



## **GRANT OF PLANNING PERMISSION**

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

**APPLICATION NO. 2025/0016**

**To** C. Swift Design & Planning  
18 Junction Road  
Woodhouse  
Sheffield  
S13 7RQ

**DESCRIPTION** Change of use of public house to 7no. holiday lets, including demolition of part of existing building (Amended Plans).

**LOCATION** 42 Hill Street, Elsecar, Barnsley, S74 8EL

Permission is **granted** for the proposals which were the subject of the Application and Plans registered by the Council on 31/01/2025 and described above.

The approval is subject on compliance with the following conditions:

- 1 The development hereby permitted shall be begun before the expiration of 3 years from the date of this permission.  
**Reason: In order to comply with the provision of Section 91 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.**
- 2 The development hereby approved shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the amended plans:  
  
24.004 Dwg No. 105 Rev. B  
24.004 Dwg No. 110 Rev. E  
24.004 Dwg No. 111 Rev. B  
24.004 Dwg No. 112 Rev. B  
24.004 Dwg No. 113

and specifications as approved unless required by any other conditions in this permission.  
**Reason: In the interests of the visual amenities of the locality in accordance with Local Plan Policy D1 High Quality Design and Place Making.**

3 The rebuild of the Fitzwilliam Arms (indicated green area on plan 24.004 Dwg No. 105 Rev. B (dated 08.04.25) shall refer to and replicate the results and photographs of the level 2 building recording in terms of the materials used, the arrangement of front facing openings, the method of brick coursing, the re-statement of voussoirs over the windows, and the arrangement and appearance of the central ground floor door surround.

**Reason: In the interests of conservation.**

4 All external materials used in the development (including material reclaimed from the demolition) shall be agreed and approved in writing once development commences.

- Generally, the walls shall be constructed in Flemish bond red brick, with slightly recessed pointing in the joints;
- The roof shall be covered with reclaimed natural blue / grey Welsh Slate with matching ridge tiles;
- The verges shall be dressed with natural sandstone coping and shall terminate with the reclaimed kneeler stones from the existing building or (following approval in writing) an alternative kneeler stone in natural sandstone;
- The rebuilt chimneys shall utilise a smooth red engineering brick, and shall include stone tabling and terracotta pots;
- The decorative detailing above the central ground floor door and the Tuscan door surround shall be retained and re-instated (or recreated with reference to the photographic building record), exactly as existing;
- The front door shall be recreated in timber as a four panel coffered door;
- The windows shall be genuine sliding sash and mounted a minimum of 85mm in the reveal. Plans showing the detailed arrangement and design of these windows will be submitted and agreed in writing and shall include elevations at 1:20 and sections at 1:5;
- Guttering shall be ogee section in metal and shall rest on a profiled corbel as existing. Downpipes and gutters shall be in metal and all shall be decorated black;
- The existing pargett plates shall be retained and re-used and re-installed in the existing position.

**Reason: In the interests of conservation.**

5 Details of the proposed hanging sign and lighting shall be submitted and approved in writing once development commences.

**Reason: In the interests of conservation.**

6 Prior to first occupation, the scheme for the parking of bicycles complying with LTN 1/20 Cycle Infrastructure Design, which has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, shall be fully implemented before the development is first occupied (or brought into use) and thereafter retained for this purpose.

**Reason: In the interests of encouraging the use of sustainable modes of transport in accordance with Local Plan Policy T3.**

7 Prior to the first occupation of the development hereby permitted, the proposed accesses, driveways, on-site car parking and vehicle turning shall be laid out in accordance with the approved plan. Driveways and vehicle parking areas accessed from the approved streets must be properly consolidated and hard surfaced and drained into the site and subsequently maintained in good working order at all times thereafter for the lifetime of the development.

