

MEETING:	Cabinet
DATE:	Wednesday, 29 April 2020
TIME:	10.00 am
VENUE:	THIS MEETING WILL BE HELD VIRTUALLY

AGENDA

1. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests
2. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

Minutes

3. Minutes of the previous meeting held on 15th April 2020 (Cab.29.4.2020/3)
(Pages 3 - 6)

Items for Noting

4. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.29.4.2020/4) (Pages 7 - 8)
5. Actions Taken Under Paragraph B6 of the Responsibility for Executive Functions - Officer Delegations Contained in the Council Constitution (Cab.29.4.2020/5)
(Pages 9 - 12)

Petitions

Items for Decision/Recommendation to Council

6. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.29.4.2020/6)

Deputy Leader

7. COVID-19 Update (Cab.29.4.2020/7) (To Follow)

Children's Spokesperson

8. Refresh of the Borough School Placement & Sufficiency Strategy for Children & Young People with Special Educational Needs (2020-23) (Cab.29.4.2020/8)
(Pages 13 - 48)

Regeneration and Culture Spokesperson

9. Statement of Community Involvement (Cab.29.4.2020/9) (Pages 49 - 80)
10. Hoyland West Masterplan (Cab.29.4.2020/10) (Pages 81 - 102)

To: Chair and Members of Cabinet:-

Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), Andrews BEM, Bruff, Cheetham, Gardiner, Howard, Lamb and Platts

Cabinet Support Members:

Councillors Charlesworth, Franklin, Frost, Saunders, Sumner and Tattersall

Chair of Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Chair of Audit Committee

Sarah Norman, Chief Executive

Rachel Dickinson, Executive Director People

Matt Gladstone, Executive Director Place

Wendy Lowder, Executive Director Communities

Julia Burrows, Director Public Health

Andrew Frosdick, Executive Director Core Services

Michael Potter, Service Director Business Improvement and Communications

Neil Copley, Service Director Finance (Section 151 Officer)

Katie Rogers, Head of Communications and Marketing

Anna Marshall, Scrutiny Officer

Martin McCarthy, Service Director Governance, Members and Business Support

Corporate Communications and Marketing

Please contact Martin McCarthy on email governance@barnsley.gov.uk

Tuesday, 21 April 2020



MEETING:	Cabinet
DATE:	Wednesday, 15 April 2020
TIME:	9.30 am
VENUE:	THIS MEETING WILL BE HELD VIRTUALLY

MINUTES

Present Councillors Houghton CBE (Chair), Andrews BEM, Bruff, Cheetham, Howard, Lamb and Platts

Members in Attendance: Councillors Franklin, Frost, Saunders, Sumner and Tattersall

223. Declaration of pecuniary and non-pecuniary interests

There were no declarations of pecuniary or non-pecuniary interests.

224. Leader - Call-in of Cabinet decisions

The Leader reported that no decisions from the previous meeting held on 1st April 2020 had been called-in.

225. Decisions of Cabinet Spokespersons (Cab.15.4.2020/3)

The Record of Decisions taken by Cabinet Spokespersons under delegated powers during the week ending 3rd April 2020 were noted.

226. Actions Taken Under Paragraph B6 of the Responsibility for Executive Functions - Officer Delegations Contained in the Council Constitution (Cab.15.4.2020/4)

RESOLVED that the action taken by Executive Directors under Paragraph B6 of the Responsibility for Executive Functions – Officer Delegations, as contained within the Appendix attached to the report now submitted and detailed below, be noted:-

- 1 Borough Strategies for Children and Young People with Special Educational Needs and Disability (2020-22) (Cab.1.4.2020/6)
- 2 Highways Capital Programme 2020/21 (Cab.1.4.2020/7)
- 3 Brierfield Close Area – Proposed Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) Objection Report (Cab.1.4.2020/8)
- 4 European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) Programmes Report (Cab.1.4.2020/9)
- 5 Inclusive Economy Peer Review Action Plan (Cab.1.4.2020/10)
- 6 Sale of Plot 2 Rockingham Hoyland to Gregory Property Group (Cab.1.4.2020/12)

227. Petitions received under Standing Order 44 (Cab.15.4.2020/5)

It was reported that no petitions had been received under Standing Order 44.

228. Cyber Security Strategy 2020 - 2021 (Cab.15.4.2020/6)

RESOLVED that the Cyber Security Strategy, as set out in the Appendix to the report, be approved.

229. Provision of High Needs Specialist Post-16 Education Training (Cab.15.4.2020/7)

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that the demand for out of Borough Education and Training provision for young people with Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) who have complex behavioural needs, and the impact to resources, as detailed in the report now submitted, be noted; and
- (ii) that approval be given to utilise the High Needs Block funding for a £900,000 3-year contract to commission a Specialist Provider to meet needs in the Borough.

230. Exclusion of Public and Press

RESOLVED that the public and press be excluded from the meeting during consideration of the following items, because of the likely disclosure of exempt information as described by the specific paragraphs of Part I of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 as amended, as follows:-

<u>Item Number</u>	<u>Type of Information Likely to be Disclosed</u>
231	Paragraph 3

231. 2020-21 School Condition Capital Programme (Cab.15.4.2020/9)

RESOLVED:-

- (i) that the list of schemes, as detailed in Appendices B and C of the report submitted, be approved and financed from the 2020-21 Department for Education (DFE) School Condition Allocation;
- (ii) that the Executive Director Place, in consultation with the Cabinet Spokesperson, be authorised to vary the programme of works, and to approve additional schemes, to meet emerging priorities; and
- (iii) that the financial implications arising from the report be included in the capital programme and released in accordance with the Financial Regulations Code of Practice C5.2(a).

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Chair

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BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

CABINET SPOKESPERSONS' DECISIONS

Schedule of Decisions taken for weeks ending 10th and 17th April, 2020

<u>Cabinet Spokesperson</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Decisions</u>
1. Place (Environment and Transportation)	Little Don Project Acceptance of Grant Funding	that approval be given for the acceptance of the £476,734.00 grant from Rural Development Programme for England (2014-2020) and that the grant offer be signed as appropriate, authorisation to formally accept the winning tender and implement works.
*2. Place (Regeneration and Culture)	Housing Revenue Account (HRA) - Tender of the Domestic Electrical Inspection and Testing Programme 2019-21	(i) that approval be given to the lowest tender submitted by the contractors (namely Home Utility Group Ltd) to carry out a three-year programme of domestic periodic electrical inspection and testing 2019-21; and (ii) that a summary of how this contract/contractor is contributing towards the Council's Social Value policy be presented to a future portfolio holder briefing. Paragraph 7.9 of the report explains how Social Value requirements/impacts have been included in this tender process.

* Not for publication – contains exempt information, Local Government Act 1972, Part I, Schedule 12A Paragraph 3 apply.

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BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CORE SERVICES

Action Taken under Paragraph B6 of the Responsibility for Executive Functions – Officer Delegations Contained in the Council Constitution

1. Purpose of Report

To inform Cabinet of action taken as a matter of urgency under Paragraph B6 of the Responsibility for Executive Functions – Officer Delegations contained in the Council Constitution.

2. Recommendations

That the action taken under Paragraph B6 of the Responsibility for Executive Functions – Officer Delegations, as contained within the Appendix attached to the report, be noted.

3. Background

Individual actions taken following consultation with the appropriate Cabinet Spokesperson are detailed by Cabinet Portfolio in the Appendix to this report. In accordance with Paragraph B6 of the Responsibility for Executive Functions – Officer Delegations contained in the Council Constitution these actions are reported into the next available Cabinet meeting.

4. Implications

There are no local area, crime and disorder, financial, employee or human rights implications arising directly from this report.

5. Background Papers

Decision notices of action taken under Paragraph B6 of the Responsibility for Executive Functions – Officer Delegations contained in the Council Constitution available for inspection in the Council Governance Unit, subject to the notice not containing personal information as defined by the Data Protection Act 1998 or exempt information as described in Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Officer Contact: Martin McCarthy
Date: April 2020

Email: governance@barnsley.gov.uk

**Action Taken under Paragraph B6 of the Responsibility for Executive Functions –
Officer Delegations Contained in the Council Constitution**

**Date of
Decision**

1. Glass Works Scheme and Wider Town Centre Public Realm Improvements

9th April, 2020

- (i) that the positive impact of the Glass Works scheme to date, as detailed in the report, be noted and the ongoing wider economic challenges to its continued delivery be recognised;
- (ii) that approval be given to the continued delivery of the individual elements of the Glass Works scheme;
- (iii) that the Executive Director Core Services be authorised to apply for any necessary consents, licence arrangements, footpath diversions, traffic regulation orders, closure orders, side road orders and CPO procedures that may be required to deliver the scheme;
- iv) that the budget envelope for the Glass Works scheme and the wider town centre redevelopment be approved and this be released within the Council's capital programme in line with Financial Regulations;
- (v) that approval be given to the strategy of the Council providing a full asset, property and facilities management service for the completed Glass works scheme; and
- (vi) Cabinet note progress with funding bids to the Government's Future High Street fund and the Transforming Cities Fund. Positive outcomes of these bids will be subject to separate cabinet reports.

Due to the likely disclosure of exempt information as described by the specific paragraphs of Part I, of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended, as follows:-

- Paragraph 3 - Financial and Business Affairs – Information which, if disclosed to the public would, or would be likely to, prejudice the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the Local Authority holding the information). Financial or business affairs include contemplated, as well as past or current activities; and

- Paragraph 7 - Crime Prevention – Information relating to any action taken or to be taken in connection with the prevention, investigation or prosecution of a crime.

2. **Planning Regulation Board – Interim Decision Making Arrangements**

15th April 2020

- (i) To delegate to the Head of Planning and Building Control in consultation with the members of the Planning Regulatory Board the determination of the following functions of the Board for a period three months subject to a further review at that point in the light of the position with regard to restrictions social distancing arising from the Covid 19 outbreak:

“All matters of town and country planning regarding development control and related regulatory functions, including the making of appropriate statutory orders, public rights of way; minerals and waste disposal planning and control; building control matters; matters connected with the safety of sports grounds; supervision of all land subject to reclamation for the time being owned by the Council”

- (ii) To alter the composition of the Planning Regulatory Board with effect from 5th May 2020 to reduce the membership of the Board to 13 members comprising 10 members of the Majority Group and one member from each of the Minority Groups.

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BARNSELEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

This matter is a Key Decision within the Council's definition and has been included in the relevant Forward Plan

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR (CHILDREN'S SERVICES) TO CABINET ON 29th APRIL 2020

REFRESH OF THE BOROUGH SCHOOL PLACEMENT AND SUFFICIENCY STRATEGY FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS (2020-2023)

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To seek Cabinet's approval for the adoption of the refreshed School Placement and Sufficiency Strategy for children and young people with special educational needs, including a disability (SEND).

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 **That Cabinet notes the outcomes of the recent review and approves, for adoption, the draft, refreshed Placement and Sufficiency Strategy for pupils with SEND (2020-23).**
- 2.2 **That Cabinet approves the refreshed Strategy for consultation with children and young people with SEND and their families alongside other stakeholders to increase the range and capacity of local school placement provision.**

3.0 INTRODUCTION

- 3.1 On 15th November 2017, Cabinet agreed to adopt the Borough's initial School Placement and Sufficiency Strategy (2017-2020) in order to meet the needs of pupils with SEND in compliance with the Local Authority's statutory responsibility under Part 3 of the Children and Families Act (2014).
- 3.2 The objective of the Strategy was to re-set the balance between Borough based, mainstream provision and costly independent provision outside of the Borough in order to provide quality education placements closer to home; improving parental choice and the quality of the child's experience whilst, at the same time, promoting inclusion through education, raising aspirations and enhancing outcomes.
- 3.3 The priorities of the Strategy were the following:
- Ensuring value for money and the effective use of available resources.
 - Developing the meaningful engagement of children, young people and families in the planning and commissioning of provision.
 - The development of sufficient, specialist placements in order to meet needs, including through school places planning; establishment of a discretionary fund to

enhance local provision and working with partners to develop collaborative commissioning for specialist provision.

- Formulating a 'graduated response' as part of developing the capacity and potential of local mainstream schools and academies to meet the needs of a greater number of pupils with SEND

4.0 PROPOSAL AND JUSTIFICATION

4.1 A review was recently conducted leading to a refresh of the Strategy in order to ensure it remains fit for the purpose of creating a more sustainable system for meeting the education needs of this vulnerable group of children.

4.2 The review has shown that, overall, the demand for statutory Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCP) continues to increase. However, the availability of funding from Council and Clinical Commissioning Group joint commissioning budgets and Schools' (High Needs Block) funding has not been able to keep pace with the increased numbers. Coupled with proposed changes to the conditions of the Dedicated Support Grant for schools, Barnsley together with many other areas across the country faces considerable financial pressure in continuing to meet increasing demand for school places which meet the needs of children and young people with SEND in accordance with our statutory responsibility.

4.3 The refreshed draft Strategy (Appendix 1) sets out, firstly, the measures which have been taken by the Authority so far, to instigate system-wide improvements in SEND including the provision of school places via a SEND Improvement Programme. These have been recently reported to Cabinet, most notably in the SEND Performance and Finance Quarter 3 report. The Borough's draft SEND Strategy (2020-23) together with the Children and Young People's SEND Plan and Borough Accessibility Strategy, all of which form a crucial part of the Borough's broader 'Local Offer' has, recently, been the subject of separate consideration by Cabinet.

4.4 Among the measures inherent in the SEND Improvement Programme has been the implementation of specific governance arrangements for overseeing the effectiveness of placement provision, particularly through the SEND Oversight Board and SEND Sufficiency Group. This includes cost-modelling and placement forecasting.

4.5 The enclosed draft Strategy also details how we will address these prevailing challenges going forward, based upon a partnership-led approach and with the following objectives:

- To ensure children and young people with SEND have access to the right type of school placement which best meets their needs, within their community and closer to home. This includes pupils who have been diagnosed with special educational needs relating to Social, Emotional and Mental Health; Autistic Spectrum Disorder or Speech, Language and Communication needs.
- Embedding a partnership-based approach, to ensure the appropriate range and capacity of provision is available in local mainstream schools, academies and specialist settings to enable the needs of a greater number of such children to be met, as part of promoting inclusion through education.

- To ensure value for money and the most effective use of available resources continues to underpin the refreshed Strategy.
- Children, young people and families are at the heart of planning and provision.
- Statutory partners continue to work closely and ensure, where possible, to ensure pupils with SEND do not have to travel out of the Borough to have their education needs met, based upon early identification and support, together with improvements to the quality and efficiency of Education, Health and Care Plan processes.
- To enable children and young people requiring ongoing specialist support are placed in the best possible provision and have their needs met through a stable and enriching school life.
- Improving personalisation as part of provision, including personal budgets.
- A system which promotes independence, confidence and aspirations and enables children to make a successful transition to adulthood.

5.0 CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES

- 5.1 In order to comply with its statutory responsibility of providing a sufficient number of placements for a growing percentage of children and young people with SEND whilst achieving value for money and the more effective use of available resources within an increasingly challenging financial climate, the Council has no alternative but to develop a system which is more sustainable yet, at the same time, is able to yield improvements in outcomes for children, particularly through improving provision which is closer to home.
- 5.2 Statutory partners believe that the draft, refreshed Strategy represents the best approach moving forward.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE AND SERVICE USERS

- 6.1 The refreshed, draft Strategy aims to improve the potential of children and young people with SEND, enrich the experience of families accessing services and to build the resilience, independence and potential of children, young people and families in all areas of the Borough.

7.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 Consultations have taken place with representatives of the Service Director – Finance (S151 Officer).
- 7.2 The refresh of the draft SEND sufficiency strategy has been undertaken in the context of increasing demand and financial pressures in the high needs budget. It should be noted that a £5.9m deficit is currently forecast against the High Needs DSG budget in 2019/20 as well as an overspend of £0.3m on the home to school transport budget.

7.3 Given the above context, work was undertaken in 2019 to model and forecast SEND numbers and costs over the medium term, the result of which informed the refresh of the attached SEND sufficiency strategy. The outcome of the modelling (updated to reflect the outcome of the disapplication request) showed projected deficits of £5.1m in 2020/21, rising to £6.4m in 2021/22.

7.4 Following the confirmation of the Council's Dedicated Schools Grant funding for 2020/21, further work has been carried out to specifically firm the position for 2020/21. To this end, some of the assumptions and underlying data built into the forecast have been updated. The table below summarises the proposed high needs budget for 2020/21:

RESOURCES	2020/21 £'000
Projected High Needs costs	25,386
HN DSG funding allocation	-19,377
Funding transfer from schools (1%)	-800
Budgeted deficit	5,209

7.5 An estimated deficit of £5.2m is planned for the 2020/21 financial year. The following are some of the key financial issues / risks to consider for 2020/21:

1. The above position does not include the forecast carry forward high needs deficit of £5.9m from 2019/20. The continued demand / cost pressures in the SEND system mean that there is no scope for addressing the £5.9m deficit in 2020/21 or over the short term. Therefore the potential risk to the system by the end of the 2020/21 financial year is estimated at £11.1m.
2. Whilst the top up funding requirement for mainstream schools / academies reflects the reducing rate of EHCP plans coming through, there is the risk that such gains might be negated by increased level of top up provided to schools in order to meet need, through the provision mapping process of determining funding.
3. The budget forecast includes the commissioning of new specialist places in lieu of external independent placements. To the extent that these places are not in place by the specified timelines, there is a risk of increased placements in more expensive out of authority independent settings.

7.6 A SEND Improvement Plan is currently being implemented, which together with the attached Strategy will set the basis for managing the demand pressures and financial challenges within the SEND system.

7.7 Work is planned to commence in developing a Dedicated Schools Grant action or recovery plan that clearly sets out how we intend to manage or reduce the financial pressures over a specified time period. This would inform the Council's reporting to DfE about its plans for managing its Dedicated Schools Grant account in the 2020/21 financial year and subsequently.

Home to School Transport

- 7.8 The numbers of children currently placed out of borough is unacceptably high and rising. In addition to being educated away from their peers and local communities, children placed at a distance from home experience longer journeys and more costly transport arrangements. A specific challenge faced by Home to School transport is that children often struggle with journeys of an hour or more.

Dependencies – Therapy Services

- 7.9 A high level of need is currently reflected in the numbers of children with Autistic Spectrum Disorders (ASD) and those with Social, Emotional and Mental health (SEMH) needs. Together, these two categories of need currently represent approximately two thirds of children with an EHCP. The SEND Oversight Board is coordinating the system-wide response to SEND in Barnsley and ensuring where possible that children and young people have access to appropriate, timely interventions and support from key services such as Child and Adolescent Mental Health (CAMHS) , Speech and Language Therapy (SALT) and Occupational Therapy (OT) and this is identified as a major priority in our improvement plan. National and local evidence indicates that long waits for access to some services such as CAMHS can have a knock-on effect in schools and on the SEND system as a whole. This can lead to escalation of issues by inhibiting early identification and therefore preventing appropriate, early intervention. The Oversight Board will therefore continue to drive improvement in this area through robust joint planning and assessment of need and identifying where provision needs to be enhanced or reconfigured to meet the growing needs of children and families.

8.0 EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 There are no employee implications for the Authority directly arising through consideration of the report.

9.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 There are no legal implications emerging through consideration of the report and draft, refreshed Strategy.

10.0 CUSTOMER AND DIGITAL IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 There are no implications for the current range of access channels to Council services or for the onus towards digital transactions, arising through the report.

11.0 COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 Subject to Cabinet's approval and adoption, the draft, refreshed Strategy will be published as part of the SEND portal within the Council's Web site and will be widely publicised among partners and in the media.

12.0 CONSULTATIONS

- 12.1 The draft, refreshed Strategy reflects the ambition of children and young people with SEND and their parents / carers to increase the availability of high-quality provision

locally. It has been formulated in consultation with the Council's Senior Management Team, statutory partners and representatives of both the Borough's Children and Young People's Trust Executive Group and Barnsley Alliance for Schools Board. In addition, the views of stakeholders will be invited through further consultation on specific proposals and schemes to enhance school placement provision locally.

13.0 THE CORPORATE PLAN AND THE COUNCIL'S PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

13.1 The draft, refreshed Strategy together with the broader SEND Improvement Programme, will support Outcomes 6 and 7 within the corporate objective of 'People Achieving Their Potential'. The aim will be to ensure '*Every child attends a good school and is successful in learning at work*' and is able to thrive through early identification of needs and access to early help.

13.2 Progress against objectives and priorities of the refreshed Strategy will continue to be submitted to Cabinet on a quarterly basis as part of the SEN(D) Performance and Finance reporting framework. In addition, the Strategy will also be subject to an annual review.

14.0 PROMOTING EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

14.1 The draft, refreshed Strategy will exclusively help promote opportunities to improve the potential of a group of children and young people with a protected characteristic, as defined by the Equality Act and Public Sector Equality Duty.

15.0 TACKLING THE IMPACT OF POVERTY

15.1 The draft, refreshed Strategy will help in ensuring the impact of SEND including a disability or other complex need, does not prevent or constrain a child from achieving their potential. Promoting inclusion and social mobility through the Strategy, will enable children and young people with SEND to go on to become more active citizens and benefit from the economic prosperity and increased social capital arising through investment in the Borough's economy and improvements in the health and wellbeing of local communities.

16.0 TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITIES

16.1 Please see Paragraph 15.1.

17.0 REDUCTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER

17.1 Please see Paragraph 15.1.

18.0 RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES

18.1 The draft, refreshed Strategy intends to place the Council in a better position to comply with its statutory responsibility concerning the sufficiency of school places for children and young people with SEND.

18.2 The action plan will incorporate a risk log which should enable swift management action to be taken, where necessary, to maintain progress against priorities and objectives and to prevent any impact upon the attainment of pupils with SEND.

19.0 HEALTH, SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESILIENCE ISSUES

19.1 There are no implications directly arising through consideration of this report.

20.0 COMPATIBILITY WITH THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

20.1 The draft, refreshed Strategy supports our commitment to and is fully compatible with the rights of the child under the Convention.

21.0 CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

21.1 There are no implications for the local environment, climate change or the conservation of biodiversity arising through the report.

22.0 GLOSSARY

22.1 None applicable.

23.0 LIST OF APPENDICES

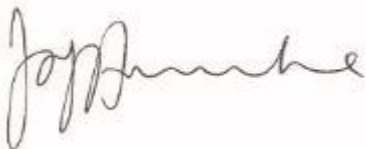
23.1 Appendix 1: Borough Special Educational Needs and Disability Placement Sufficiency Strategy (2020-23) (Draft)

24.0 BACKGROUND PAPERS

24.1 If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email governance@barnsley.gov.uk so that appropriate arrangements can be made

Report author: Rachel Dickinson (Executive Director: People)

Financial Implications/Consultation



Joshua Amahwe (12/03/2020)

(To be signed by the senior Financial Services officer where no financial implications)

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Children, Young People and Families a **BRIGHTER** future



a **BRIGHTER** future
for
EVERY CHILD
make
EVERY DAY
count
children young people families
BARNSELY CYP TRUST

Document revision control

Version	Author/Editor	Notes	Date Published
V1	Richard Lynch / Angela Stephens / Josh Amahwe & SEND Sufficiency Group		09/01/2020
V2	RL	Amendments following Oversight Board Version for ECG	03/02/2020
	RL	Updated Capital Allocations information & Projecting Future Needs	09/03/2020

Document Sponsor: Nina Sleight, Service Director Education, Early Start & Prevention (BU1)

Document Owner: Richard Lynch Head of Barnsley School’s Alliance (BU1)

Date of document: 1st February 2020

Date of strategy review: September – Dec 2020

Linked Strategies / Plans:

Children and Young People Plan 2019

Barnsley SEND Strategy 2020

Accessibility Strategy 2020

SEND CYP Plan 2020

Sufficiency of School Placements for Children with Special Educational Needs & Disability (SEND)

Introduction

Background

There has been marked improvement in outcomes for SEND pupils since publication of the previous SEND Sufficiency Strategy. Barnsley Children and Young People Trust (CYPT) is particularly pleased to note improvements in all key stages for pupils identified at SEND Support. This is due to the hard work and commitment of schools, academies and other settings, supported by skilled and experienced professionals in the local authority and NHS and, of course, children and young people themselves and their families. The CYPT has recognised the improvements that still need to take place and to this end, has implemented a robust and wide-ranging SEND Improvement Plan. A key component of our plan is to continue to support schools and academies, early years settings and post-16 providers to better identify need at an early stage and to improve the quality of SEND support planning.

Demand for statutory Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs), despite slowing since publication of the previous Strategy, continues to increase. The allocation of resources from Council / CCG budgets and schools' High Needs Block funding has simply not been able to keep pace with this increase in demand. Barnsley faces considerable financial pressure therefore in continuing to meet the needs of pupils with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND).

There are increasing numbers of pupils with an Education, Health and Care Plan and in-borough special school provision is frequently over-subscribed. Our ambition is that wherever possible children and young people have their needs met in their chosen mainstream setting, educated alongside their peers within their local community. If children's needs cannot be met in a mainstream setting they should have the option of specialist provision as close as possible to their local community.

This refreshed SEND Sufficiency Strategy therefore sets out how Barnsley will continue to address pressures within the system, particularly by placing a renewed focus on developing capacity locally to meet the needs of pupils with SEND.

The Need for a SEND Sufficiency Strategy in Barnsley

Duties set out under the Children and Families Act (2014), state that local authorities must ensure that services work together where this promotes children and young people's wellbeing or improves the quality of special educational provision (s25).

Local authorities must work with one another to assess local need, and must have arrangements in place to plan and commission education, health and social care services jointly for children and young people with special educational needs or disabilities (s26).

Commissioning arrangements should be informed by a clear assessment of local needs and make best use of all the resources available in the area to improve outcomes for children and young people in the most efficient, effective, equitable and sustainable way.

In order to inform commissioning decisions, partners should draw on the wide range of local data sets as

well as qualitative information about the likely education, health and social care needs of children and young people with SEN or disabilities.

Data sets reflecting demography, prevalence, numbers of children with special needs and primary need category, use of out-of-area placements for those with low incidence needs, analysis of the key performance indicators and information from the early years foundation stage profiles should all be used to reflect local levels of need and inform sufficiency.

The data pertaining to children placed out of Borough, in specialist provision and cost analysis must be taken into account when evidencing local need and how local resources can respond to that need. Thus, the correlation between sufficiency and future commissioning is clear.

