

Hello Mrs Parker

At the hearing yesterday I wished to bring to the attention of the Lady Inspector danger which was apparent to me as either no one else knew of the precise information or no one else bothered to find out. The pictures I gave you yesterday illustrated water collected into vast lakes in the bottom of quarries and unintentionally or unintentionally being released - as had happened on 21 Jan 08 on my own land from the direction of Johnson's WQ Airfield Extension quarry, opened Jun 06. which had collected a vast lake - seen by me on Bing Maps aerial view + unfortunately replaced with a filled-in quarry update ^{view} recently. Huge danger would be occasioned to innocent people if this were to be allowed.

In the rush yesterday I forgot to give you those pictures which also need captioning. I will hand deliver them to the stadium.

As JWQ scheme only extends to Turbid Lane and they do not propose improvements to the drainage of the proposed quarry water via the unnamed green lane shown on today's Picture 1.

I indicate the 9 stages of the route from the embankment to the access point to Dean Brook which without a new pipe being installed after the proposed quarry outlet and if no maintenance programme is put in place then South Crossland's residents and passing car drivers safety will be put at risk of water flows on these narrow roads and icy roads.

in periods of cold weather with no
pavements to walk on at this end
of the village.

Can you give this letter + pictures
to the Lady Inspector. I hope this does not
give you too much trouble.

After the Enquiry it took us 3 hours to
do the 25 minute journey!

Thank you - yours in much haste

Fiona Hartley

16/09/2010

in Aug 2010. KMC filled in with a pipe a useful water channel which took water down sandy lane leaves collect block drain access the overflowing water run sometimes 3 feet out into the narrow sandstone

approx. here there is a break in the pipe where water erupts from the ground first seen in 1975 by me. Note the rushes growing in the boggy ground the different grass species present the habitat has been affected by the saturated ground

Turbid lane

to Pinyon + water trough

intended pipe for carrying water to trough (field drain?)

No 2

purified (united) dating from the 1700s

5 monolithic stone trough (united)

an underground pipe restored by Fodw

position of road drain

underground channels for water to Dean Brook

United Kingdom, England, West Yorkshire, Kirkstiles

© 2018 Blom

No 9

No 8

No 6

No 5

No 3

No 1



Picture 1 No 1

Aerial view of the published outlet + course of the proposed quarry water - Turbid Lane - to route down sandy lane to the Dean Brook stream

The problems I can foresee if no maintenance of this drainage route is carried out between Turbid Lane embankment and Dean Brook - ^{There are nine separate pieces of the route}

No 1 a closed pipe leaves the embankment

No 2 at the break (as iron pipe has rotted) water saturates the ground

No 3 alters the habitat + rushes grow with different grass species

No 4 water breaks thru' under the wall and floods the green lane (a KHC byeway)

No 5 an open ditch alongside a wall + the Pinfold

No 6 an underground conduit (feeding a water supply to the Pinfold)

No 7 an underground pipe restored by Friends of Dean Wood - supply to the first water trough

No 8 5 open water troughs - note 1st trough is half full of transported sand particles

No 9 the water in the troughs overflows into a drain which is piped under the road and has received no maintenance - the drain is overflowing now

No 10 in Aug 2010 Kirklees MC found an open water channel carrying the flow down Sandy Lane to Dean Brook and piped the water filled in the channel and have given no maintenance to the blockages caused by the water transporting the sand particles in the system

Picture No 2 showing the blocked drain at the top of Sandy Lane + outflow of water onto the road of 3 feet

Picture No 3 showing 20' further down Sandy Lane + the outflow containing

Picture No 3





Picture No 2

from Fiona Hartley 16 Jan 18

10.80 Hydrology/Drainage/Flood Risk Issues

10.81 The rough rock sandstone underlying the site classifies as a Secondary A Aquifer comprising permeable layers capable of supporting water supplies. Due to the lack of major/industrial development in the vicinity of the application site it is likely that the quality of ground water in this vicinity will be good.

quarry lake →

10.82 Previous mineral extraction in the area suggests that due to the high permeability of the rough rock, the void created by mineral extraction would have a high capacity to drain infiltrating rain water.

