bed properties. Therefore, there is not a wide range of different sizes of properties. With only 14 plots provided on site the development is below the threshold for requiring affordable homes.	

Appendix 1: Full Building for a Healthy Life Assessments

Distinctive Spaces						
5.	Making the most of what's there			/	The existing pond has been replaced and the existing hedgerow retained. A new habitat to the entrance of the site is created with an area of tree planting.	
6.	A memorable character			/	The elevational designs of the dwellings are in keeping with the local area. There is an entrance feature of an area of tree planting. The replacement pond and existing hedgerow are visible at the southern pedestrian exit to the existing public footpath.	
7.	Well defined streets and spaces			/	The bulk of the highway of the development is 'shared space', leading onto two private roads. The streets are well overlooked by dwellings. However, there is limited overlooking of the pond.	
8.	Easy to find your way around			/	The cul-de-sac development is well defined by the edges of the dwellings, making it easy to find your way around.	
Streets for All						
9.	Healthy streets			/	The bulk of the road network is 'shared space' with bends to help reduce vehicle speeds. This, together with the road material change helps to reduce vehicular dominance.	
10.	Cycle and car parking		/		The only part of the development where parking is over dominant is in the stretch of parking between plots 12, 13, 14 and the adjacent visitor parking spaces. Otherwise, front of dwelling and side of dwelling parking is well integrated into the development and not over dominating.	
11.	Green and blue infrastructure			/	The development keeps existing an existing hedgerow. It also provides a new pond (at the southern end of the site) and an area of new trees at the entrance of the site.	
12.	Back of pavement, front of home		/		Although strips of soft landscaping are provided to the front of the majority of dwellings there are still some frontages that are mainly hard surfaces.	
	TOTALS	0	3	9		

Appendix 1: Full Building for a Healthy Life Assessments

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

Ref no.2	Date of assessment: 09/12/2022	Planning application no. 2021/0939	
No of residential units: 21	Scheme Location: Land south of New Smithy Avenue, Thurlstone, Sheffield, S36 9QZ	Scheme description: Reserved matters application for 21 dwellings in connection with outline planning permission 2017/0088 with matters of appearance, layout, scale and landscaping under consideration	Full or outline application: Reserved Matters Stage of application: Final Decision (approved) Stage of Development: No building of dwellings on site yet

					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integrated Neighbourhoods						
1.	Natural connections		/		An existing hedge is retained to the western edge of the site. The site is bordered by existing developments on three sides, however it provides an additional footpath connecting to the existing public right of way.	
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport		/		A footpath connects to an existing public right of way, which runs down a hill to the local bus stop.	
3.	Facilities and services		/		An area of public open space has been provided on site, but it is not very well overlooked. Within the surrounding area there is a primary school in walking distance.	
4.	Homes for Everyone		/		Affordable units have been provided onsite. However, the private market housing is heavily skewed towards larger dwellings of four bedrooms.	
Distinctive Spaces						
5.	Making the most of what's there		/		The site was a former field with few existing features. An existing hedge has been retained by an existing right of way. There has been a sensitivity in the design and layout of the dwellings at the southern end of the site, to respect views from across the valley and the adjacent conservation area.	
6.	A memorable character		/		There are front of dwelling hedges and street trees provided. Together with sensitive materials used on	

Appendix 1: Full Building for a Healthy Life Assessments

					houses (basalt grey rooftile and coursed artificial stone) in light of its proximity to the adjacent conservation area, and the curved layout of the long single access road, this helps to give a high quality 'sense of place' to the development.	
7.	Well defined streets and spaces		/		A public open space has been provided but it is not well overlooked (as it serves a partial function to protect the residential amenity of existing properties). The edges of the single access road are defined by hedges and trees.	
8.	Easy to find your way around			/	There is a simple layout to the development with an additional footpath connecting to an existing right of way on the western edge of the development.	
Streets for All						
9.	Healthy streets			/	The change in the surface materials of the road and the curve of the road will help to reduce traffic speeds. Together with the hedges and street trees this helps to create a more pedestrian friendly environment.	
10.	Cycle and car parking			/	There is a good variety of parking treatments, with a good proportion of side car parking spaces. Visitor parking spaces are provided.	
11.	Green and blue infrastructure			/	The front of dwelling hedges and street trees and the public open space provide a good amount of green infrastructure for the site. The existing hedge along western boundary of site is being retained.	
12.	Back of pavement, front of home			/	Front of dwelling street trees and hedges provide front boundary edges. There is a clear distinction between public and private spaces.	
TOTALS						
		0	3	9		

