



Town and Country Planning Act 1990

**Design & Access / Planning Statement
for Change of Use of an Engineering Works, Concrete
Storage Yard and Glass Recycling Yard to a
Specialised Household, Commercial and Industrial
Waste Transfer Station with Treatment (Sui Generis)
with minor alterations to surfacing and drainage and
the installation of delamination machinery**

At

**Land and Buildings at
Mitchell's Enterprise Park**

**Bradbury Balk Lane
Wombwell
Barnsley
S73 8HR**

On behalf of

GB Cullet Ltd

**Unit 5 Acorn House
Mitchell's Enterprise Park
Bradbury Balk Lane
Wombwell
Barnsley
S73 8HR**

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Design and Access / Planning Statement

Change of Use of an Engineering Works, Concrete Storage Yard and Glass Recycling Yard to a Specialised Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste Transfer Station with Treatment (Sui Generis) with minor alterations to surfacing and drainage and the installation of delamination machinery

Contents

1	Executive Summary.....	1
2	Applicant/Agent	1
3	Description of the Proposal.....	2
4	Site Area	3
5	Site History, Contamination and Mining	3
6	Pedestrian and Vehicle Access	5
7	Vehicle Parking	5
8	Materials.....	6
9	Flood Risk, Foul and Surface Water Drainage.....	6
10	Other Environmental Considerations	7
11	Employment	9
12	Hours of Opening	9
13	Industrial and Commercial Processes.....	9
14	Regulation of Site	10
15	Planning Policy.....	10

Appendices

A	1:50,000 and 1:1,250 Scale Location Plans and 1:500 Block Plan (printed at A3 for submission – 1:500 @ A2 original size)
B	Drawing of Planned Layout of Operations within Building
C	Environmental Permit Standard Rules SR2008No3_75kte version 3.0 and Permit Application List of Waste Types
D	Photo Document
E	H5 Site Condition Record (Phase I Contamination and Environmental Audit)
F	Transport Assessment
G	Drainage Assessment
H	Noise Assessment

1 Executive Summary

- 1.1 This Planning Application relates to the existing GB Cullet recycling facility on land known as Unit 5 Acorn House, Mitchell's Enterprise Park, Bradberry Balk Lane, Wombwell, Barnsley S73 8HR and the modern industrial unit with associated yard, known as D&G House, immediately to the south. The northernmost part of the application site has planning consent for the storage, sorting and transfer of waste glass products (Sui Generis); the central area has planning consent for the storage of concrete products (B8); and the southernmost building and yard is understood to have previously been occupied by an engineering company (B2).
- 1.2 The OS grid reference for the site is 439190, 404150 (or SE 391 041). Location plans at 1:50,000 and 1:1,250 scales and a 1:500 scale block plan are provided as Appendix A.
- 1.3 The application is for change of use of the identified premises to a specialised Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste Transfer Station with Treatment (Sui Generis).
- 1.4 The change of use will require minor alterations to surfacing and drainage across the site and the installation of delamination machinery and a generator.
- 1.5 Employee and visitor car parking is available within a secured car park associated with the main building and within the northernmost part of the application site. Parking facilities are discussed further within section 7 of this document.
- 1.6 The applicant's business has outgrown its current premises and it is their intention to extend their facility to the south by occupying the adjacent building, currently known as D&G House, and its associated yard area. This expansion is to ensure the continued development of the business, allow treatment operations to be located indoors and provide a safe operating environment for employees. It is envisaged that a maximum of 17 new jobs may be created by the implementation of this change of use with approximately 10 new jobs created within the next 2 years. Additional staff members would then be employed as volumes increase.

2 Applicant/Agent

- 2.1 The Applicant is GB Cullet Ltd, a successful local business currently based at Unit 5 Acorn House, Mitchell's Enterprise Park, Bradbury Balk Lane, Wombwell, Barnsley S73 8HR. Mr Gary Hopkins is Managing Director of GB Cullet Ltd and contact for the purposes of the application.
- 2.2 The Agent is AC Environment Solutions Ltd of Unit 5A Enterprise Court, Farfield Park, Manvers, Rotherham, South Yorkshire S63 5DB. The agent contact is Alison Chitoriski.