Sufficiency planning also supports any requirements for resources to be re commissioned/de commissioned or developed as the base level of need is clearly evidenced with accurate forecast data supporting future service planning.

Aims of this Strategy:

To maximise available resource to ensure children and young people have access to the right school provision to meet their needs, wherever possible within Borough.

To realise our ambition, as stated in the Barnsley SEND Strategy, that children and young people wherever possible are educated within their own community.

To ensure all commissioned provision delivers best outcomes within a value for money framework and works effectively with local mainstream and specialist settings to support children and young people within their family and community networks.

To develop a partnership approach to ensuring the appropriate range and capacity of provision is available locally to meet the needs of pupils with SEND.

Objectives:

To deliver a system-wide approach that:

- places children, young people and families at the centre of planning, respecting their views and working with them as partners to deliver best possible outcomes;
- works together to prevent wherever possible children and young people from requiring non-mainstream and specialist education;
- promotes person-centred specialist support ,where required, with a view to building capacity in mainstream and inclusive provision wherever this can be said to be in the best interests of the educational and broader outcomes of the child and their family (graduated response);
- ensures that children and young people requiring ongoing specialist support are placed in the best possible provision to meet their needs and are supported to experience a stable and enjoyable school life.
- promotes support and provision to young people to allow them to develop their independence

and to enjoy a successful transition to adulthood

Changes Since the Publication of the Previous Sufficiency Strategy (March 2018)

The full effect of reforms to the SEND system introduced through the Children and Families Act (2014) continues to grow in terms of impact across the full range of local area partners including schools and the NHS.

- To this end a detailed SEND Improvement Plan has been developed, designed to bring together the local area partnership to engage in key areas of activity that will ultimately impact on the quality of experience of SEND pupils and their families, encourage partners to identify and meet need at the earliest stage possible and thereby reduce demand for higher tariff , specialist provision. The Improvement Plan identifies 5 key areas of improvement:
 - Improve early identification and support
 - Improve the quality and efficiency of EHCP processes
 - Improve access to specialist provision, including specialist school places
 - Improve engagement with children and young people and their parents / carers
 - Improve planning for pathways to adulthood

- A key component of the SEND Improvement Plan is to reduce the need to place children and young people in high- cost, out of borough specialist placements by increasing the availability of specialist provision locally. This will meet our commitment to providing for children’s needs within their own community, improving their childhood experiences and contribute to us managing demand on High Needs and Transport budgets.

- The SEND Improvement Plan supports the SEND Strategy to bring all partners together to address system issues with the aim of:
 - Improving how Local Area Partners work together to identify children’s special educational needs as early as possible
 - Ensure timely access to the right support, intervention and service to meet children’s needs, and to support families in meeting their children’s needs
 - Improve outcomes for children and young people with SEND, including education outcomes; health outcomes; access to further training and employment; opportunities to develop networks; be part of, and live within their own communities, into adulthood

- The SEND Improvement Plan identifies core priorities which are focused on improving quality of provision, services, experiences and outcomes for children, young people and their families. These have been identified on the basis of performance information, including feedback from young people, parents and carers.

- Improved Partnership Governance:
- The **SEND Oversight Board** has been established to secure a partnership approach to delivering system-wide improvements and provide assurance to Members and stakeholders that financial pressures are being managed and mitigated as effectively as possible.
- The Oversight Board is now the overarching strategic group that governs the development and implementation of all plans to improve SEND Local Area Arrangements and financial management. The Board is chaired by the Executive Director, People, and its members include key service representatives, including schools, the CCG and public health.
- The Oversight Board ensures delivery of the SEND Improvement Programme and the work programme of the Board is delivered through 3 sub-groups focussing on key areas of delivery:
 - The **SEND Quality Improvement Group** develops, manages and monitors the SEND Quality Improvement Plan, co-ordinating activity across services and agencies. It is chaired by the Service Director, Education, Early Start and Prevention, and membership includes lead officers for each of the priorities identified in the plan.
 - The **SEND Sufficiency Group** develops, manages and monitors all aspects of the Sufficiency Strategy including improving forecasting tools and provision modelling, placement planning and commissioning. It includes representatives from Finance, People, Place & Business Improvement as well as the CCG and is chaired by the Head of Service (Barnsley Alliance).
 - The **SEND Joint Planning Group** brings together early years, schools, services and parent representatives from across the 0-25 SEND system to deliver aspects of the improvement plan including driving the improved integration of service delivery, increasing the effectiveness of early identification and prevention and developing pathways to adulthood. It has system-wide representation and is chaired by the Head of Service Barnsley Alliance.

Improving School Placement Sufficiency - Progress to Date

Since publication of the SEND Sufficiency Strategy, creation of new school places locally has helped to mitigate increased demand for specialist provision. However, new places created have not kept pace with overall demand, leading to the continued increase in independent sector placements.

The SEND Sufficiency Strategy 2017-20 identified the need to increase the availability of placements locally, specifically in three key areas of primary pupil need:

- Social, Emotional & Mental Health (SEMH)
- Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD)
- Speech, Language & Communication Need (SLCN)

Since publication, a number of schemes have been delivered in accordance with the strategy to enable the local placement of more pupils. These include:

- An additional (up to) 20 places to be provided by Abbey Special Academy using local authority space within Horizon Community College
- 10 places for pupils aged 14+ with primarily SEMH needs at Barnsley College
- A further 10 places for pupils in key stage 1 with SEMH needs utilising the installation of a temporary building at Springwell Special Academy*
- 10 places commissioned directly from Abbey School (Nexus Multi-Academy Trust) in Rotherham

In addition, some existing provision has been reconfigured to ensure we can meet the needs of as many pupils as possible.

- The Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) provision at Penistone Grammar School, provided by Springwell for predominantly anxious and phobic pupils, has historically been under-utilised. In response to this, the provision has been redesigned to increase the support available for up to 16 pupils with multiple vulnerabilities and relocated to a dedicated unit within Kirk Balk Academy.
- A community centre in Ardsley on the site of the Oakhill Primary Academy has been extensively refurbished to create improved facilities for pupils attending a primary satellite of Greenacre Special Academy*
- Greenacre Special Academy secondary satellite provision has been improved by re-locating from Darton Academy to Carlton Outwood Academy. This has allowed commissioners to continue to utilise the full complement of commissioned places for Greenacre and has improved the quality of education environment for these pupils.

**These two schemes have been developed utilising the support of the DfE Special Provision (Capital) Fund.*

Developments using local authority space within our secondary schools and academies ensure that pupils get the specialist support they need while also enjoying the benefits of access to broader mainstream school facilities and peer groups, where appropriate.

Advanced negotiations are also underway with a number of other schools in Barnsley, both primary and secondary, to increase the number of resourced provision / specialist unit places within mainstream provision. Wherever possible, this seeks to utilise the availability of local authority spaces and assets in or close to mainstream school sites. This approach also supports pupils to remain close to their communities and mainstream peers.

These developments are in response to a growing trend towards pupils with a complexity of need, together with those who require more specialist provision with a view to reducing and preventing demand for out of authority, independent sector provision.

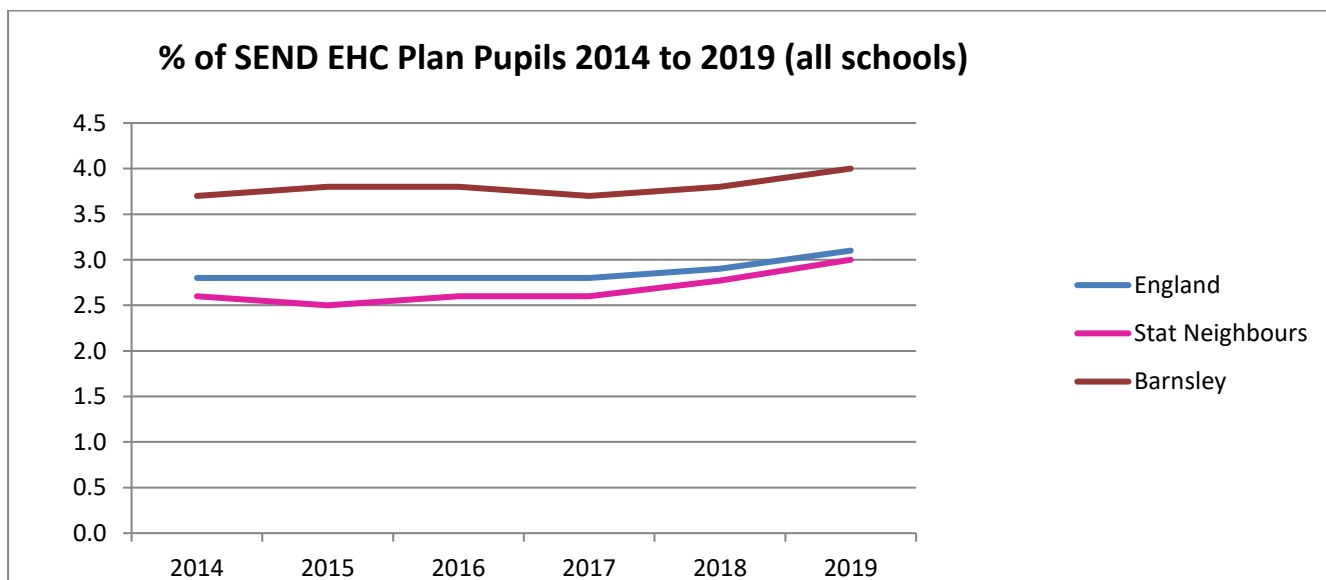
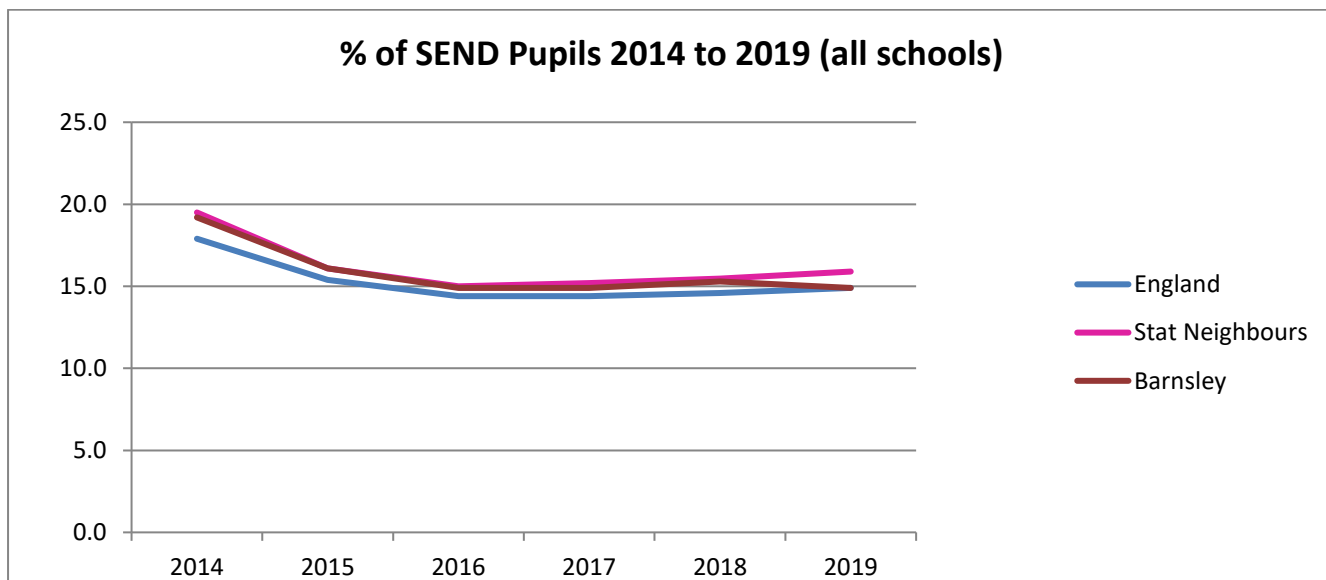
Pupil Referral Unit (PRU) provision has also been reconfigured to ensure pupils permanently excluded (P/X) have access to defined 6th day provision in a dedicated centre. In addition, the LA has introduced a system to recover funding from schools when a P/X occurs to encourage schools and academies to seek alternative support prior to P/X and to allow for funding to support schools and academies when receiving pupils who have previously been permanently excluded.

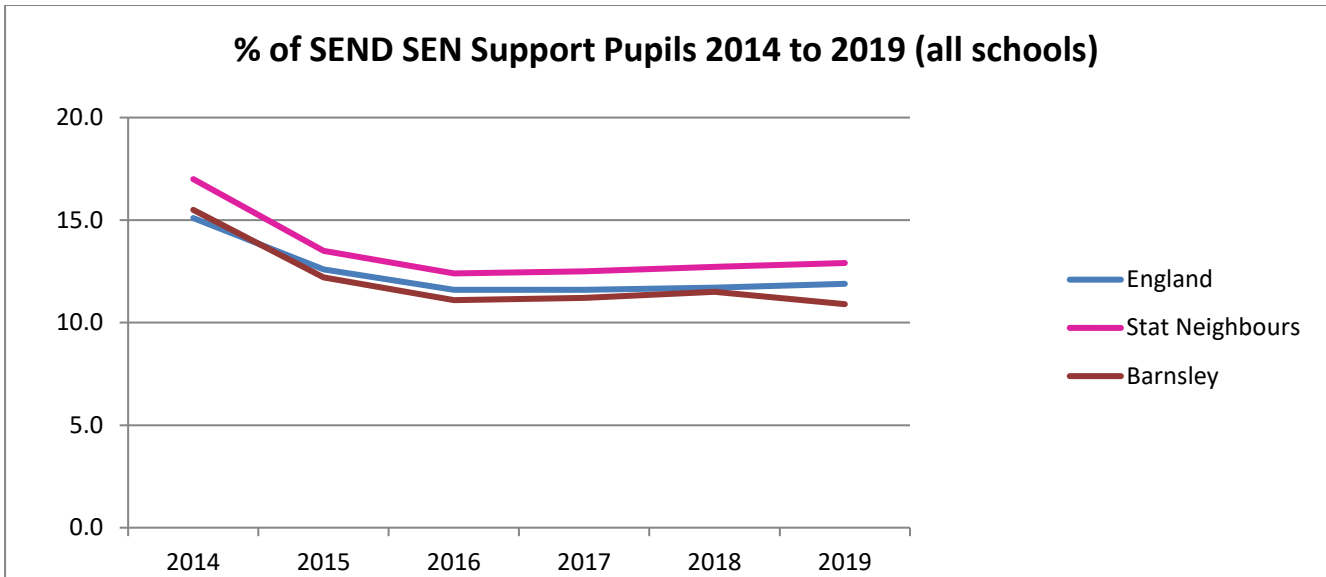
The LA has introduced a system of charges for pupils placed in PRU as a preventative measure, prior to a P/X, to ensure an appropriate use of resources in order to meet statutory need. These measures, combined, have resulted in 21 PRU places being de-commissioned to free up resource and mitigate pressures on High Needs spending.

Assessment of Need

SEND – Local and National Context

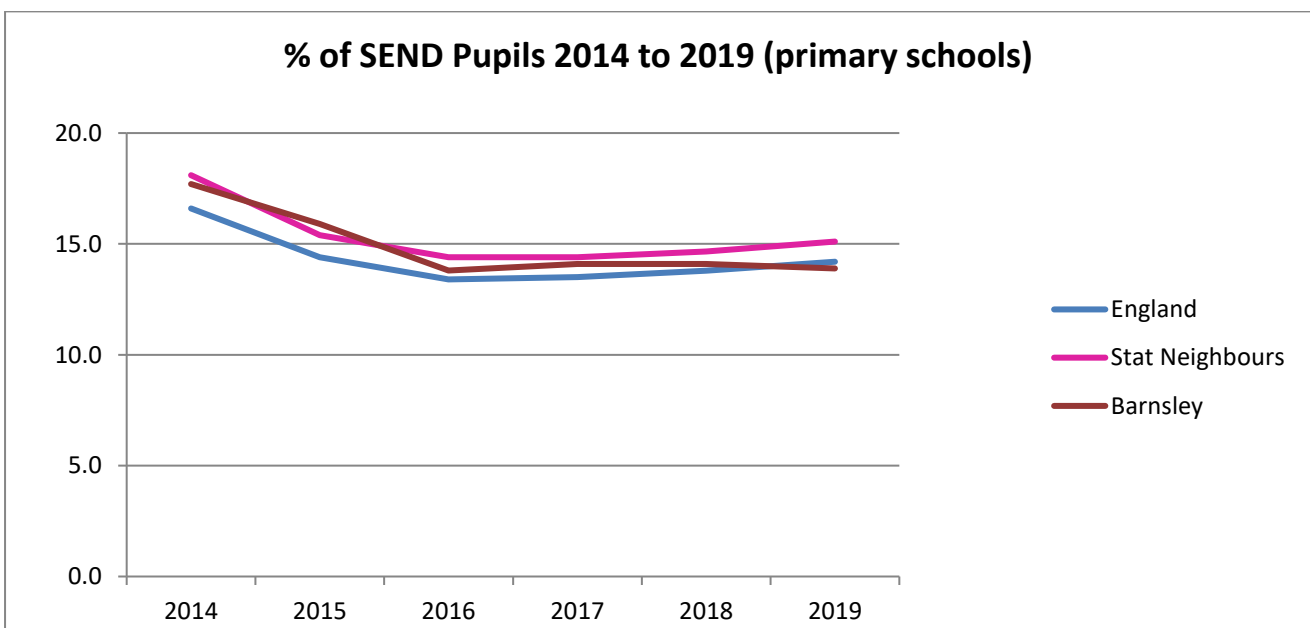
The school population in Barnsley has been increasing year on year since 2011. In January 2019, there were 34,451 pupils on roll in Barnsley schools compared to 33,980 in January 2018 (this includes State-funded Primary, Secondary and Special schools, (including academies, Independent Schools and Pupil Referral Units). Of these, 14.9% had a special educational need or disability compared with 14.9% nationally. 4.0% of pupils had a statement or Education Health Care Plan in comparison to 3.1% nationally, whilst 10.9% required SEN Support in comparison to 11.9% nationally.

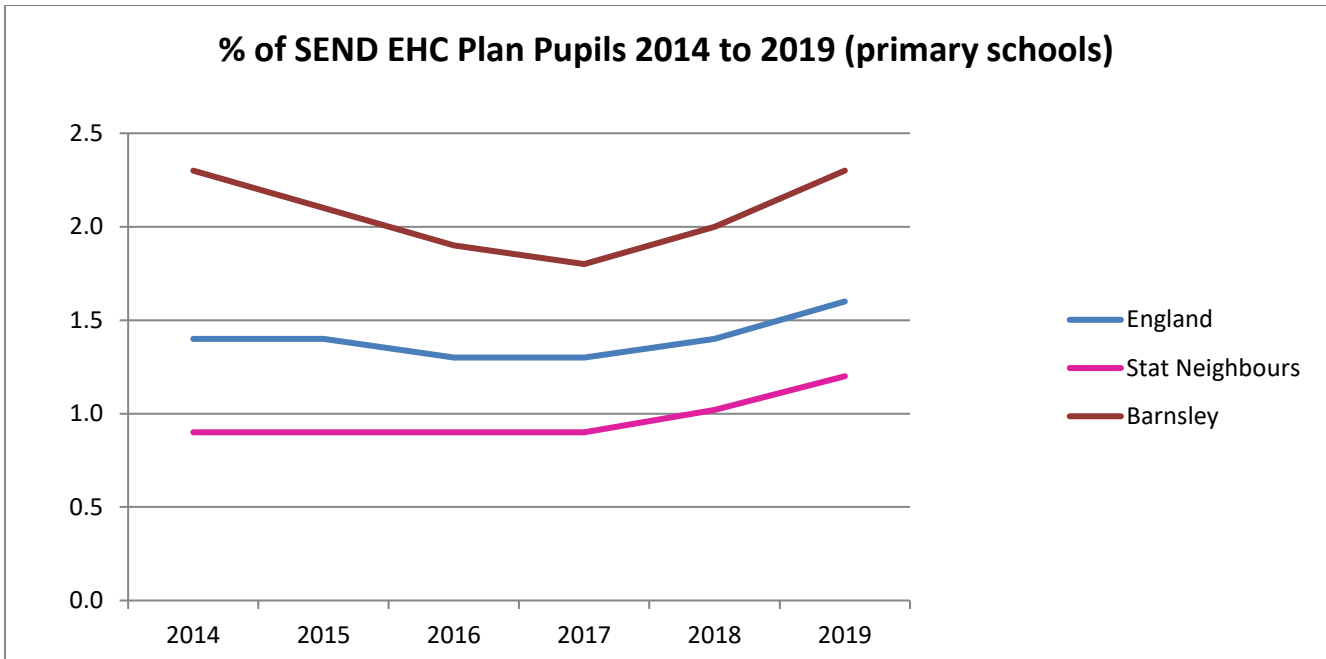




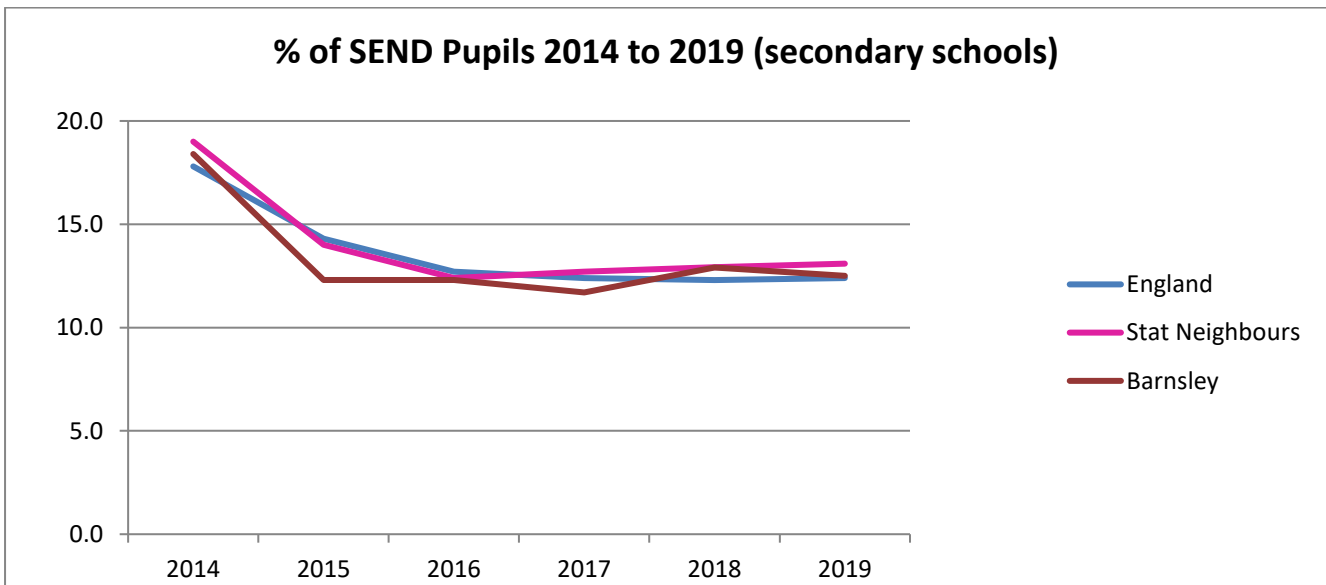
When broken down by school phase for state-funded schools only, there were 21,630 pupils in Barnsley Primary Schools, 12,216 in Secondary Schools and 415 in Special Schools at January 2019.

