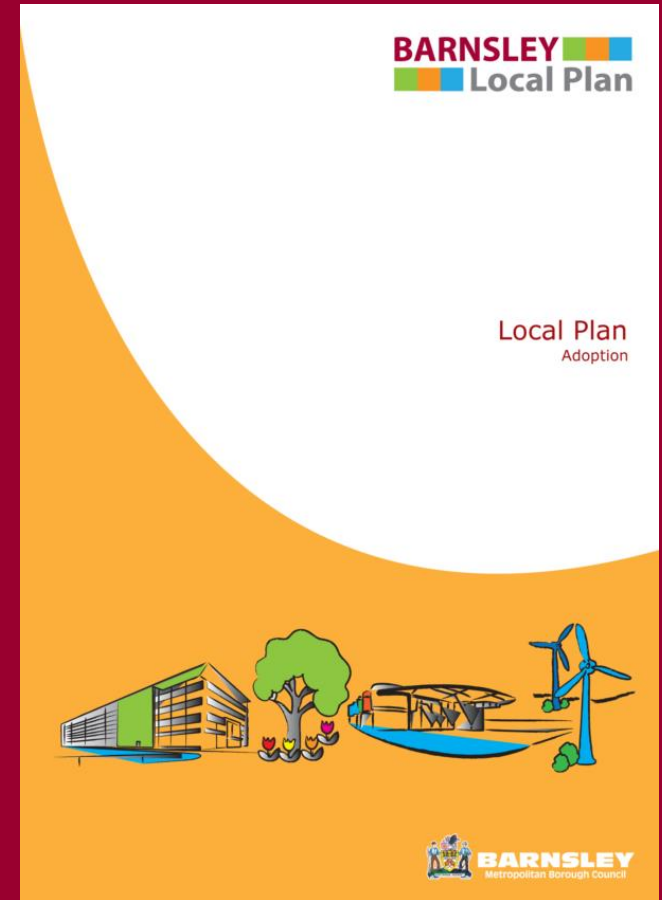


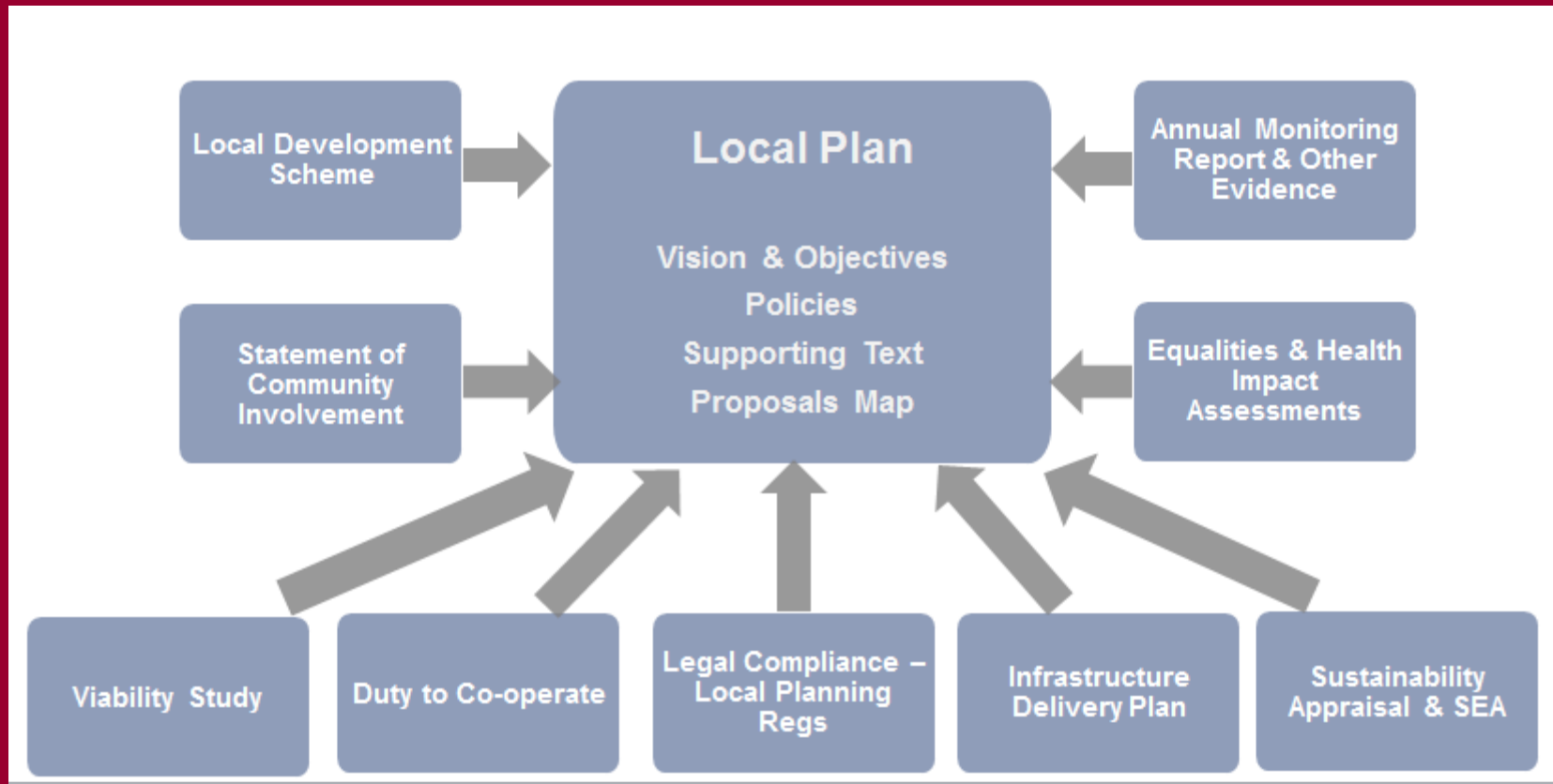
Barnsley Local Plan

Aim of the presentation:

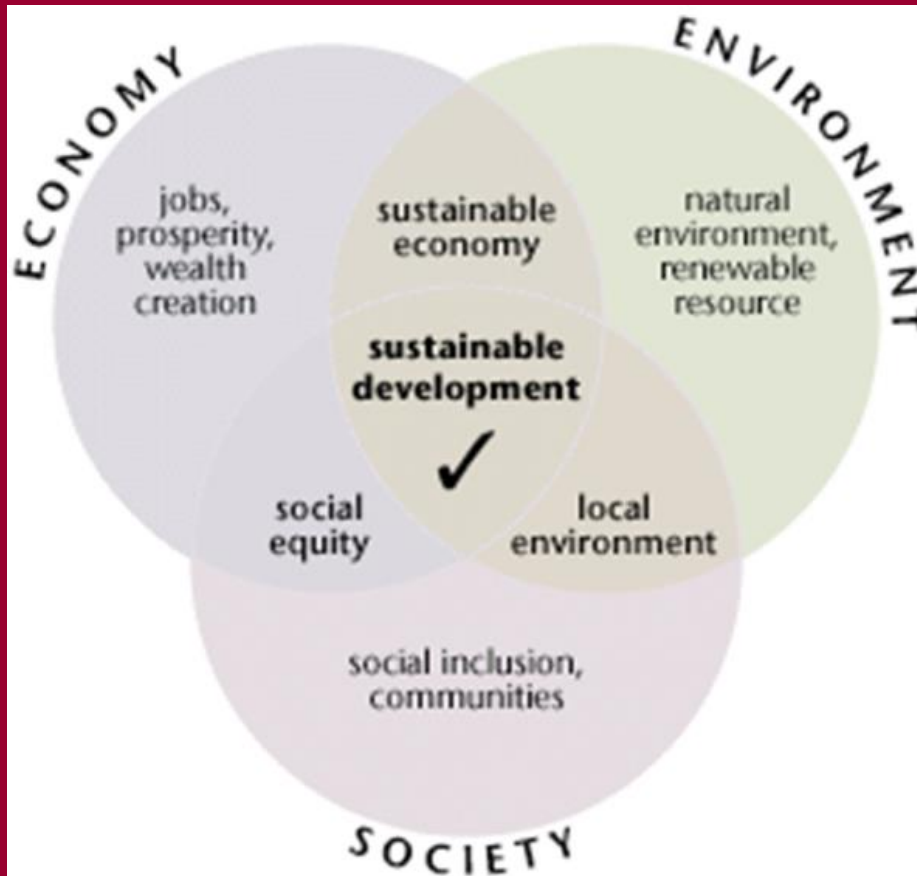
- To explain what a Local Plan does
- To set out how economic and housing considerations are reconciled with environmental sustainability
- To explain what is planned for the future of Barnsley's environment