**Reason: To ensure that there are adequate parking facilities to serve the development which are constructed to an acceptable standard; to ensure adequate provision for the disposal of surface water and to prevent mud/debris from being deposited on the public highway; and to prevent the migration of loose material on to the public highway to the detriment of road safety and in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New Development and Transport Safety.**

8 The submitted bin storage, bin presentation points and access for collection of wastes from the dwellings, submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority shall be provided before first occupation and shall be so retained thereafter.

**Reason: In the interest of road safety in accordance with Local Plan Policy T4 New Development and Transport Safety.**

- 9 The development shall be completed in line with the recommendations in the Bat Survey Report, Fitzwilliam Arms, Elsecar, January 2025. All the recommendations shall be implemented in full unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority, and thereafter permanently maintained.  
**Reason: For the purposes of biodiversity conservation.**
- 10 During works, construction or demolition related activity shall only take place onsite between the hours of 0800 to 1800 Monday to Friday and 0900 to 1400 on Saturdays and at no time on Sundays or Bank Holidays.  
**Reason: To reduce or remove adverse impacts on health and the quality of life, especially for people living and/or working nearby, in accordance with Local Plan Policy POLL1.**
- 11 The holiday lets hereby approved shall be used for holiday purposes only and not as a permanent residence without planning permission.  
**Reason: To ensure the property is used appropriately to increase the supply of holiday accommodation in the Borough.**
- 12 The holiday lets shall only be occupied as a holiday let and shall not be occupied by any individual family or group for more than 4 weeks in any one period of 12 months.  
**Reason: To ensure the property is used appropriately to increase the supply of holiday accommodation in the Borough.**

## Informative(s)

Pursuant to article 35 (2) of the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2015 (as amended), the Local Planning Authority have, where possible, made a pre-application advice service available, and otherwise actively engaged with the applicant in dealing with the application in a positive and proactive manner.

- 1 The granting of planning permission does not in any way infer that consent of the landowner is given. Therefore, the consent of all relevant landowners is required before proceeding with any development, including that of the Council as landowner.

If it should transpire that the applicant does not own any of the land included in this consent, then it is the responsibility of the applicant to seek all necessary consents and approvals of the landowner.

- 2 The proposed development lies within a coal mining area which may contain unrecorded coal mining related hazards. If any coal mining feature is encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to the Mining Remediation Authority on 0345 762 6846 or if a hazard is encountered on site call the emergency line 0800 288 4242.

Further information is also available on the Mining Remediation Authority website at: Mining Remediation Authority - GOV.UK.

- 3 The proposed development lies within an area that has been defined by the Mining Remediation Authority as containing coal mining features at surface or shallow depth. These features may include: mine entries (shafts and adits); shallow coal workings; geological features (fissures and break lines); mine gas and former surface mining sites. Although such features are seldom readily visible, they can often be present and problems can occur, particularly as a result of new development taking place.

Any intrusive activities which disturb or enter any coal seams, coal mine workings or coal mine entries (shafts and adits) requires a Mining Remediation Authority Permit. Such activities could include site investigation boreholes, excavations for foundations, piling activities, other ground works and any subsequent treatment of coal mine workings and coal mine entries for ground stability purposes. Application forms for Mining Remediation Authority permission and further guidance can be obtained from The Mining Remediation Authority's website at:

[www.gov.uk/get-a-permit-to-deal-with-a-coal-mine-on-your-property](http://www.gov.uk/get-a-permit-to-deal-with-a-coal-mine-on-your-property)  
What is a permit and how to get one? - GOV.UK ([www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)).

In areas where shallow coal seams are present caution should be taken when carrying out any on site burning or heat focused activities.

If any future development has the potential to encounter coal seams which require excavating, for example excavation of building foundations, service trenches, development platforms, earthworks, non-coal mineral operations, an Incidental Coal Agreement will be required. Further information regarding Incidental Coal Agreements can be found here - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/incidental-coal-agreement/guidancenotes-for-applicants-for-incidental-coal-agreements>.

If any coal mining features are unexpectedly encountered during development, this should be reported immediately to the Mining Remediation Authority on 0800 288 4242. Further information is available on the Mining Remediation Authority website at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/mining-remediation-authority>.