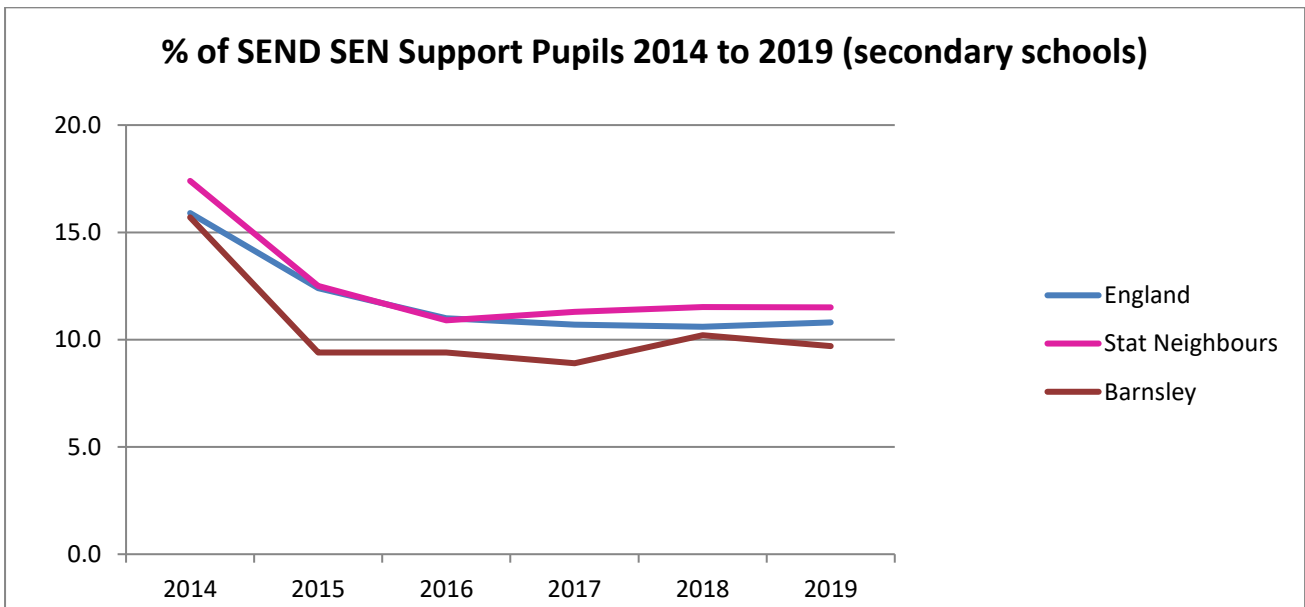
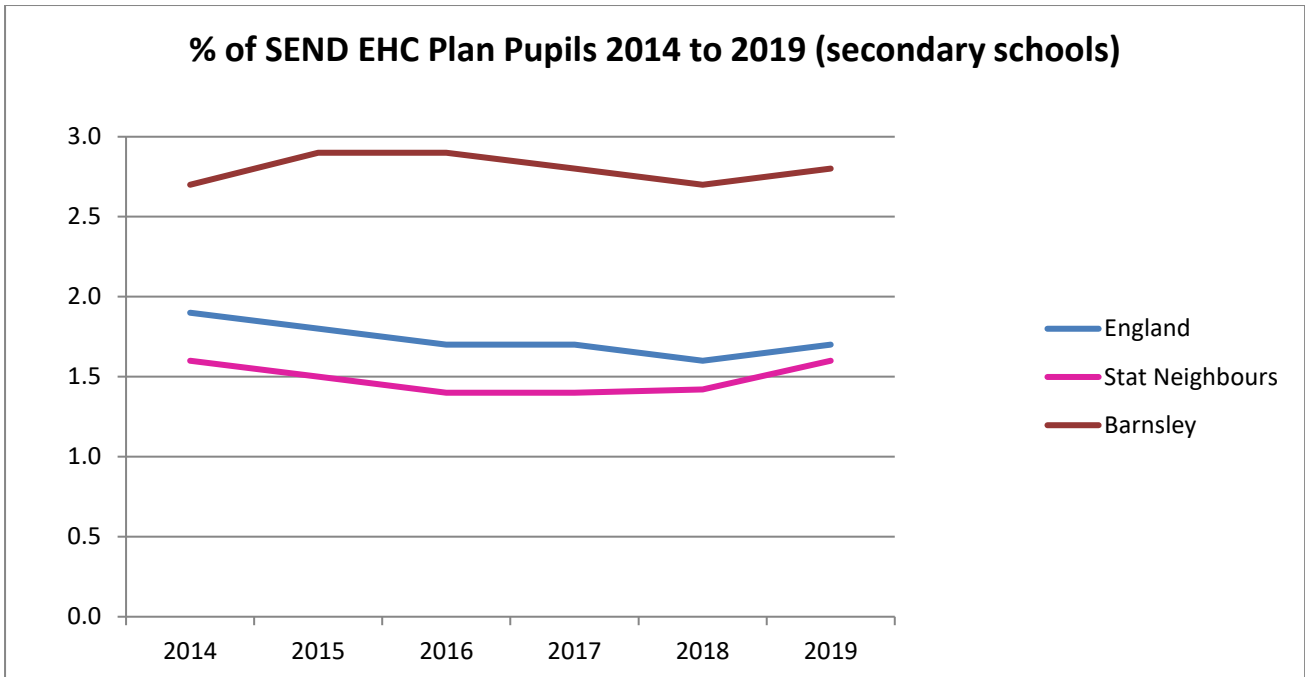
13.9% of primary school pupils had a special educational need or disability which is lower than the national figure of 14.2%. 2.3% had a statement or Education Health Care plan in comparison to 1.6% nationally, and 11.6% required SEN support, below the national figure of 12.6%.





12.5% of secondary school pupils had a special educational need or disability, which is slightly higher than the national figure of 12.4%. 2.8% had a statement or Education Health and Care Plan in comparison with 1.7% nationally, and 9.7% required SEN Support, below the national figure of 10.8%.

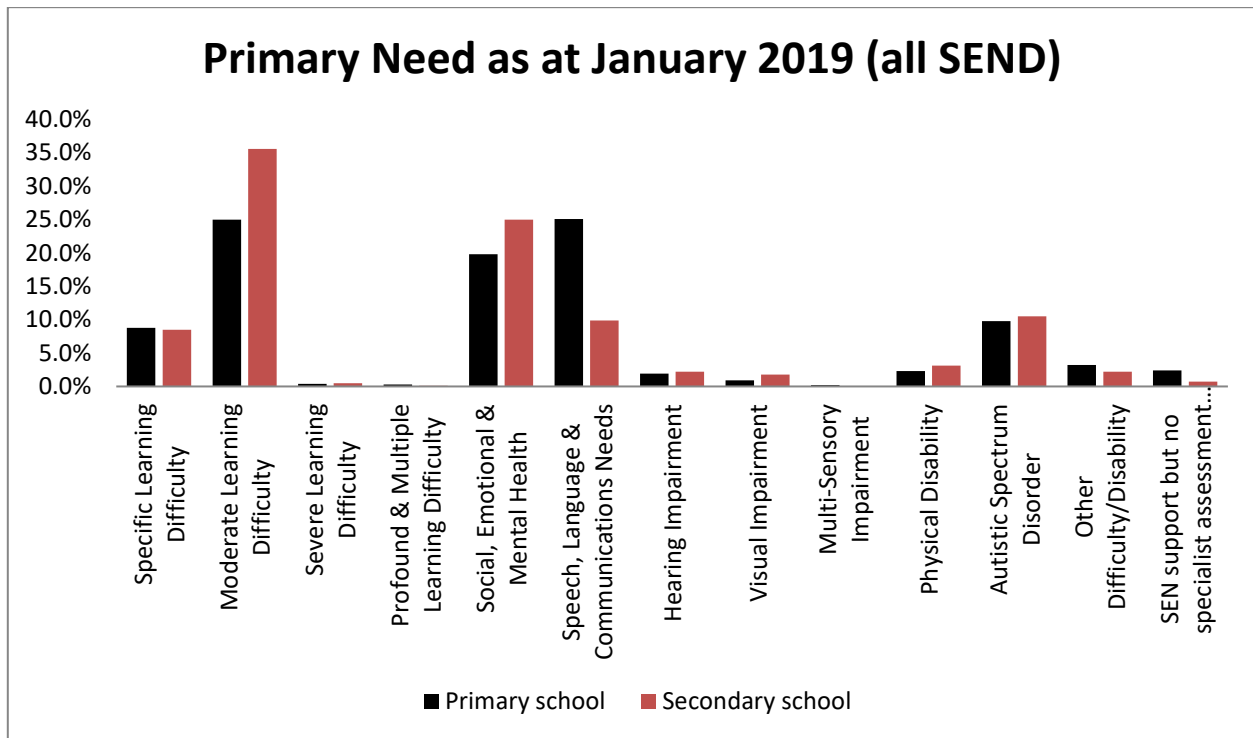




The latest data from the January 2019 School Census shows that the percentage of pupils with SEND in Barnsley state-funded primary schools has decreased slightly to 13.9% overall, but there has been an increase in the percentage of pupils with an Education Health Care plan from 2.0% to 2.3% and a drop in the percentage of pupils requiring SEN Support from 12.1% to 11.6%.

In Barnsley state-funded secondary schools there has been a slight decrease in the percentage of pupils with SEND from 12.9% to 12.5%. This is due to the decrease in the percentage of pupils requiring SEN Support from 10.2% to 9.7%, whilst those with an Education Health Care plan has increased slightly from 2.7% to 2.8%.

Primary Need in Maintream Schools and Academies



The graph shows that the predominant primary needs in mainstream Barnsley schools are:

- Moderate learning difficulty (MLD)
- Social emotional and mental health (SEMH)
- Speech, language and communication (SLCN)

There is some variance in the identification of need between Primary and Secondary school with MLD being the most common need in secondary school whilst in primary schools the most common need is SLCN, closely followed by MLD.

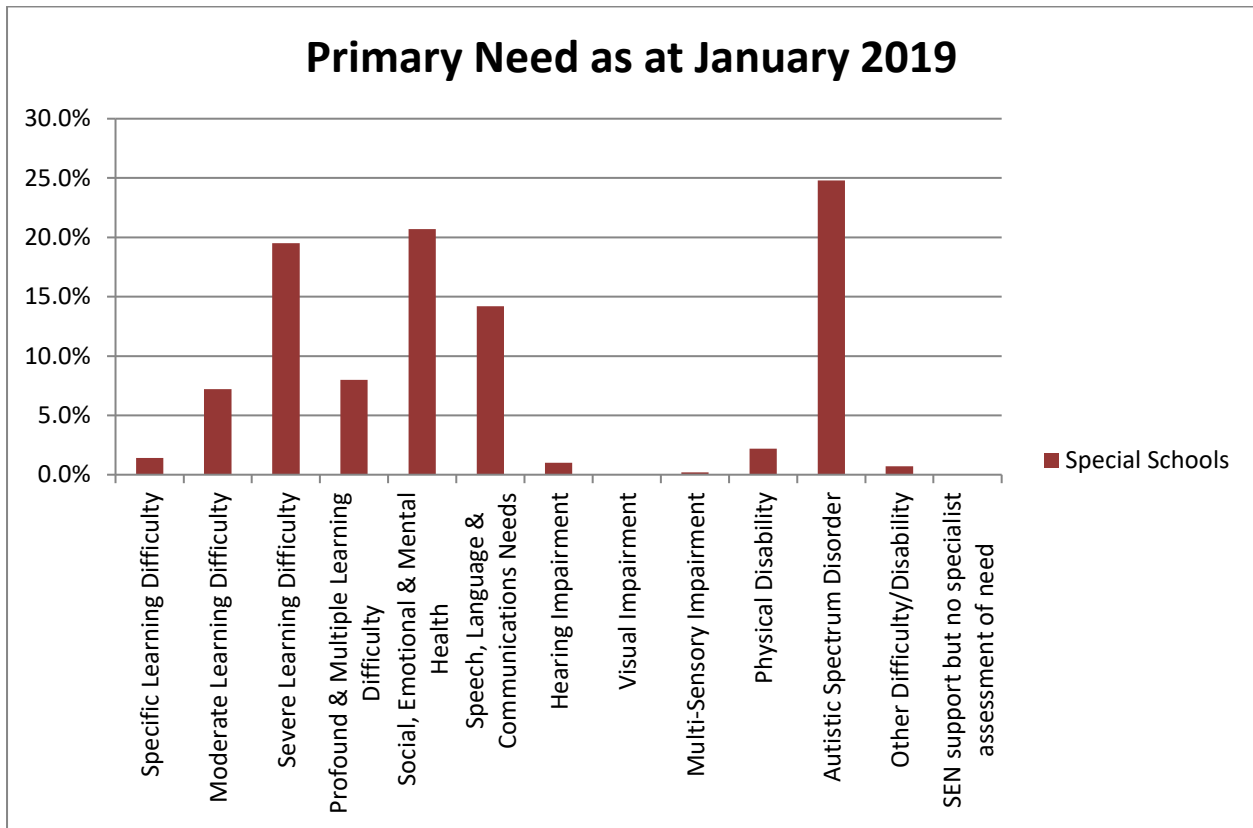
SLCN and MLD are also the most common needs in primary schools nationally. However the SCLN percentage for Barnsley is below the national average (-5.5% points) whilst the percentage of MLD is above the national average (+4.1% points), as is SEMH (+3.5% points).

For secondary schools nationally the most common need is also MLD. The second highest need nationally is SPLD although in Barnsley it is SEMH. Barnsley has a much higher percentage of pupils with MLD than national (+13.6% points). We also have a higher percentage of pupils with SEMH (+5.4% points) but a much lower percentage of pupils with SPLD (-12.1% points).

The percentage of SEND pupils with ASD as their primary need is increasing year on year and is above the national average in both primary and secondary schools.

As at January 2019, there were a total of 1335 pupils with MLD as their primary need in Barnsley Schools. Of these, 163 had an EHCP and 1172 required SEN Support. The majority of these SEN Support pupils were in Primary schools – 728 pupils in total. Of the 552 pupils with MLD in Secondary schools, only 108 had an EHCP, leaving 444 requiring SEN Support.

Primary Need in Special Schools



The most common primary need in Barnsley special schools is ASD. This is also the most common need nationally although the figure is lower in Barnsley (-4.9% points). The second highest need is SEMH followed by SLD. This differs to the national picture where SLD is the second highest need followed by both SEMH and MLD. Barnsley has a much higher percentage of pupils with SEMH than national (+7.9%) and a lower percentage with MLD (-5.6% points).

The percentage of pupils in special schools with SLCN is above the national average (+6.9% points) and is increasing year on year.

Primary Need of EHCP Pupils as at January 2019 Census (inc PRU)												
	ASD	HI	MLD	MSI	OTH	PD	PMLD	SEMH	SLCN	SLD	SPLD	VI
N2	1					1			3		1	1
R	15	2				2	2		11	1	1	1
1	25	1	6		1	3	3	5	7	3	3	
2	30	3	5	1	3	3	8	8	22	4	1	
3	40	6	8		3	6	6	23	26	3	4	1
4	35		7		3	7	5	25	18	4	2	
5	29	3	12	2	1	3	2	38	20	2	2	2
6	36	2	17		4	8	4	17	31	7	8	3
7	19	1	13		1	9	3	24	23	8	2	
8	19	1	15		1	8	2	21	18	9	2	4
9	16	2	23		3	6	2	27	16	5	5	3
10	28		26			4	1	28	15	11	2	
11	19	2	25		1	6	1	19	11	10	1	2
12	3		3			2	1		5	4	1	
13	7		1				2		4	10		
14	5	1	2				2		1	11		
Total	327	24	163	3	21	68	44	235	231	92	35	17

Primary Need of SEN Support Pupils as at January 2019 Census (inc PRU)												
	ASD	HI	MLD	MSI	NSA	OTH	PD	SEMH	SLCN	SLD	SPLD	VI
N1	1	1	1						3			
N2	6	1	5			2	1	9	54		3	1
R	11	3	28		3	6	4	41	94		10	2
1	22	7	54		10	12	8	51	118	1	23	
2	15	6	90	1	10	14	11	86	111	2	25	1
3	13	8	131	1	14	10	7	81	110	2	44	5
4	27	8	138	2	11	14	5	89	60		36	2
5	23	7	153		13	12	1	80	56		53	6
6	23	5	128		10	12	3	82	42		59	1
7	19	4	114		3	11	6	66	32	2	32	4
8	20	6	108		3	6	5	75	29		27	1
9	20	7	89		3	4	3	77	7		12	6
10	11	7	61			3	4	63	13		19	2
11	17	2	72		1	4		78	5	1	20	5
12	2							2			1	
13	1											
Total	231	72	1172	4	81	110	58	880	734	8	364	36

Looking at the breakdown of primary need for SEN Support pupils across the different national curriculum year group we anticipate a much greater percentage of SLCN from Reception to Year 3. In addition the number of pupils moving into secondary school with MLD and SEMH is likely to see a significant increase.

**all comparator data is drawn from January 2019 Special Educational needs in England Statistical First Release.*

Position in Barnsley as at January 2019 (SEN2)

In January 2019 the local authority was responsible for 2133 Statements of Special Educational Need and Education Health and Care Plans, compared to 1847 in January 2018. Of these, 21.9% of learners were placed in specialist provision compared to 23.4% in 2018 and 37.9% were placed in mainstream provision compared to 40.4% in 2018. This overall reduction in the proportion of learners in specialist provision however, masks the significant increase in the number of learners placed in independent special schools.

The Local Authority is required to provide a statistical return to the Department for Education referred to as the SEN 2 return. This highlights trends in activity and requires explanations if significant variances are reported. From the SEN 2 return the table below highlights the increase in maintained statements and plans that the Local Authority is responsible for. This shows that over a 5 year period there has been an increase of approximately 922 cases being maintained by the LA equating to a 76% increase. This in turn has a significant financial impact as well as a resource implication adding to the pressure within the High Needs Block.

	Statements	Education Health and Care Plans	Total
SEN2 2013	1211	0	1211
SEN2 2014	1216	0	1269
SEN2 2015	1310	5	1315
SEN2 2016	1142	232	1374
SEN2 2017	848	757	1605
SEN2 2018	192	1655	1847
SEN2 2019	0	2133	2133

The age breakdown is as follows:

Under age 5	54
Aged 5 to 10	693
Aged 11 to 15	698
Aged 16 to 19	519
Aged 20 to 25	169
TOTAL	2133

The SEN2 return also identifies the types of establishments that these children and young people currently attend:

Non-maintained early years settings in the private and voluntary sector	14
Mainstream school: LA maintained (including foundation schools)	323
Mainstream school: LA maintained (resourced provision)	23
Mainstream school: academy	475
Mainstream school: academy (resourced provision)	53
Mainstream school: independent school	1
Special school: LA maintained (including foundation schools)	24
Special school: academy/free	433
Special school: Non-maintained	26
Special school: Independent special schools	122
AP/PRU: Academy	11
Post 16: General FE and tertiary colleges/HE	530
Post 16: Other FE	20
Post 16: Sixth form college	11
Post 16: Specialist post-16 Institutions	10
Educated elsewhere:	
Pupils permanently excluded at 17 January 2019 and not yet placed elsewhere	1

Other - arrangements made by parents in accordance with Section 7 of the Education Act 1996	20
Awaiting provision – children of compulsory school age (aged under 16) or below who are not in school and have been issued an EHC plan but are awaiting placement in an education setting	5
NEET – Young people who have an EHC plan but are not in employment, education or training	25
Other – Including those who have been issued a notice to cease (for example, after taking up of employment) and the decision is currently subject to an appeal to the Tribunal	6

The profile of statements and plans has altered to reflect the transitional arrangements in accordance with the revised legislation in 2014. The statutory requirement was for all Statements to have been converted to Education Health and Care plans by March 2018. All conversions were completed in Barnsley by the statutory deadline.

Requests for Statutory Assessments of Need have continued to increase over a 5 year Period, which in turn has placed a considerable pressure on resources and allocated funding.

- 01.09.14 to 31.08.15 – **248** requests for assessment **(an average of 20.7 per month)**
- 01.09.15 to 31.08.16 – **255** requests for assessment **(an average of 21.3 per month)**
- 01.09.16 to 31.08.17 – **329** requests for assessment **(an average of 27.4 per month)**
- 01.09.17 to 31.08.18 – **425** requests for assessment **(an average of 35.4 per month)**
- 01.09.18 to 31.08.19 – **325** requests for assessment **(an average of 27.1 per month)**

The number of requests received in Barnsley during the 2018 calendar year reported as a rate per 10,000 population age 0-18 was 76.8%. This is far greater than the national rate of 57.5% and that of our statistical neighbours 55.2%.

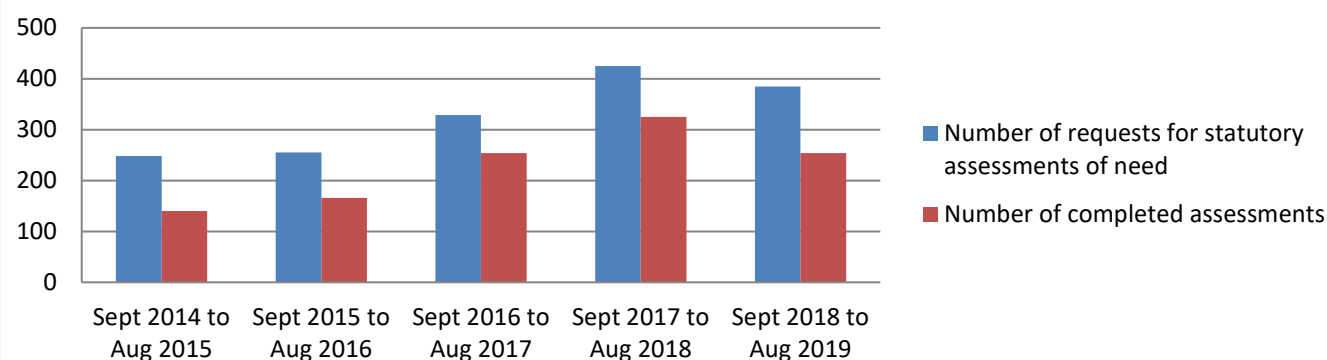
The majority of requests result in an assessment being carried out and in most cases conclude with a plan being issued, based on thorough assessment of what is required to meet a child's needs.

- 01.09.14 to 31.08.15 – **140** completed assessments **(an average of 11.7 per month)**
- 01.09.15 to 31.08.16 – **166** completed assessments **(an average of 13.8 per month)**
- 01.09.16 to 31.08.17 – **254** completed assessments **(an average of 21.2 per month)**
- 01.09.17 to 31.08.18 – **325** completed assessments **(an average of 27.1 per month)**
- 01.09.18 to 31.08.19 – **254** completed assessments **(an average of 21.2 per month)**

The number of assessments resulting in a plan being issued is increasing year on year.

- 01.09.14 to 31.08.15 – **61** new plans issued – 44% of assessments **(an average of 5.1 per month)**
- 01.09.15 to 31.08.16 – **120** new plans issued – 72% of assessments **(an average of 10.0 per month)**
- 01.09.16 to 31.08.17 – **237** new plans issued - 93% of assessments **(an average of 19.8 per month)**
- 01.09.17 to 31.08.18 – **239** new plans issued – 74% of assessments **(an average of 19.9 per month)**
- 01.09.18 to 31.08.19 – **253** new plans issued - 99% of assessments **(an average of 21.1 per month)**

Statutory Assessments of Need and Completed Assessments



In summary there is an overall increase in all areas of activity for this cohort of pupils, including assessment of need, issuing and maintenance of plans, requests for increased funding and placements in specialist and out of Borough provision.

In June 2018 there were 126 pupils placed out of Borough in independent provision (as at Summer 2019, approved placements for September 2019 increases this number to 178 but is likely to increase further by the start of the academic year), and 89 pupils placed in other Local Authority mainstream and special schools (approved placements for September 2019 increases this number to 104).

Consultation with local provision is undertaken prior to placing pupils out of Borough in order to determine if the pupil's needs can be met locally and that a graduated response has been considered. Therefore pupils have been placed out of borough because efforts to place them locally have been exhausted.

The 'primary need' profile of these (out of borough) pupils in June 2018 and September 2019 was as follows:

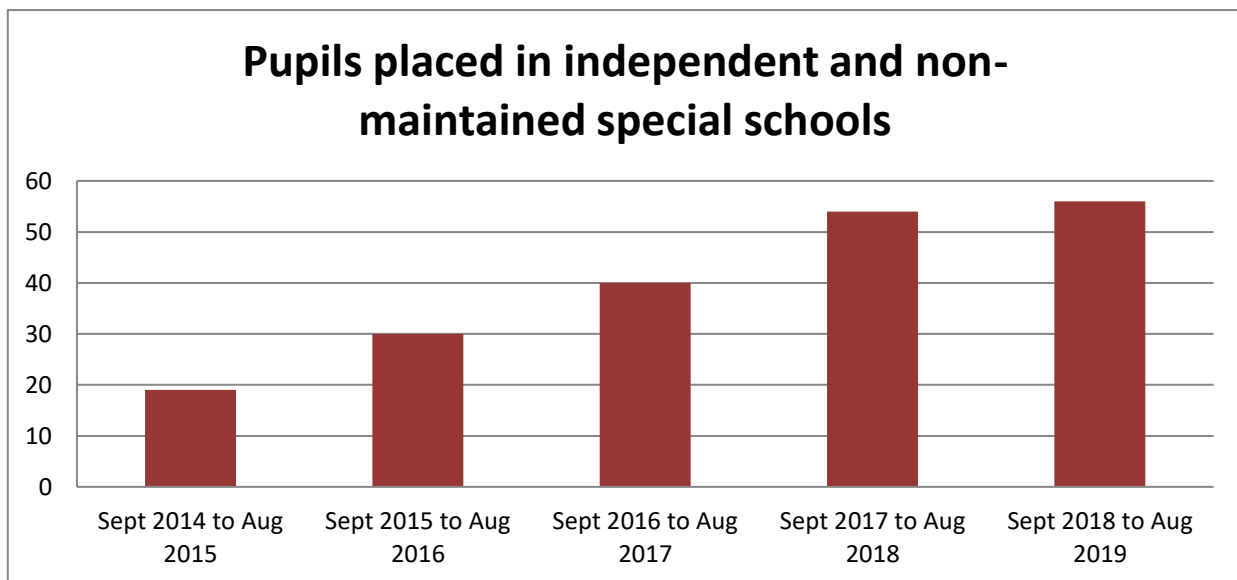
As noted the significant level of needs is attributable to SEMH and ASD. For some pupils there is a dual diagnosis of ASD and ADHD which at times can be challenging when determining the most appropriate provision if there are other associated difficulties.

The numbers of pupils placed in independent and non-maintained special schools has increased significantly:

- From 01.09.14 – 31.08.15 there were **19** pupils placed (**average of 1.5 per month**).
- From 01.09.15 – 31.08.16 there were **30** pupils placed (**average of 2.5 per month**).
- From 01.09.16 – 30.08.17 there were **40** pupils placed (**average of 3.3 per month**).
- From 01.09.17 – 31.08.18 there were **54** pupils placed (**average of 4.5 per month**).
- From 01.09.18 – 31.08.19 there were **56** pupils placed (**average of 4.7 per month**).
- From 01.09.19 – 31.12.19 there were **23** pupils placed (**average of 5.7 per month**).

**denotes part-year data (quarter 3 2019/20)*

Primary Need	Jun-18	Sep-19	Jan-20
SEMH (Social, Emotional & Mental Health)	73	91	83
ASD (Autistic Spectrum Disorder)	32	52	68
HI (Hearing Impaired)	3	5	6
PD (Physical Disability)	1	1	1
PMLD (Profound & Multiple Learning Disability)	3	5	6
SLCN (Speech, Language & Communication Needs)	13	19	29
SLD (Specific Learning Difficulty)	1	2	2
VI (Visual Impairment)	0	1	1
MLD (Moderate Learning Difficulty)	0	1	2
MSI (Multi-Sensory Impairment)	0	0	1
Not yet confirmed	0	1	2
Total	126	178	201



This increase in placement activity has significantly contributed to the financial pressure highlighted within the High Needs Block.

Parental preference for the Local Authority to consult with specific provision must be pursued in accordance with section 33 and 39 of the Children and Families Act. The child's parent or the young person has the right to request a particular school, college or other institution to be named in their plan. The Local Authority **must** comply with that preference and name the provision unless:

- It would be unsuitable for the age, ability, aptitude or SEN of the child or young person, or
- The attendance of the child or young person there would be incompatible with the efficient education of others, or the efficient use of resources.

Therefore all of the pupils placed out of Borough have been duly placed as a result of local provision indicating that they cannot meet need or is full, or where parental preference is for out of Borough provision, and the authority considers that the above criteria are not met.

Projecting Need at Population Level

There is an anticipated increase in the year 7 school population projected to peak in 2024/25.

In addition, there are areas of significant pressure, as population growth has not occurred uniformly across the borough with certain year groups over-subscribed in some areas.