What is a Local Plan and how is it produced?



Benefits of having a Local Plan in place



Having a robust Local Plan in place helps to:

- Move from plan-making to place-shaping;
- Provide certainty for communities and developers;
- Focus council on delivery;
- Access more funding and attract investment;
- Manage conflict!



Developing a Sound Plan

- ✓ Address the key priorities for the area
- ✓ Plan positively
- ✓ Develop a robust and credible evidence base
- ✓ Co-operate with neighbouring areas
- ✓ Focus on reasonable alternatives
- ✓ Undertake comprehensive Sustainability Appraisal
- ✓ Stakeholder engagement
- ✓ Viable and deliverable in practice



Sustainability Appraisal – Economic

Ref	Concern	Objective	Assessment Supporting Questions
Maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment			
EG1	Employment	to maintain and enhance employment opportunities to benefit the local labour force, reduce disparities and create high skill employment opportunities.	Will the option seek to identify adequate employment sites to meet objectively assessed employment need? Will the option seek to identify a range of employment sites to meet business needs? Will the option seek to create job growth in Barnsley?
EG2	Wealth creation	to retain and enhance local strengths and qualities that are attractive to visitors and investors	Will the option create wealth in the Borough? Will the option attract investment and visitors into the Borough?
EG3	Local economy	to promote economic activity growth and regeneration including high value and growth	Will the option seek to create job growth in Barnsley? Will the option promote economic growth?



Sustainability Appraisal – Social

Social progress which maximizes the needs of everyone			
SP4	Housing	to provide the opportunity for people to meet their housing needs	Does the option meet the Boroughs objectively assessed housing requirement? Does the option provide sites that are attractive to the housing market? Will the option deliver affordable housing in the Borough? Will the option deliver adequate choice of housing?
SP5	Accessibility	to enable all sections of the community to access services, facilities and opportunities and provide travel choice	Does the option result in a reliance on the private car? Does the option promote the use of sustainable modes of transport? Does the option reduce the need to travel?
SP6	Education & skills	assist people in gaining the skills to fulfill their potential	Will the option seek to provide good access to education and services? Will the option require developers to consider education requirements? Will this option promote and support new educational facilities?
SP7	Health, safety & security	to improve overall levels of health (reducing disparities between different groups and areas) and reduce crime and the fear of crime	Will the option consider how to design out crime by delivering high quality development? Will the option seek to improve access to green space and sports provision? Will the option seek to deliver mixed housing sites including affordable housing?
SP8	Community	to value and nurture a sense of community, whilst respecting diversity	Will the option deliver high quality development? Will the option seek to improve access to green space and sports provision? Will the option seek to deliver mixed housing sites including affordable housing?