Appendix 1: Full Building for a Healthy Life Assessments

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

Ref no.3	Date of assessment: 09/12/2022	Planning application no. 2020/0627	
No of residential units: 22	Scheme Location: Kexbrough Hall Farm, Churchfield Lane, Kexbrough, Barnsley, S75 5DU	Scheme description: Proposed demolition of modern barns and a house and redevelopment of the site, including the conversion of existing farm buildings to create 22 dwellings	Full or outline application: Full Stage of application: Final Decision (approved) Stage of development: Not started conversions or the building of new dwellings yet

					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integrated Neighbourhoods						
1.	Natural connections			/	Several former farm buildings have been retained onsite and will be converted into dwellings, and any new dwellings will be sensitively designed in materials, with natural stone to tie into the retained existing buildings. Several existing trees have been retained on the two sites. Natural stone walling is used to define the frontage of the front gardens, thereby further respecting the natural stone character of the development.	
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport			/	The site is located close to existing bus services and nearby the local countryside has an extensive public footpath network.	
3.	Facilities and services		/		The development does not provide any public open space. A primary school and shops are within walking distance.	
4.	Homes for Everyone			/	The development of 22 dwellings contains 2 two beds, 10 three beds and 10 four-bedroom dwellings, giving a good variety of sizes. The development includes affordable homes.	
Distinctive Spaces						
5.	Making the most of what's there			/	The development uses the existing farm structures and spaces, some of which are listed, and there is a sensitive transition to the newer dwellings in terms of	

Appendix 1: Full Building for a Healthy Life Assessments

					the use of natural stone in building elevations and front garden boundary walls.	
6.	A memorable character			/	This is a respectful development of existing farm structures with the integration of new dwellings. There is an extensive use of natural stone throughout the development.	
7.	Well defined streets and spaces			/	Front gardens are bounded by stone walling, helping to give a clear distinction between public and private spaces. The streets are well overlooked by the dwellings.	
8.	Easy to find your way around			/	The development is split into two sites both of which are relatively small development sites. Both have a cul-de-sac road network and the edges of the roads bounded by stone walls, making it easy to find your way around.	
Streets for All						
9.	Healthy streets			/	Whilst neither site has open space provision, a contribution towards the improvement of greenspace off-site will be been provided. Both access roads are completely shared spaces. The lengths of the cul-de-sacs are relatively short and bends in the roads will help to reduce traffic speeds.	
10.	Cycle and car parking			/	Front boundary treatments of stone walls help to reduce the visual impact of any front of dwelling parking.	
11.	Green and blue infrastructure			/	The development retains existing trees and plants new trees. The developer proposes bird nesting features, hedgehog boxes, habitat piles and mitigation for bats.	,
12.	Back of pavement, front of home			/	There is well defined front boundary treatment to the dwellings, with stone walling provided, giving a good distinction between public and private spaces.	
TOTALS						
		0	1	11		

Appendix 1: Full Building for a Healthy Life Assessments

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

Ref no.4	Date of assessment: 09/12/2022	Planning application no. 2019/1530	
No of residential units: 36	Scheme Location: Land at Hall Gardens, Brierley, Barnsley, S72 9HT	Scheme description: Residential development of 36 no. dwellings and associated works including associated garages and parking – Amended site area (redline) to include adjacent greenspace and amended layout plans	Full or outline application: Full Stage of application: Final Decision Stage of Development: Building of dwellings begun on site

