

Bob

Bob Turner

*Principal Planning Officer
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Telephone: (0114) 273 4183

We offer an integrated planning and building control service

Websites: www.sheffield.gov.uk/planning or www.sheffield.gov.uk/buildingcontrol

Location: 4th Floor Howden House, 1 Union Street, S1 2SH

Apply for planning permission online at: www.planningportal.gov.uk/apply

Apply for building regulation permission online to: buildingcontrol@sheffield.gov.uk

From: Turner Bob
Sent: 26 January 2018 16:21
To: 'James.Walsh@naturalengland.org.uk'
Subject: FW: PLANNING APPLICATION 17/04673/OUT

Dear James,

Thankyou for your email.

As case officer for this application I confirm that an extension of time until 16.2.18 for any comments you wish to make is acceptable.

Yours faithfully,

Bob Turner

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From: Walsh, James (NE) [<mailto:James.Walsh@naturalengland.org.uk>]
Sent: 26 January 2018 15:47
To: dcscan@sheffield.gov.uk
Subject: RE: PLANNING APPLICATION 17/04673/OUT

Hi

Apologies, I have not had chance to respond to this yet due to very heavy casework load. Is it possible to have a further extension until 16th February please?

Thanks
James

James Walsh
Lead Adviser
Yorkshire & Northern Lincolnshire Team
Natural England
Lateral
8 City Walk
Leeds
LS11 9AT

We are here to secure a healthy natural environment for people to enjoy, where wildlife is protected and England's traditional landscapes are safeguarded for future generations.

In an effort to reduce Natural England's carbon footprint, I will, wherever possible, avoid travelling to meetings and attend via audio, video or web conferencing.

Natural England is accredited to the Cabinet Office Customer Service Excellence Standard

-----Original Message-----

From: planningapps@sheffield.gov.uk [<mailto:planningapps@sheffield.gov.uk>]
Sent: 18 December 2017 11:55
To: Consultations (NE) <consultations@naturalengland.org.uk>
Subject: PLANNING APPLICATION 17/04673/OUT

Please see attached

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Date: 30 January 2018
Our ref: 234579
Your ref: 17/04673/OUT



Richard Harris
Planning and Development
Sheffield City Council
Howden House
1 Union Street
Sheffield
S1 2SH

Customer Services
Hornbeam House
Crewe Business Park
Electra Way
Crewe
Cheshire
CW1 6GJ

T 0300 060 3900

Richard.Harris@sheffield.gov.uk

BY EMAIL ONLY

Dear Richard

Planning consultation: 17/04673/OUT Outline application for up to 93 residential dwellings including open space

Location: Land at Junction With Carr Road, Hollin Busk Lane, Sheffield, S36 1GH,

Thank you for your consultation on the above which was received by Natural England on 03 January 2018.

Natural England is a non-departmental public body. Our statutory purpose is to ensure that the natural environment is conserved, enhanced, and managed for the benefit of present and future generations, thereby contributing to sustainable development.

SUMMARY OF NATURAL ENGLAND'S ADVICE

NO OBJECTION

Based on the plans submitted, Natural England considers that the proposed development will not have significant adverse impacts on designated sites The South Pennine Moors (Phase 1) Special Protection Area (SPA), Dark Peak Site of Special Scientist Interest (SSSI), and the designated landscape Peak District National Park, and has no objection.

Natural England's advice on other natural environment issues is set out below.

European sites - The South Pennine Moors (Phase 1) Special Protection Area

The application site is within or in close proximity to a European designated site (also commonly referred to as Natura 2000 sites), and therefore has the potential to affect its interest features. European sites are afforded protection under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010, as amended (the 'Habitats Regulations'). The application site is in close proximity to the South Pennine Moors (Phase 1) Special Protection Area (SPA) which is a European site. The site is also notified at a national level as Dark Peak Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). Please see the subsequent sections of this letter for our advice relating to SSSI features.

In considering the European site interest, Natural England advises that you, as a competent authority under the provisions of the Habitats Regulations, should have regard for any potential

impacts that a plan or project may have¹. The [Conservation objectives](#) for each European site explain how the site should be restored and/or maintained and may be helpful in assessing what, if any, potential impacts a plan or project may have.

Based on the plans submitted, Natural England considers that the proposed development will not have likely significant effects on the South Pennine Moors (Phase 1) Special Protection Area and has no objection to the proposed development.