Sustainability Appraisal – Natural Resources

Ref	Concern	Objective	Assessment Supporting Questions
Prudent use of natural resources			
NR9	Air quality	to improve local air quality and to reduce the borough's contribution to climate change	Will the option seek to improve air quality in AQMAs? Will the option seek to focus development away from existing AQMAs? Will the option contribute towards a net reduction in GHG emissions?
NR10	Water	to improve the quality of the borough's rivers and groundwater and achieve sustainable use of water and reduce the risk of flooding	Will the option contribute towards maintaining and/or improve WFD status or potential? Will the option seek to focus development away from flood risk areas? Will the option seek to protect groundwater resources? Will the option seek to protect groundwater as a resource in terms of quantity?
NR11	Land & soil	to use land efficiently by bringing vacant land back into use and retaining the openness of the countryside	Will the option prioritise development on brownfield sites? Will the option help to avoid development on best and most versatile agricultural land?
NR12	Minerals & other raw materials	to safeguard non-renewable resources and re-use primary resources through sustainable waste management practices	Will the option seek to reduce the use of raw materials? Will the option promote sustainable waste management practices (including measures to reduce waste arisings and maximize recovery and re-use)?
NR13	Energy sources	to increase energy efficiency and promote renewable energy sources	Will the option seek to promote renewable energy? Will the option consider small scale and large scale renewable energy?
NR14	Climate change adaptation	to implement measures to allow the existing and new buildings, infrastructure and environmental systems adapt to the impacts from climate change.	Will the option result in development that is adapted or can be adapted to future climatic conditions? Will the option make the existing built and natural environment more vulnerable to future climatic conditions?



Sustainability Appraisal – Environmental

Effective protection of the environment			
EP15	Biodiversity	to conserve and enhance the borough's natural habitats, wildlife and green infrastructure	<p>Will the option enhance or protect designated sites?</p> <p>Will the option enhance and protect the biodiversity of the Borough?</p> <p>Will the option contribute to greater connectivity in the biodiversity network?</p> <p>Will the option support existing green infrastructure and ecosystem services and provide opportunities to enhance or create new features?</p>
EP16	Landscape character	to conserve and enhance the distinctive natural and wider landscape of the borough including the setting of settlements	<p>Will the option impact on any sensitive landscape receptors?</p> <p>Will the option affect landscape character?</p>
EP17	Built environment	to maintain and enhance the quality and distinctiveness of the built environment, in terms of built form and architectural integrity	<p>Will the option delivery high quality development?</p> <p>Will the option seek to improve the quality of existing housing stock?</p> <p>Will the option enhance existing public realm or create new and beneficial areas of public realm?</p>
EP18	Cultural & historic heritage	"To conserve and enhance the borough's cultural heritage and its heritage assets"	"Will the option conserve or enhance those elements which contribute to the significance of the heritage assets of the borough (including their setting) or assist in the public's enjoyment of the historic environment?"



Assessment Criteria

Significance of effect		Description of effect
++	Significant Positive	Likely to benefit a large area of the Borough and wider area and beyond or a large number of people and receptors. The effects are likely to be direct and permanent and the magnitude will be major
+	Minor Positive	The extent of predicted beneficial effects is likely to be limited to small areas within the Borough or small groups of people and receptors. The effects can be direct or indirect, temporary or reversible. The magnitude of the predicted effects will be minor.
0	Neutral	Neutral effects are predicted where the option being assessed is unlikely to alter the present or future baseline situation.
-	Minor Negative	Minor negative effects are likely to be limited to small areas within the Borough, or limited to small groups of people and receptors and or those with low sensitivity to change. The effects can be direct or indirect, temporary or reversible. The importance of the receptor that is effect is likely to be minor as is the magnitude of the predicted effect.
--	Significant Negative	Likely to affect the whole, or large areas of the Borough. Also applies to effects on nationally or internationally important assets. The effects are likely to be direct, irreversible and permanent and or those with high sensitivity to change. The magnitude of the predicted effects will also be major.
?	Unknown	This significance criterion is applied to effects where there is insufficient information to make a robust assessment. It is also applied to the assessment of options that can have both positive and negative effects and it is not clear whether the positive or negative effects outweigh each other.
N/A	Not Applicable	This is applied to objectives that are clearly not affected by the option or policy being assessed.