					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integrated Neighbourhoods						
1.	Natural connections			/	Existing hedging and trees to the north-east, south-west and north-west boundaries of the site are to be retained where possible. Three existing trees will form visual focal points at the entrance of the development. In total 16 trees will be retained on site. Two areas of public open space will be provided. There is a connection to an existing public footpath and greenspace to the south-east.	
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport			/	There is a connection to an existing public footpath and greenspace to the south-east. Within walking distance there are local bus services, a primary school, two shops and church.	
3.	Facilities and services			/	Two areas of public open space are provided on site. Schools, shops and services are all within walking distance.	
4.	Homes for Everyone		/		The development consists of 3 two bed houses, 16 three bed houses, 10 four bed houses, 4 two bed bungalows and 3 three bed bungalows, which gives a good range of house types and sizes. However, a viability statement was provided justifying no affordable housing provision.	
Distinctive Spaces						

Appendix 1: Full Building for a Healthy Life Assessments

5.	Making the most of what's there			/	There is a retention of a good number of existing trees and hedgerows on site. A new footpath connection towards the south-east of the site connects an area of public open space of the development with an existing greenspace.	
6.	A memorable character			/	The strategic location of the new areas of public open space, on the either side of the access road, is very prominent. Together with the retention of the four trees on these spaces, this will help to provide a memorable character to the development.	
7.	Well defined streets and spaces			/	The public open spaces are well overlooked by the new dwellings, as are the streets and shared spaces.	
8.	Easy to find your way around			/	The strategic location of the public open spaces creates memorable way finders within the development.	
Streets for All						
9.	Healthy streets			/	Bends in the access road will help to slow traffic speeds. There are four off-shoots of shared spaces within the site with different surfacing materials. The footpath link to the existing footpath at the south-east of the site creates a natural desire line.	
10.	Cycle and car parking			/	Front of dwelling parking is well integrated into the development with the inclusion of plenty of soft landscaping to help reduce the visual impact of cars.	
11.	Green and blue infrastructure			/	The large areas of public open space will be very visible from the main access road. The open space to the south-eastern side of the development is located adjacent to an existing greenspace and connected by a new footpath. A considerable number of existing trees and hedges have been retained on site. New trees and front boundary hedges are provided.	
12.	Back of pavement, front of home			/	A large proportion of dwellings have hedges to their front boundaries. Some street trees are provided.	
TOTALS						
		0	1	11		

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

Ref no.5	Date of assessment: 09/12/2022	Planning application no.s 2021/1110 & 2021/1317	
No of residential units: 39	Scheme Location: 18 Regent Street, Barnsley, S70 2HG	Scheme description: 2021/1110: Change of use from offices to 39 no residential apartments (Application to determine if prior approval is required) 2021/1317: External alterations including installation of shop fronts at ground floor on building frontage, changes to the external facing materials, new and replacement windows and new pedestrian building entrance to the upper floors	Full or outline applications: 2021/1110: Prior Notification – Change of Use 2021/1317: Full application Stage of applications: Final decision (approval) Stage of Development: Started conversion works of existing building

					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integrated Neighbourhoods						
1.	Natural connections		/		There is only a single access point for 39 dwellings.	The conversion of an office building to dwellings together with the café use on the ground floor limits the opportunities for further entrances to be created for the dwellings.
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport		/		The site is located very close to the bus and rail interchange. The site is well integrated into the town centre street network, giving plenty of walking opportunities to local facilities and services.	
3.	Facilities and services		/		The site is in the middle of Barnsley town centre, with good access to local facilities and services. The development provides a new café as part of the conversion of the building.	
4.	Homes for Everyone		/		There are 22 one-bedroom units and 17 two-bedroom units, so it has limited accommodation for families. I cannot find any mention of affordable accommodation being provided.	As this is an office conversion there are limited opportunities to create family suitable dwellings.