3 Description of the Proposal

- 3.1 This Planning Application relates to the existing GB Cullet recycling facility on land known as Unit 5 Acorn House, Mitchell's Enterprise Park, Bradbury Balk Lane, Wombwell, Barnsley S73 8HR and the modern industrial unit with associated yard, known as D&G House, immediately to the south.
- 3.2 The application is a change of use of the entire premises (currently partially occupied by GB Cullet for the recycling of glass waste and partially vacant) to a specialised Household, Commercial and Industrial Waste Transfer Station with Treatment (Sui Generis). It is understood that the use classes currently permitted across the site are Sui Generis (northernmost yard area – glass recycling), B8 (central part of application site – storage) and B2 (D&G House with yard at southern end of application site - general industrial).
- 3.3 The alterations proposed to enable the change of use comprise:
- ensuring all operational areas are provided with an impermeable surface for the storage and treatment of waste
 - provision of sealed drainage system
 - installation of delamination machinery and a generator
- 3.4 Four main processes are proposed, being:
- delamination of windscreens and toughened glass to recover PVB plastic sheet and cullet
 - dismantling of windows
 - glass processing
 - bulking up of non hazardous waste types
- 3.5 Drawings have been prepared to show the layout of the delamination processes within the building, a copy of which are provided as Appendix B. The remainder of these processes are to take place within the external yard areas, as shown on the Block Plan (Reference AC00018/GBC/02) within Appendix A.
- 3.6 Deliveries will be made into the northern yard area with use of the existing weighbridge, previously installed in conjunction with GB Cullet's glass recycling activities. The materials will be dismantled, sorted and processed externally and treated materials will be stored outside ready for onward transportation to appropriately licensed sites for reuse and recycling. Delamination operations will be undertaken within the site building at the southern end of the application site.
- 3.7 GB Cullet will require a bespoke environmental permit to operate which will be based on the Standard Rules Permit SR2008No3_75kte – household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station with treatment, a copy of which is provided as Appendix C. It is not possible to apply for a Standard Rules Permit due to the fact that a major part of the operations will be the recycling of vehicle windscreens which, although similar in nature to toughened glass from shop fronts, does not appear on the list of wastes allowed under standard rules for the particular facility type. Some physical treatment of a small number of selected waste types is proposed to take place outside and a bespoke permit allows more careful environmental consideration of these proposals.

- 3.8 It is anticipated that the main waste types to be accepted will comprise full window units, other glass wastes and vehicle windscreens with smaller amounts of metal, cardboard, plastic and textiles for bulking up. Asbestos containing materials will not be accepted. The materials will be dismantled, treated, sorted and bulked up to enable the constituent parts to be sent onwards for reuse and recycling.
- 3.9 Very little residual waste will be generated from the proposed operations as the materials to be accepted, as detailed within the permit application list of waste types provided within Appendix C, are entirely recyclable.
- Cullet can be melted down for use in window manufacture and other glass products
 - PVB from the vehicle windscreens/safety glass can be reused in the manufacture of new windscreens/safety glass
 - Recycling has also been proven to be the most favourable option in terms of environmental benefits for paper and cardboard, plastics, wood and textiles.
- 3.10 GB Cullet currently processes approximately 25,000 Tonnes of materials per annum under exemption and, in expanding to the new premises, would wish to gain an Environmental Permit to increase this amount to around 37,000 Tonnes per annum in the short term and, longer term, would wish to be able to process up to 60,000 Tonnes per annum.
- 3.11 It is confirmed that no alterations have been started in relation to the proposals made although GB Cullet are using the offices within the main building and the southern yard area for secure storage and have moved some equipment to the site from premises in Leeds.

4 Site Area

- 4.1 The total site area including the site demise and site access is approximately 5500m² and the internal floor area of D&G House is 559.5m². A photo document is provided as Appendix D.