Policy Assessments

SA Objectives	EG1	EG2	EG3	SP4	SP5	SP6	SP7	SP8	NR9	NR10	NR11	NR12	NR13	NR14	EP15	EP16	EP17	EP18
	Employment	Wealth Creation	Local Economy	Housing	Accessibility	Education and Skills	Health, Safety and Security	Community	Air Quality	Water	Land and Soil	Minerals and other raw materials	Energy	Climate Change Adaptation	Biodiversity	Landscape Character	Built Environment	Cultural and Historic Heritage
Policies																		
SD1	Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
GD1	General Development	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++	++
GD2	Temporary Buildings and Uses	+	+	+	?	NA	NA	+	+	NA	NA	+	NA	NA	NA	NA	+	NA
LG1	City Regions	++	++	++	+	++	NA	NA	++	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LG2	The Location of Growth	NA	++	++	NA	+	NA	NA	++	NA	NA	+	NA	NA	NA	0	NA	NA
E1	Providing Strategic Employment Locations	++	++	++	+	0	+	0	?	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
E2	The Distribution of New Employment Sites	++	++	++	N/A	+	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E5	Uses on Employment Land	++	++	++	NA	NA	NA	NA	++	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
E6	Protecting Existing Employment Land	++	+	+	NA	+	NA	NA	+	NA	NA	++	NA	NA	NA	+	+	NA
E7	Promoting Tourism and Encouraging Cultural Provisions	+	++	+	NA	NA	NA	NA	+	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
E8	Rural Economy	+	+	+	NA	+	NA	+	+	NA	NA	+	NA	NA	NA	0	+	NA
E9	Loss of Shops and Local Services in Villages	+	+	+	NA	+	NA	NA	+	NA	NA	0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
H1	The Number of Homes to be Built (Local Plan)	+	+	+	++	+	NA	0	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H2	Distribution of New Homes	NA	NA	NA	++	+	NA	NA	NA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H4	Uses on Allocated Housing Sites	+	+	+	NA	+	NA	NA	+	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
H5	Residential Development on Small Non Allocated Sites	NA	NA	+	+	+	NA	+	NA	NA	NA	+	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
H6	Residential Development on Large Non allocated Sites	NA	NA	+	+	+	NA	+	+	NA	NA	+	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
H7	Housing Mix and Efficient Use of Land	NA	NA	+	+	+	NA	+	NA	NA	NA	+	NA	NA	NA	?	NA	NA
H8	Affordable Housing	++	++	++	++	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	+	NA	NA	NA	?	NA	NA
H9	Housing Regeneration Areas	NA	++	++	?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	+	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	++	NA
H10	Protection of Existing Larger Dwellings	NA	++	++	+	+	NA	NA	NA	NA	++	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	++	NA



Sustainability Appraisal – Inspector’s Findings

Sustainability Appraisal

20. The SA work undertaken is contained in the Local Plan SA Publication (2016), SA Addendum Post Examination Hearings (December 2017), SA Site Assessment Addendum (January 2018) and Proposed Main Modifications SA (July 2018).
21. Throughout the documents, a consistent framework of eighteen objectives which were developed following scoping and consultation have been used to assess the plan. They are appropriate to its circumstances and to the national and local context. SA of the plan’s policies and allocations has been undertaken at the same level of detail as that of the reasonable alternatives and the reasons for selecting particular policy approaches and site allocations and rejecting others are clear. Specific representations on the SA work conducted during the examination are dealt with in the relevant sections of this report.
22. Overall, I conclude that the SA work undertaken in connection with the plan is adequate.



Barnsley Local Plan Vision and Objectives

- Provide opportunities for the creation of new jobs and protection of existing jobs
- Improve the conditions in which people live, work, travel and take leisure
- Widen the choice of high quality homes
- Improve the design of development
- Protect and enhance Barnsley's natural assets and achieve net gains in biodiversity