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Distinctive Spaces						
5.	Making the most of what's there			/	Improvements to the façade of the building will help it fit in better with the character of the conservation area.	
6.	A memorable character			/	Improvements to the façade of the building will help it fit in better with the character of the conservation area.	
7.	Well defined streets and spaces		/		Whilst there is no detrimental change to the existing definition of streets or spaces, an opportunity has been missed to better the define private/ public realm boundary, as there are no proposed changes or enhancements to the existing wide, paved strip remain located between the building and the public highway (pavement).	
8.	Easy to find your way around			/	There is no detrimental change to existing legibility.	
Streets for All						
9.	Healthy streets		/		There is no detrimental change to the existing arrangement but there was a potential opportunity to provide soft landscaping in the wide strip between the building and the edge of the public highway (pavement).	
10.	Cycle and car parking			/	Although the development does not meet the general parking standards set within the SPD 'Parking', it is within a sustainable location, located close to town centre facilities and the bus and train interchange. It is therefore considered to be a sustainable location in terms of travel and a relaxation of parking standards has therefore been applied.	
11.	Green and blue infrastructure	/			No green (soft landscaping) or blue infrastructure (water) has been provided. Whilst there is generally limited scope to add green or blue infrastructure as this development was a conversion of an existing office building, there may have been the opportunity to provide some soft landscaping in the strip between the public highway (pavement) and the building edge.	

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12.	Back of pavement, front of home	/			The existing wide paved area remains unchanged in the strip between the building edge and the edge of the public highway (pavement), giving a sense of undefined 'no man's land' for this space	
	TOTALS	2	4	6		

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

Ref no.6	Date of assessment: 09/12/2022	Planning application no. 2021/0142	
No of residential units: 42	Scheme Location: Land off Mount Vernon Road, Worsbrough, Barnsley, S70 4DN	Scheme description: Residential development of 42no. dwellings and associated works including provision of onsite open space. Additional Plans and Amended Plans	Full or outline application: Full Stage of application: Final Decision (approved subject to legal agreement) Stage of Development: Building of dwellings started on site

					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integrated Neighbourhoods						
1.	Natural connections			/	This former field gives limited potential to create natural connections other than to Mount Vernon Road. The existing dilapidated wall to the southern boundary of the site will be rebuilt. An entrance feature of soft landscaping will be created. An area of public open space will be created at the eastern end of the site.	
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport			/	The site is located adjacent to bus services on Mount Vernon Road.	
3.	Facilities and services		/		Although public open space is provided, the main expanse is located at the far end of the development and is therefore unlikely to serve the wider, existing residents of the local community.	
4.	Homes for Everyone			/	The development includes affordable accommodation and there is a mix of 2, 3 and 4 bedroom dwellings for the private market.	
Distinctive Spaces						
5.	Making the most of what's there			/	The site was formally a field with limited features other than a dilapidated stone wall along its southern boundary, which is being rebuilt.	
6.	A memorable character			/	The proposed site has public spaces at the entrance to the site and at the eastern end of the site. The	

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					development respects the local palette of materials in the elevational treatment of the new dwellings.	
7.	Well defined streets and spaces			/	The public open spaces are well overlooked by dwellings. Hedges provide front boundary treatment to the dwellings, helping to define the streets.	
8.	Easy to find your way around			/	The simple layout helps it to be easy to find your way around.	
Streets for All						
9.	Healthy streets			/	The access road is tree lined. The width of the street is constricted close to the entrance in order to help reduce the speed of cars. The use of block paving on a stretch of the highway will also help further reduce vehicle speeds.	
10.	Cycle and car parking		/		No visitor spaces are provided. A large part of the development is dominated by front of dwelling parking.	
11.	Green and blue infrastructure			/	Soft landscaping is provided to create an entrance feature to the estate, and public open space is provided at the eastern end of the development. Front of dwelling hedges and street trees are also provided.	
12.	Back of pavement, front of home			/	Front of dwelling hedges and occasional street trees are provided.	
	TOTALS	0	2	10		