Pressure on school places is likely to increase as major housing developments continue to take shape. School place planning is integral to these developments but the resulting school population and moreover the likely impact of this on SEND numbers is difficult to predict at this stage.

The data below demonstrates current projections data for primary and secondary school populations. In secondary, there is a projected deficit of places by 2023/24 which will primarily be addressed by the development of the new free school in the centre of the borough.

As the general school population continues to increase , it is prudent to plan for a proportion to be pupils requiring SEND Support and EHCPs, and a small proportion requiring more specialist provision.

Primary Projected NOR

2018/19 (actual)	19704
2019/20	19990
2020/21	20098
2021/22	20226
2022/23	20137

Secondary projected NOR

2018/19	11484	surplus 1516
2019/20	11919	surplus 1131
2020/21	12388	surplus 712
2021/22	12856	surplus 294
2022/23	13318	deficit 168
2023/24	13661	deficit 511

When the Children and Families Act (2014) reforms were first introduced, the expectation was that EHCPs would only be required to support the 2% of pupils with the most complex needs. National Statistics (SFR May 2019) report a continued increase in the number of statements and EHC plans nationally from 319,819 in January 2018 to 353,995, representing an 10.7% increase. This is driven by large increases in the 5-10 and 11-15 age groups. Barnsley also saw an increase in the number of statements and EHC Plans, going from 1605 in 2017 to 2133 in 2019. This increase of 32.9% is higher than the national increase although it is also mainly attributed to the increase in the number issued in the 5-10 age group.

Post-16

There has been growing pressure for the number of specialist places required in the Post-16 Independent,

Charitable and Commercial sector. Academic year 19/20 has seen an increase in such places to 28 compared with 15 in 18/19, an 87% increase. This has resulted in a significant pressure on financial resources with an increase in expenditure of 99% for such places (£357k 18/19, £711k projected 19/20).

Demand for specialist places has been driven by a primary need of SEMH and ASC. In 18/19, there were 6 learners in specialist places with these primary needs. In 19/20, there are 15 learners in specialist places with these primary needs, an increase of 150%.

The majority of out of Borough places in I/NMSSs are young people with a primary need of SEMH or ASC. Springwell provision in Borough also ends at Year 11. Therefore, it is anticipated demand for specialist places in the Post-16 Independent, Charitable and Commercial sector will continue to be driven by these primary needs.

Other demand for specialist places in the sector is spread across a range of primary needs, but predominantly from Greenacre as provision ends at Year 14. 6 young people transitioned from Greenacre into specialist provision in the Independent, Charitable and Commercial sector in 19/20. This was across a range of primary need, but none of which with SEMH or ASC. Collaborative work is ongoing with Greenacre to increase the number of young people who transition into an appropriate mainstream setting rather than continuing dependence on specialist provision.

In particular, there is a challenge in meeting the needs of children with a complex profile of SEND including Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH), Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and Speech, Language and Communication needs (SLCN).

Sufficiency Planning and Making the Best Use of Resources

In addition to special school places, Barnsley is required to develop a 'graduated response' to meeting the needs of SEND pupils. Support should be arranged as a continuum, with children helped to remain in their own school wherever possible.

Through the reforms to SEND planning and delivery introduced through the Children and Families Act (2014), local authorities and CCGs have a duty to consider the extent to which children and young people's needs could be met more effectively through integrated planning and commissioning and aligning or pooling budgets in order to offer greater value for money, improve outcomes, and/or better integrate services for children and young people.

Partners should consider how best to ensure the resilience of families and local services to enable children and young people with more complex needs to participate actively in their local community, have better access to local services, and the development of universal support to ensure effective use of specialist services.

In order to ensure best use of local resources, sufficiency planning must take into account how accessible and equitable current provision is, including health and social care support. We must also ensure that access and decision making for specialist provision is transparent, with a clear pathway to support the principle that specialist school places and resources are used by children with the greatest level of need.

Sufficiency planning must also ensure that there is adequate provision of the correct type and that it is located within accessible range to the community. This requires us to consult with key stakeholders, partners, children and families to ensure if provision is re/de-commissioned and that any future changes or

relocation of services can be evidenced. Changes to services for children with special educational needs should also be subject to the 'SEN Improvement Test' and duties under the Equalities Act.

We need to be confident that we have the right type of provision, of the right volume and in the right place. Provision should be able to meet local need, and thus reduce the number of children being placed out of Borough.

The voice of the child, young person and family is central to meeting special educational needs, and consideration must be afforded to parental preference. If we are to develop resilience in mainstream provision and gain greater parental confidence within this sector, this strategy must also take into account place elements and support provision within universal and mainstream services and to reduce the reliance on the limited capacity of our special schools.

The vast majority of children with SEN are supported and educated within mainstream services. We therefore need to reinforce support at key points of transition and in particular at secondary transfer.

The mainstream sector therefore has a crucial role to play when considering SEN support and sufficiency within the Borough.

Finance and Use of Resources

Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) high needs block (HNB) funding represents the main source of funding of education support to pupils / learners with assessed special education needs. In February 2019, the Council approved significant investment to address an accumulated HNB oversend of c.£8m. In addition, a further £1m was approved on a recurrent basis to address pressures in the home to school transport budget and to further develop SEND early support services within the council.

Barnsley continues to face pressures against the high needs budgets in 2019/20 as a result of the following:

- Despite recent increases, DSG high needs allocation from the Government does not reflect the demand / growth pressures facing Barnsley;
- Increasing number of pupils / learners with Education, Health, & Care Plans requiring additional education support in schools and colleges;
- Increasing number and cost of external specialist placements (in independent non-maintained special schools).

Future Risks / Sustainability

The 3-year financial plan highlights an ongoing budget deficit in future years, which would be exacerbated by the increasing deficit in 2019/20. In addition the HN budgets will continue to face risks in relation to the growth in number of pupils with EHC plans and number of placements in out of authority non-maintained schools (however it is envisaged that the additional places commissioned locally would mitigate this risk).

There is increasing pressure from special academies / providers for increased top up funding to address affordability issues resulting from increased pay costs (e.g. national living wage). These, if agreed, will also place significant pressure against already stretched budgets.

There is an expectation from DfE that all local authorities facing a High Needs deficit will submit a recovery plan to detail how pressures will be mitigated and contained within overall DSG allocations. The intention is for this strategy to help inform our recovery plan going forward.

Financial Forecasting and Placement Planning 2020/21 – 2020/22

The table below details numbers informing current financial planning:

Funded EHCP nos.	2019	2020	2021	2022
Mainstream schools	810	891	965	1,038
Special schools / SRP	508	516	516	516
New specialist places	8	40	40	40
OOB placements	297	307	327	343
FE colleges / SPIs	340	360	360	360
	1,963	2,114	2,208	2,297
		+ 151	+94	+89

Assumptions informing planning are as follows:

- 300 new EHCPs issued annually (0.9% of school pupil numbers)
- Expected leavers based on curriculum year groups applied for each SEND provision
- Pupils placed in local special schools based on overall capacity
- New specialist places allowed for in lieu of OOB

Based on these numbers and assumptions, current financial forecasting is detailed in the table below:

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Mainstream schools	3,795	4,157	4,483	4,706
Special schools / SRP	5,217	5,304	5,392	5,483
New specialist places	0	700	700	700
OOB placements	10,563	11,808	12,432	12,953
FE colleges / SPIs	1,595	1,846	1,846	1,846
Other High needs budgets	1,567	1,470	1,699	1,699
	22,737	25,284	26,552	27,387
High Needs DSG allocation	-15,315	-19,377	-19,377	-19,377
Funding transfer from schools*	-1,488	-800	-800	-800
Net Deficit	5,934	5,107	6,375	7,209

* 20/21 funding transfer reflects the DfE approval of 0.5%

Addressing the Forecast Deficit

In addition to placement creation to avoid new out of borough placements, cases have been tracked to identify key transition points and opportunities to allow pupils to choose more local provision. The impact of reducing the number of out of borough placements is included in the table below:

	2020	2021	2022	Total
Nos. of pupils in target year group	7	32	39	78
Total placement costs (£'000)	403	1,638	1,933	3,974

- In addition, increased contributions from schools to 2% will reduce deficit in 20/21 by £1.6m (£2.8m)
- An increase in numbers of commissioned places and use of local specialist provision / places (including additional post-16 places) will impact on the projected deficit.

Key Challenges for the Coming Period

As the data and evidence summarised in this strategy suggest, Barnsley faces considerable pressure in meeting the needs of SEND children. The SEND Improvement Plan and associated governance represents a robust partnership approach to mitigating pressures within the system. There does however remain a very challenging programme of reforms which need to be better embedded to the way all partners do their business in Barnsley, in accordance with the Barnsley SEND Strategy. These include:

- Ensuring the voice of parents / carers and children / young people is central to the development of plans at strategic, operational and individual level.
- Health and Social Care agencies (including those responsible for transition / adult services) playing their full role in embedding the reforms and supporting, developing, and leading where necessary, the planning for individual children.
- Improving the Local Offer and awareness of it (particularly among parents and carers).
- Improving personalisation and promoting the possibility of personalised resource for families (including personal budgets).

In order to improve support for SEND pupils at the earliest stage, an Inclusion Support Framework has been developed with schools and other partners, supported by a sector-led approach to utilising skilled and experienced SENDCOs from Barnsley schools to identify schools in need of tailored support and better inform early planning and delivery in mainstream settings.

In addition, the Council has committed additional core funding to increase capacity in Educational Psychology and Early Years (Portage) support available to settings. The intention is that, over time, schools and other mainstream settings will be supported to improve their confidence in identifying and meeting the needs of pupils with SEND at the earliest stage possible, preventing escalation wherever possible.

Special schools (Greenacre and Springwell) are both rated 'Outstanding' by OfSTED. Demand for places remains high and both academies are generally fully-subscribed either as a whole school or in particular year groups, limiting the amount of capacity available locally to assist in preventing out of borough placements.

Additional places created since publication of the previous strategy will continue to grow capacity locally. However, creation of these places has not yet kept pace with increases in demand. The plan attached at appendix one details how additional places will be explored and created in the coming period.

Parents and carers need to have confidence that our local system can meet the needs of their child. Support must be accessible and available when children need it. Parents and carers in Barnsley have fed back that they have to 'fight' at every stage to get their children's needs identified, assessed and met, which contributes to the erosion of confidence in the system. Though SEND feedback events (Talkabouts) have been well attended, parental engagement at a strategic planning level is currently under-developed, a problem exacerbated over a number of years by the absence of a recognised parent / carer forum. Recent steps have been taken to commission a provider from the voluntary and community sector to support the development of a new Parent Carer Forum in Barnsley and to aid parent participation strategically. In June 2018 a two year contract was awarded to the national charity KIDS and work is underway to establish an 'Alliance' of parents to lead a new Barnsley Parent Carer Forum.

It is clear from the issues presented in this strategy document that no one agency working in isolation can resolve the current and projected pressures in meeting the needs of SEND pupils in Barnsley.

The resource across the whole system in Barnsley needs to function more effectively for SEND children. Investment in service provision and additional placement creation is only one part of the answer to the complex range of issues presented. Our SEND Improvement Plan is therefore driving the key role local authority SEND teams, schools, health and care partners in particular play in improving the system to deliver better outcomes for some of our most vulnerable children and young people.

Dependencies – Therapy Services

A high level of need is currently reflected in the numbers of children with autistic spectrum disorders (ASD) and those social, emotional and mental health (SEMH) needs. Together, these two categories of need currently represent approximately two thirds of children with an Education, Health & Care Plan. The SEND Oversight Board is coordinating the system-wide response to SEND in Barnsley and ensuring where possible that children and young people have access to appropriate, timely interventions and support from key services such as Child and Adolescent Mental Health (CAMHS), Speech and Language Therapy (SALT) and Occupational Therapy (OT) is identified as a major priority in our improvement plan. National and local evidence indicates that long waits for access to some services such as CAMHS can have a knock-on effect in schools and on the SEND system as a whole. This can lead to escalation of issues by inhibiting early identification and therefore preventing appropriate, early intervention. The Oversight Board will therefore continue to drive improvement in this area through robust joint planning and assessment of need and identifying where provision needs to be enhanced or reconfigured to meet the growing needs of children and families.

Home to School Transport

The numbers of children currently placed out of borough is unacceptably high and rising. In addition to being educated away from their peers and local communities, children placed at a distance from home experience longer journeys and more costly transport arrangements. A specific challenge faced by Home to School transport is that children often struggle with journeys of an hour or more. Longer journeys are also subject

to delays created by traffic conditions which children can struggle to understand. The outcome is that there is a rise of children descending into crises during a journey making transport providers more wary about accepting contracts of this nature.

DfE Special Provision Fund (Capital)

To date, the Council has facilitated three schemes with support of the above capital fund. This equates to £254,170, with a further (approximately) £140k allocated to the scheme to create 10 additional complex places at Hoyland Springwood Primary Academy.

The total allocation available to Barnsley is £781,276 covering the 3 year period to 2020/21. We will continue to develop schemes wherever possible with the help of the capital fund to both create new placements and , where appropriate, to improve the quality of the learning environment for SEND pupils. We have provisionally earmarked a potential £150,000 to support the creation of 20 places in a new development at Pensitone Grammar School. This comprises of 14 resourced provision places , with a further 6 specialist, complex needs places.

A number of school placement creation schemes have been explored in line with current and future needs. A summary of these is presented at appendix one.

Meeting Need into the Future

This strategy presents an analysis of current and projected need to the end of the 2022/23 financial year. It is clear however, that pressures in the SEND system will continue well into the future and that we may need to consider the creation of new school places over and above those currently projected.

The population of Barnsley is expected to grow as new housing schemes and major developments take shape. For this reason, alongside the continuing pressures outlined in this strategy, it is prudent to explore how our placement needs could best be met in the longer term.

In addition to the schemes outlined in appendix one therefore, we will work together planning and other colleagues, to explore all possibilities with regard to meeting our placement needs. In particular, we will investigate the need for , and viability of, a new special school in the borough.

New schools can take a long time to become operational so we will look to consult with members of the public, our partners and providers as to the nature of any new school proposals to ensure that, should the need arise, we are well placed to develop and implement plans in a way that best meets the needs of the Barnsley community.

DRAFT

APPENDIX ONE - SEND School Placement Commissioning / De-commissioning Action Plan

Proposed Scheme	Cohort / Need	Number of potential places (max)	Potential delivery date (commencement of provision)	Capital requirement (DfE Special Provision Fund) Y/N
Hoyland Springwood	KS1/2 ASD / complex	10	5 – April 20 5 – September 20	Y (£140k)
Penistone Grammar School – Resourced Provision	KS3/4 ASD / 'generic' specialist	20	September 20 (build up numbers gradually)	N
Laithes Day Centre	KS1/2 ASD/ SEMH complex	30	September 20 (build up numbers gradually)	Y - tbc
Kendray Resource Centre	KS3/4 ASD / SEMH complex	30	tbc	Y - £500k (DfE Special Provision Fund)
Review use of Greenacre main academy site – explore potential to create additional provision	KS1/2/3/4	tbc	tbc	tbc
Greenacre Satellite (Ardsley)	FS2(?)/KS1/2 PMLD/SLD/MLD	20	September 20	tbc
Sheffield Free School	KS1/2/3/4 ASD	10	21/22	N
Implement outcome of statutory consultation regarding use of Sensory Resourced provision (Primary)	Sensory impairment	-8	September 2020	N/A
Additional post-16 places Specialist Education & Training provider	SEMH / ASD / Complex Behaviour	20	September 2020	N
Total (net) New Places Commissioned (phased)		132 (not including potential for Greenacre development)		

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BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

This matter is a Key Decision within the Council's definition that has not been included in the relevant Forward Plan

**REPORT OF THE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR PLACE
TO CABINET ON 29th APRIL, 2020**

STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT – UPDATE

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 This report seeks authority to adopt an updated Statement of Community Involvement (SCI).

2. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 That the updated Statement of Community Involvement be adopted.**

3. INTRODUCTION

- 3.1 The SCI sets out how we will engage people in the preparation of planning policy documents and in planning application decisions.
- 3.2 The original Statement of Community Involvement was approved in 2006, and was prepared in line with previous regulations. It was updated in 2015 in line with current regulations to reflect the latest Local Plan system and stages of preparation. The 2015 update made it clear that our preferred method of communication is electronic given advances in technology coupled with decreasing Council resources.
- 3.3 The latest revised version makes clear what changes there will be to our normal consultation methods during the current COVID-19 pandemic and any similar situation that may arise in future.

4. PROPOSAL AND JUSTIFICATION

- 4.1 On the 25th March, the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government's Chief Planner wrote to all Local Planning Authorities stressing the importance of us continuing to provide the "best possible service in these stretching times and prioritise decision-making to ensure the planning system continues to function, especially where this will support the local economy".
- 4.2 In order to ensure this is possible, particularly for the master planning that has been underway for the past year or so, it is proposed that an updated SCI is approved. This has been amended to make clear that it is important for the planning system to

continue to function and make decisions during the current COVID-19 crisis and in any similar circumstances which may arise in future. It makes clear what changes there would be to our usual methods of consultation in such circumstances.

- 4.2 The SCI was programmed for update this year to correct out of date references (such as replacing references to the Civic with Library @ the Lightbox) and to ensure it accurately reflects current practice. However it has become imperative to release an updated version as soon as possible that sets out what can be expected of the planning service during the current crisis and any similar situations that may arise in future.
- 4.3 The main changes relate to there being no face to face consultation such as drop in sessions for consultations on projects, for example the Masterplan Frameworks, because of the need for social distancing. Other examples of changes are that decisions on some planning applications normally made by Planning Regulatory Board may be made differently. The libraries are also closed at the current time where hard copies of some planning documents are usually deposited and where people can access computers.
- 4.4 There is an urgency to amend the Statement of Community Involvement arising from the need to carry out public engagement on the remaining masterplan frameworks that are required to be adopted before any planning applications can be determined on the sites in question. Cabinet will recall that two masterplan frameworks were adopted in December 2019 covering the MU1/Barnsley West site between Higham, Barugh Green, Redbrook, Gawber and Pogmoor and that Hoyland North site between Hoyland Common and the Dearne Valley Parkway. Of the five that are remaining public engagement is programmed for three of them over the summer. These are:
- Hoyland West (land between Sheffield Road and the M1 – local plan allocations ES13 & HS57)
 - Hoyland South (land between Sheffield Road, Cloughfields Road and Broadcarr Road – local plan allocations HS58, HS61, HS62, HS65 & HS68)
 - Royston (land off Lee Lane - local plan allocation MU5)
- 4.5 Cabinet will recall that at Royston there is a live planning appeal on part of the MU5 site where the masterplan framework is being developed. The appellant has sought to argue that the Council has not progressed the masterplan framework in a sufficiently timely manner and a further planning application has also been submitted for another part of that site. Similarly, the Council is aware of developer interest at Hoyland West, with a planning application anticipated in the summer.
- 4.6 At the same time, public engagement is a crucial part of the master planning process. Officers are therefore working closely with the appointed consultants and other stakeholders to explore innovative methods of engagement aimed at enabling us to go above and beyond what the updated SCI requires in circumstances where social distancing prevents face to face events. These methods are still being developed and but will focus on how to best interact with those that do not have access to online channels of communication.
- 4.7 Without the masterplans progressing there is a real danger that the authority could find itself defending further refusals for proposals that seek to circumvent the

masterplanning approach or that we are unable to support proposals that will be crucial for the economic recovery of the borough when restrictions are lifted. Accordingly, there is an urgent need to amend the Statement of Community Involvement to clarify what the public can expect as a bare minimum during this period of social distancing.

5. CONSIDERATION OF ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES

- 5.1 One alternative approach would be not to update the SCI. The SCI was programmed for update this year to correct out of date references (such as replacing references to the Civic with Library @ the Lightbox) and to ensure it accurately reflects current practice. However it is important to release an updated that sets out what can be expected of the planning service during the current crisis and any similar situations that may arise in future.

6. IMPLICATIONS FOR LOCAL PEOPLE/SERVICE USERS

- 6.1 The document sets out when and how local people and service users will be consulted on planning issues. The updated SCI sets out how it is important for planning decisions to continue to be made in situations such as the current COVID-19 pandemic and the main differences to service delivery. Progressing master planning in particular will be essential for the economic recovery and ensuring that the full range of community benefits can be secured through the planning process, both of which will be essential for local people.
- 6.2 It is recognised that those without access to the internet will find it more challenging to engage in master planning but this is not the case for the vast majority. E-mail is the dominant method for feedback on the local plan, previous masterplan frameworks and planning applications. Nevertheless, in recognition of the potential difficulties for those without access to the internet, options will be developed aimed at prioritising this group where utilizing other channels of communication such as telephone discussions.

7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 Consultations have taken place with representatives of the Service Director – Finance (S151 Officer).
- 7.2 There are no financial implications associated with this report.

8. EMPLOYEE IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 There are no employee implications arising from this report.

9. COMMUNICATIONS IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 Communications support will be required in publicising the release of the updated SCI through press releases and social media.

10. THE CORPORATE PLAN AND THE COUNCIL'S PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

- 10.1 The SCI supports planning activity which is critical to Local Plan is a key Council strategy document that will support achievement of each of the three main priorities set out in the corporate plan and more specifically outcomes 1-6, 9 and 11. The suite of SPD's provide further detail on how Local Plan policies will be applied.

11. PROMOTING EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

- 11.1 An Equalities Impact Assessment has been undertaken to assess the impact of the changes to the SCI. This has established that it will be important to consider carefully the specific impacts a review/variation in service, may have on groups who are already disadvantaged in other ways. We must ensure they are not left further behind. The proposals will not have the same impact on all users. And must consider how the changes proposed will ensure inclusivity and accessibility. We are considering if we can look at each consultation to determine what the community/disability demographics are in that area. Where the consultation is on line only we are assessing how equality monitoring can be carried out to ensure inclusivity in the engagement process and any underrepresentation addressed through targeted interventions.

12. TACKLING THE IMPACT OF POVERTY

- 12.1 There are no direct implications arising from this report.

13. TACKLING HEALTH INEQUALITIES

- 13.1 The SCI sets out how we will consult on planning proposals. The impact on health of the individual proposals will be considered. There are no direct health implications arising from this document.

14. REDUCTION OF CRIME AND DISORDER

- 14.1 There are no direct crime and disorder implications arising from this document.

15. RISK MANAGEMENT ISSUES

- 15.1 The Council would usually consult on an updated SCI. Consultation was undertaken on the one produced in 2015 for a period of four weeks. The document doesn't make reference to consulting on future updates, although that is standard practice. The key changes and reason for approving it without consultation relate to the current COVID-19 pandemic. It is important to weigh the urgent need to release the document to give clarity on how we will consult on planning issues during this crisis, against the risk of not consulting. On balance there is greater risk in potential delay to proposals than in a challenge to the SCI following its adoption.

16. HEALTH, SAFETY AND EMERGENCY RESILIENCE ISSUES

16.1 The key reason for updating the SCI at this time is in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic, to give clarity to customers on how planning issues will be dealt with in this, and any similar situations that may arise in future. This will build in resilience to the document.

17. COMPATIBILITY WITH THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

17.1 There are no implications arising from this report.

18. CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY

18.1 There are no issues relating to biodiversity arising directly from the SCI.

19. GLOSSARY

SCI Statement of Community Involvement

20. LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A Financial Implications

Appendix 1: Statement of Community Involvement 2020

21. BACKGROUND PAPERS

SCI 2015 <https://www.barnsley.gov.uk/media/4534/sd14-statementofcommunityinvolvement-2015.pdf>

If you would like to inspect background papers for this report, please email governance@barnsley.gov.uk so that appropriate arrangements can be made

Report author: Paula Tweed

<p>Financial Implications/Consultation</p> <p></p> <p>... 21/04/20.....</p> <p>Dawn Greaves</p> <p><i>(To be signed by senior Financial Services officer where no financial implications)</i></p>
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**Statement of Community
Involvement (SCI)**

April 2020



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Statement of Community Involvement

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Supplementary Planning Documents

1. Introduction

- 1.1** This Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) has been prepared to explain how the council will engage our communities, businesses and organisations in the planning process.
- 1.2** In planning, we are committed to public engagement in the preparation of planning policies and during the consideration of planning applications.
- 1.3** It is important to us that all sections of the community are given the opportunity to take part in the planning process at the earliest opportunity so that decisions can take account of the range of community views and reflects, as far as possible, the concerns and aspirations of the people affected by them.
- 1.4** However we know that some sections of the community are harder to involve than others for one or more reasons, including:
- They face significant communication barriers, such as sensory impairments or learning difficulties, which means access to the relevant information and providing feedback is much harder for these groups and a degree of support and/or reasonable adjustment will be required if this involvement is to be meaningful and successful. For example it could mean preparing information in accessible formats or meeting people face to face in small groups to discuss issues of concern as opposed to relying on completion of consultation surveys.
 - They may have limited English language skills, either literacy or verbal, and hence here too communication about plans and community feedback will require translation and/or interpretation support.
 - Some groups are so removed from the public sector decision-making bodies they need substantial background information before they can even begin to engage with the issues they are being consulted upon. So for example the Deaf community and new arrivals to the borough from abroad may have very little prior knowledge about how the planning and development processes work, the role of the Council, elected members etc to be able to contribute meaningfully to a consultation on any specific element of the Local Plan.
- 1.5** We will liaise with the network of Equality Forums that facilitate engagement with some of the diverse groups who have historically been harder to involve. The Forums for race, disability, faith, gender, Deaf, and LGBT communities can help provide help and guidance to ensure ongoing engagement with these groups is more effective in the future.
- 1.6** It is important that the Planning System continues to function and make decisions even in extreme circumstances such as the Covid-19 virus pandemic. The Council, as directed by Central Government and the Chief Planning Officer, will continue to process planning application submissions during the ongoing situation with Covid-19 (Coronavirus) and any similar circumstances that may arise in future. Whilst we

Statement of Community Involvement

appreciate this is a challenging time, we have no control over the timing of planning application submissions, and we will continue to carefully assess applications on their respective planning merits against both National and Local adopted planning policy during this time.

- 1.7** In situations like this where face to face contact at drop in sessions is not possible the Council will carry out consultation using electronic methods. We may not have the resources to make individual replies to questions asked about each planning application. There may also be changes to how decisions on planning applications are made that would normally be decided by a meeting of the full Planning Regulatory Board. The Library @ the Lightbox and branch libraries may be inaccessible.