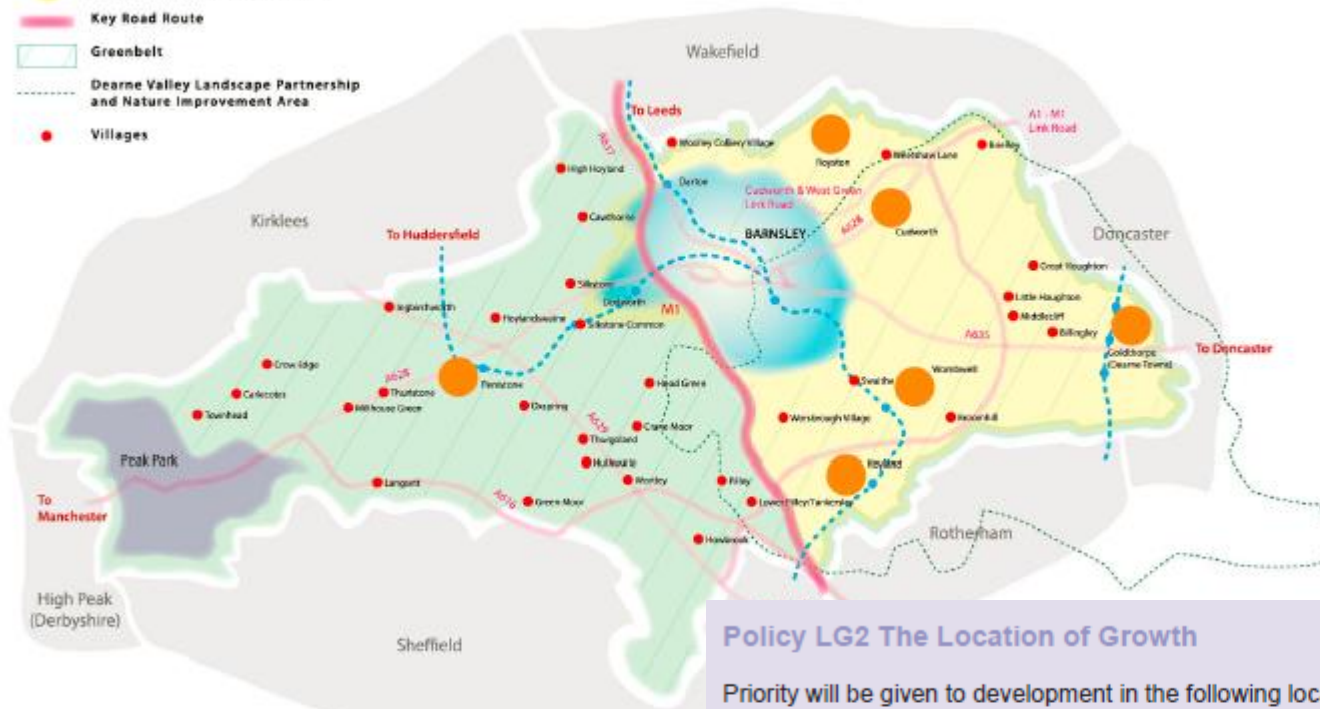
To be achieved by:

- Providing the opportunity to grow the economy by 28,840 jobs
- Encouraging significant inward investment to generate this additional employment
- Providing the space to allow existing businesses to grow
- Creating a vibrant and attractive Town Centre
- Enabling the delivery of at least 21,546 homes that provide housing for all, including affordable housing, and maintaining at least a rolling 5 year deliverable supply of new housing
- Enabling the provision of critical infrastructure to support sustainable communities
- Protecting and enhancing the natural, built and historic environment
- Respecting the cultural identity and local character of Barnsley



-  Urban Barnsley
-  Principal Towns
-  Existing Railways & Stations
-  Accessibility Improvement Zone
-  Key Road Route
-  Greenbelt
-  Dearne Valley Landscape Partnership and Nature Improvement Area
-  Villages

Key Diagram



Policy LG2 The Location of Growth

Priority will be given to development in the following locations:

- Urban Barnsley;
- Principal Towns of Cudworth, Wombwell, Hoyland, Goldthorpe (which includes Thurnscoe and Bolton on Deame), Penistone and Royston; and
- Villages.

Urban Barnsley will be expected to accommodate significantly more growth than any individual Principal Town, and the Principal Towns will be expected to accommodate significantly more growth than the villages, to accord with their place in the settlement hierarchy.

Spatial Strategy



BARNSELEY
Metropolitan Borough Council

Efficient Use of Land

Policy H6 Housing Mix and Efficient Use of Land

Housing proposals will be expected to include a broad mix of house size, type and tenure to help create mixed and balanced communities. Homes must be suitable for different types of households and be capable of being adapted to meet the changing needs of the population.