10.83 Whilst it is acknowledged that this proposal has the potential to lead to the contamination of local ground water regimes, Officers consider that mitigation measures can be successfully implemented to deal with contamination sources and therefore minimise the impact on controlled waters during the construction works and subsequent site restoration and as a consequence this proposal would not have a significant detrimental impact on local hydrology.

10.84 The site is located within Flood Zone 1 and is therefore considered to be at a low risk of flooding. There are areas of land more than a kilometre from the site which fall within Flood Zone 2 and 3. However, these are at significantly lower levels and it is therefore considered that these areas would not have any impact on this site.

10.85 The applicant's supporting Water and Drainage Assessment identifies a number of water courses and water bodies in the vicinity the site which could have the potential to be affected by the development with regard to flood risk. It also considers the impact over overland flows around the application site. These sites and their sensitivity to flood risk are summarised in the table below:

Feature	Sensitivity
Flood plain attributes: The site is located within Flood zone 1	Low
Flood risk from water courses:	
River Colne	Low
Mag Brook	Low
Dean Clough	Low
Unnamed water course (north east)	Low
Ditch (south)	Low
Water bodies: Blackmoorfoot Reservoir	Low
Overland flow: Flows from the surrounding area	Low

10.86 The applicant has also considered the impact that this development could have on local surface water drainage regimes and how any impacts can be controlled or mitigated against.

quarry lake

10.87 The applicant has indicated that surface runoff from the Site will be controlled. Runoff from operational areas will collect within the excavated void and will infiltrate to the underlying sandstone. Surface water drained from reclaimed and restored areas or screening bunds will discharge from the perimeter land drainage system and utilise the existing outfall. As a result, the discharge of site runoff is not predicted to exceed the existing Site discharge rate. Furthermore, as existing outfalls will be used, surface water discharges to the east will be maintained at existing levels and will not therefore reduce flows to Dean Clough.

but impact of School Hill ignored

10.88 Due to local topography any flooding of the land drainage systems in the vicinity of the site is not predicted to flow towards residential properties at South Crosland but would be directed to the steep sided valleys to the north and south of the site.

not on map

10.89 The applicant proposes to create a small shallow depression at the south eastern corner of the site which will act as a balancing lagoon receiving surface water from the south of the site.

what does this mean

10.90 The proposed land drainage systems, both during the construction phase and site restoration will replicate the existing system as far as possible and utilise the existing outfalls from the site. It will also provide filtration of runoff, thereby maintaining the existing treatment mechanism of runoff provided by the existing system. Therefore, the applicant considers that there will not be any residual effect on the quality of runoff discharged from the site.

effect of lake

10.91 Flows to existing land drainage outfall would be maintained during the operation of the site and following site restoration. Consequently outfall discharges to the water troughs at the junction of School Hill, Midway Sandy Lane would continue at the same level.

10.92 Officers consider that, subject to the inclusion of planning conditions suggested by the Council's Flood Management Team, this proposal would accord with UDP policy M3, KPDLP policies PLP 27, PLP 28 and PLP36 and policy guidance contained in Section 11 and 13 of the NPPF with regard to drainage and potential flood risk.

10.93 Socio-economic Issues

10.94 The Council published its economic strategy in 2014 which provides an overview of the local economy, the vision for the area and the strategic priorities. The Council identified the following as economic priorities:

- Priority one: precision engineering and innovative manufacturing;
- Priority two: innovation and enterprising businesses;
- Priority three: workforce, skills and employment;
- Priority four: infrastructure; and
- Priority five: quality places.

10.95 This echoes the economic strategic priorities and initiatives set by the Leeds City Region's Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP), of which Kirklees is a member, to support the implementation of its Strategic Economic Plan. These are set out in the table below:

Strategic Priority	Initiative
Priority 1 – Growing Business	<p>1 – Implement coordinated and wide ranging action to radically increase innovation</p> <p>2 – Become a global digital centre – with specialisms in data storage, analytics, digital health and tech skills</p> <p>3 – Boost business growth, productivity, exports and investment by linking businesses to support and funding, including through the LEP growth service, skills service and trade and investment programme</p>
Priority 2 – Skilled people, better jobs	<p>4 – Deliver a ‘more jobs, better jobs’ programme to widen employment, skills, apprenticeships and progression opportunities, linked to NEET-free goals</p> <p>5 – Devise and deliver a programme of action to increase high level skills and close the gap to the UK average</p>
Priority 3 – Clean energy and environmental resilience	<p>6 – Targeted investments and innovation to make the City Region a leading edge centre for zero carbon energy</p> <p>7 – Make climate change adaptation and high quality green infrastructure integral to improving the City Region economy and its spatial priority areas</p>
Priority 4 – Infrastructure for growth	<p>8 – Deliver 30+ West Yorkshire Transport Fund schemes and progress towards a single ‘metro style’ public transport network, connected to major national / northern schemes such as HS2 and Northern Powerhouse rail</p> <p>9 – Develop and regenerate integrated Spatial Priority Areas, supporting employment, quality environments and the building of 10,000-13,000 new homes per year</p> <p>10 – Develop an integrated flood risk reduction programme, incorporating flood defences, green infrastructure and resilient development</p>

10.96 Since 2007 the unemployment rate has been higher in Kirklees than Great Britain although it has been generally lower than Yorkshire and the Humber region as a whole. The rate of unemployment in Kirklees is still higher than before the financial crisis when it was, in fact lower, than Great Britain.

10.97 In support of their application, Johnson Wellfield Ltd (JWL) has indicated that it is an important business for the local economy. It is within one of the more productive industries nationally, and in comparison to the local economy has higher levels of productivity. In recent years JWL has made considerable investments in capital equipment and its workforce’s skills and training. It plays an important role in the supply chain across Kirklees and Yorkshire.

Linking the restoration of the airfield extension area to the commencement of mineral extraction at the planning application site

This would require that specific restoration works are completed at the Airfield Extension site before mineral is extracted at this site. Other than works to create the access onto Arborary lane, entry into the Phase 1 area would be subject to approximately 1.9 ha of the remaining Airfield workings being fully restored. Entry into the Phase 2 area would be subject to the whole of the Airfield site, a further 5.4 ha being fully restored.

The dedication of the proposed footpath link from Turbid lane Arborary lane

The applicant will provide a link between existing footpaths/byways (HUD/229/40 and MEL/8/10) and has agreed to dedicate this footpath link to the Council once mineral extraction works have ceased. The specification of the works involved will be provided and agreed as part of the S106.

The establishment of a liaison group

The applicant has agreed to organise the regular meeting of a liaison group. This would involve representatives from the local community and the Council. This would provide a forum where Issues and concerns arising from the operation of the site could be discussed and measures to resolve problems agreed.

The agreement of and subsequent implementation of a formal road cleaning scheme

Whilst it is proposed to require that wheel cleaning facilities are provided on site, it is likely that, on occasion, the highway will require cleaning particularly during very wet conditions. It is therefore proposed to seek a formal road cleaning strategy from the applicant which would detail the measures to be implemented to ensure that the highway network used to transport mineral from this site is cleaned when necessary.

The control of vehicle routing

It is proposed to require that all vehicles visiting or leaving the site follow the agreed route which only involves the use of Arborary Lane, Nopper Road and Blackmoorfoot Road.

10.104 Representations

The proposal would detrimentally affect the South Crosland Conservation Area.

Response: This matter has been considered in the sections of the committee report titled "Environmental Issues" and "Heritage Issues"

The operation of a quarry on this land will detrimentally affect the visual amenity of the area

Response: This matter has been considered in the sections of the committee report titled "Local Amenity Issues" and "Environmental Issues"

The development would have negative impact on the value of residential properties in the area.

Response: The affect this proposal would have on the value of local property values is not a material planning consideration and cannot therefore influence the assessment of this application.

1. Environmental 1
2. Heritage 1
3. Local Amenity 1
4. Highways 1
5. Hydrology Flood Risk Drainage 1
6. Socio Economic 1

JWL plans to grow its revenue base to £10 million by 2024, and the Scheme is a key component of this growth strategy. Ensuring it has an extractable supply of hard Yorkstone is fundamental to JWL's ability to provide a range of high quality products which are in demand across the UK. Retaining and supporting the future growth of JWL also aligns with local economic policy.

10.98 The applicant indicates that that this proposal would lead to both additional direct and indirect employment opportunities. During the construction phase of the development (preparation works) it is estimated that 12 temporary jobs would be generated directly with a further 10 'Spin Off' jobs. Of these jobs the applicant estimates 17 would be taken up by Kirklees residents.