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

Ref no.7	Date of assessment: 09/12/2022	Planning application no. 2019/1244	
No of residential units: 46	Scheme Location: Land south of Darton Lane, Darton, Barnsley	Scheme description: Outline planning permission for residential development (Use Class C3) of up to 46 homes, highway works including access off Darton Lane, landscaping, ground works, and other ancillary works. All matters are reserved apart from access.	Full or outline application: Outline (all matters reserved except for access) Stage of application: Final Decision (approved) Stage of Development: No building of dwellings on site yet

					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integrated Neighbourhoods						
1.	Natural connections			/	Footpath connections are provided to an existing pedestrian/ cycling route running parallel to the southern boundary of the site, along the line of a dismantled railway. Also, a pedestrian/ cycling route to the local primary school and Dearne Valley Way is provided. The development retains a large area of retained grassland of ecological value. Existing mature trees to the south of site (outside of the site boundary) help to create a distinctive setting for the development.	
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport			/	There are proposed footpaths/ cycling connections as listed above. The site is located adjacent to bus stops on Darton Lane and is within walking distance of Darton train station.	
3.	Facilities and services			/	The site is located close to a primary school and church and is within local walking distance of local shops and services.	
4.	Homes for Everyone		/		There is no detailed information of the provision of affordable housing or the number of bedrooms for private sector dwellings at this outline application stage.	This is an outline application (so does not contain reserved matter details yet).

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Distinctive Spaces						
5.	Making the most of what's there			/	The development includes the retention of a large area of retained grassland of ecological value, to the western end of the site. The constraint of overhead power cables has resulted in the provision of public open space in the centre of the site. Footpath connections are provided to the existing pedestrian cycle route along the dismantled railway, which runs close to the southern to the boundary of the site.	
6.	A memorable character		/		A large area of the site has been given to retained grassland of ecological value, with a pedestrian/ cycle way running through it, which creates a strong feature on the western side of the development. However, there no details on the materials and elevations of the dwellings at this outline application stage.	This is an outline application (so does not contain reserved matter details yet).
7.	Well defined streets and spaces		/		There is no information about the potential retention of the existing stone wall boundary facing Darton Lane, (running along the boundary of the western half of the development, and with a drop in ground level from the highway to the development site). There is rather limited overlooking by dwellings of the large area of retained grassland on the western part of the site and limited overlooking of the central public open space. The eastern half of the site has a simpler layout and relationship with Darton Lane.	This is an outline application (so does not contain reserved matter details yet).
8.	Easy to find your way around		/		Within the constraints of the layout of the site and the level changes it is relatively easy for you to find your way around. An additional footpath connection from the western half of the site to the central open space would be beneficial.	
Streets for All						
9.	Healthy streets		/		The proposed street layout would be unlikely to encourage speeding vehicles, especially the courtyard arrangements to the eastern half of the site. As this is an outline planning application there is no detail given on the landscaping arrangements to the front of dwellings (for example on potential trees and hedges).	This is an outline application (so does not contain reserved matter details yet).

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10.	Cycle and car parking			/	Cycle (and pedestrian) routes are being provided to the local primary school and the Dearne Valley Way. On the layout plan some side-of-dwelling parking is being provided, helping to prevent a domination of front of dwelling parking from the access road on the western half of the site. On the eastern half of the site, most parking is side of dwelling and all parking is well set back from Darton Lane, helping to further reduce the visual impact of parking.	
11.	Green and blue infrastructure			/	There is a large area of retained grassland of ecological value. A large attenuation basin has been provided. Public open space is also being provided in the centre of the site.	
12.	Back of pavement, front of home		/		No landscaping or front of boundary details are provided at this stage.	This is an outline application (so does not contain reserved matter details yet).
	TOTALS	0	4	8		

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

Ref no.8	Date of assessment: 09/12/2022	Planning application no. 2021/0043	
No of residential units: 61	Scheme Location: 321 Hough Lane, Wombwell, Barnsley, S73 OLR	Scheme description: Reserved matters application for the erection of 61 dwellings including consideration of matters of layout, scale, design, access, and landscaping in connection with outline application 2017/1440	Full or outline application: Reserved Matters Stage of application: Final Decision Stage of Development: Building of dwellings has started on site