- 4 If a protected species (such as any bat, great crested newt, badger, reptile or any nesting bird) is discovered using a feature on site that would be affected by the development or related works all activity which might affect the species at the locality should cease. You should then seek the advice of a suitably qualified and experienced ecologist and consider the need for a licence from Natural England prior to commencing works. This action is necessary to avoid possible prosecution and ensure compliance with the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended), the Protection of Badgers Act 1992 and the Wild Mammals Act 1996. This advice note should be passed on to any persons or contractors carrying out the development/works.
- 5 If a bat or evidence of the presence of bats is discovered on site prior to or during development all work should stop immediately. A licensed bat consultant or Natural England must be contacted and works implemented only in accordance with methods advised by them. This advice note should be provided to any persons/contractors carrying out the development along with the contact details of a relevant ecological consultant. This action is necessary to avoid possible prosecution and ensure compliance with the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017.
- 6 It is recommended that measures are taken to prevent a nuisance/or affect the quality of life of local residents. Please note that the Council's Pollution Control Team have a legal duty to investigate any complaints about noise, smoke, odour, light or dust. No waste should be burnt. If a Statutory Nuisance is found to exist, they must serve an Abatement Notice under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Failure to comply with the requirements of an Abatement Notice may result in a fine of up to £20,000 upon conviction in Magistrates' Court. It is therefore recommended that you give serious consideration to the steps that may be required to prevent a noise, light, odour, dust or smoke nuisance from being created.

Please be aware that the Council monitors construction sites and open land within the vicinity of such sites in an attempt to prevent fly tipping (i.e. unauthorised deposit of waste on land), which is illegal under the Environmental Protection Act 1990. The penalties for fly-tipping can include:

- a fine of up to £50,000 and
- up to six months imprisonment on conviction.

Therefore, if necessary, please ensure that all demolition waste and waste associated with the construction of any development is disposed of via approved methods and that documents are retained to prove this.

Signed:

Dated: 11 March 2026



**Garry Hildersley**

Head of Planning, Policy & Building Control  
Growth & Sustainability Directorate

The grant of this consent does not constitute or imply permission, approval or consent by the Local Authority for any other purpose.

## **NOTES:-**

### **Appeals to the Secretary of State**

If you are aggrieved by the decision of the Council to grant permission for the proposed development subject to conditions then you can appeal to the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and Regions under Section 78 of the Town and Country Planning Act. If you want to appeal, then you must do so within six months of the date of this notice, using a form which you can get from The Planning Inspectorate, Room 3/24 Hawk Wing, Temple Quay House, 2 The Square, Temple Quay, Bristol, BS1 6PN.

The Secretary of State can allow a longer period for giving notice of an appeal, but he will not normally be prepared to use this power unless there are special circumstances which excuse the delay in giving notice of appeal. The Secretary of State need not consider an appeal if it seems to him that the Local Planning Authority could not have granted planning permission for the proposed development or could not have granted it without the conditions it imposed, having regard to the statutory requirements, to the provisions of the development order and to any directions giving under the order. In practice, the Secretary of State does not refuse to consider appeals solely because the Local Planning Authority based its decision on a direction given by him.

### **Purchase Notices**

If either the Local Planning Authority or the Secretary of State for the Environment, Transport and Regions refuses permission to develop land or grants it subject to conditions, the owner may claim that he can neither put the land to a reasonably beneficial use in its existing state nor can he render the land capable of a reasonably beneficial use by the carrying out of any development which has been or would be permitted. In these circumstances, the owner may serve a purchase notice on the Council in whose area the land is situated. This notice will require the Council to purchase his interest in the land in accordance with the provisions of part VI of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

### **Compensation**

In certain circumstances compensation may be claimed from the Local Planning Authority if permission is refused or granted subject to conditions by the Secretary of State on appeal or on reference to the application to him. These circumstances are set out in Sections 114 and related provisions of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

# STATUTORY BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN CONDITION

## DEEMED CONDITION

**(As required Schedule 7a of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended) and inserted by the Environment Act 2021)**

Development may not be begun unless:

1. A Biodiversity Gain Plan has been submitted to the planning authority; and
2. The Local Planning Authority has approved the plan.