Proposals to change the size and type of existing housing stock must maintain an appropriate mix of homes to meet local needs.

A density of 40 dwellings per hectare net will be expected in Urban Barnsley and Principal Towns and 30 dwellings per hectare net in the villages.

Lower densities will be supported where it can be demonstrated that they are necessary for character and appearance, need, viability or sustainable design reasons.



Sustainable Travel

Policy T3 New Development and Sustainable Travel

New development will be expected to:

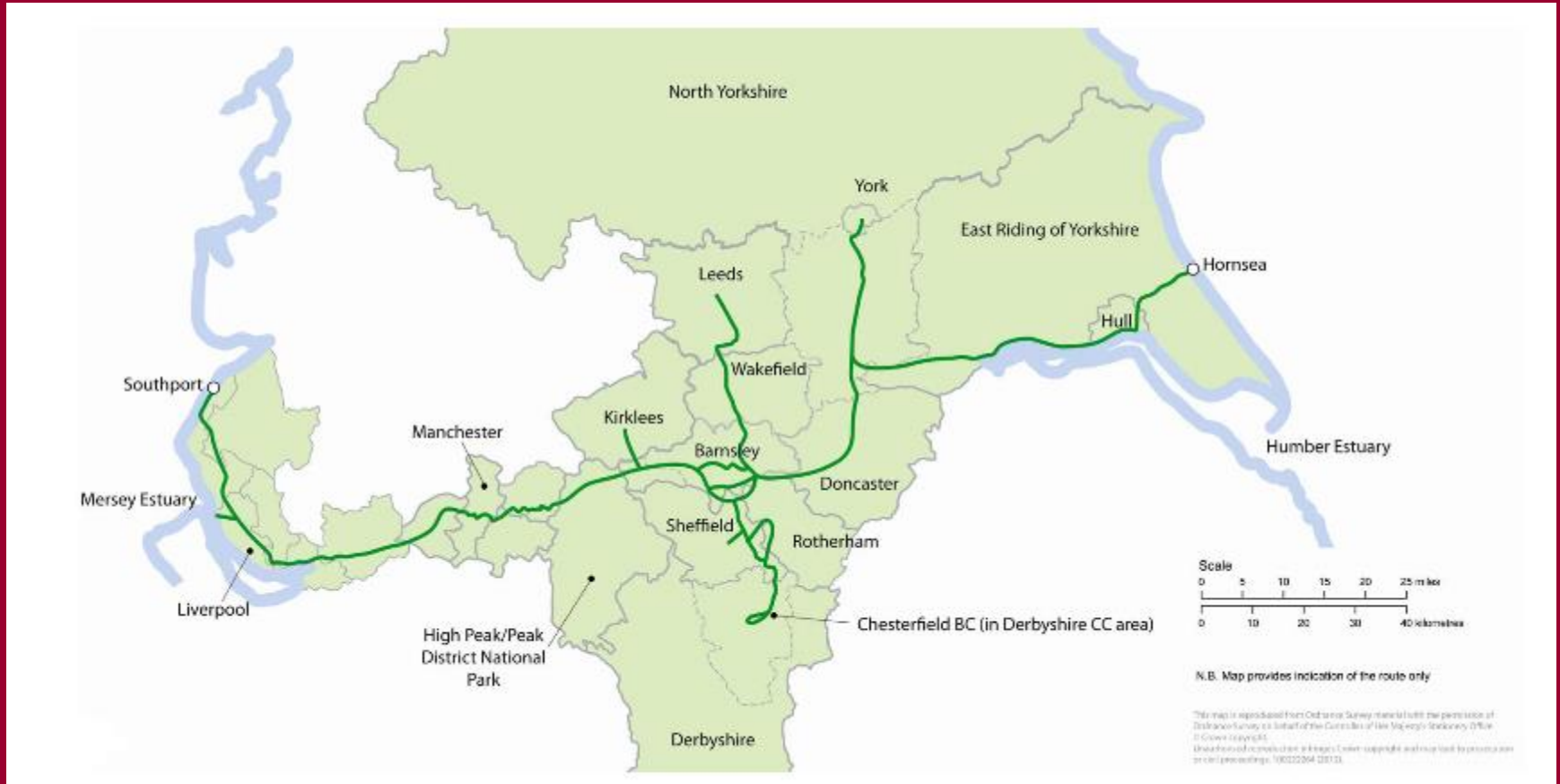
- Be located and designed to reduce the need to travel, be accessible to public transport and meet the needs of pedestrians and cyclists;
- Provide at least the minimum levels of parking for cycles, motorbikes, scooters, mopeds and disabled people set out in the relevant Supplementary Planning Document;
- Provide a transport statement or assessment in line with guidance set out in the National Planning Policy Framework and guidance including where appropriate regard for cross boundary local authority impacts; and
- Provide a travel plan statement or a travel plan in accordance with guidance set out in the National Planning Policy Framework including where appropriate regard for cross boundary local authority impacts. Travel plans will be secured through a planning obligation or a planning condition.