5 Site History, Contamination and Mining

Site History and Contamination

- 5.1 The history of the site and its surroundings has been ascertained from historical Ordnance Survey (OS) map extracts obtained for the H5 Site Condition Record (Phase I Contamination and Environmental Audit).
- 5.2 It would appear that since the property was agricultural land up until sometime between 1854 and 1893 when Mitchell Main Colliery was established across the site and surrounding land. The application site included a number of the colliery buildings and rail access and on the 1931 OS extract two shafts were identified within the buildings in the vicinity of the site.
- 5.3 The colliery fell into disuse sometime between 1955 and 1962 and the majority of associated infrastructure had been cleared and on the extract from 1974/1983 it is apparent that a compound had been established surrounding the identified location of the shafts. No material change is apparent on the extract from 1989/1993.

- 5.4 As previously noted, the area immediately surrounding the site was used as Mitchell Main Colliery, within which coke ovens and a gasometers were also identified on early mapping. The Dearne and Dove Canal is shown on earliest mapping just to the south-west of the site with the tow path passing adjacent to the site although it is apparent that the canal fell into disuse and by the 1970s its length had been partially infilled. Nearby railway lines, shown from the earliest mapping to have been to the north-east of the site are identified as disused on the extract from 1989/1993 when industrial development was apparent on and beyond the former canal to the west. The tipping of colliery spoil is identified throughout the time the colliery was operational on land beyond the railway.
- 5.5 Given the existing use it is apparent that sometime during the latter part of the 1990s or early 2000s the area of the colliery between the canal and the railway was redeveloped as Mitchells Enterprise Park. It would also appear that the mine shafts were capped as part of the redevelopment as their location is now identified by two obelisks. Anecdotal information from Mr Hopkins has indicated that an area between the central and northern yards was unstable and the surface has had to be reengineered fairly recently.
- 5.6 The historical uses of the site would appear to present a medium risk of contamination although it's more recent uses for the storage of concrete and recycling of glass is likely to present a lower risk. Surrounding industrial premises may also present a potential risk of contamination to the subject site. It should however be noted that the site area appears fit for the proposed use. An H5 Site Condition Record / Phase 1 Environmental Desk Study has been prepared as part of the Environmental Permit application process and a copy of this has been provided as Appendix E for reference.
- 5.7 Although there is potential for contamination to be present within the ground beneath the subject site the proposal does not involve any significant new development requiring extensive groundworks and the building comprises a modern industrial unit with an associated hard-surfaced yard area.
- 5.8 The premises, as they currently exist, appear fit for purpose and there is no reason to believe that the future use of the site, for waste transfer and treatment, would be adversely affected by contamination associated with the identified uses.

Mining and Ground Stability

- 5.9 As part of the H5 Site Condition Record (Phase I Contamination and Environmental Audit) for the permit application issues with mining and ground stability have been considered. The site is known to form part of the reclaimed Mitchell Main Colliery site and a Coal Authority Mining Report has therefore been obtained, a copy of which is included within Appendix F of the H5 Site Condition Record (at Appendix E of the Design & Access / Planning Statement).
- 5.10 The site history and mining report both indicate that there are two mine entries (shafts) on or within 20 metres of the application site and further conversations have been held with the Coal Authority regarding available information. It is apparent that both shafts were capped by British Coal (as the owner) in 1994 and that the compound within which they were located was sold to Barnsley MBC on 25 February 2002. It is understood that British Coal practice in 1994 was for the cap to be twice the diameter of the shaft.