The consultation documents provided by your authority do not include information to demonstrate that the requirements of Regulations 61 and 62 of the Habitats Regulations have been considered by your authority, ie the consultation does not include a Habitats Regulations Assessment.

In advising your authority on the requirements relating to Habitats Regulations Assessment, and to assist you in screening for the likelihood of significant effects, based on the information provided, Natural England offers the following advice:

- the proposal is not necessary for the management of the European site
- that the proposal is unlikely to have a significant effect on any European site, and can therefore be screened out from any requirement for further assessment

When recording your HRA we recommend you refer to the following information to justify your conclusions regarding the likelihood of significant effects.

- Submitted bird survey results indicate that the site is not used by significant numbers of SPA birds, therefore a likely significant effect on the South Pennine Moors SPA can be ruled out.

Although the proposed development site is 4km from the SPA/SSSI, Natural England advise that consideration should be given to increased recreational pressures on designated sites, both alone and in-combination with other plans or projects. We recommend that Local Plan HRA findings and methodology should be taken into account in assessing recreational pressure impacts, particularly in-combination with other housing developments. However, based on information available we agree that a likely significant effect can be ruled out.

Dark Peak Site of Special Scientific Interest

Based on the plans submitted, Natural England considers that the proposed development will not damage or destroy the interest features for which the site has been notified and has no objection.

Protected Landscapes – Peak District National Park

Based on the plans submitted, Natural England has no objection to the proposed development. We do not consider that the proposed development would compromise the purposes of designation or special qualities of the National Park. We would advise that the proposal is determined in line with relevant NPPF and development plan policies, landscape and visual impacts are minimised as far as possible and landscape advice is obtained from the National Park landscape advisor.

Other advice

The advice above is based on designated nature conservation sites and designated landscapes; we note that the proposed development does not form part of the emerging Sheffield Local plan and is not an allocated development site within the City Policies and Sites document. We advise that this

¹ Requirements are set out within Regulations 61 and 62 of the Habitats Regulations, where a series of steps and tests are followed for plans or projects that could potentially affect a European site. The steps and tests set out within Regulations 61 and 62 are commonly referred to as the 'Habitats Regulations Assessment' process.

The Government has produced core guidance for competent authorities and developers to assist with the Habitats Regulations Assessment process. This can be found on the Defra website. <http://www.defra.gov.uk/habitats-review/implementation/process-guidance/guidance/sites/>

is taken into account during your decision making.

Further general advice on the consideration of protected species and other natural environment issues is provided at Annex A.

Should the proposal change, please consult us again.

If you have any queries relating to the advice in this letter please contact me on 02085 654530.

We really value your feedback to help us improve the service we offer. We have attached a feedback form to this letter and welcome any comments you might have about our service.

Yours sincerely

Oliver Walton
Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire Area Team

Annex A – Additional advice

Natural England offers the following additional advice:

Best and most versatile agricultural land and soils

Local planning authorities are responsible for ensuring that they have sufficient detailed agricultural land classification (ALC) information to apply the requirements of the NPPF. This is the case regardless of whether the proposed development is sufficiently large to consult Natural England. Further information is contained in Natural England's [Technical Information Note 049](#).

Agricultural Land Classification information is available on the [Magic](#) website on the [Data.Gov.uk](#) website. If you consider the proposal has significant implications for further loss of 'best and most versatile' agricultural land, we would be pleased to discuss the matter further.

Guidance on soil protection is available in the Defra [Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites](#), and we recommend its use in the design and construction of development, including any planning conditions. *Should the development proceed, we advise that the developer uses an appropriately experienced soil specialist to advise on, and supervise soil handling, including identifying when soils are dry enough to be handled and how to make the best use of soils on site.*

Protected Species

Natural England has produced [standing advice](#)² to help planning authorities understand the impact of particular developments on protected species. We advise you to refer to this advice. Natural England will only provide bespoke advice on protected species where they form part of a SSSI or in exceptional circumstances.

Local sites and priority habitats and species

You should consider the impacts of the proposed development on any local wildlife or geodiversity sites, in line with paragraph 113 of the NPPF and any relevant development plan policy. There may also be opportunities to enhance local sites and improve their connectivity. Natural England does not hold locally specific information on local sites and recommends further information is obtained from appropriate bodies such as the local records centre, wildlife trust, geoconservation groups or recording societies.