Why do we need a Statement of Community Involvement?

- 1.8** The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires local planning authorities to produce a SCI. The Localism Act 2011 also empowers communities to have more of an input into how plans for their areas are prepared.
- 1.9** This is an update of the Council's SCI that was adopted in 2015 which replaced the original SCI adopted in September 2006. This latest version reflects the increasing use of electronic communication for both engagement and communication purposes, such as social media, websites and e-mails. It also provides information on the Neighbourhood Plan and Masterplan Framework processes. In addition it indicates which methods of consultation will not be used in circumstances such as the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 1.10** The SCI shows the methods that will be used to encourage and facilitate participation at the different stages of the planning process. The methods of community involvement used will depend on the document in question and the stage of preparation. The SCI also sets out our current approach to consultation on planning applications. Local planning authorities are required to undertake a formal period of public consultation prior to deciding a planning application.
- 1.11** The main areas where people can get involved are as follows:
- Local Plan and other Development Plan Documents
 - Supplementary Planning Documents
 - Masterplan Frameworks
 - Neighbourhood Development Plans
 - Planning Applications

Supplementary Planning Documents

2. Local Plan and other Planning Policy Documents

- 2.1** People will be encouraged to get involved in Local Plan preparation when we begin to review the current Local Plan that was adopted in January 2019. The Council is required to review the Local Plan every five years. The extent of changes consulted on will depend on whether any policies are considered out of date at the time of plan review.
- 2.2** By law, the council is required to have a Local Plan to shape the future use of land and buildings in the borough. Barnsley's Local Plan was adopted in January 2019 and determines, amongst other things, how much residential and employment land should be developed and where. The different stages of Local Plan preparation are set out in the Government's Plain English Guide to Planning document (extract shown at appendix 3). Figure 2 sets out how we will consult at each of these stages when we review the Local Plan.
- 2.3** This is a minimum required by the regulations (Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012), although the council can carry out additional consultations if there is a need to.
- 2.4** Other Development Plan Documents will also be prepared. These are documents that form part of the statutory development plan. These may be topic specific such as the Joint Waste Plan. The documents we intend to produce will be set out in the Local Development Scheme which will be updated periodically.

How can I keep up to date with progress on the Local Plan?

- 2.5** Because of the General Data Protection Regulations we no longer keep personal details from consultation that took place at the various stages of the Local Plan process that resulted in the Local Plan being adopted in January 2019. You can register on the Council's consultation system here <https://barnsleycouncil.smartconsultations.co.uk/> and select that you are interested in planning. You will now see the Council's privacy statement which tells you what we will do with your personal information that is held if you register. If you have registered and said you are interested in planning, you will receive notification of when you can get involved and how.
- 2.6** You can also view up to date information on the Local Plan and its evidence base by visiting the council's website: www.barnsley.gov.uk
- 2.7** A Local Development Scheme has been prepared which sets out the timetable for the preparation of the Local Plan documents. This will be updated periodically and can be viewed on the council's website. www.Barnsley.gov.uk
- 2.8** Different consultation methods may be more suitable at different stages of the plan making process, and it will depend on the type of document being consulted on at the time as to the type of consultation undertaken. The stages and methods of consultation are set out in Table 1.

Table 1

<p>Stage 1</p> <p>Initial Evidence gathering and consultation (Regulation 18)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key consultation material will be available to view on the council's website, at Library@ the Lightbox and branch libraries. We may be able to provide information in alternative formats if you have specific needs. • We will provide guidance on how to complete the response form. • We will contact everyone on our consultee list at the start of the consultation. • We will place a notice in the local press. • We will make use of social media as well as issuing press releases. • We will hold drop in sessions where appropriate • A report summarising responses will made available on our website as soon as practicable
<p>Stage 2</p> <p>Publication (Regulation 19)</p> <p>Formal six week Publication Consultation</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key consultation material will be available to view on the council's website, in Library @ the Lightbox and libraries. We may be able to provide information in alternative formats if you have specific needs. • We will provide guidance on how to complete the response form. • We will contact everyone on our consultee list at the start of the consultation. • We will place a notice in the local press. • We will make use of social media as well as issuing press releases. • We will hold drop in sessions where appropriate • The responses received will be available to view when the plan is submitted
<p>Stage 3</p> <p>Submission to the Secretary of State (Regulation 22)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After checking whether any final changes are necessary, the plan will be submitted to the Secretary of State and an independent Inspector will be appointed to examine the plan. If any major changes are required, they will need to be considered again by Full Council before it is submitted. • All consultees on our database will be notified that the submission documents are available for inspection and a notice will be placed in the local press.

Supplementary Planning Documents

Stage 4 Examination
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Inspector will consider your representations • The Inspector will consider your views either through written representation or at the Examination hearings. A Programme Officer will be appointed to manage this process. • We will advertise all relevant details of the Examination including the date, time and venue on our website, in the local press and at Library @ the Lightbox and libraries as appropriate.
Stage 5 Adoption
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Once we receive the Inspector's report it will be made available on the Council's website, at Library @ the Lightbox and libraries. • The adoption of the plan will be considered at Full Council. • We will inform interested parties of the adoption of the plan.

What other methods of communication and engagement will be used during the preparation of the Local Plan and other Development Plan Documents?

- Ward Alliances and Area Councils - Where appropriate we will consult and make information available using the Council's current and future area governance structures and arrangements. Currently these area structures comprise 6 Area Councils which comprise the elected members for the defined area, and 21 Ward Alliances which comprise the ward members working alongside nominated community representatives to determine local priorities.
- We will ensure our consultation approach affords opportunities to all to participate including individuals from harder to reach groups and those who have specific access requirements.
- We will consult parish councils within Barnsley and neighbouring parish councils where appropriate.
- We will hold regular discussions with adjoining authorities and key stakeholders such as infrastructure providers on any key issues including cross boundary issues.
- You may also wish to discuss the emerging Local Plan with your Ward Councillor. You can find out contact details for your local Councillor on the 'Council and Democracy' section of the Council's website

In circumstances such as those experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic the full range of methods of engagement and communication may not be possible. For instance drop in sessions would be unable to take place. Library @ the Lightbox and branch libraries may also be inaccessible.

Sustainability Appraisal

- 2.9** A Sustainability Appraisal (SA) must be undertaken as part of the Local Plan process. The purpose of the SA is to assess the social, environmental and economic effects of the plan. In doing so it will help ensure that decisions are made which contribute to achieving sustainable development.
- 2.10** The first stage of the SA is the production of a Scoping Report, which will identify the key sustainability issues for the area. Following the Scoping Report, subsequent versions of the SA are produced to accompany each stage of the plan making process and are published for consultation at the same time.

Neighbourhood Development Plans

- 2.11** Neighbourhood Development Plans are drawn up by community groups, which may include Parish Councils. They set out policies for the use and development of land in the community's area. The first stage of the process is for the area that the Neighbourhood Plan will cover to be defined. This may be publicised before the Council decides whether to approve it.
- 2.12** The community group will undertake consultation on the neighbourhood plan before they submit the plan to the Council. At this stage, the Council will publicise the plan by placing a notice in the local newspaper and by putting the consultation documentation on the Council's website and at Library @ the Lightbox and a local library if relevant. The Council will also put public notices up across the Neighbourhood Area.
- 2.13** Neighbourhood Development Plans give communities the chance to be positive about the changes you would like to see in your area. They are not about saying no to new development.
- 2.14** The Plan has to be independently examined (like the Council's Local Plan). It is then subject to a local referendum so the local community decide if it should be made (adopted).
- 2.15** If the majority of people vote in favour, the Council can then decide to make (adopt) the plan. It will then become part of the statutory development plan (together with the Council's Local Plan and Joint Waste Plan) to help the Council determine planning applications.

Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD)

- 2.16** SPDs can take the form of Design Brief's, Masterplans, Codes of Practice or other issue-based documents which add detail to policies or proposals in a Local Plan. These documents will also be prepared with the involvement of the stakeholders and the community. This will involve a consultation period of at least four weeks. They are not subject to independent examination, but are adopted by the council under the authorisation process. The need for SPDs to be prepared will be determined during the Plan process. Some documents may be prepared that aren't linked to a specific policy and are known as Planning Advisory Notes.

Supplementary Planning Documents

- 2.17** Whilst SPDs are not technically part of the Local Plan they carry weight as important material considerations in the determination of planning applications.

Masterplan Framework Documents

- 2.18** Masterplan Frameworks will be prepared for some sites or a collection of sites in order to ensure a comprehensive approach to the development of the area they cover. Masterplan Frameworks are a requirement of some of the site specific policies in the Local Plan. They will be expected to contain information on the following issues: Planning policy summary; site location and description; land ownership; a summary of the existing evidence; site evaluation (opportunities and constraints); land use framework; sustainable movement framework; protection of existing public rights of way routes and their incorporation within new development layouts, vehicular movement framework; green and blue infrastructure framework; place-making framework (including design guides for character and neighbourhood areas where applicable); sustainability and energy use; health and wellbeing; design evolution; conceptual masterplan; infrastructure and delivery phasing.

The Local Plan states *that Masterplan Frameworks shall be subject to public consultation and be approved by the Council prior to the determination of any planning applications on the affected sites. Each Masterplan will be bespoke and therefore will be considered on a case by case basis.*

- 2.19** The approach to involving people in the production of Masterplan Frameworks to date has been to follow how we consult on Supplementary Planning Documents. In addition site notices were used to publicise the consultation events. This approach will be taken with other Masterplan Frameworks where appropriate.
- 2.20** Sometimes Masterplan Frameworks will be prepared by the landowners and developers in conjunction with the Council.

Other Documents

- 2.21** Under the provisions of the Habitats Directive, and translated into UK law by the Habitat Regulations, the council must carry out an assessment of whether a plan or project will significantly affect the integrity of any European Site, in terms of impacting the sites conservation objectives. The Habitats Regulations Assessment is prepared and consulted on as statutory requirement of the Local Plan therefore, other evidence base documents will also be prepared and whilst not subject to formal public consultation, if anyone wishes to comment on these documents, they can email or write in and the council will respond accordingly.

Duty to Co-operate

- 2.22** Section 110 of the Localism Act sets out a 'duty to co-operate'. It is a requirement for local planning authorities, national park authorities, county councils and a number of other public organisations to engage with one another and consider joint approaches to plan-making.

2.23 We will continue to work with neighbouring authorities and the wider Sheffield and Leeds City Region authorities as well as the following organisations on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries, particularly those that relate to strategic priorities:

- Environment Agency
- Historic England
- Natural England
- Civil Aviation Authority
- Homes and Communities Agency
- Primary Care Trusts
- Office of the Rail Regulator
- Highways England
- Integrated Transport Authorities
- Local Enterprise Partnerships

Consultation Methods

2.24 The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 sets out the Government's requirements for consultation through the plan making process. The stages and methods of consultation that Barnsley Council will use are set out in Table 2 below.

2.25 Barnsley Council's preference is to use email when notifying people of consultations, as well as receiving comments in an electronic format. This will improve the speed in which we can engage with the public and reduces costs. Alternatively, progress on the Local Plan and other documents can be monitored by accessing the internet www.barnsley.gov.uk. For those without personal access to the internet, this facility is available at libraries throughout the borough. We are happy to receive comments and responses by post but will be unable to acknowledge these without an email address. We hope that respondents will appreciate the benefits that electronic communication can bring for all parties.

Who will be consulted?

2.26 Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2012 require all Local Planning Authorities (LPA) to meet a minimum level of community involvement when producing Local Plans. These regulations also specify a number of organisations that the council must consult if it is considered that they will be affected.

2.27 A list of specific consultees and general consultees can be found in Appendix 1 of this SCI.

Giving Feedback

2.28 Providing feedback to participants in the planning process is an integral part of policy preparation. Full consideration will be given to all comments and representations received. Barnsley Council will engage in further discussions to assist those making comments on planning policy if requested and if planning officers feel it is of benefit.

Supplementary Planning Documents

- 2.29** When required, a report summarising the consultations carried out and the comments received from consultees will be published on the website. Respondents will also be informed of subsequent consultation stages and the adoption of the policy document.

Consultation timescales for Development Plan Documents

- 2.30** The term Development Plan Document applies to the Local Plan and other documents that form part of the Statutory Development Plan. In the case of Barnsley this includes the Joint Waste Plan. Neighbourhood Development Plans are part of the Statutory Development Plan but follow a different process.

Table 2

Document	Length of Consultation	Who and How?
Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (Regulation 12)	5 weeks	Initial consultation on the scope of the appraisal must be undertaken with statutory consultees (Environment Agency, Natural England, and Historic England). We will e-mail these consultees and invite them to make representations.
Local Plan/ Joint Waste Plan and Sustainability Appraisal (Regulation 18)	6 weeks	This is the first stage of consulting on a planning document and as such consultation methods will be wide ranging. As a minimum we will notify Ward Members, registered contacts (Appendix 1) and those on our consultation database. We will also promote the use of the website (e.g. online response form and documents online). We will also consult all the specific and general consultation bodies and invite them to make representations.
Local Plan/ Joint Waste Plan and Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Versions (Regulation 19)	6 weeks	Consultation methods will be wide ranging. As a minimum we will notify Ward Members, registered contacts (Appendix 1) and those on our consultation database. We will also promote the use of the website (e.g. online response form and documents online). We will also consult all the specific and general consultation bodies and invite them to make representations.
Local Plan/ Joint Waste Plan and Sustainability Appraisal Publication	6 weeks	At this stage of consultation, we will notify those on our consultation database, notify Ward Members, and registered contacts. We will also promote the use of the website

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<p>Versions (Regulation 19)</p>		<p>and online response forms and place documents on the website.</p> <p>We will ask those who respond if they wish to be kept informed of the progress of the document as it is submitted, examined and adopted.</p>
<p>Local Plan/ Joint Waste Plan and Sustainability Appraisal Submission Versions (Regulation 22)</p>	N/A	<p>At Submission stage, we will notify specific and general consultees and those on our consultation database that the Submission documents are available for inspection on the council's website.</p>
<p>Local Plan/ Joint Waste Plan and Sustainability Appraisal Independent Examination (Regulation 24)</p>	N/A	<p>At least 6 weeks before the examination the council will publish on our website the date, time and place where the examination is to be held, as well as the name of the person who has been appointed to examine the plan.</p>
<p>Local Plan/ Joint Waste Plan and Sustainability Appraisal Adoption (Regulation 26)</p>	N/A	<p>We will publish, advertise in the local press and make available the adopted Local Plan on the website. We will inform the interested parties of adoption preferably by email.</p>
<p>Neighbourhood Development Plan Proposal (Regulation 16)</p>	6 weeks	<p>We will publish the Plan and make it available on our website, at the Library @ the Lightbox and at a local library if relevant, advertise in the local press, notify any consultation body referred to in the consultation statement and anybody who has made representations on the Regulation 14 consultation, subject to GDPR provisions.</p>

Supplementary Planning Documents

Consultation timescales for other documents

Table 3

Document	Length of Consultation	Who and How?
Supplementary Planning Document or Planning Advice Note	Minimum of 4 weeks	<p>We will notify interested parties, Ward Members, and registered contacts. We will also promote the use of the website and online response forms and place documents on the website.</p> <p>We will ask those who respond if they wish to be kept informed of its adoption. We will take comments into account and amend the document where necessary. A summary of consultation responses will be prepared. We will prepare an adoption statement and publicise its adoption.</p>
Masterplan Framework	Minimum of 4 weeks	<p>We will notify interested parties, Ward Members, and registered contacts. We will also promote the use of the website and online response forms and place documents on the website.</p>

3. Consultation on Planning Applications

3.1 Most people only come into contact with the planning system when decisions have to be taken about whether something can be built in their area. The previous sections of this statement have dealt with how people can influence the drafting of Local Plans and other planning policy documents. But it is just as important that the community and other interested parties have the opportunity to become involved in the consideration of individual planning applications.

Types of Planning Applications received

3.2 Barnsley Council receives and determines applications for planning permission to construct new developments, to allow an existing building to be altered or extended and for changes of use to land and buildings. The council also receives applications for other consents covered by planning legislation such as advertisements, listed building and some demolitions.

3.3 There are many types of planning applications, but the main three are:

- Outline Applications – These allow for a decision on the general principles of how a site can be developed. As a minimum, outline applications must include information on use; amount of development; indicative layout; scale parameters; indicative access points. Outline permission is granted subject to a condition requiring the subsequent approval of one or more reserved matters applications>
- Reserved Matters Applications – These must be submitted within three years of the approval of an outline application. Reserved Matters include the layout, scale, appearance, access and landscaping.
- Full Applications – These provide detailed information and plans for the proposal at the outset.

3.4 Publicity on planning applications shall be in accordance with statutory requirements contained within the Development Management & Procedure Order 2015 and any subsequent amendments to this Order or any replacement Order.

Enquiries and the Role of the Applicants

3.5 The council welcomes pre-application discussions with applicants and encourages those intending to submit a planning application to consult with local communities and Ward Members before making their application.

This informal process cannot prejudice the decision on a proposed application but the benefits include:

- Early identification of information requirements to submit with an application;
- Identification of the planning policies that shall be relevant to decision making;
- General advice to help you shape the proposal;
- Better quality applications which are easier to understand and process;

Supplementary Planning Documents

- Early problem recognition and resolution, thereby avoiding possible objections at a later stage;
- Savings in time and resources spent revising proposals later;
- Quicker consultation responses once application submitted.

3.6 All applicants should consider the benefits of involving the community in developments which are considered likely to have an impact on the community, even in cases where these may be below thresholds for significant applications. This is encouraged at an early stage before the application is submitted.

3.7 We recognise that there are significant costs associated with undertaking consultation with the community. However, the overall aim is to encourage an inclusive and transparent process that enables communities to get involved at an early stage as well as improving the quality of applications.

Received and Decided Applications

3.8 A list of all received valid applications and decisions reached are available on the council's website at Planning Applications Online. Copies of the Planning Committee agenda and minutes are available in the Council Chamber part of the website.

3.9 Please see below a web link to Planning Explorer, and the Council's web page which provides information about Planning Regulatory Board.

<http://applications.barnsley.gov.uk/PlanningExplorer/>

<http://edemocracy.barnsley.gov.uk/edemocracy/regulatory>

Informing the Community when a Planning Application is received

3.10 When publicising a planning application, three types of publicity are recognised; notices in local newspapers, a publicly visible site notice and neighbour notification letters. Table 4 shows the publicity requirements on planning applications. This is the council's strategy for fulfilling its statutory obligations and involving appropriate individuals, groups and other stakeholders to gain helpful information to assist the determination of planning applications.

3.11 No system for publicising planning applications can capture 100% of all people who may be interested, however extensive the system used. There needs to be a balance between consideration of cost, speed of decision making and providing a reasonable opportunity for public comment. The system we have adopted aims to balance these interests.

3.12 The Planning Officer will assess developments on a case-by-case basis and they will use their professional judgement about the extent and type of local publicity, over and above statutory requirements.

3.13 The site notices contain information to help the reader understand the nature of the development, where it is and how to make their comments. Planning Applications Online on the council's website allows anyone to view the details of current planning applications.

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Members of the public can use this free service to monitor the progress of an application, submit comments about proposals, search for planning applications received and decided each week, and view details of applications previously determined.

How to Make a Representation

- 3.14** Public representations on a planning application should be made in writing (by e-mail, direct through Planning Applications Online or by letter, and in all cases stating your full postal address and quoting the application reference number), within the deadline set for comments on that application. You are strongly urged to submit your representations within this deadline. A decision can be made on the application any time after the consultation period. It will not be possible to take later representations into account if the decision has already been taken.
- 3.15** Representations must be on planning grounds. Representations that are not on planning grounds cannot be taken into account. Advice on what constitutes planning grounds is contained on the Planning Portal
https://www.planningportal.co.uk/faqs/faq/4/what_are_material_considerations
- 3.16** Representations should be clear and succinct, drawing out the key issues and salient points that you wish to make.

Notifying Consultees

- 3.17** There are certain organisations that must be consulted about types of development. These are set out in legislation and are referred to as 'Statutory Consultees'. For example, Sport England is a statutory consultee on applications involving the loss of playfield fields and the Environment Agency are consulted on development in flood risk areas and other environmental matters such as development on contaminated land. It is also normal practice to consult a range of other organisations as appropriate. A list of the Statutory Consultees can be found in Appendix B.
- 3.18** There are various other internal and external consultees that provide specific technical guidance and support on the determination of planning application. Who to consult and when beyond the statutory consultees, is determined by the planning case officer using their professional judgement.
- 3.19** The council's system for consulting with statutory and non-statutory consultee's is for an e-mail to be sent to them with a link to the application on Planning Applications Online asking for comments within 21 days. Many consultees now email their responses to us.

Supplementary Planning Documents

Current Publicity on planning applications can be summarised as follows¹

Table 4

Type of Planning Application and summary	Stakeholders	What government regulation say we must do	What additional publicity we do, where appropriate
Major Applications: Housing: 10 or more dwellings or 0.5 hectares, Other development: 1000m ² floor space or 1.0 hectares. Application that is a departure from the local plan, and/or has an environmental impact assessment and/or affects a public right of way.	Neighbours, general public and wider community. Statutory consultees and non-statutory consultees.	Press notice and post a site notice near to the site.	Neighbour notifications if necessary as identified by the Development Management Team.
Development affecting the setting of a listed building.	Neighbours, general public and wider community. Historic England, national amenity groups.	Press notice and post a site notice near to the site. Notify Historic England if the application relates to Grade I or II* Listed Building	Neighbour notifications if necessary as identified by the Development Management Team.
Development affecting the character of a conservation area.	Neighbours, general public and wider community Historic England, national amenity groups.	Press notice and post a site notice near to the site. Notify Historic England if the application relates to an area over 1000sqm or a building over 20m in height.	Neighbour notifications if necessary as identified by the Development Management Team.
Other applications	Neighbours and general public.	Post a site notice near to the site or	Neighbour notifications and/or

¹ Publicity on planning applications shall be in accordance with statutory requirements contained within the Development Management & Procedure Order 2015 and any subsequent amendments to this Order or any replacement Order

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		notify neighbours.	site notice(s) as identified if necessary by the Development Management Team.
Advertisement Applications	General public.	There is no statutory requirement.	Neighbour notifications and/or site notice(s) as identified if necessary by the Development Management Team.
Listed Building consent for works affecting the exterior of the building.	General public, Historic England, national amenity groups.	Press notice and post a site notice on or near to the site.	Other amenity groups may be consulted where appropriate. Neighbour notifications if identified as being necessary by the Development Management Team.

Decisions on Planning Applications

Approximately 90% of planning applications are determined by the Head of Planning & Building Control. The remainder, which are generally the larger and more contentious applications, are determined by the Planning Regulatory Board. Further details regarding the Board and the procedure for speaking at the meeting can be accessed on the Council's website via the following link:

<https://www2.barnsley.gov.uk/services/environment-and-planning/planning/development-management/planning-regulatory-board>

In circumstances such as the COVID-19 pandemic or similar, the normal arrangements for decisions to be made by Planning Regulatory Board may be changed.

Notifying parties of the Decision

The applicant will receive a formal written notice of the decision to grant or refuse their planning application.

Planning Appeals

Planning appeals will be publicised in accordance with the Planning Inspectorate's Procedural Guide, details of which can be accessed via the following link:

<http://www.planningportal.gov.uk/planning/appeals/planningappeals>

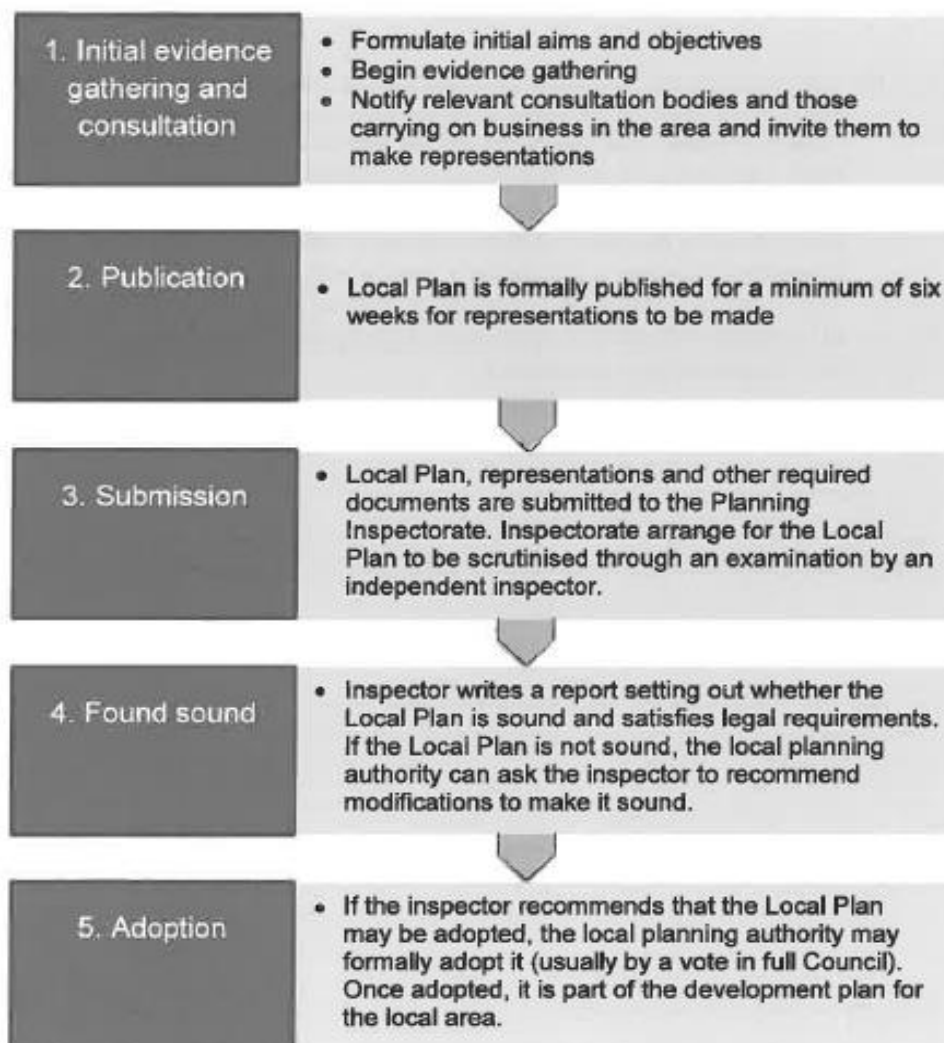
Supplementary Planning Documents

In summary, all comments submitted when the planning application was considered by the Council are required to be copied and sent to the Planning Inspectorate. As such, it is not essential to send further comments but all those who were consulted originally and anybody else who submitted comments will receive a letter setting out the process and inviting them to make a further submission.