- 5.11 The shaft within the application site is known to be Mitchell Main No 2 Shaft that was 4.1 metres in diameter and 531.1 metres deep. This shaft was filled to a depth of 179.5 metres in 1966 and to the surface to British Coal specifications in 1993 before being capped. The cap is understood to be at least 8.2 metres in diameter.
- 5.12 No records of subsidence damage have been identified for the property and it is understood that if any such damage were to occur property owners have the benefit of statutory protection under the Coal Mining Subsidence Act 1991 for the making good of physical damage from the disused mine workings.
- 5.13 No significant issues with ground stability hazards due to the nature of the underlying geology, other than the presence of a fault line across the northernmost yard, have been identified.
- 5.14 Motion Map Data from Nigel Press Associations indicates that the entire area is, however, subject to upward ground movement with two recorded locations within Mitchell's Enterprise Park rising by approximately 3.2 millimetres per year and numerous locations beyond the former canal to the south-west rising by more than 3.5 millimetres per year.
- 5.15 Anecdotal information from GB Cullet Ltd indicates that a voidspace was found beneath part of the yard area, away from the location of the shaft, due to lack of fill material within an unexcavated part of a colliery structure. It is understood that the void was backfilled with clean fill material and the surface repaired.
- 5.16 To conclude, although the site is known to have a history of coal mining and faulting exists within the underlying geology the perceived risk to the site from subsidence is low.

6 Pedestrian and Vehicle Access

- 6.1 Pedestrian and vehicular access is available to each part of the application site through gated accesses from the Mitchells Enterprise Park access road.
- 6.2 The main site building has separate pedestrian access / fire doors and two roller shutter doors to the workshop area.

7 Vehicle Parking

- 7.1 It is proposed that visitor car parking will be accommodated within the existing car park associated with the main building and employee parking will primarily be available within the existing allocated area in the northern yard. A Transport Statement has been prepared by Badingham, a copy of which is provided at Appendix F which has demonstrated that no amendments to the existing parking are necessary and that sufficient opportunities exist for sustainable travel.

8 Materials

- 8.1 Any permeable areas of hardstanding within the site will need to be resurfaced to provide an impermeable surface. The anticipated material to be used for any such resurfacing is concrete.
- 8.2 Sealed drainage is also to be provided with class 1 (petrol, oil and grit) interceptors, the details of which are given within the Drainage Assessment at Appendix G.

9 Flood Risk, Foul and Surface Water Drainage

- 9.1 The Environment Agency Flood Map indicates that the site is within Flood Zone 1 with less than a 0.1% (or 1 in 1000) probability of flooding due to rivers or the sea in any year.
- 9.2 Policy CSP4, from Barnsley Core Strategy Publication, indicates that proposals in Flood Zones 2 and 3 require site specific Flood Risk Assessments (FRAs) and evidence of the sequential test. Since the property is in Flood Zone 1 it is concluded that a Flood Risk Assessment is not warranted and there is no requirement to provide evidence of the sequential test.
- 9.3 A Drainage Assessment has been undertaken by Enzygo Limited, a copy of which is provided at Appendix G.
- 9.4 The property is connected to existing mains sewers for the purposes of foul and surface water disposal. Enzygo Limited's assessment concludes that surface water runoff from each of the yard areas will remain unchanged following the change of use thus ensuring that the development will not increase flood risk elsewhere and negating the need for the provision of any attenuation devices.
- 9.5 However, in order to formalise the site drainage and provide the sealed drainage required for the waste treatment facility Enzygo Limited has recommended the installation of full retention Class 1(oil, petrol and grit) separators. These will ensure that any minor oil spills from site machinery and road vehicles and any glass that enters the drainage system is fully contained.
- 9.6 Since the proposal requires no alterations to the existing premises to facilitate change of use, other than resurfacing part of the yard and the formalisation of site drainage, the assessment undertaken indicates that it will not have a significant impact on the surface water drainage network in the area.
- 9.7 The external storage of anything other than low risk waste materials would not be acceptable under the Environmental Permit which is to be obtained from the Environment Agency. The 8 existing dedicated bays for the outside processing and storage of glass materials are to be retained for this purpose, and the dismantling of windows and bulking up operations for non hazardous materials will take place within the central part of the yard. It is therefore considered that, with the provision of the oil, petrol and grit separators, surface water in this area would not be at risk of contamination from the proposed change of use.
- 9.8 The drains will, however, need to be maintained and kept free of debris as part of routine maintenance activities to prevent blockages occurring. These activities will be covered under the Environmental Management System for the site which is also a requirement under the Environmental Permit.