					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integrated Neighbourhoods						
1.	Natural connections			/	The site is a former industrial/ employment site with existing vegetation limited to its boundaries, a large number of trees around the site edges, which in the main are to be retained. Vehicular and footpath access can only be taken to Hough Lane, but this street provides access to several local community facilities, such as Wombwell Main sports ground and Wombwell train station.	
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport			/	There are bus stops along Hough Lane and a railway station and park & ride facility is located within 200m of the site.	
3.	Facilities and services			/	Public open space is being provided on site. The site is located close to bus stops, Wombwell train station and is opposite Wombwell Main sports ground.	
4.	Homes for Everyone			/	35 of the dwellings are affordable rent (2, 3 and 4 bed houses) and 5 shared ownership (3 bed houses). The remainder for the open market range from 2 to 3 bedroom dwellings.	
Distinctive Spaces						
5.	Making the most of what's there			/	The proposal creates new habitats and a ribbon of public open space will be created along the southern, eastern and northern boundary of the site.	

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6.	A memorable character		/		The public open space is visible from the single access road halfway along its total length. However, the remainder is less visible as it is mainly hidden by the rear gardens of housing. Street trees are provided. The architectural treatment of the elevations of the dwellings is similar to existing residential developments in the local area. The development is over dominated by front of dwelling parking spaces.	
7.	Well defined streets and spaces		/		The development is over dominated by front of dwelling parking. Only a very small part of the public open space is overlooked by the front of the dwellings, giving it overall limited surveillance. The access road is well overlooked by the front of dwellings.	
8.	Easy to find your way around		/		The simple road and footpath layout makes it easy to find your way around.	
Streets for All						
9.	Healthy streets		/		The ribbon layout of the public open space allows a circular route for dog walkers. Street trees are provided. However, there are no traffic calming features to help to reduce the speed of vehicles.	
10.	Cycle and car parking		/		The proposal is over dominated by front of dwelling parking. Whilst some street trees and hedging are provided in front gardens they only have a limited effect in breaking up the long runs of front of dwelling parking.	
11.	Green and blue infrastructure		/		The majority of the existing trees on the boundary of the site are retained creating a ribbon of public open space around the edge of the site. However, this public open space is not well overlooked by the front of dwellings. Street trees are provided. Bird and bat boxes are being introduced to the site.	
12.	Back of pavement, front of home		/		There is an over dominance of front of dwelling parking giving limited opportunities for front boundary treatment. Street trees are provided.	
TOTALS						
		0	6	6		

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

Ref no.9	Date of assessment: 09/12/2022	Planning application no. 2021/0602	
No of residential units: 100	Scheme Location: Land at Low Valley Farm, Pitt Street, Darfield, Barnsley, S73 9PY	Scheme description: Reserved matters (Appearance, Landscaping, Layout and Scale) application for development of 100 homes, structural planting and landscaping, an attenuation basin, children's play area and associated infrastructure in connection with outline planning permission 2019/1117 (Outline planning for up to 107 homes)	Full or outline application: Final Decision Stage of application: Reserved Matters (approved), (Appearance, landscaping, layout and scale) Stage of Development: Started building dwellings on site

					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integrated Neighbourhoods						
1.	Natural connections			/	Previously the site was a field with few existing features other than an existing hedge running along the eastern edge, which is being retained and replanted where required. A hedge/ tree buffer is being provided along its western boundary with open land. Pedestrian/ cycle linkages are being provided to the north (to existing residential developments) and to the existing public footpath to the south (to Netherwood Academy).	
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport			/	The proposed site has road surface material changes and raised speed tables, to help to slow down traffic speeds. Walking routes are provided to connect to the north (to existing residential development) and to the south (to the existing public footpath leading to Netherwood Academy).	
3.	Facilities and services			/	A public open space with a LEAP facility (a locally equipped area for play) is being provided on the site. The site is located close to Netherwood Academy and Outwood Primary Academy. A bus stop is located	