4. Appendix 1

Extract from Plain English Guide to the Planning System, DCLG, January 2015

Annex A, Stages in a Local Plan



Supplementary Planning Documents

5. Appendix 2

Specific consultation bodies (Local Plan preparation)

The Town and Country Planning Regulations 2012 specifies that the following bodies must be consulted if the council considers that body will be affected by what is proposed to be covered in the Local Plan and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs).

The Coal Authority

Environment Agency

Historic England

The Marine Management Organisation

Natural England

Network Rail Infrastructure Ltd

Office of Rail Regulators

Highways England

Any relevant adjoining authority e.g. Sheffield, Rotherham, Doncaster, and Wakefield.

Parish Councils adjoining Barnsley Council e.g. Wentworth, Brampton Brierlow, Adwick upon Dearne

Mobile Operators Association (representing the four UK mobile operators)

NHS (Public Health)

Any relevant utility company e.g. Yorkshire Water, Northern Powergrid

South Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive and West Yorkshire Passenger Transport Executive

Homes and Communities Agency

Barnsley Town and Parish Councils eg, Penistone, Billingley

General Consultation Bodies

In accordance with government regulations general consultation bodies must be consulted where the council considers it appropriate. These may include voluntary groups and those which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups; disabled persons; different religious groups; and persons carrying on business in the Barnsley area.

Government Departments

The following Government departments will be consulted where considered appropriate:

The Home Office

Department for Communities and Local Government

Department for Education

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Department for Transport

Department for Business Innovation and Skills

Department of Health

Ministry of Defence

Department of Work and Pensions

Ministry of Justice and

Department for Culture, Media and Sport

Other Consultees

Barnsley Council will also consider the need to consult where appropriate the following agencies and organisations in the preparation of local development documents.

Age UK

Aggregates Working Party

Airport operators

Traders Association

British Chemical Dismantlers and Traders Association

British Geological Survey

British Waterways, canal owners and navigation authorities

Centre for Ecology and Hydrology;

Chambers of Commerce, Local CBI and local branch of the Institute Of Directors

Civic Trust and Barnsley Civic Trust

Church Commissioners;

Civil Aviation Authority;

Commission for Architecture and the Built Environment (CABE)

Commission for Racial Equality;

Crown Estate Office;

Diocesan Board of Finance;

Disability Rights Commission;

Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee;

Electricity, gas and telecommunications companies and the National Grid Company;

Environmental groups at national, regional and local level, including:

i. Campaign to Protect Rural England;

ii. Friends of the Earth;

iii. Royal Society for the Protection of Birds; and

iv. Wildlife Trusts;

Equal Opportunities Commission;

Fire and Rescue Services;

Forestry Commission;

Freight Transport Association;

Garden History Society;

Gypsy Council;

Health and Safety Executive;

Mineral Operators and Representors (including Stakeholder groups) such as Mineral Products

Association and Quarry Products Association;

National Playing Fields Association;

Passenger Transport Authorities;

Passenger Transport Executives;

Police Architectural Liaison Officers/ Crime Prevention Design Advisors;

Port Operators;

Post Office Property Holdings;

Rail Companies and the Rail Freight Group;

Local Enterprise Partnerships;

Regional Housing Boards;

Regional Sports Boards;

Road Haulage Association

Sport England;

Theatres Trust;

Supplementary Planning Documents

The Home Builders Federation;
Toll Road Concessioners;
Transport for the North;
Traveller Law Reform Coalition;
Water Companies
Women's National Commission
Woodland Trust

We will always act in line with the Race Relations Act 2000 and the Equalities Act 2010. This means we will not treat you differently because of your race or because you are disabled. We will make sure everybody gets the same standard of service from us. In particular, we will make any adjustments we can so that disabled people can use our services.

6. Appendix 3

Statutory Consultees (Planning Applications) Extract from Planning Practice

Guidance The list below indicates the statutory consultation requirements for applications for planning permission and for heritage applications. Additional consultation requirements may be set out elsewhere (for example where Environmental Impact Assessment is relevant).

The Canals and Rivers Trust
 Coal Authority
 Crown Estates Commissioners
 Department for Culture, Media and Sport
 Department of Energy and Climate Change
 Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs
 Department for Transport (Administered in practice by the Highways England)
 Environment Agency
 Historic Buildings and Monuments Commission for England/ Historic England
 Forestry Commission
 Garden History Society
 Health and Safety Executive
 Highways England
 Local Planning Authorities.
 Local Highway Authority
 County Planning Authorities
 The Greater London Authority
 Natural England
 National Parks authorities
 Parish Councils
 Rail Network Operators
 Sport England
 Theatres Trust
 Toll Road Concessionaries

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BARNSELY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

This matter is a Key Decision within the council's definition and has been included in the relevant Forward Plan.

Report of the Executive Director for PLACE

Hoyland West Masterplan Framework**1. Purpose of report**

- 1.1 To update Cabinet on progress in developing the Hoyland West Masterplan Framework and to seek approval to undertake community consultation on the DRAFT spatial framework.

2. Recommendations

It is recommended that:

- 2.1 **Cabinet notes the progress made in the development of the DRAFT masterplan framework for Hoyland West; and**
- 2.2 **Cabinet approves the proposal to undertake a Community Consultation exercise planned to commence during May 2020.**

3. Introduction

- 3.1 The Council's Local Plan was adopted on 3rd January 2019. When the Local Plan was being examined it was agreed that for the larger, strategic sites it was necessary to prepare masterplan frameworks to ensure that sites could be developed in a comprehensive manner taking into account cumulative infrastructure requirements. Looking at large allocations in this way, rather than a piecemeal fashion dictated by land ownerships, ensures that we can make the best use of sites and secure sustainable and inclusive growth reflecting each of our corporate priorities. The first two masterplan frameworks were adopted by Full Council on the 19th December 2019 for Hoyland North and Barnsley West (MU1).
- 3.2 Whilst each masterplan framework will be bespoke to the area, the Local Plan prescribes that the Masterplan Frameworks shall contain the following:
- A planning policy summary, site location and description, land ownership, a summary of the existing evidence, site evaluation (opportunities and constraints), a land use framework, sustainable movement framework, protection of existing public rights of way routes and their incorporation within new development layouts, vehicular movement framework, green and blue infrastructure framework, place-making framework (including design guides for character and neighbourhood areas where applicable), sustainability and energy use, health and wellbeing, design evolution, conceptual masterplan, infrastructure and delivery phasing.

3.3 The Local Plan also states that Masterplan Frameworks shall be subject to public consultation and be approved by the Council prior to the determination of any planning applications on the affected sites.

4. **Hoyland West Masterplan Framework**

4.1 The Hoyland West Masterplan Framework incorporates sites:

- **Housing site references HS57and,**
- **Employment site references ES13**
- **Relocation of Rockingham Sports facility to land at Parkside, Hoyland**

4.2 A Master Plan Board for Hoyland West was established at the start of the year. The Board consists of council officers and landowners/their agents and planning consultants with an interest in the above-mentioned sites. The final Masterplan Framework document will be produced by Cushman and Wakefield and FPCR who will co-ordinate all associated feasibility studies and consultations on behalf of the Board.

4.3 The Masterplan Framework has been funded jointly by the landowners/their agents. Master planning works are now well underway. To date, works commissioned include: development of the Masterplan Framework document, Drainage Strategy; Highways Infrastructure feasibility, traffic modelling and Traffic Impact Assessments, intrusive site investigations and a Utility Survey. The next stage of the 'place making' process requires a robust Community Consultation exercise and a communication plan. A Statement of Community Engagement Report will be produced following review of the community consultation responses.

4.4 This report seeks Cabinet approval to undertake a community consultation exercise with residents and stakeholders in Hoyland. The Hoyland West masterplan area has the capacity to deliver 101 housing units across (HS57) and 49.3hectares of employment land. The scheme will also relocate the Rockingham sports facility to land at Parkside.

4.5 Appendix A contains financial information.

Appendix B comprises the following:

- Draft Public Consultation Boards

Appendix C comprises the following:

- Context Analysis plan
- Land ownership
- Site Constraints Plan
- Site Opportunities Plan
- Draft Capacity Plan

4.6 As well as having regard to all necessary Planning Policy and Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) requirements, the FINAL Hoyland West Framework document must specifically consider:

- Topographical constraints
- Existing biodiversity assets
- Coal mining legacy
- Access requirements and impact upon the wider highway network to enable delivery of allocations in their entirety
- Public Rights of Way
- Archaeological constraints
- School capacity
- Delivery of open space
- New formal recreation facilities
- Appropriate acoustic measures to mitigate against the noise for existing Sheffield Road residents.

5. Consideration of alternative approaches

5.1 Whilst there are opportunities to shape the scope and format of the community consultation exercise, the Council has already agreed the process for approvals relating to consultations on the Masterplan Frameworks and their subsequent adoption.

6. Proposal and justification

6.1 It is recommended that Cabinet approve the proposal to undertake a community consultation exercise on the DRAFT Hoyland West Masterplan Framework.

6.2 It is essential that the local community and stakeholders are involved in the shaping of these strategic masterplan frameworks to ensure that new developments positively support, and contribute to, existing communities, their services and infrastructure.

7. Implications for local people / service users

7.1 The Hoyland West Masterplan Framework will support the development of significant housing and employment growth across this Principal Town. The consultation process will allow the local community and its stakeholders to help in the shaping and phasing of development in a comprehensive manner. The Masterplan Framework will consider the impact of development on existing communities, highway infrastructure, schools and other facilities/services. The relocation and enhancement of sports and community facilities will provide additional benefit to existing residents.

8. Financial implications

8.1 Consultations have taken place with representatives of the Service Director – Finance (S151 Officer).

- 8.2 This report seeks Cabinet approval for the public consultation on the Draft spatial framework, in respect of the Hoyland West Masterplan Framework.
- 8.3 There are no direct financial implications associated with the proposal to undertake community consultation. Associated costs will be funded by the landowners and their agents.
- 8.3 A further report will be brought forward outlining any financial implications on a site by site basis as required.

9. **Employee implications**

- 9.1 There are no issues arising directly from this report.

10. **Communications implications**

- 10.1 A Stakeholder Engagement Plan is currently being produced by officers in consultation with the Communications Team in order to determine key stakeholders and how best to engage them in the process. In addition an Equalities Impact Assessment has been completed and is attached at Appendix E to ensure that due regard is applied to the 9 protected characteristics in terms of access and communication. Due to the current situation relating to COVID-19 and uncertainty relating to this over the coming months, it is likely that the consultation will be digital only. In order to ensure that stakeholders aren't excluded from the consultation and have the opportunity to shape the Masterplan Framework, officers will be working closely with the Engagement Team to ensure that information is disseminated through the Equalities Forum and other relevant user groups. Whilst the exact nature of the consultation is currently being explored, it will last for a period of 6 weeks, beginning in May 2020 (subject to Cabinet approval) and is likely to include the following methods of publicity:

- Digital exhibitions
- Online Q&A sessions
- Member briefings
- Landowner Briefings
- Presentation via video link to the Ward Alliance
- Information pack available to post out-direct telephone line to Spatial Planning Project Managers
- Media releases
- Social media campaign including a short video
- Leaflet drop to residents living close to the Masterplan site
- Email notification to internal and external consultees
- Site notices erected in the surrounding areas

11. **Consultations**

- 11.1 Consultations have already been undertaken with the Portfolio Holder for PLACE, ward members and Sports England as well as local stakeholders and landowners; including representatives from sports organisations.

12. The Corporate Plan and the Council's Performance Management Framework

- 12.1 The Local Plan is a key Council strategy document that will support the achievement of each of the three main priorities set out in the Corporate Plan and the 8 Town Spirit objectives. The masterplan documents will ensure that housing and employment growth is delivered in a comprehensive manner with the support of the local communities they will enhance.

13. Tackling Health Inequalities

- 13.1 A Health Impact Assessment was produced to consider the Local Plan proposals on health. This considered the impact of the various policies within the plan on the health of various communities as well as whether they contribute to the ambitions of the Corporate Plan and reduce health inequalities. It concluded that as a whole the plan would potentially improve the health of residents and help address health inequalities.
- 13.2 A representative from Public Health is a member of the masterplan board and will be responsible for assisting the master planners to produce a masterplan focussed Health Impact Assessment and Health and Well-being delivery strategy.

14. Climate Change & Sustainable Energy Act 2006

- 14.1 The masterplan will include a sustainability and energy use policy. We are working with the Energy and Sustainability Team to ensure that the masterplan frameworks better embed renewable energy principles. The masterplan will develop a high-level energy strategy for the Hoyland South masterplan framework to support progression to achieving BMBC's aspiration to be a net zero borough by 2045 and realising the opportunity to achieve low carbon development in the near term.
- This will include a review of potential low carbon energy technologies and their applicability to the site. This will include consideration of energy efficiency measures as well as energy sources and include consideration of minewater heat recovery. Electric vehicle charging points will be required for all development. The masterplan framework will also provide a sustainable transport plan and blue and green infrastructure framework.

15. Risk Management Issues

- 15.1 There is a risk that the draft masterplan is not well received by the local community. However, the community consultation is designed to involve local communities at an early enough stage in the development of the over-arching place-making strategy to ensure that development, and the phasing of development, is done comprehensively and with the support of the local community. All sites were consulted upon as part of the Local Plan consultation process.

15.2 The relocation of Rockingham Sports centre to land at Parkside is required for the delivery of the road into ES13 and the creation of additional employment land. This will be required in a phased approach and will require temporary relocation of some existing users of the sports facility. There is a risk that if this is not progressed in a timely manner, this could delay the delivery of the road and associated infrastructure.

16. Promoting Equality & Diversity and Social Inclusion

16.1 The Local Plan was subject to an over-arching Equalities Impact Assessment which considered its policies and procedures. This concluded that all policies and proposals apply to all sectors of the community equally. The policies make provision for a range of housing types to meet differing needs. The design policy D1 also seeks to ensure that development is designed to be accessible to all. The SPD's and masterplan frameworks will support these policies in ensuring that equality, diversity and social inclusion are promoted.

17. List of Appendices

Appendix A –Financial Implications

Appendix B- Draft Consultation Boards

Appendix C- Evidence Base plans

Office Contact: Lucie McCarthy	Date: 17/04/2020
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Financial Implications/Consultation



.....
(To be signed by senior Financial Services officer
where no financial implications)

Report of the Executive Director Place

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Hoyland West Masterplan Framework

i) Capital Expenditure	2019/20 (£M)	2020/21 (£M)	2021/22 (£M)	2022/23 (£M)
Capital Receipts				
To be financed from:	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
ii) Revenue Effects	2019/20 (£M)	2020/21 (£M)	2021/22 (£M)	2022/23 (£M)
	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
To be financed from:	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

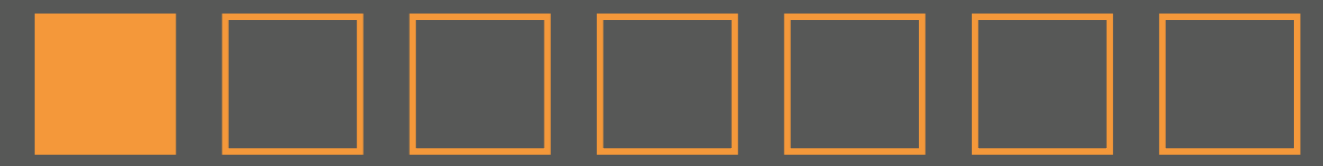
Impact on Medium Term Financial Strategy

Not applicable in this report

Agreed by:Dawn Greaves.....On behalf of the Service Director - Finance, Section 151 Officer

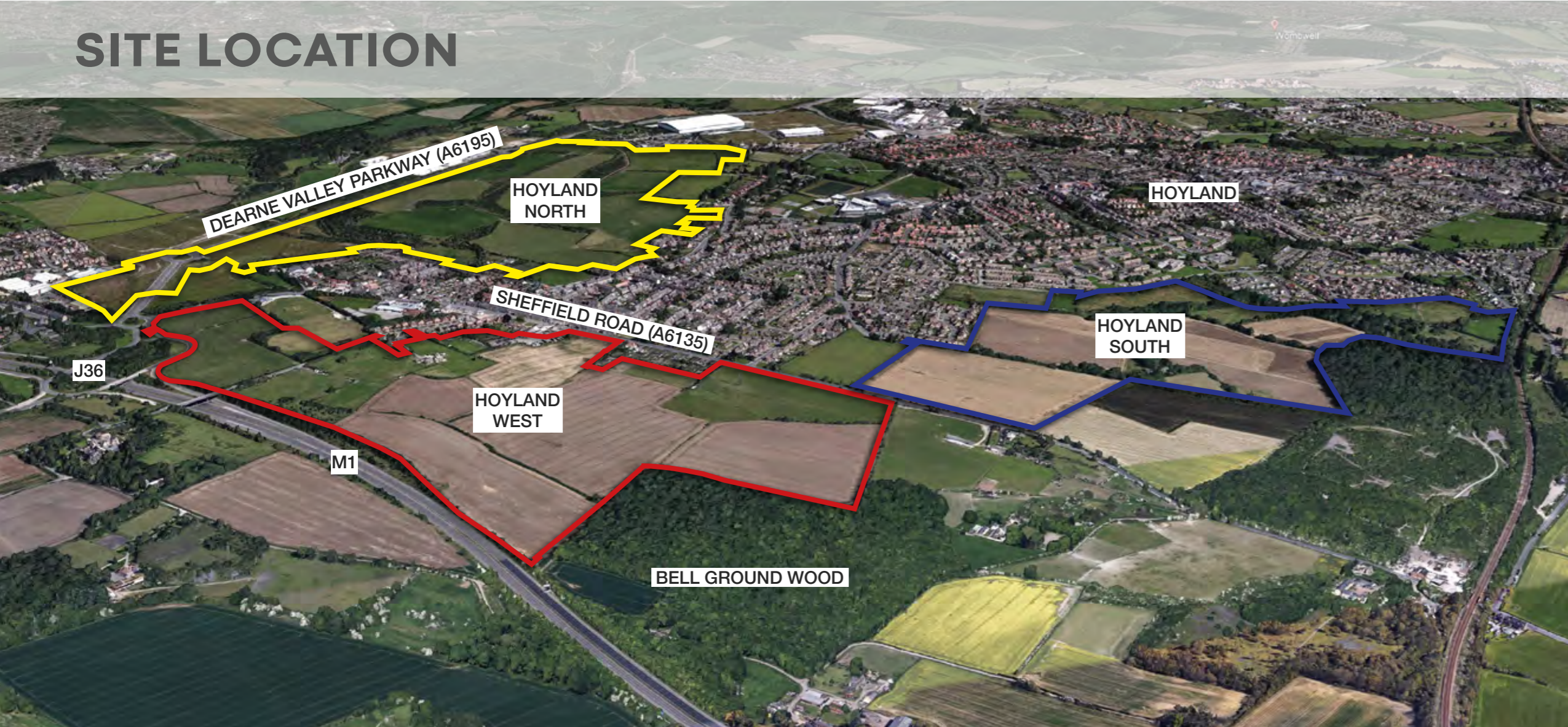
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INTRODUCTION



Work In Progress

SITE LOCATION



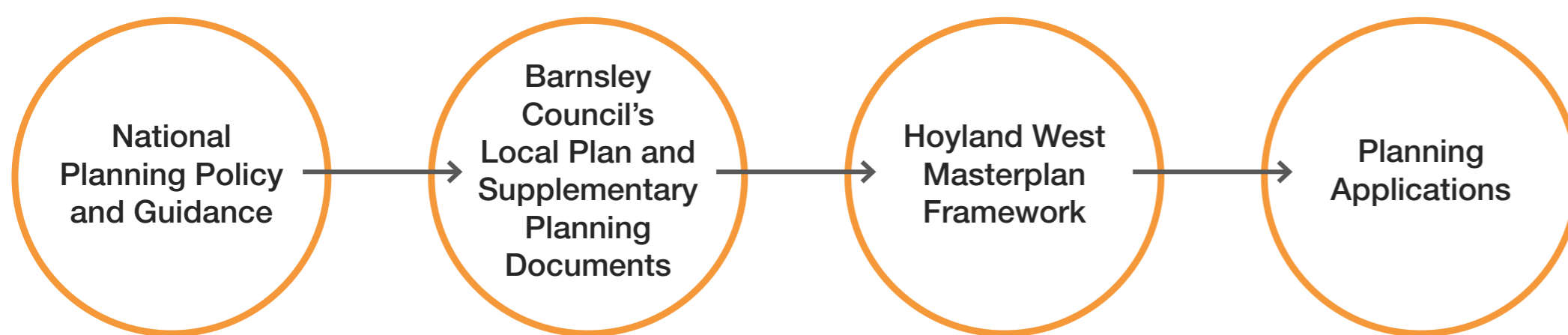
VISION:

To create a sustainable, high-quality development on the western edge of Hoyland, providing a pleasant environment in which to live and work. The employment-led development would deliver 49ha of offices, light industry, warehousing and distribution units, along with around 100 new homes, and associated infrastructure. The proposed spine road will connect Hoyland West to the strategic road network, while providing additional benefit to existing Hoyland residents and businesses by reducing traffic along Sheffield Road. The proposals will respond positively to the surrounding environment, and will be set within Green Infrastructure.

What is a Masterplan Framework and why is it required?

The Barnsley Local Plan was adopted in January 2019 and it was agreed during the Examination of the Plan that for some larger strategic sites a Masterplan Framework should be prepared. The purpose of such a Framework is to ensure that sites can be developed in a comprehensive manner, taking into account all infrastructure requirements. This will ensure that strategic site allocations are brought forward in a sustainable way that secures inclusive growth that reflects each of the Council's corporate priorities.

The Masterplan Framework is a strategic document that sits beneath the Local Plan and will inform future planning applications.

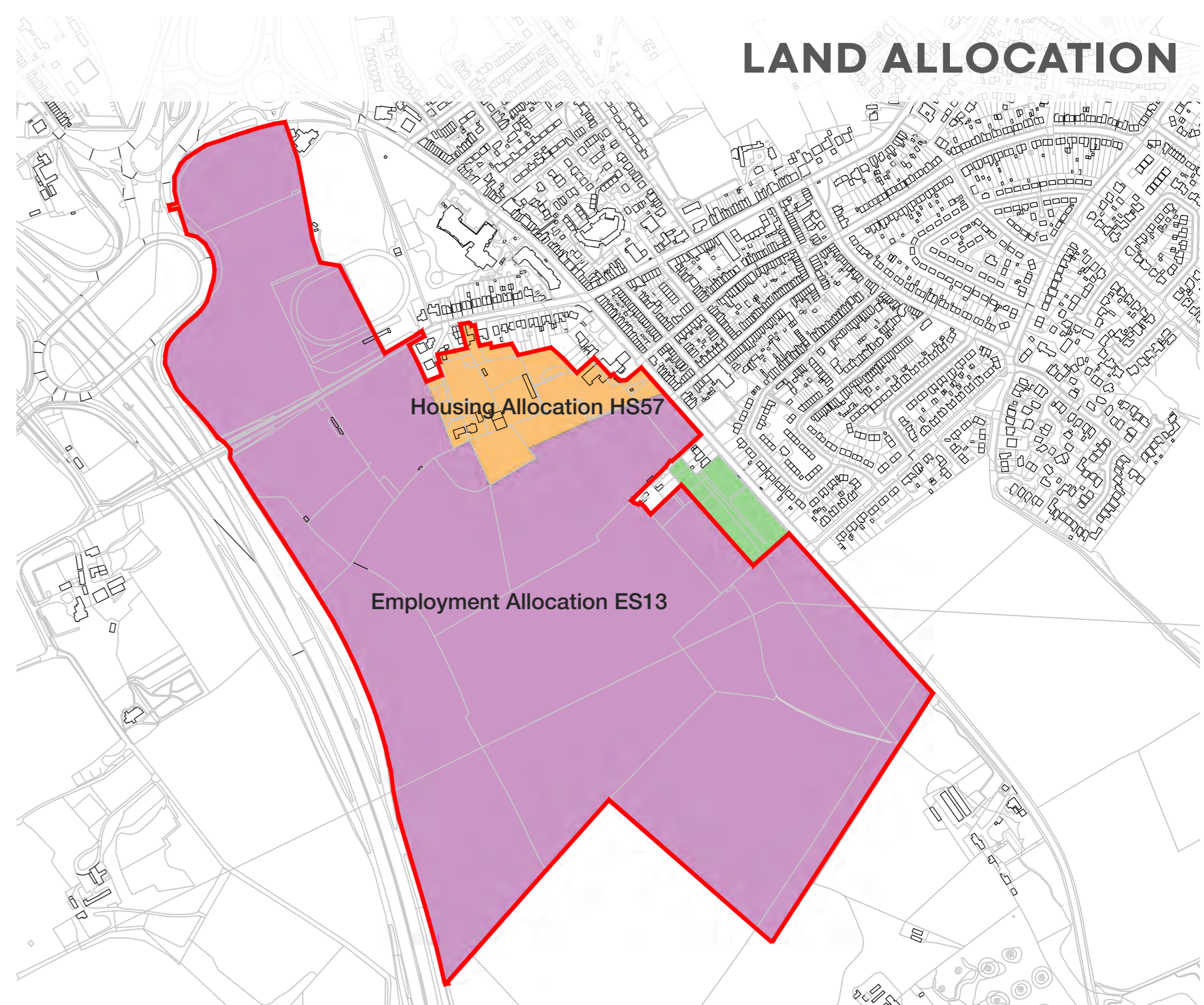


The Masterplan Framework enables residents and stakeholders to provide feedback on the draft plans and key issues not already resolved through the Local Plan process. Examples of such matters are:

- Landscaping
- Trees
- Ecological diversity

This feedback will be reviewed and taken account of in drawing up the final Masterplan Framework. The Masterplan Framework will require approval by Cabinet prior to the determination of any planning applications that relate to the Masterplan area.

LAND ALLOCATION



Who is involved?

