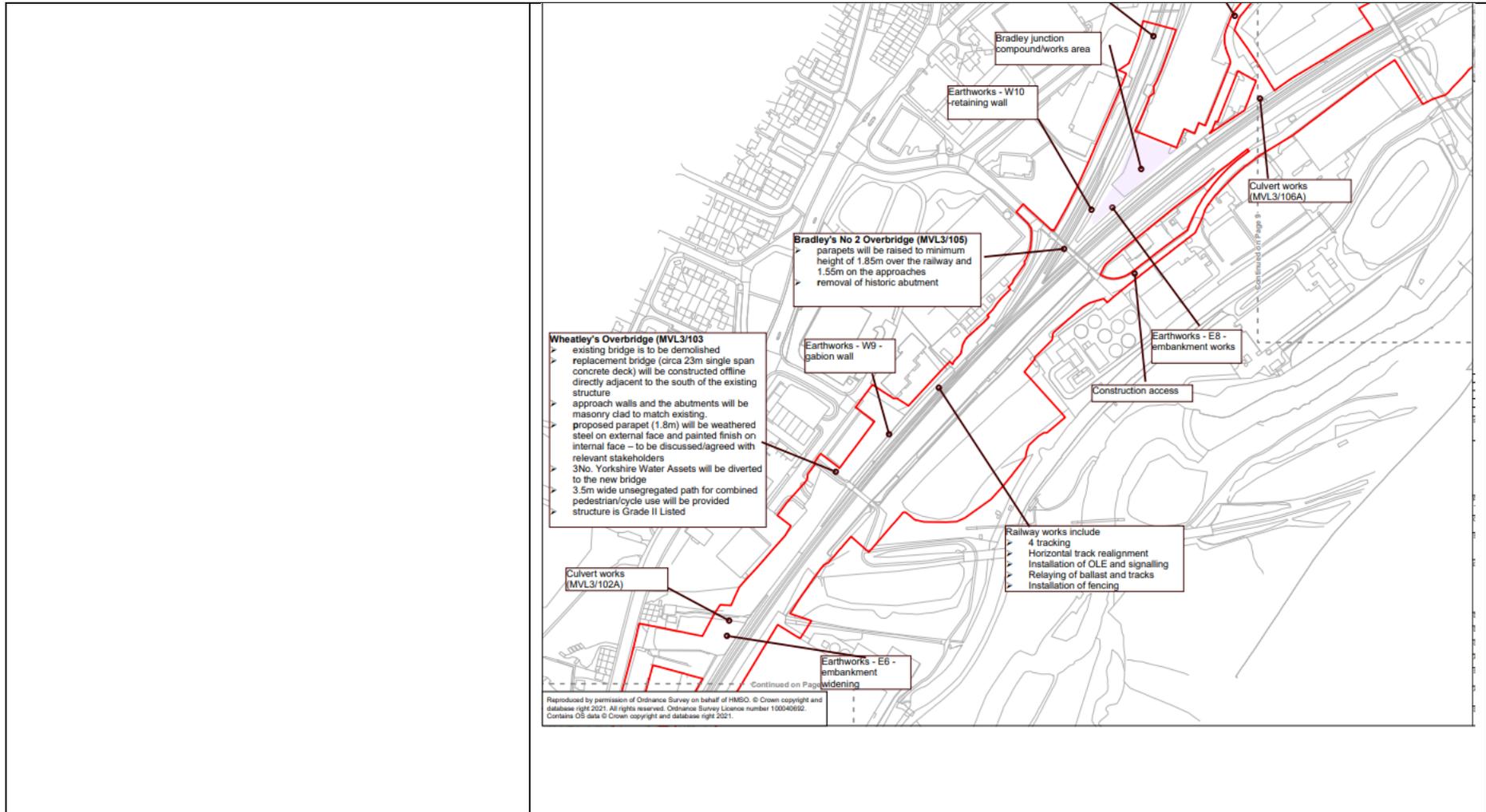
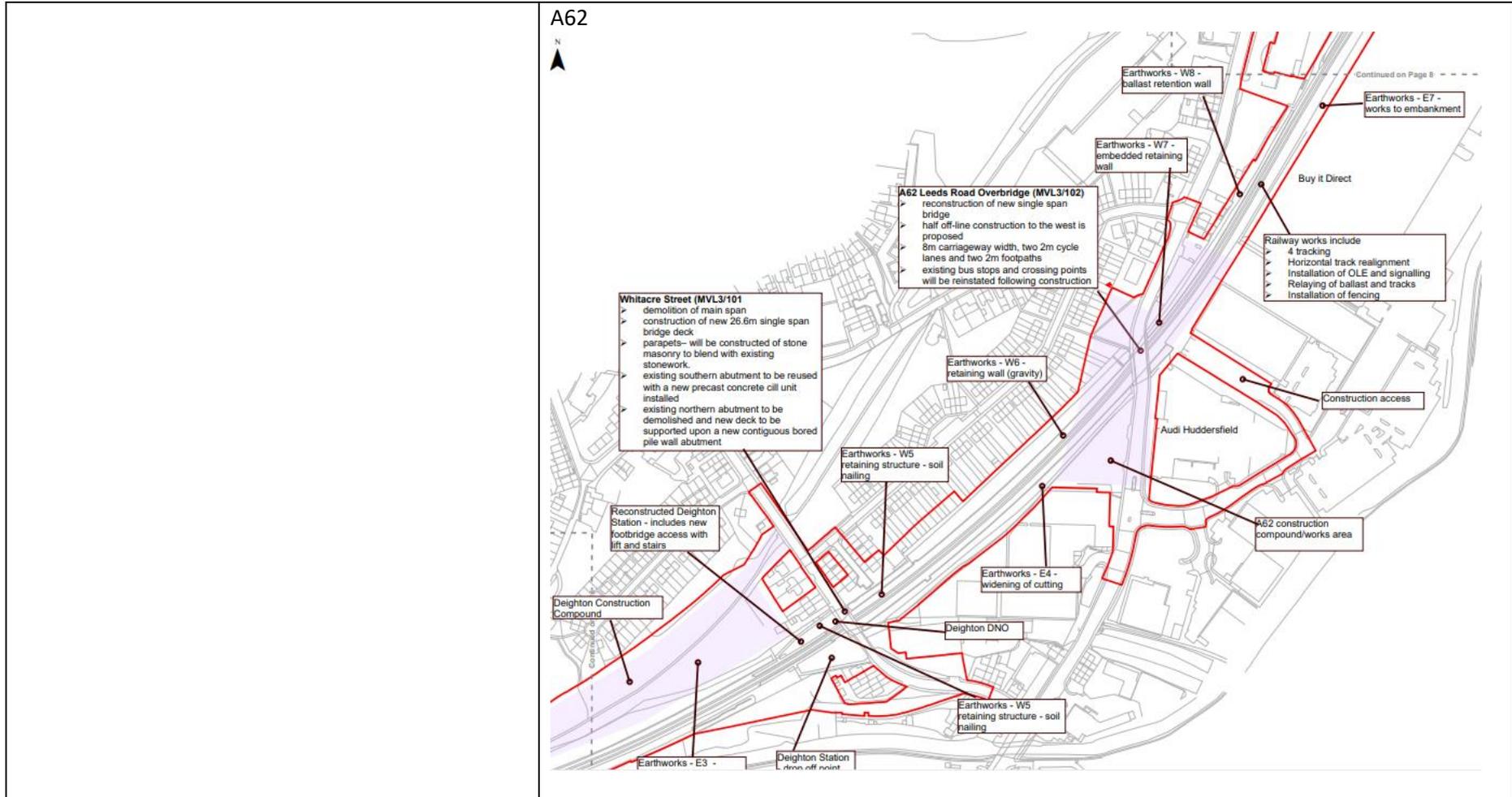