10 Other Environmental Considerations

Air Quality

- 10.1 Defra's website has been consulted to determine whether the site lies within an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA). The site does not lie within or relatively near to an AQMA declared by Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council.

Biodiversity

- 10.2 It is not anticipated that any protected or priority species, designated sites, habitats, other biodiversity features or features of geological conservation importance will be affected by the proposed use of the property. Reference has been made to Barnsley MBC's Biodiversity Officer, Trevor Mayne, as well as the Natural England Magic Interactive Mapping System and a site inspection.
- 10.3 There are no immediate plans to extend the area of the existing yards onto the former banks of the canal, as can be seen on the block plans provided as Appendix B and as a consequence no ecological report has been provided.
- 10.4 No bat and bird report is provided with this application as there are no old stone or brick structures to be demolished or significantly renovated in connection with this *change of use*.

Trees

- 10.5 There are no plans to extend the area of the existing yards and no trees will be affected by this proposal.

Waste Storage and Collection

- 10.6 The very small volume of household waste arisings created by GB Cullet Ltd are delivered regularly by them to an appropriate licensed facility for disposal. No collections of household or other trade waste are necessary so access for additional vehicles providing such services is not required.

Vehicle Movements

- 10.7 Waste materials for recycling will mainly be transferred to and from site within GB Cullet's own vehicles. GB Cullet have two skip loaders capable of transporting 16 tonne loads, one skip loader capable of carrying 24 tonnes and a bulk tipper which is capable of transporting 30 tonnes.
- 10.8 It is proposed that deliveries and collections are to take place between 08:00 and 17:00 on weekdays and 08:00 to 12:00 on Saturdays. This is in accordance with their existing planning consent for the glass recycling facility. There will be no vehicle movements for deliveries or collections at night.
- 10.9 The Transport Statement, prepared by Badingham Ltd and presented as Appendix F, has considered the proposed change of use with the maximum throughput of 60,000 tonnes against previous occupation of the site by JGP Fabrications and GB Cullet.

- 10.10 It is anticipated that volumes of waste will actually increase gradually from the existing level of approximately 25,000 tonnes per annum and within the next 2 years an increase to 37,000 tonnes per annum throughput is forecast. However, even having estimated the traffic that would be generated with the highest throughput of 60,000 tonnes per annum the calculations indicate that the proposal will result in a reduction in overall traffic volumes. An increase of 16 two way HGV movements and a decrease of 22 two way movements by private car are anticipated.
- 10.11 The predicted impact on the local highway network has been considered as part of the Transport Statement. The study has concluded that the maximum throughput of 60,000 tonnes per annum would result in a maximum possible increase of 4% in volume of HGV movements and no significant change to overall traffic flows. This increase in HGV movements is within the generally recognised parameters of daily variation of flow of 10% and is not considered to be detrimental to highway safety.
- 10.12 The reduction in vehicle movements associated with the change of use application is in accordance with the principles and policy guidance on transport at local, regional and national levels. It will help to reduce congestion and CO₂ levels, whilst the relocation of machinery from Leeds will enable more efficient delivery of goods and minimise the need to travel between the two sites.
- 10.13 All HGVs travelling to and from the site will be required to visit the northern yard in order to use the weighbridge. There is sufficient space within the northern yard for HGVs to enter and exit the site in forward gear and there is sufficient capacity within the central yard for other HGVs to wait without impacting on the turning circle in the northern yard and access route.

Hazardous Substances

- 10.14 No toxic, highly reactive, explosive or flammable substances would be used or created as a result of the processes taking place on site.

Trade Effluent

- 10.15 No trade effluent is to be released from the premises.

Noise

- 10.16 The main building is approximately 150 metres from any residential dwellings and within an established industrial area including a number of manufacturing processes.
- 10.17 As GB Cullet would, in time, wish to consider 24 hour working of the delamination processing within the site building a noise impact assessment has been prepared.
- 10.18 The noise assessment has been prepared by Sound Advice and considers the anticipated noise levels from the overnight treatment operations within the main building. A copy of the report is presented at Appendix H.
- 10.19 The measurements made and calculations undertaken indicate that overnight working would not be likely to present a potential nuisance or loss of amenity to local residents. GB Cullet has indicated that the recommendations made to further reduce the levels of noise generated during overnight working would also be adopted. These comprise the installation of a noise barrier around the generator and the use of 'hush' reversing alarms on site machinery instead of the traditional beep alarms.