Barnsley Council are working in collaboration with Cushman & Wakefield, developers and land agents. Newland Developments Ltd and Hoyland Developments have land interests on the large parcel of allocated employment land (ES13). Consultation is ongoing with other landowners who have land interests that fall within the Masterplan Framework.

Background Work

There is a significant amount of technical work that is currently shaping the masterplan framework, this work is ongoing and will help shape the final version of it.



LAND OWNERSHIP

Masterplan Framework Area

The Hoyland West Masterplan Framework area is located to the west of Hoyland, adjacent to the M1 motorway, which runs along the western boundary of the site. Junction 36 of the M1 is to the north of the masterplan area and Barnsley town centre is located approximately 6.5km north of the area.

The Masterplan framework area comprises mainly agricultural fields although there are some small scale commercial uses located within the land identified for future housing development adjacent to Sheffield Road. On the area of land to the north of Tankersley Lane there is the Rockingham Sports Facility and cricket ground. A small area to the north of the allocation boundary comprises of Green Lane Farm.

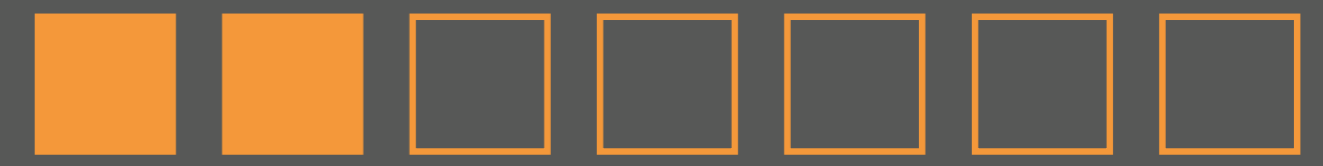
The Site is predominantly surrounded by woodland. The southern edge of the development is bounded by Bell Ground Wood whilst the western edge consists of a woodland buffer to the M1. The Eastern and Northern edges of the Site currently defines the settlement edge of Hoyland. Field boundaries within the Site are currently loosely defined by a series of semi-mature scattered hedgerows with the eastern boundary along Sheffield Road comprising of stone walls.

Local plan site allocations and level of anticipated development

The overall site area comprises of 52.5ha of land with 49.3ha being employment land (Policy Reference ES13) and 3.2ha of housing land which will deliver 101 dwellings (Policy Reference HS57).

Site Allocations		
Site Reference	Site Area	Proposed Use
Employment - ES13	49.3ha	Employment: Business, General Industry and Storage and Distribution
Residential - HS57	3.2ha	Residential: 101 dwellings

LOCAL FACILITIES



Work In Progress

Local Facilities

There are a range of local facilities and amenities within a 5 and 10 minute walk of the Site (400m and 800m respectively). The facilities plan below illustrates the relationship of the locality with regards to the proximity of the Site.

The centre of Hoyland is approximately 1.5km away to the east of the Site and approximately a 23 minute walk, however there is ample access to public transport along Tankersley Lane or Hoyland Road which is approximately 7 minutes to Hoyland Centre.

From the 10 minute walking catchment area future residents and employees would have access to Tankersley, Birdwell and the western edge of Hoyland.

Within the 5 minute catchment area to the east of the Site lies an array of local shops along Hoyland Road including a Co-op, Post office, Pharmacy and a hair salon. A Spar is also located along Sheffield Road within walking distance from the Site.

Hoyland Common Primary School lies within close proximity to the Site. There is also Tankersley St Peters Primary School and Chatterbox Day Nursery just outside the 5 minute catchment area whilst West Meadows Primary School sits just within the 10 minute catchment of the Site.

The nearest Secondary School is the Kirk Balk Academy just outside of the 800m catchment at approximately 850m to the east of the Site.

Birdwell Medical Centre lies to the north of the Site within Birdwell just outside of the Site catchment area at approximately 970m north of the Site.

National Cycle Network

The National Cycle Network Route 67 which connects Chesterfield to Leeds crosses the M1 just south of Hoyland West.

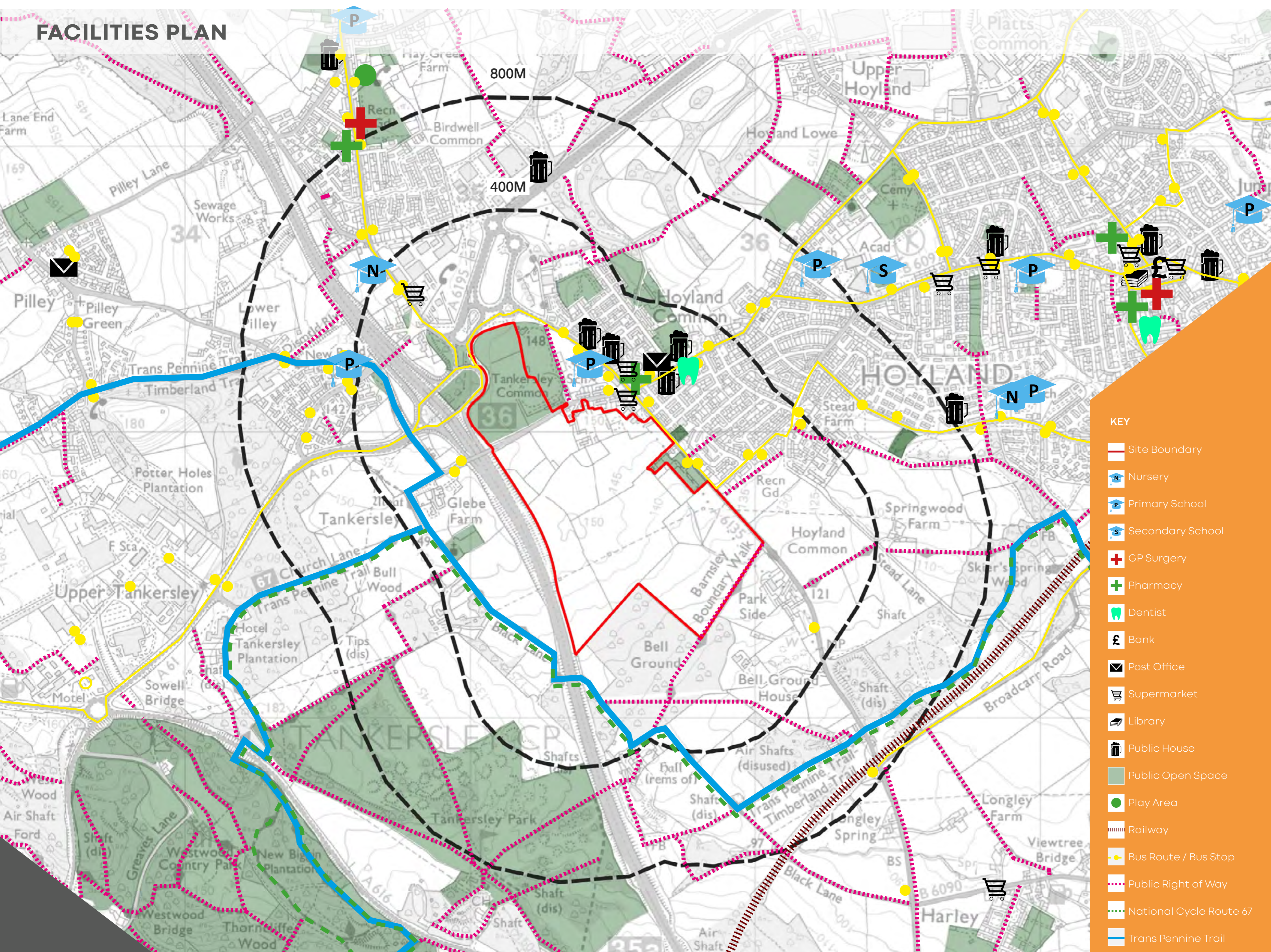
Public Transport

There are frequent bus services operating from various bus stops surrounding the site. These are within walking distance of the development sites and offer services to Barnsley Town Centre (via Birdwell), Hoyland Town Centre, Chapeltown, Elsecar, Broomhill and Manvers (via Cortonwood).

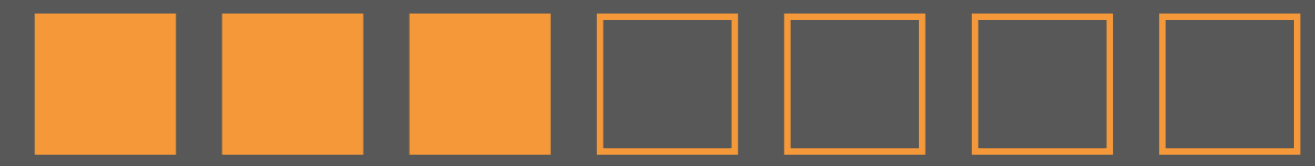
Bus Stop	Distance from site	Servicing
At Sheffield Road	0.1km	72 and 72a
Allotts Corner	0.1km	67, 67a and 67c
Adjacent Sheffield Road	0.15km	2, 66, 72, 72a and X2
Near Queen Street	0.2km	2, 66, 67, 67a, 67c and X2
Adjacent Regent Street	0.2km	2, 66, 67, 67a, 67c and X2
Adjacent New Road	0.2km	72 and 72a
Opposite New Road	0.15km	72 and 72a
Adjacent Parkside Road	0.1km	67, 67a and 67c
Near Fitzwilliam Street	0.1km	67, 67a and 67c

Elsecar Rail Station is located approximately 3km east of the site. Rail services operate half hourly between Leeds (via Barnsley) and Nottingham (via Sheffield) Monday to Saturday with a reduced service on Sunday. This allows people to travel to and from the site via rail as part of a combined journey.

FACILITIES PLAN



TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS



Work In Progress

Flood Risk and Drainage

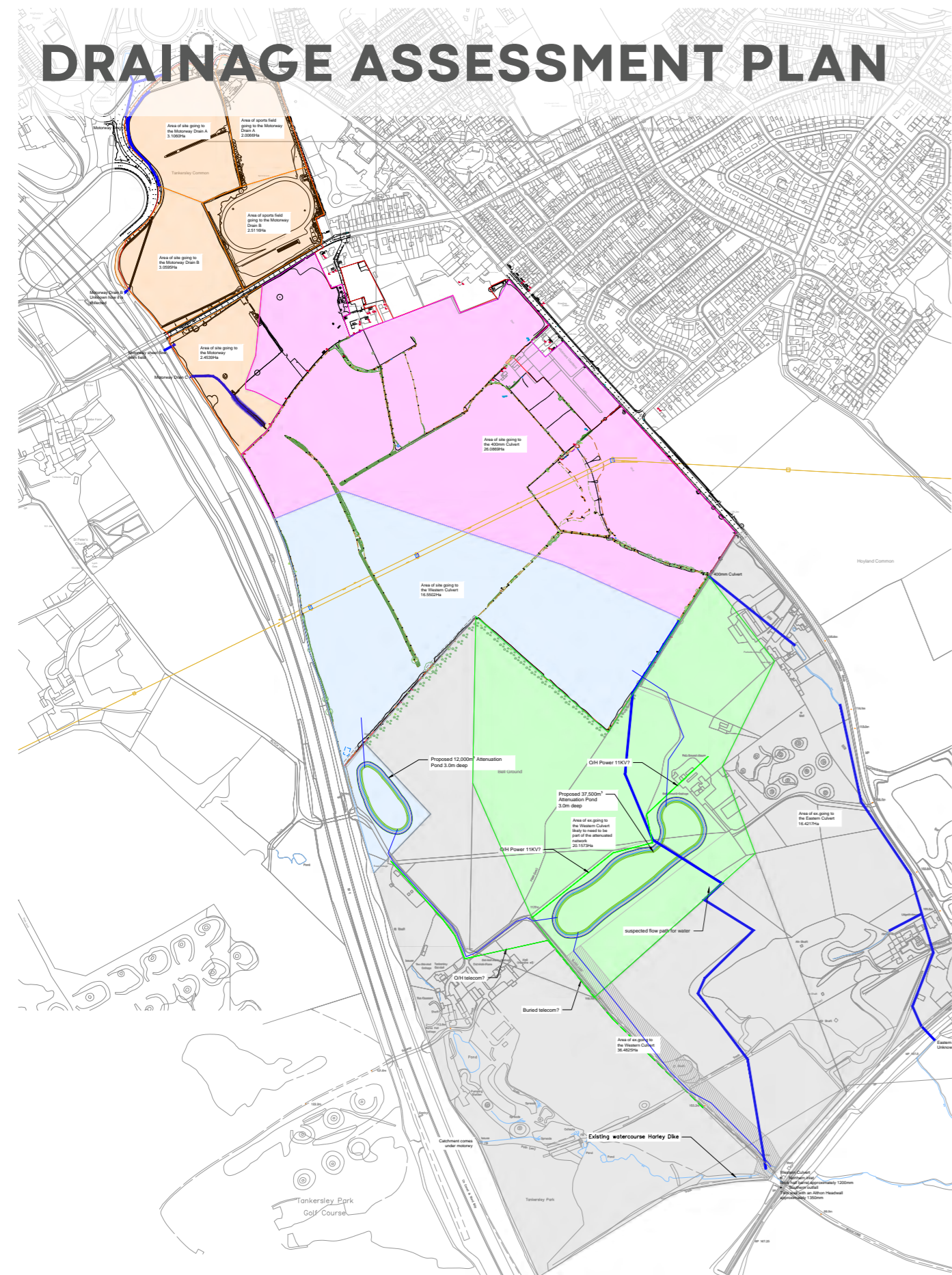
An analysis of the existing drainage, undertaken by RPS, concludes that Hoyland West is formed of three catchments (eastern, western and northern), as identified on the Drainage Assessment plan.

The Eastern catchment collects approximately 26.1 hectares of the proposed development site and connects to the Harley Dike down the eastern edge of the site in an existing Culvert. It is not proposed to reutilise this outfall, but instead, runoff within this catchment will be diverted to other catchments within the site, as discussed below.

The Western catchment collects approximately 16.55 hectares of Hoyland West; this is currently funnelled into Harley Dike. As this outfall is proposed to be the primary outfall for the development, greenfield runoff calculations have been done, to ensure that proposed runoff rates resulting from the development are not greater than those currently experienced. Early calculations suggest that approximately 43,000 square metres of drainage attenuation is required.

The Northern catchment is split into two outfalls, both appearing to connect to Highway agency drains. As the site is re-levelled it is proposed to connect to the Motorway Drain A with site area. To retain greenfield runoff rates, it is estimated that 7,100 cubic metres of drainage attenuation will be required.

The Drainage Assessment Plan, shown here, identified two potential locations for off-site drainage attenuation basins. Further investigation is being carried out into the suitability of these locations, and further design work will need to be undertaken.



Biodiversity

As part of the Local Plan process a number of ecological surveys will be carried out to identify areas of significant value. A Phase One Habitat survey is currently under way. The areas of the site surveyed to date are considered to be low value habitat for wildlife as it is heavily made up of cultivated arable fields. Features such as hedgerows, wet ditches, stone walls and grassland compartments have also been recorded. The Masterplan Framework will look to retain as many areas of significant ecological value as possible.

At the planning application stage a number of protected species surveys will be carried out to protect species such as Great Crested Newts, reptiles, bats, badgers and breeding birds. To date, a number of farmland birds and thrushes have been recorded, all species widespread throughout the UK.

The Masterplan Framework will deliver a Net Biodiversity Gain (improve the current ecological value of the site). This could be achieved through on-site mitigation, such as the creation of new habitats and features. However, off-site compensation measures may also be an option, helping to improve local wildlife sites around Hoyland.

Arboriculture

A comprehensive tree survey will be carried out as part of the Masterplan Framework process to consider the retention value of trees based on their arboricultural quality and condition. Bell Ground woodland to the south of the site will be protected from any development. Trees on site that are considered to hold significant value will be retained.

Due to the intended development of the site, some vegetation will need to be removed. However, any vegetation lost will be replaced and enhanced by incorporating blocks of native tree planting and new hedgerows. The results of the surveys will inform the design and layout of the new development in order to minimise the impact on retained vegetation.

Land Contamination and Ground Stability

The CMRA has revealed a long and diverse mining heritage at the proposed development site. This has included ironstone mining dating back to the beginning of the 19th century. Coal mining has included recorded mining at shallow depth at the southern margins, with deeper underground mining and extensive opencast mining across 75% of the site area.

It is intended that further surveys are needed in order to understand whether large scale ground stabilisation works will be required.

The preliminary geoenvironmental assessment summarises its findings and states there to be an overall low to medium risk with regards to human health and Controlled Water Receptors. It recommends that a comprehensive ground investigation is required. A series of trial pits, trenches and rotary bore holes will be required to determine the extent of land contamination.

Landscape Character

The character of the existing landscape has been much altered over the years, primarily due to mining activity. The site landscape comprises a combination of arable and permanent pasture farmland as well as deciduous woodland blocks of varying sizes. A number of hedgerows and a trees are found within the site. The proposed development will result in a loss of open farmland, removal of hedgerows and trees, and a change in character resulting from built development. The loss of existing landscape features will be mitigated through the introduction of significant new native structure planting between development plots. Proposed wide planting belts will help to visually contain the development on the southern and western boundaries.



Heritage and Archaeology

Initial desk-based assessment of the development area has indicated a primary association with the former estate of Tankersley manor, acting as an enclosed deer park during the medieval period. However, much of this heritage is thought to have been considerably diminished, if not entirely removed, by subsequent use of the site for open cast mining during the industrial and modern period and should not prevent future development. Where potential exists, any application will take account of this via appropriate mitigation strategies, possibly involving small scale and targeted investigation, as appropriate.

The initial evidence suggests that there are no buried archaeological remains of value, this is due to the open cast mining of the site. Where the ground remains undisturbed there may be archaeological, however desktop work suggests that any remains would not be sufficiently significant to prevent future development. At the planning application stage developers will be required to submit an appropriate archaeological investigation, this may include intrusive investigations (trial trenching).

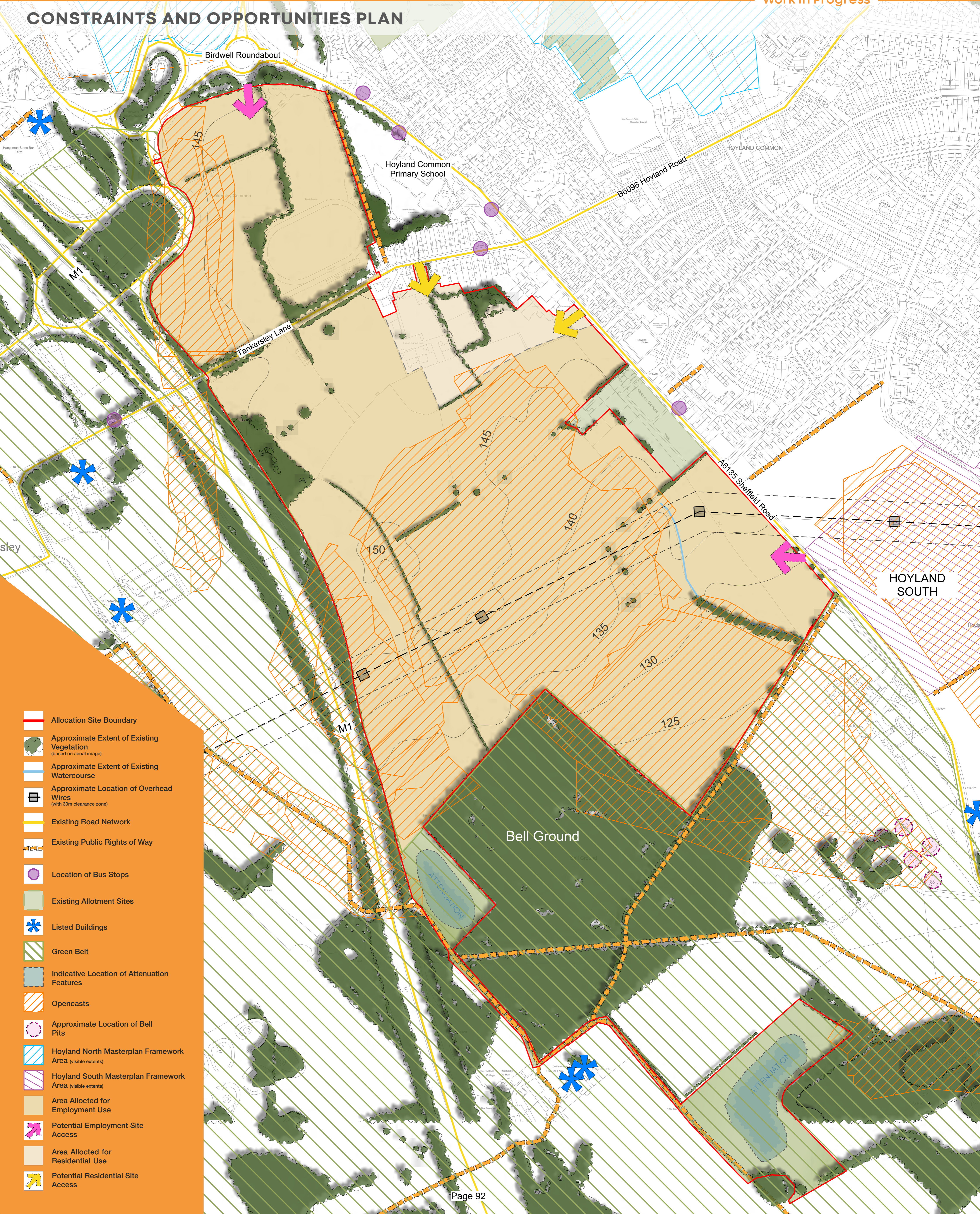


TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS



Work In Progress

CONSTRAINTS AND OPPORTUNITIES PLAN



- Allocation Site Boundary
- Approximate Extent of Existing Vegetation (based on aerial image)
- Approximate Extent of Existing Watercourse
- Approximate Location of Overhead Wires (with 30m clearance zone)
- Existing Road Network
- Existing Public Rights of Way
- Location of Bus Stops
- Existing Allotment Sites
- Listed Buildings
- Green Belt
- Indicative Location of Attenuation Features
- Opencasts
- Approximate Location of Bell Pits
- Hoyland North Masterplan Framework Area (visible extents)
- Hoyland South Masterplan Framework Area (visible extents)
- Area Allocated for Employment Use
- Potential Employment Site Access
- Area Allocated for Residential Use
- Potential Residential Site Access

DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS



Work In Progress

Movement and Transport

Access

There is potential for a range of vehicular and pedestrian access points into the residential and employment areas. A key aim of the Transport Strategy is to direct traffic away from Hoyland Common, particularly the crossroad junction on Sheffield Road. The development will comprise the provision of a new link road to divert traffic around the west of Hoyland between J36 and the Dearne Valley parkway (A6195), down to Sheffield Road to the south. The link road will provide access to the new development sites. In addition to an option to take access from the new link road, an access to the future residential plots can be taken from the Sheffield Road frontage to the site.

Street Hierarchy

The street hierarchy will seek to provide a series of linked routes designed to reflect the anticipated traffic levels. The development will create high quality, safe and convenient routes for motorists, cyclists and pedestrians. Pedestrian and cycle routes will be linked into the existing network where possible to encourage trips on foot and on bicycle.

Public Transport Provision

Barnsley Bus Partnership will be consulted throughout the development of the Masterplan Framework to establish the preferred means of the site being served by public transport. It is envisaged that direct, safe and attractive walking routes to bus stops will be provided to encourage the use of public transport for residents, employees and visitors. At the planning applications stage developers will be required to submit Travel Plans which set out how sustainable travel measures will be implemented, monitored and reviewed over an agreed period.

Neighbouring Properties and Uses

There will be design considerations in order to mitigate the impact the development will have on the surrounding landscape which includes; Hoyland Common Primary School, Properties along Tankersley Lane, Properties along Sheffield Road, Allotments, Shell Garage, The Rockingham Centre and various farming settlements.

The Masterplan Framework will seek to integrate within its immediate context, new employment land should strive to lessen impact on the surrounding landscape through well thought out and sensitively designed masterplanning to alleviate pressure upon existing amenity.

In order to integrate employment development and residential it is vital to allow for adequate separation distances with appropriate boundary treatments to prevent loss of privacy and clearly define the thresholds between character areas.

Utilities and Services

A comprehensive Utility Report is being prepared to identify the existing utility infrastructure and the potential opportunities and constraints associated with the current proposals. A desktop summary has identified the following:

Water

An application has been submitted to Yorkshire Water who have identified a water main on Tankersley Lane as a point of connection.

Gas

Cadent Gas Networks have provided a Point of Connection at Medium Pressure for the capacity requested. This is located on Sheffield Road approximately 200m from the new access roundabout. An additional Gas Governor would be required on site.

Electricity

A formal application has been submitted to Northern Powergrid based on a usage of 8 MVA. Northern Powergrid have identified the nearest point of connection to be Elsecar Primary Substation. This would be connected to two spare 11kV circuit breakers. This is approximately 4.8k from site so would involve significant infrastructure reinforcement.

Greenspace and Recreation Facilities

The Masterplan Framework be set within comprehensive Green Infrastructure, comprising of retained vegetation, proposed areas of open space, amenity, recreation and drainage attenuation.

On Site Option 1

The former Rockingham Centre site has prospective to retain the existing cricket pitch. Investment within the existing site could provide potential to allocate a junior sports pitch.



Off Site Option 2

This Site has the capacity to occupy a larger amount of amenities including two adult sports pitches, archery facilities and the potential to accommodate a community building with associated parking.



Placemaking

Delivering design measures to help create a sense of place and distinctive built environment is critical to the success of the Masterplan Framework. The future detailed design will consider the arrangement of buildings and positioning of landscaping to consider effects on existing views, and treatment of new key views. The objective is to deliver distinguishable and recognisable places to give residents, employees and visitors a positive experience.

Employment

As shown on the emerging masterplan, the employment element of the Masterplan Framework will be split down into plots of varying sizes. This dictates the end use, with larger plots being more suited to larger storage and distribution units, and smaller plots lending themselves to offices.

Offices and smaller employment units will be located closer to the existing settlement edge, with larger units set further back, closer to the M1.

Offices will be set within a landscaped setting, with ornamental planting around parking areas, and opportunity for external seating areas. Significant areas of structural landscaping will be provided around the perimeter of larger units, to help them assimilate with their surroundings. Tree planting will provide a robust Green Belt buffer to the southern edge of the Masterplan Framework area.

