



Permit Application Section 2 - Site Description and Operational Details High Pole Farm

Document Reference: 313/1--R1.1 - Site_Desc and Ops



Minerals
Waste
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SECTION 2: Site Description and Engineering Operations

2.1 Site Location

2.1.1 The Site is located on the North Side of Pole Road, to the west of High Pole Buildings, near Sutton-in-Craven, West Yorkshire, at grid reference: SE 00775 41883. The site boundary is shown on drawing ref: *313/1 - 1*.

2.2 Site Description

2.2.1 The Site currently consists rough agricultural pasture and covers an area of approximately 0.85ha. An open field drain currently runs through The Site, from southeast to northwest / north. The western element of The Site is currently separated by the field drain running east to west (turning northwards before leaving The Site).

2.2.2 The Site consistently becomes waterlogged during the autumn and winter months and is left saturated for the remainder of the year to an extent where it is wholly unproductive for agriculture. Whilst The Site is not flat, the undulating topography leads to pooling and long-term saturation of the ground. Furthermore, in recent years, the land has been subject to waterlogging during the spring months.

2.2.3 The flooding / waterlogging of The Site has resulted in:

- A significant reduction in the quantity of silage produced on the land
- Difficulty traversing the land in farm machinery (preventing fertilising with

manure)

- Diagnosed cases of Liver Fluke in sheep and cattle grazing the land. Liver Fluke is a parasitic condition, which leads to severe health problems and often death when it infects ruminants such as cattle and sheep.

2.3 General Description of Engineering Works

2.3.1 As described, the proposed recovery operation and engineering works are primarily for the purposes of agricultural improvement. The Site, at present, has a drainage ditch running approximately southeast to northwest. As part of the works, a new access route would be created to the farm. The proposed access route effectively separates The Site into an eastern and a western area.

2.3.2 The eastern area would see the drainage ditch culverted in an entirely enclosed system. Surface water would enter the culvert at the south-eastern boundary of The Site, cross under the proposed access road¹, and exit in the western part of The Site. The western area is separated by the drainage ditch.

2.3.3 The deposit of waste for recovery would raise the levels of the land. The depth of waste would vary across The Site in order to assimilate into the existing landform. The total quantity of waste required is 6,560 tonnes.

2.3.4 Topsoil would initially be stripped and retained, then replaced as the final layer and re-seeded with an appropriate agricultural grass seed mix. The Site would then be used for agricultural purposes, save for the new access track, which

¹ Approved by way of Planning Permission ref: 66/2016/17133

would be surfaced as appropriate after the recovery operations have been completed.

2.4 Waste Acceptance Procedures

2.4.1 Waste Acceptance Procedures (WAP), as detailed in The Site’s Environmental Management System (EMS) would be adhered to during all operations at The Site.

2.4.2 The WAP are defined predominantly by the List of Waste (LoW) codes that would be accepted at The Site. These are shown below in Table 2.1:

Waste Code	Description
17	Construction and demolition wastes
17 01 01	Concrete
17 01 02	Bricks
17 01 03	Tiles and ceramics
17 01 07	Mixtures of concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 05 04	Soils and stones
20	Municipal wastes
20 02 02	Soil and stones

Table 2.1: Wastes accepted at The Site.

2.4.3 All waste arriving at The Site must have documented Level 1 Basic Characterisation and, where appropriate, must have been tested in accordance

with the requirements of Government guidance². The waste producer must provide results of any testing to the operator to show that it can be accepted at The Site. It is likely that much of the waste arriving at The Site for recovery would not require testing, in accordance with The Council Decision (2003/33/EC) Annex³. If any of the wastes do not have the necessary testing information, or, the testing shows that they do not conform with the wastes accepted at The Site, they would categorically be rejected from The Site.

2.4.4 In addition to the above, the following details will also be required:

- original source of the waste
- previous use of any site generating excavation or demolition waste
- details of any treatment used to remove unsuitable waste
- results of any waste tests carried out