10.99 During the operational stage of the development, the applicant estimates the proposal would generate an additional 8 permanent full time jobs and that this proposal would safeguard the existing 100 staff currently employed at their quarry operation.

10.100 As part of this proposal the applicant has highlighted a number effects and measures which would result in community benefit as a result of this development. These can be summarised as:

- Socio economic benefits to the locality resulting from the continued operation of one of the district's major employers.
- The applicant would be willing to establish a local liaison group which would meet regularly to discuss issues and resolve problems arising from the operation of the site.
- Make available its resource to undertake the maintenance of existing community facilities as agreed through the liaison group
- The creation of a footpath link between the existing public right of way on Turbid Lane and other public rights of way off Arbitrary Lane, which would be dedicated to the Council following the completion of the site restoration.

sp

10.101 The applicant has also indicated that, as it considers to be part of the local community it would continue contributing to local charitable causes.

10.102 Planning Obligations

10.103 A number of matters relating to this proposal require agreement via a Section 106 Agreement. Heads of terms have been discussed and agreed with the applicant and are summarised as follows:

The provision of regular passing places along Arborary Lane and Nopper Road.

Following consultation with the Councils Highways DM team the position of passing places at strategic points along the above highways have been identified in order to ensure the increase in HGV movements along this route does not hinder the free flow of traffic. The implementation of these passing places would be required prior to mineral extraction commencing.

The amenity of the area would be adversely affected by noise and dust resulting from activities at the site.

Response: This matter has been considered in the section of the committee report titled "Local Amenity issues"

Highway safety in the vicinity of the site would be detrimentally affected

Response: This matter has been considered in the section of the committee report titled "Highways issues"

Local wildlife would be adversely affected by this proposal,

Response: This matter has been considered in the section of the committee report titled "Environmental Issues"

Quarrying this land would reduce the volume of water naturally draining from the site which would detrimentally impact on local water courses.

Response: This matter has been considered in the section of the committee report titled "Hydrology/Drainage/Flood Risk issues"

This proposal would block an existing public right of way (Turbid Lane)

Response: Whilst this application is immediately adjacent to Turbid Lane (Byway HUD/229/40) it does not include the lane itself. There are no proposals included in this application to restrict access to Turbid Lane during the development of the site and should this be required a formal application would be required under the Highways Act to facilitate this.

This proposal would result in the loss of good quality productive farm land.

Response: The Agricultural Land Classification system categorises the best and most versatile land as either Grade 1, 2 or 3a. All the land included in the planning application is Grade 4 and is not therefore considered to be good quality productive land.

The landscape character of the area will be negatively affected by this proposal.

Response: This matter has been considered in the section of the committee report titled "Environmental Issues"

This proposal will bring no economic benefit to the area affected by the development.

Response: This matter has been considered in the section of the committee report titled "Socio-economic Issues"

The ecology of Dean Wood would be detrimentally affected due to changes in local water regimes resulting from this development.

Response: This matter has been considered in the section of the committee report titled "Environmental Issues" and "Hydrology/Drainage/Flood Risk issues"

The proposal could contaminate local water bore holes which supply some residential properties in the area.

Response: This matter has been considered in the section of the committee report titled "Hydrology/Drainage/Flood Risk issues"

16 Jan 18

here are the pictures I hoped to show
to Mrs. Madam Repichor.

I have hurriedly written captions on them.
Fiona Hartley

to Yvonne Parker

Thank you.



From From Hartley 16 Jan 18

photo showing the 2' drop after the 1-2 tons of stone stream bed debris lodged against our dog fencing - after the collected stone was not removed because it could not be dislodged

the deluge continued down Dean Brook to Drimkragh Bndge - 2 miles distant and flooded homes - the stream here is in a narrow canal + overflowed easily

It had not rained beforehand - the main Dean Brook - issuing at Moor End Farm entrance on Intake Lane - was not in spate but the small tributary coming down the shallow valley from the Airfield Quarry extension lake was the source of the deluge?

bing maps

Notes

from Fiona Hawley
16 Jan 18



Appleton's quarry
Cumberworth quarry
near the Sovereign pub



the Sov. pub.