Response to Kirklees comments ref WK/202502038 and email from NH dated 31 January 2025

Kirklees Comments: Environmental Health	Applicant Response
<p>regarding the Phase 1 report for the above site. We have reviewed the document.</p> <p>BS 8485 states that ventilation protection measures should only be used in conjunction with an overlying barrier, which should be formed by an appropriately detailed and constructed slab and/or membrane. While BS 8485 is intended for permanent structures, the core principles of the standard should still be applied to modular buildings, particularly where ground gas risks are present. I note that the made ground (cohesive) could limit gas migration to some extent, but granular made ground was also identified and is more likely to allow gas migration.</p> <p>Given the potential risks associated with the CS2 classification, what additional measures are proposed for protecting the temporary buildings (occupiers) from ground gas? Specifically, what combination of protection elements, beyond just a void, to create an effective system?</p>	<p>The potential sources of hazardous gas identified for the site were shallow worked coal seams and mine entries in proximity to the site. The area where the cabins are due to be located is in the south of the site, outside of the Development High Risk Area and the only gas monitoring location where a flow rate above 0 l/hr was recorded was CP04 in the north of the site, close to the recorded mine shaft. Based on this and other lines of evidence from the previous ground investigation, it was considered that the precautionary CS2 scenario assigned by previous consultants for a permanent depot development did not apply to the proposed use of the site for a construction compound. As the temporary office/welfare cabins will have a void below and no service entries/foundations forming a potential pathway for gas ingress into the cabins, the risk from any gas, if present in underlying ground, is considered unlikely and no further specific gas protection measures are required. If the welfare/office cabins will have foundations or ground slabs laid then we recommended a gas risk assessment in accordance with the 2021 CL:AIRE mine gas risk assessment guidance.</p>
<p>A separate dedicated pedestrian/cycle route should be provided</p>	<p>As stated within the Transport Statement that supported this planning application; due to the narrow nature of the site there is no opportunity to provide a dedicated cycle/pedestrian route.</p>

	<p>A pick up point will be provided at the A62 compound and also on the A62 close to the site to shuttle any pedestrians into the work site. Provision will also be made to pick up cyclists at the A62 compound location (cycles will be parked at the A62 compound). The applicant considers that the proposed access arrangements are sufficient given the low level of staffing on the site and provide the safest option due to the constrained site entrance.</p> <p>The applicant does not consider there to be a requirement for a separate pedestrian/cycle route entrance point.</p>
<p>How/where are the assembled bridge sections to be transported to?</p>	<p>The site will service bridge deck assembly for works at MVL3/103 Wheatley's Overbridge and MVL3/102A A62 overbridge – see below.</p>





	<p>Bridge decks will be manoeuvred into position using Self Propelled Modular Transporters (SPMTs). Movement of these loads on the highway and any traffic management requirements will be discussed and agreed with the Local Highways Authority Team via the ongoing discussions between the TRU Alliance Site team and Kirklees Council Highways Officers.</p>
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