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					within a short walk of the site. A wide range of shops and services are provided within a radius of 1200m (as the bird flies).	
4.	Homes for Everyone			/	The proposal includes 10 affordable homes three 2 bed and seven 3 bed). Market accommodation is a mix of 3- and 4-bedroom dwellings, (63 3 bed and 27 4 bed), giving a good range of sizes of accommodation, (i.e. not skewed towards 4 beds).	
Distinctive Spaces						
5.	Making the most of what's there			/	There are limited features to the existing site apart from the hedge running along the eastern boundary which is to be retained and replanted where necessary. The development responds positively to the constraint of the open access easement running north-south along the western boundary of the site. The location of the attenuation basin respects the continuation of the site and gives a positive feature towards the front of the development.	
6.	A memorable character			/	The main public open space is located towards the centre of the development. The architectural treatment of the dwellings responds positively to the existing character of Pitt Street. Street trees and a central looped street pattern further enhance the character of the development. A heritage asset has been retained at the southern edge of the site.	
7.	Well defined streets and spaces			/	The streets and the central public open space, with its LEAP, are all well overlooked by dwellings.	
8.	Easy to find your way around			/	The simple road layout with a centrally located public open space & LEAP facility and the footpaths connections to the north (to existing residential developments) and to the south (to Netherwood Academy), help to make it easy to find your way around.	
Streets for All						
9.	Healthy streets			/	Within the site raised speed tables and road surface material changes help to slow down traffic speeds. Street trees are provided.	

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10.	Cycle and car parking		/		A large part of the site is over dominated by front of dwelling car parking. There are some visitor spaces provided on the edge of the LEAP.	
11.	Green and blue infrastructure		/		An attenuation basin is being provided within the south-western corner of site. Soft landscaping is being provided along the open access easement running north-south along the western boundary of the site. A public open space is located within the centre of the site and smaller area of open space is being provided at the northern end of the site. Street trees are provided.	
12.	Back of pavement, front of home		/		A large part of the development is over dominated by front of dwelling parking leaving only limited opportunities for front boundary treatment. Street trees have been provided.	
	TOTALS	0	2	10		

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

Ref no.10	Date of assessment: 09/12/2022	Planning application no. 2020/0577	
No of residential units: 118	Scheme Location: Land south of Hay Green Lane, Birdwell, Barnsley	Scheme description: Residential development of up to 118 dwellings and associated works (Outline with all matters reserved apart from means of access)	Full or outline application: Outline application Stage of application: Final Decision (approved) Stage of Development: No start of building dwellings on site

					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integrated 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.	
3.	Facilities and services			/	The development includes public open space and the improvement of play facilities in the adjacent community park. There are shops, a primary school and bus stops within close proximity of the site.	
4.	Homes for Everyone		/		The applicant has agreed in principle to a 10% affordable housing provision. However, there is no detail yet on the housing mix (the proportion of 2/ 3/ 4 bed properties) for the affordable or market accommodation	There are no details on the housing mix, in term of the sizes of dwellings, provided to date as this is only an outline application.

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Distinctive 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 and the swales) within the development will help to create a strong sense of place. However, there are no details of the building elevations to date, as these will come latter as part of the reserved matters.	There are no details of building elevations provided to date, as this is only an outline 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 for All						
9.	Healthy streets			/	There are several bends in the access road to help reduce traffic speeds. Street trees are provided. 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, with only occasional side of dwelling parking. Street trees will help to reduce the visual impact of parking but a more detailed parking layout plan, at reserved matters stage, would help to provide	A more accurate layout plan at reserved matters stage will give more detail to better assess this consideration.