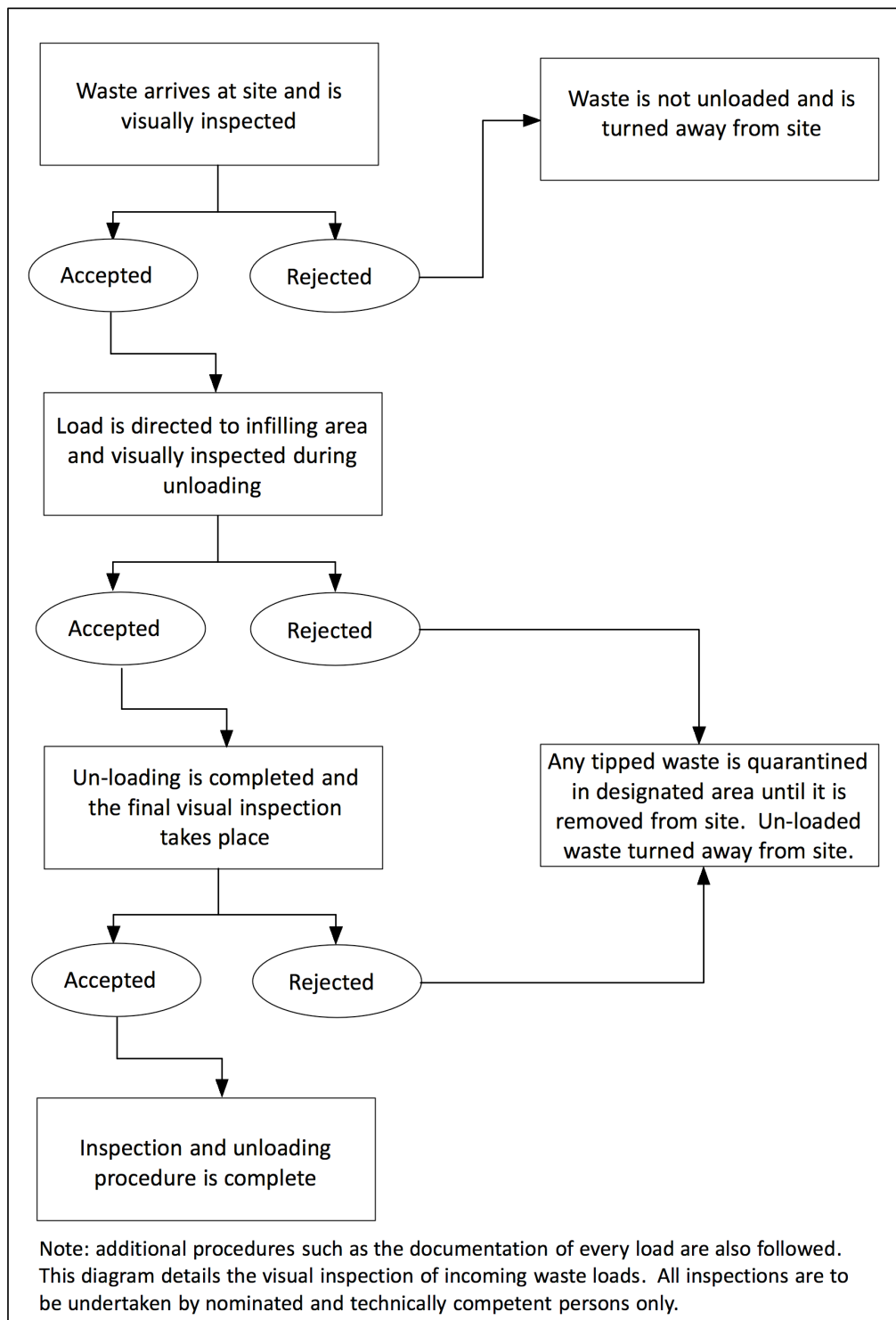
2.4.5 The WAP for The Site will include a minimum of three visual inspections. The first will occur upon arrival of a load. The second would occur during tipping of the waste. The final inspection would take place immediately after the materials have been tipped. If, at any point during the inspections, non-conforming materials are identified, the waste would be turned away / removed from The Site. If any tipping has already occurred, the unloading would be immediately ceased. Any waste already deposited would be removed from the operational area to a dedicated quarantine area (located on hardstanding or sealed surface) before being removed from The Site to an appropriately licenced waste site, at the

² <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste-acceptance-procedures-for-waste-recovery-on-land>

³ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=OJ:L:2003:011:0027:0049:EN:PDF>

earliest possible opportunity. This process is summarised in Flowchart 2.1.

- 2.4.6 Criteria for rejection at the visual inspections will be based primarily upon the visual appearance of the waste, however, odour may also be considered. Waste that is clearly not permitted at The Site, for example green waste, would be immediately rejected. However, waste that may generally match an acceptable waste code but also includes a large proportion of unacceptable wastes (such as wood or plastic) would also be rejected from The Site.
- 2.4.7 All waste arriving at The Site, including that which is rejected based upon the visual inspections, will be documented and records retained until the Permit is surrendered.



Flowchart 2.1: Visual inspection procedure.