11 Employment

- 11.1 GB Cullet Ltd currently employ 14 staff and, with the proposed expansion of the business, it is envisaged that a maximum of 17 new jobs may be created by the implementation of this change of use with approximately 10 new jobs created within the next 2 years. Additional staff members would then be employed as waste volumes increase.

12 Hours of Opening

- 12.1 The week is proposed to start at 06:00 on Monday and end at 22:00 on the following Saturday with no operations on Sundays. The business will not operate on Bank Holidays and operations will end at 22:00 the previous night (if not a Sunday) and recommence at 06:00 the following morning.
- 12.2 In time, GB Cullet would wish to consider 24 hour working across three shifts (06:00 to 14:00, 14:00 to 22:00 and 22:00 to 06:00). External operations would be restricted to daylight hours with treatment within the main building taking place both day and night.
- 12.3 Deliveries and collections are to be restricted to 08:00 to 17:00 on weekdays, 08:00 to 12:00 on Saturdays which is in line with GB Cullet's existing planning consent for the glass recycling operation.

13 Industrial and Commercial Processes

- 13.1 No additional air conditioning or ventilation is required to be installed in the building in order to undertake the processes involved although dust extraction is to be provided.
- 13.2 The plant, machinery and equipment to be used on site, and the activities, processes and end products are listed in the table below. Apart from the equipment to be used for the delamination process the listed plant and machinery is already in use for the existing recycling activities.

Plant, Machinery, Equipment	Activities and Processes	Reason
Surface mounted weighbridge	Weighing of material entering and leaving the site	Accurate information for costing and gathering of environmental data.
Fork lift truck	Movement of waste materials and recyclables on site.	Provision of operational support and logistics for treatment recovery and recycling activities.
2 JCB Wheel Loaders		
1 IHI Mini Excavator with grab attachment		
Skip Wagons	Transport of recyclables from disposers/to merchants.	Own transport/registered waste carrier.
Feeders, Sifters, Conveyors, Picking Belts, Over Belt Magnets, Mills & Dryers	Delamination process and glass processing	Reclamation of PVB and clean cullet
Skips	Movement and storage of materials	

14 Regulation of Site

- 14.1 As stated previously, the site will need to operate under the most appropriate Environmental Permit which would be granted by the Environment Agency. This has been established to be a bespoke Environmental Permit based upon Standard Rules SR2008No3_75kte – household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station with treatment (Appendix D).
- 14.2 The Environment Agency will require the site to be operated within the strict requirements of the Permit in conjunction with an Environmental Management System which sets out procedures for everything from waste acceptance and appropriate waste handling to maintenance of vehicles and the drainage system and control measures for general pollution prevention.
- 14.3 Whilst the description of the facility as a *'household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station with treatment'* suggests an undesirable waste operation, it should be noted that the facility will be geared to GB Cullet's own specialist recycling operation involving the treatment and recovery of clean solid wastes including glass, upvc plastics, wood, metal and other packaging materials and possibly fairly small quantities of other non-hazardous materials in accordance with current environmental standards. The risk from typical environmental nuisances such as dust or odour would be very low. All delamination activities with the potential for dust creation will take place inside the building with the benefit of a dust extraction and collection system.
- 14.4 It is proposed to eventually process up to 60,000 tonnes per annum. Waste types to be accepted on site comprise mainly window units, other glass wastes and vehicle windscreens with smaller amounts of metal, cardboard, plastic and textiles.
- 14.5 The applicant is a registered waste carrier with the Environment Agency under The Controlled Waste (Regulation of Carriers and Seizure of Vehicles) Regulations 1991 (as amended).

15 Planning Policy

- 15.1 The following planning policies have been identified that relate to the application site.