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					greater clarity. No visitor parking spaces are annotated on the layout.	
11.	Green and blue infrastructure			/	Within the development there is plenty of green infrastructure both existing (retained) and newly created. In terms of blue infrastructure, a surface water attenuation basin with potential biodiversity benefits is being provided and a swale collects surface water along the side of part of the access road.	
12.	Back of pavement, front of home		/		Details of footpaths from the dwellings to the access road need to be added to the plans at reserved matters stage to give a more accurate assessment of the hard/ soft landscaping balance at the front of the dwellings. Currently there looks to be an overdominance of front of dwelling parking and hence hard surfacing.	A more accurate layout plan at reserved matters stage will give more detail to better assess this consideration.
	TOTALS	0	4	8		

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

Ref no.11	Date of assessment: 09/12/2022	Planning application no. 2020/0274	
No of residential units: 400	Scheme Location: Land to the south of Halifax Road, Penistone, Barnsley	Scheme description: Residential Development, Open Space, Landscaping & Associated Infrastructure	Full or outline application: Full Application Stage of application: Final Decision (approved) Stage of Development: Started building dwellings on site

					Any comments	Comments on any barriers to improving score
Integrated Neighbourhoods						
1.	Natural connections			/	There are a limited number of trees and hedges on the site, and all are to be retained. The development creates new habitats with open spaces, new tree planting and new hedgerows. For the size of the site there is a well-connected street pattern. Due to the undulating topography (both locally and on the site) views to and from the Penistone Conservation Area have been considered in the design and layout of the development.	
2.	Walking, cycling and public transport			/	A spine road runs through the site and provides an opportunity for buses to divert through the site and SYPTC have confirmed there is a willingness to divert existing routes through the site. There is a new pedestrian/ cycle route through the site which connects the public rights of way to the north, offering opportunities for recreation, and to Well House Lane to the south. Unfortunately, there could not be a direct pedestrian link created to Penistone Grammar School due to a big difference in levels.	
3.	Facilities and services			/	The development includes four areas of public open space (three large areas and one small area). These include the provision of five LAPS (local area of play),	

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					one LEAP (locally equipped area of play) and a community orchard. The development is within walking distance of the town centre of Penistone with its shops and services. Penistone Grammar School is located nearby.	
4.	Homes for Everyone			/	In terms of housing mix there are 12 one bed, 80 two bed, 139 three bed, and 169 four bed dwellings provided, giving a good range of sizes of accommodation. Within this mix there are 120 affordable properties (30% of the total number of dwellings).	
Distinctive Spaces						
5.	Making the most of what's there			/	Due to the undulating topography (both locally and on the site) views to and from Penistone conservation area have been considered in the layout and design of the development, for example in determining the location of the central public open space and in the choice of building materials. A number of stone walls will be retained with additional stone walls provided at key viewpoints along the site edges and within the site.	
6.	A memorable character			/	The centrally located public open space and the tree lined central spine road help to create a memorable character. The density of the development varies through the site, with lower density housing to the northern and western edges which are more rural and higher density in the southern and eastern edges. A number of stone walls will be retained with additional stone walls provided at key viewpoints along the site edges and within the site.	
7.	Well defined streets and spaces			/	Streets and public open spaces are well overlooked. Corners are well defined by dual frontage dwellings. The layout and design of the centrally located public open space is quite distinctive and the public open space located towards the southern boundary of the site has a community orchard, which is quite a distinctive use for open space.	

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8.	Easy to find your way around			/	There is a well-connected street pattern, and the design of the central spine road, the central location of the public open space and the transition of density across the development help to aid orientation.	
Streets for All						
9.	Healthy streets			/	There are several public open spaces provided, giving opportunities for recreation and play. Four sets of seating are provided, spread throughout the development. A community orchard is provided. Several of the streets are tree lined.	
10.	Cycle and car parking			/	Most of the streets are not over dominated by front of dwelling parking. There is a designated cycling route through the development.	
11.	Green and blue infrastructure			/	There is a significant improvement in tree and hedgerow coverage on the site and significant thought had gone into the design and layout of the centrally located public open space, and the open space located at the southern part of the development.	
12.	Back of pavement, front of home		/		Most streets have a good balance of soft and hard landscaping at the front of dwellings, however there are a few streets which are rather over dominated by front of dwelling parking. Some streets are not tree lined. There are a few roads within the development with verges of soft landscaping including trees, hedges and grass.	
TOTALS		0	1	11		