Priority habitats and Species are of particular importance for nature conservation and included in the England Biodiversity List published under section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006. Most priority habitats will be mapped either as Sites of Special Scientific Interest, on the Magic website or as Local Wildlife Sites. List of priority habitats and species can be found [here](#)³. Natural England does not routinely hold species data, such data should be collected when impacts on priority habitats or species are considered likely. Consideration should also be given to the potential environmental value of brownfield sites, often found in urban areas and former industrial land, further information including links to the open mosaic habitats inventory can be found [here](#).

Ancient woodland and veteran trees

You should consider any impacts on ancient woodland and veteran trees in line with paragraph 118 of the NPPF. Natural England maintains the Ancient Woodland [Inventory](#) which can help identify ancient woodland. Natural England and the Forest Commission have produced [standing advice](#) for planning authorities in relation to ancient woodland and veteran trees. It should be taken into account by planning authorities when determining relevant planning applications. Natural England will only provide bespoke advice on ancient woodland/veteran trees where they form part of a SSSI or in exceptional circumstances.

² <https://www.gov.uk/protected-species-and-sites-how-to-review-planning-proposals>

³ <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20140711133551/http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/ourwork/conservation/biodiversity/protectandmanage/habsandspeciesimportance.aspx>

Environmental enhancement

Development provides opportunities to secure a net gain for nature and local communities, as outlined in paragraphs 9, 109 and 152 of the NPPF. We advise you to follow the mitigation hierarchy as set out in paragraph 118 of the NPPF and firstly consider what existing environmental features on and around the site can be retained or enhanced or what new features could be incorporated into the development proposal. Where onsite measures are not possible, you may wish to consider off site measures, including sites for biodiversity offsetting. Opportunities for enhancement might include:

- Providing a new footpath through the new development to link into existing rights of way.
- Restoring a neglected hedgerow.
- Creating a new pond as an attractive feature on the site.
- Planting trees characteristic to the local area to make a positive contribution to the local landscape.
- Using native plants in landscaping schemes for better nectar and seed sources for bees and birds.
- Incorporating swift boxes or bat boxes into the design of new buildings.
- Designing lighting to encourage wildlife.
- Adding a green roof to new buildings.

You could also consider how the proposed development can contribute to the wider environment and help implement elements of any Landscape, Green Infrastructure or Biodiversity Strategy in place in your area. For example:

- Links to existing greenspace and/or opportunities to enhance and improve access.
- Identifying opportunities for new greenspace and managing existing (and new) public spaces to be more wildlife friendly (e.g. by sowing wild flower strips)
- Planting additional street trees.
- Identifying any improvements to the existing public right of way network or using the opportunity of new development to extend the network to create missing links.
- Restoring neglected environmental features (e.g. coppicing a prominent hedge that is in poor condition or clearing away an eyesore).

Biodiversity enhancements

This application may provide opportunities to incorporate features into the design which are beneficial to wildlife, such as the incorporation of roosting opportunities for bats or the installation of bird nest boxes. The authority should consider securing measures to enhance the biodiversity of the site from the applicant, if it is minded to grant permission for this application. This is in accordance with Paragraph 118 of the NPPF. Additionally, we would draw your attention to Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act (2006) which states that 'Every public authority must, in exercising its functions, have regard, so far as is consistent with the proper exercise of those functions, to the purpose of conserving biodiversity'. Section 40(3) of the same Act also states that 'conserving biodiversity includes, in relation to a living organism or type of habitat, restoring or enhancing a population or habitat'.

Access and Recreation

Natural England encourages any proposal to incorporate measures to help improve people's access to the natural environment. Measures such as reinstating existing footpaths together with the creation of new footpaths and bridleways should be considered. Links to other green networks and, where appropriate, urban fringe areas should also be explored to help promote the creation of wider green infrastructure. Relevant aspects of local authority green infrastructure strategies should be delivered where appropriate.

Rights of Way, Access land, Coastal access and National Trails

Paragraph 75 of the NPPF highlights the important of public rights of way and access. Development should consider potential impacts on access land, common land, rights of way and coastal access routes in the vicinity of the development. Consideration should also be given to the potential impacts on the any nearby National Trails. The National Trails website www.nationaltrail.co.uk provides information including contact details for the National Trail Officer. Appropriate mitigation measures should be incorporated for any adverse impacts.

Biodiversity duty

Your authority has a [duty](#) to have regard to conserving biodiversity as part of your decision making. Conserving biodiversity can also include restoration or enhancement to a population or habitat. Further information is available [here](#).