The Biodiversity Gain Plan must include:

- a) information about the steps taken or to be taken to minimise the adverse effect of the development on the biodiversity of the onsite habitat and any other habitat;
- b) the pre-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat;
- c) the post-development biodiversity value of the onsite habitat;
- d) any registered offsite biodiversity gain allocated to the development and the biodiversity and the biodiversity value of that gain in relation to the development;
- e) any biodiversity credits purchased for the development; and
- f) any such other matters as the Secretary of State may by regulations specify.

In addition, under Articles 37C(2) and 37C(4) of The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015, the following specified matters are required, where development is not to proceed in phases:

- g) name and address of the person completing the Plan, and (if different) the person submitting the Plan;
- h) a description of the development and planning permission reference number (to which the plan relates);
- i) the [relevant date](#), for the purposes of calculating the pre-development biodiversity value of onsite habitats and if proposing an earlier date, the reasons for using this earlier date;
- j) [the completed biodiversity metric calculation tool\(s\)](#), stating the publication date of the tool(s), and showing the calculation of the pre-development onsite value on the [relevant date](#), and post-development biodiversity value;
- k) a description of arrangements for maintenance and monitoring of habitat enhancement to which paragraph 9(3) of Schedule 7A to the 1990 Act applies (habitat enhancement which must be maintained for at least 30 years after the development is completed);
- l) (except for onsite irreplaceable habitats) a description of how the biodiversity gain hierarchy will be followed and where to the extent any actions (in order of priority) in that hierarchy are not followed and the reason for that;
- m) pre-development and post-development plans showing the location of onsite habitat (including any irreplaceable habitat) on the [relevant date](#), and drawn to an identified scale and showing the direction of North;
- n) a description of any [irreplaceable habitat](#) on the land to which the plan relates which exist on the [relevant date](#), and any part of the development for which planning permission is granted where the onsite habitat of that part is irreplaceable habitat arrangements for compensation for any impact the development has on the biodiversity of the irreplaceable habitat; and
- o) if [habitat degradation](#) has taken place:
  - i. a statement to this effect,
  - ii. the date immediately before the degradation activity,
  - iii. the completed biodiversity tool showing the calculation of the biodiversity value of the onsite habitat on that date, and
  - iv. any available supporting evidence for the value.

### **INFORMATIVE 1**

When calculating the post-development biodiversity value of a habitat, the Local Planning Authority can only take into account an increase in biodiversity value post-development where it is satisfied that the habitat creation or enhancements delivering the increase will be maintained for at least 30 years after the development is completed. This must be secured either by a planning condition, planning obligation, or conservation covenant

### **INFORMATIVE 2**

The General Biodiversity Gain Condition has a separate legal basis in contrast to other planning conditions and will apply to all planning permissions, unless exempt. The General Biodiversity Gain Condition will therefore not appear on the decision notice along with the list of planning conditions imposed on the application, rather it will be referenced separately.

The General Biodiversity Gain Condition cannot be varied or removed by an application under section 73 of the Town and Country Planning Act. It also cannot be discharged as part of the grant of planning permission.

### **INFORMATIVE 3**

A Biodiversity Net Gain Template can be found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/biodiversity-gain-plan>

### **INFORMATIVE 4**

The statutory deemed condition above is relevant to all major applications submitted since 12<sup>th</sup> February 2024 and to all non-major applications submitted after 2<sup>nd</sup> April 2024, unless exempt.

The onus is on the applicant/agent to notify the Local Planning Authority at [developmentmanagement@barnsley.gov.uk](mailto:developmentmanagement@barnsley.gov.uk) if the application was exempt and provide the reasons for the exemption. Exemptions can be found at this link <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/biodiversity-net-gain-exempt-developments>