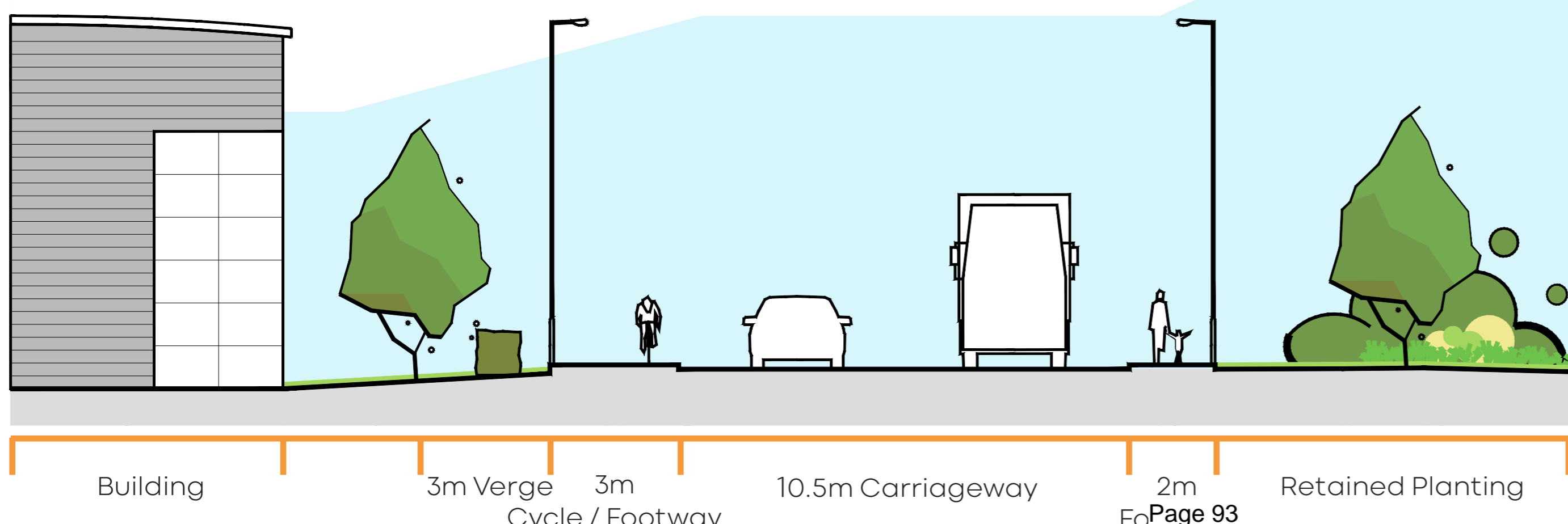
Residential

The proposed housing will face onto Sheffield Road, providing an active frontage that addresses the road. There is opportunity for these dwellings to incorporate architectural detailing that reflects the vernacular housing found along Sheffield Road. With the introduction of high-quality housing, replacing the existing haulage depot, the new housing will deliver a built character that assimilates well with the existing environment.

The arrangement of housing will carefully consider the interface with existing dwellings on Tankersley Lane and Sheffield Road, minimising the effects on visual amenity of existing residents.

Open space will be incorporated within the new housing, providing opportunities for recreation and amenity, while pedestrian and cycle connections will be provided to the wider network, connecting to the existing settlement, and to the countryside beyond. Structural planting and bunding will be used where appropriate to visually separate the new housing from the spine road and employment development

Precedent Studies

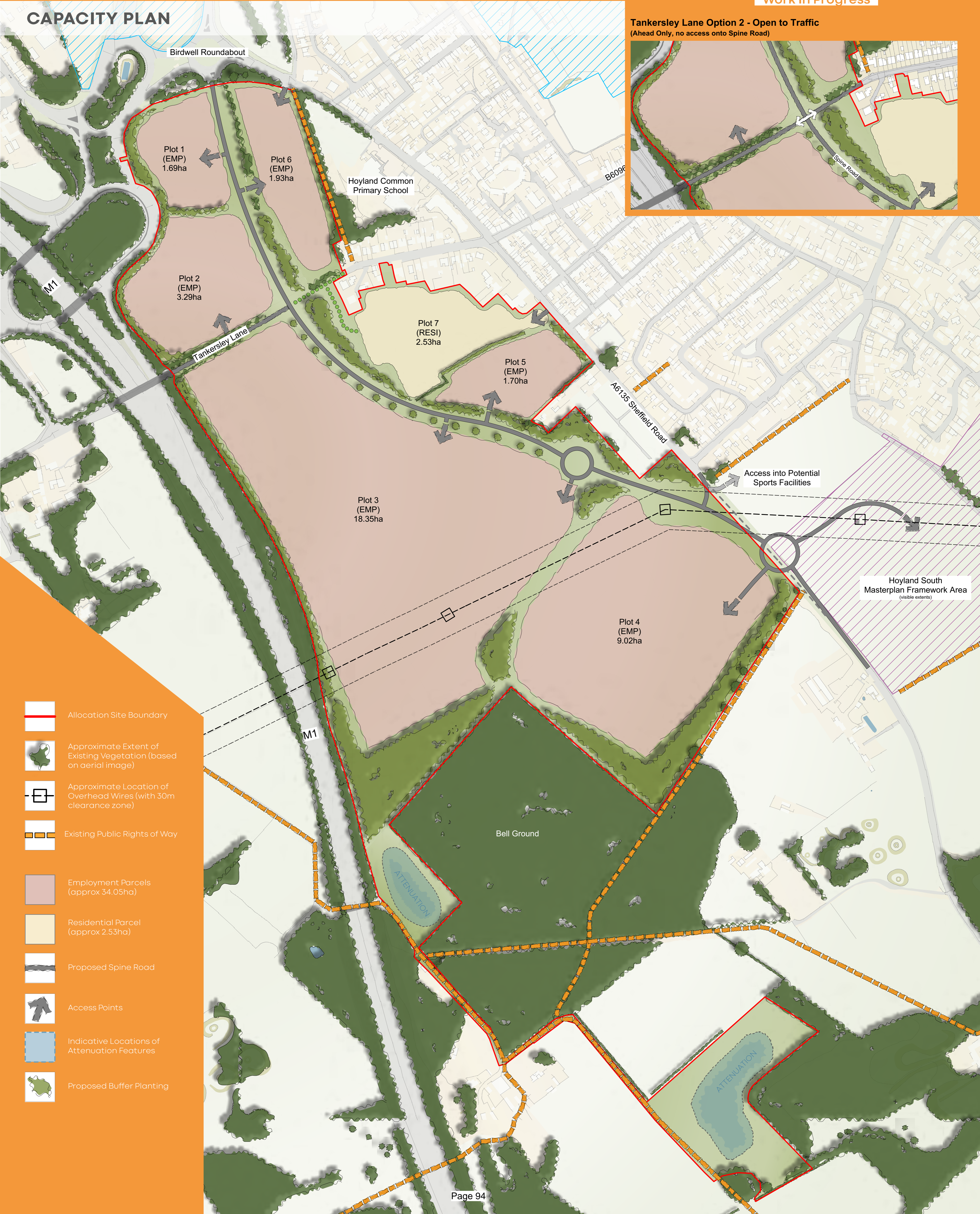




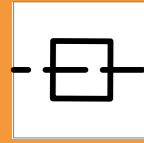


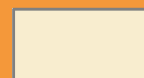
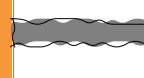



THE CONCEPT MASTERPLAN



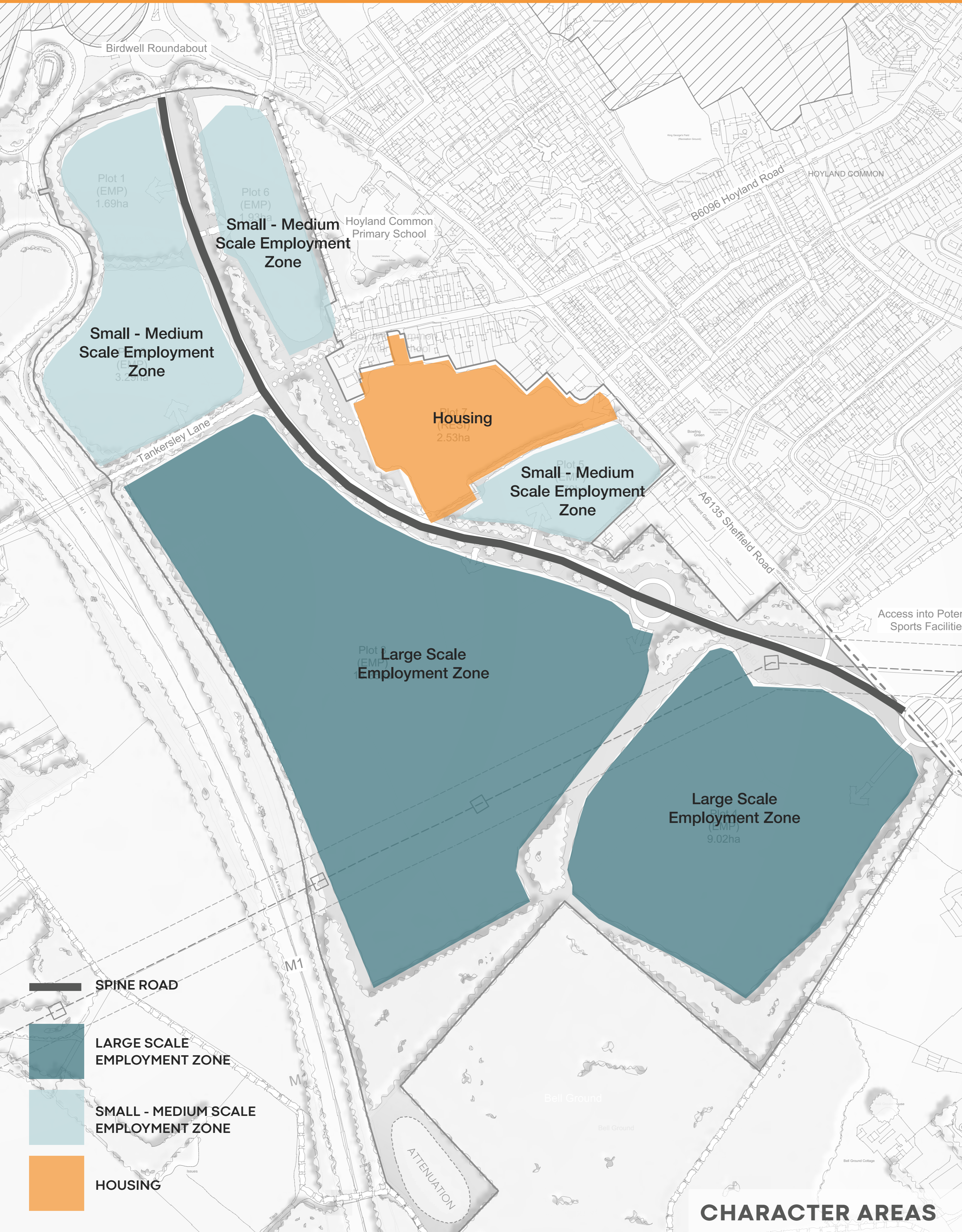
Work In Progress

CAPACITY PLAN



-  Allocation Site Boundary
-  Approximate Extent of Existing Vegetation (based on aerial image)
-  Approximate Location of Overhead Wires (with 30m clearance zone)
-  Existing Public Rights of Way
-  Employment Parcels (approx 34.05ha)
-  Residential Parcel (approx 2.53ha)
-  Proposed Spine Road
-  Access Points
-  Indicative Locations of Attenuation Features
-  Proposed Buffer Planting

NEXT STEPS



Work In Progress

Timeline

- June 2020
Public Consultation Events
- September 2020
Consultation on Masterplan Framework and Feedback
- July 2020
Submission of Planning Application
- September 2020
Adoption of Masterplan Framework
- October 2020
Determination of Planning Application

How to engage:

- Questionnaire?
- Webpages
- Contact Details...

Phasing and Infrastructure Plan

Delivery of infrastructure and phasing of the development will accord with the following principles (to be developed further)

- infrastructure to be provided in a timely way in order to reduce/mitigate the impacts of development;
- balance certainty of delivery of key infrastructure with the need to maintain flexibility over the delivery of development;
- comprehensive and coordinated approach to strategic infrastructure delivery is required in order to ensure the overall masterplan aspirations are met;
- deliver a sense of place early in the development of the masterplan area;
- early provision of key transport infrastructure;
- Accessibility to public transport using existing bus services in the early phases
- logical sequencing of development parcels to avoid any adverse environmental impacts associated with construction traffic and activities on the early phases of release

Planning Strategy

The adopted Barnsley Local Plan sets out that Masterplan Frameworks should be adopted prior to the determination of any planning applications on the affected sites. The Masterplan Framework will be a material consideration in the determination of subsequent planning applications.

Next Steps

The Masterplan Framework will continue to evolve incorporating technical work as it becomes available. This public consultation is an opportunity for key stakeholders and the local community to provide important feedback on Masterplan Framework themes and to help shape the final document.










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Figure 1 Context Analysis Plan

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS: LAND USE

- Beyond Rockingham Sports Ground, the site comprises mainly arable fields and pasture, with some small scale commercial use adjacent to Sheffield Road (Armitage Transport).
- The eastern and northern edges currently defines the settlement edge of Hoyland, whilst the M1 & J36 roundabout define the western edge of the site. Bell Ground woodland is a dominant feature abutting the southern boundary.
- Hoyland Common Primary School and allotments are immediately adjacent to the site, beyond which is the residential area of Hoyland Common.
- A mix of existing employment, retail, food & drink uses are located just north of the site, soon to be expanded with the delivery of Hoyland North.

KEY

 Public Open Space	 Schools
 Residential Settlement	 Rockingham Centre
 Agricultural Land	 Allotments
 Haulage Yard	 Golf Course
 Sports Grounds	 Shops/ Supermarkets
 GP Surgery	 Public Houses

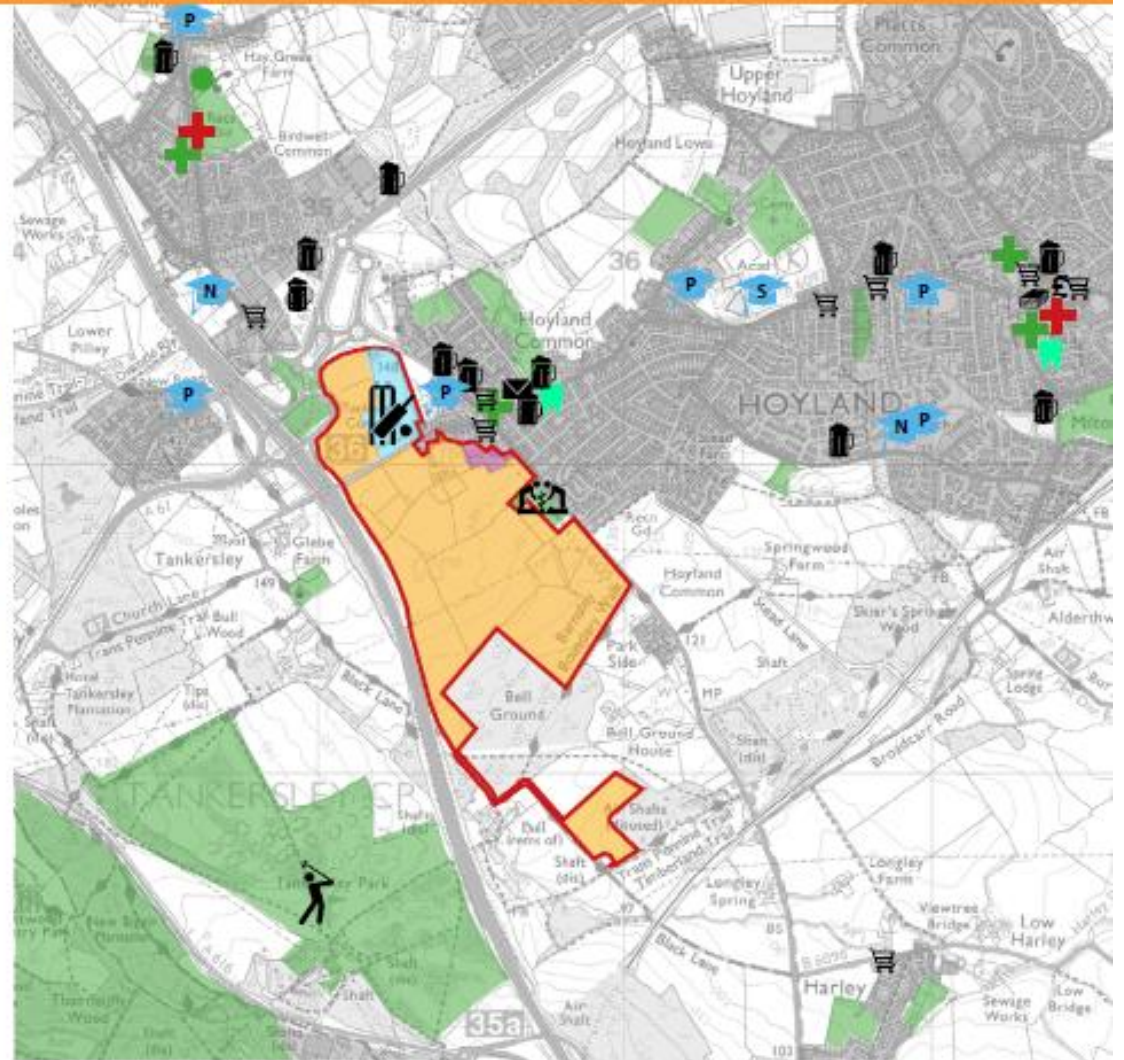












Figure 2 Land Ownership

-  Site Boundary
-  Trust Land (37.63ha)
-  OCF Land (5.35ha)
-  Swift (OCF) Land (0.61ha)
-  Dunlavy Land (1.91ha)
-  Council owned Land (4.35ha)
-  Hayland Developments Ltd Land (5.68ha)
-  Armitage Land (0.66ha)
-  Soars Land (0.58ha)
-  Roundabout Area (1.38ha)

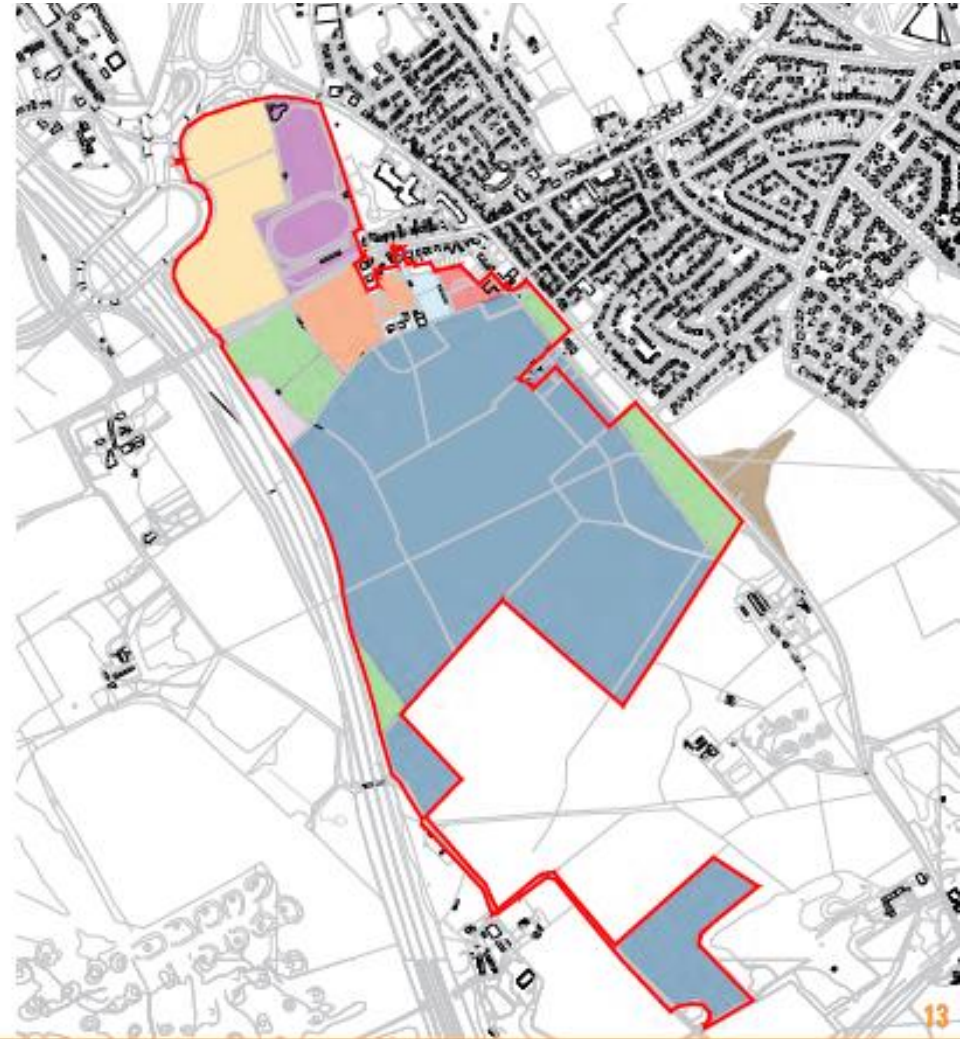


Figure 3 Site Constraints Plan

CONSTRAINTS

- Green Belt - western and southern site boundaries lie adjacent to the green belt;
- Opencast - made ground and high walls associated with previous mining activity;
- Listed buildings - several listed buildings are in the vicinity of the site;
- High voltage overhead cables - cross the site from west to east;
- Topography - cut and fill will be required to create development plateaux.
- Veteran tree on northern edge of Bell Ground.
- Drainage - limited outfalls available.
- Relocation of sports and community facilities from Rockingham Sports Ground



Figure 4 Site Opportunities Plan

OPPORTUNITIES

- M1 - close to major road network, with easy access via Junction 36;
- Extensive woodland blocks on or close to site providing visual screening and ecological habitats;
- Attenuation features - potential to create dual-use drainage attenuation features off-site, enhancing local biodiversity;
- New access - located in convenient locations off the existing road network;
- Public transport network - close to the site, providing easy access to Hoyland Centre, Barnsley, Wombwell, Elsecar and Chapeltown;
- Public Rights of Way network - in close vicinity of the site, providing access to the wider countryside;
- Good connections to Rockingham development and Hoyland North.
- New link road will ease congestion on Sheffield Road, thus leading to an overall improvement in air quality

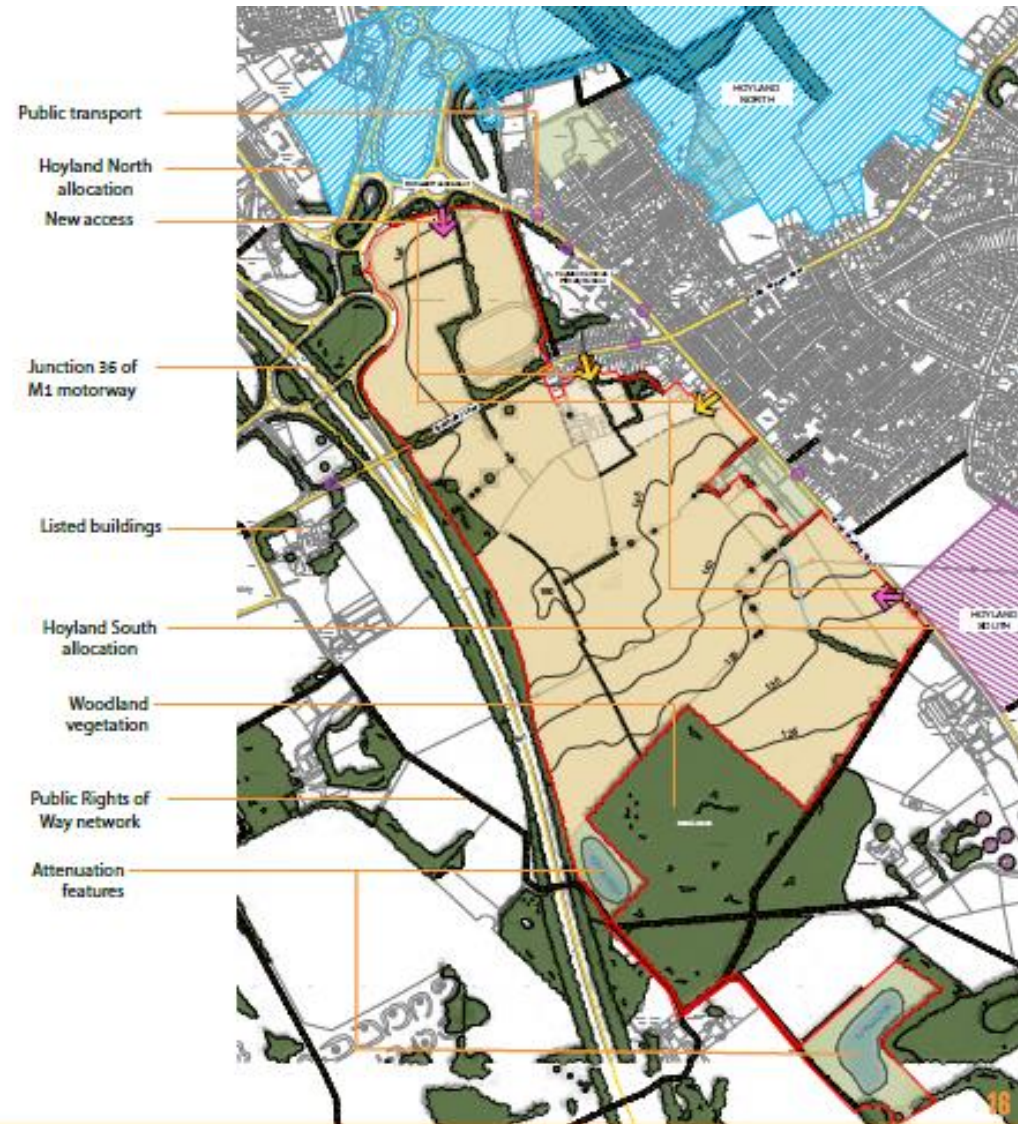


Figure 5 Draft Capacity Plan



Figure 6 Illustrative Masterplan