Policy Context

- 15.2 Planning Policy Statement 4 (Planning for Sustainable Economic Growth) indicates that Local Planning Authorities should adopt a positive and constructive approach towards planning applications for economic development. Planning applications that secure sustainable economic growth should be treated favourably.
- 15.3 The key aim of Policy Planning Statement 10 (Sustainable Waste Management) is to move waste management 'up the waste hierarchy' of reduction, re-use, recycling and composting, using waste as a source of energy, and only disposing as a last resort.

Local Policies (Barnsley UDP)

- 15.4 The UDP Proposals Map identifies the area within which the site is located as having been redeveloped under Policies WW4 and WW4/1 and in accordance with Policy ED1.

- 15.5 Policies ED1 and ED2 provided for development sites for employment purposes. The uses normally permitted are identified as business, industry, and storage and distribution with other employment generating uses permitted if they were compatible with adjoining uses.
- 15.6 The site forms part of the development undertaken within the Mitchells Industrial Park proposed employment site (policy WW4/1) which was identified in accordance with policy ED1 as being for development for employment uses.
- 15.7 The proposal is in accordance with policy WD2 which indicates that the Council will seek to achieve the maximum amount of re-use and recycling of potential waste materials.
- 15.8 Policy WD3 indicates a need to assess the environmental acceptability of waste facilities with regard to visual impact, dust, fumes, noise and other potential disturbance, taking into account screening and other protective measures which are available. The processes undertaken within the facility are clean and mechanical treatment processes will be contained within the site buildings with storage and physical separation activities taking place in the external yard areas. GB Cullet's existing yard has been used for the recycling of glass for several years with no disamenity being caused to the surrounding occupiers.
- 15.9 Policy WD4 identifies that transportation criteria taken into account with respect to waste disposal will include the effect of the traffic generated on road safety, property, and the amenities of the people living in the vicinity of the development, or along the transportation routes likely to be used, and the degree to which alternative transport modes can be used to minimise traffic disturbance.
- 15.10 The Transport Statement has identified that the proposal will have no significant impact on overall traffic flows and will not be detrimental to highway safety. Calculations indicate that the maximum throughput of materials would result in a maximum possible increase of 4% in the volume of HGV movements which is within the parameters of daily variation of flow.

Local Policies (Barnsley LDF)

- 15.11 Although policy WW4 of the UDP is identified as a saved UDP policy, policies ED1 and ED2 do not appear on the list of saved policies and are shown to have been superseded by LDF Core Strategy Policy CSP11 which relates to the provision of strategic employment locations.
- 15.12 It is apparent that main policy E1 relates to the subject site and it is noted that facilities for managing waste are allowed on employment proposal sites under policy E1 in order to encourage recycling and the more efficient handling of waste.
- 15.13 This proposal also supports Barnsley's objective to encourage sustainable waste management through provision of a network of sustainable waste management facilities allocated and assessed as set out in policy CSP50.

Waste Policies (BDR Joint Waste Plan)**15.14 WCS1 (E), (G) & (I)**

(E) The site will allow double glazing units removed from redevelopment sites, vehicle windscreens from local end of life vehicle facilities and other non-hazardous materials to be recycled locally; (G) The site is located in an accessible urban location with good transport links; and (I) the treatment processes used are 'clean' and will not cause adverse effects on the environment. Additional references: PPS1 and RSS ENV12 & ENV14.

15.15 WCS4

The site is to be located in an existing employment area and will contribute to overall waste capacity requirements across the Barnsley borough. The facility will not undermine the provision of waste development on allocated sites or the delivery of the waste hierarchy and aims of the BDR Joint Waste Plan and will not alter the character of the site or surrounding uses. Additional references: PPS10 (para 16-21) and RSS ENV12 ENV14.

15.16 WCS6

The proposal conforms to the applicable parts of this policy which states the general considerations for all waste management proposals. The applicable considerations have been detailed and assessed during the preparation of this statement. Additional references: PPS10 (para 22-36) and RSS ENV12 ENV14.

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