Where levels of accessibility through public transport, cycling and walking are unacceptable, we will expect developers to take action or make financial contributions in accordance with policy I1.

If it is not possible or appropriate for the minimum amount of parking for cycles, motorbikes, scooters and mopeds to be met on site, the developer must provide, or contribute towards, off-site parking, or improve or provide other forms of travel.



Trans Pennine Trail



Biodiversity

Policy BIO1 Biodiversity and Geodiversity

Development will be expected to conserve and enhance the biodiversity and geological features of the borough by:

- Protecting and improving habitats, species, sites of ecological value and sites of geological value with particular regard to designated wildlife and geological sites of international, national and local significance, ancient woodland and species and habitats of principal importance identified via Section 41 of the Natural Environment & Rural Communities Act 2006 (for list of the species and habitats of principal importance) and in the Barnsley Biodiversity Action Plan.
- Maximising biodiversity and geodiversity opportunities in and around new developments.
- Conserving and enhancing the form, local character and distinctiveness of the boroughs natural assets such as the river corridors of the Don, the Deame and Dove as natural floodplains and important strategic wildlife corridors.
- Proposals will be expected to have followed the national mitigation hierarchy (avoid, mitigate, compensate) which is used to evaluate the impacts of a development on biodiversity interest.
- Protecting ancient and veteran trees where identified.
- Encouraging provision of biodiversity enhancements.

Development which may harm a biodiversity or geological feature or habitat, including ancient woodland and aged or veteran trees found outside ancient woodland, will not be permitted unless effective mitigation and/or compensatory measures can be ensured.

Development which adversely effects a European Site will not be permitted unless there is no alternative option and there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest (IROPI).



Climate Change

Policy CC1 Climate Change

We will seek to reduce the causes of and adapt to the future impacts of climate change by:

- Giving preference to development of previously developed land in sustainable locations;
- Promoting the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions through sustainable design and construction techniques;
- Locating and designing development to reduce the risk of flooding;
- Promoting the use of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS);
- Promoting and supporting the delivery of renewable and low carbon energy; and
- Promoting investment in Green Infrastructure to promote and encourage biodiversity gain.

Policy CC2 Sustainable Design and Construction

Development will be expected to minimise resource and energy consumption through the inclusion of sustainable design and construction features, where this is technically feasible and viable.

All non-residential development will be expected, to achieve a minimum standard of BREEAM 'Very Good' (or any future national equivalent). This should be supported by preliminary assessments at planning application stage.



What Next? – Supplementary Planning Documents

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) add further detail to the policies in the Local Plan. They are used to provide further **guidance** on particular issues, such as design.

22 SPDs are being prepared including a number which support key environmental policies within the plan. These include:

- Sustainable Travel
- Geodiversity & Biodiversity
- Open space provision on new housing developments
- Trees & Hedgerows
- Barn Conversions



What Next? – Masterplan Frameworks

Masterplan Frameworks being prepared for largest sites.

These will each be subject to public consultation and will be presented to cabinet for adoption.

Thereafter, planning applications are expected to be in accordance with the adopted masterplan frameworks.



Any Questions ??



BARNSLEY
Metropolitan Borough Council