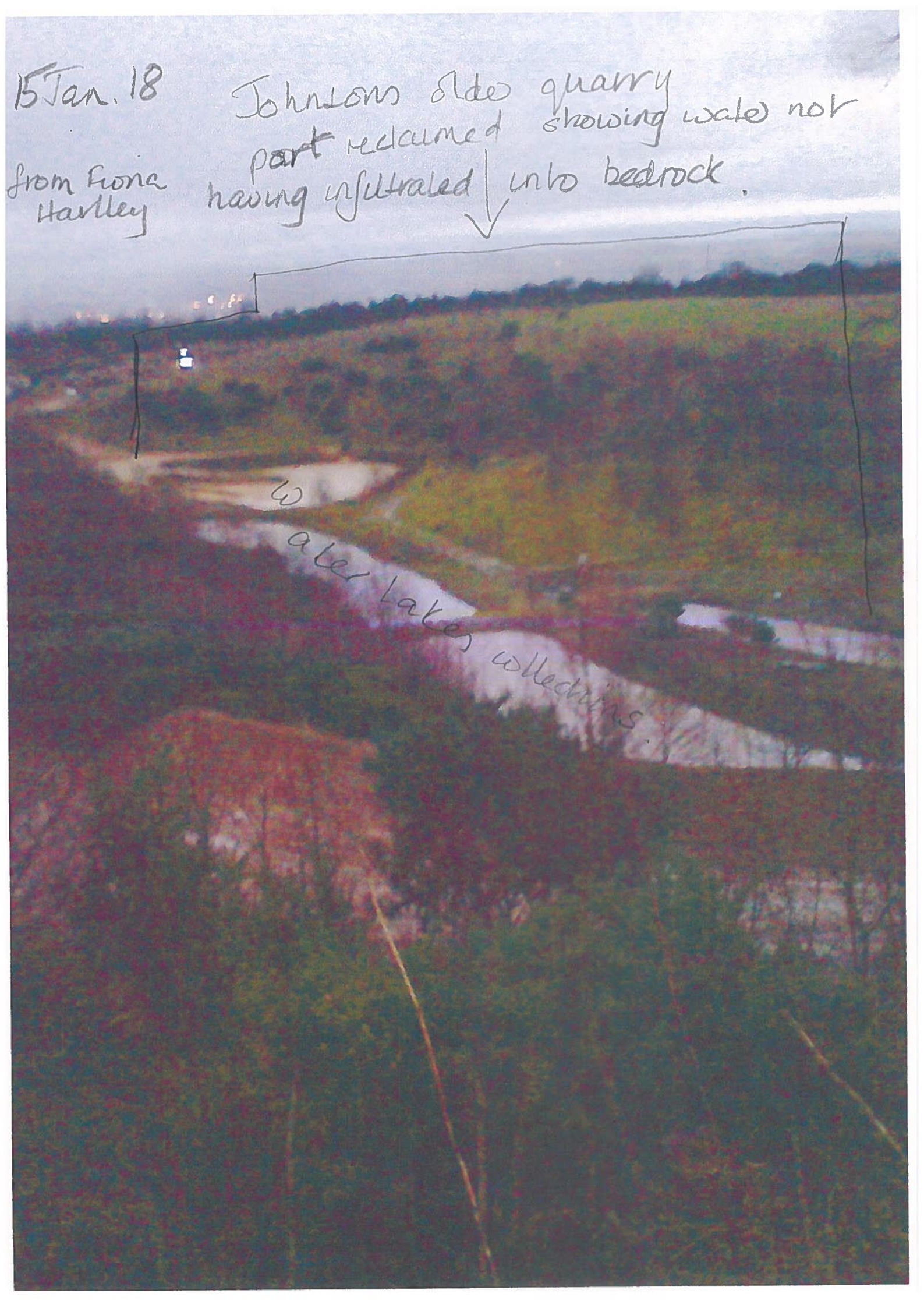
showing "lakes" - water collected in quarries
collected water has not been subject
"to a high perc. capacity to drain
infiltrating rain water"

15 Jan. 18
from Fiona
Hartley

Johnsons Olds quarry
part reclaimed showing water not
having infiltrated into bedrock.

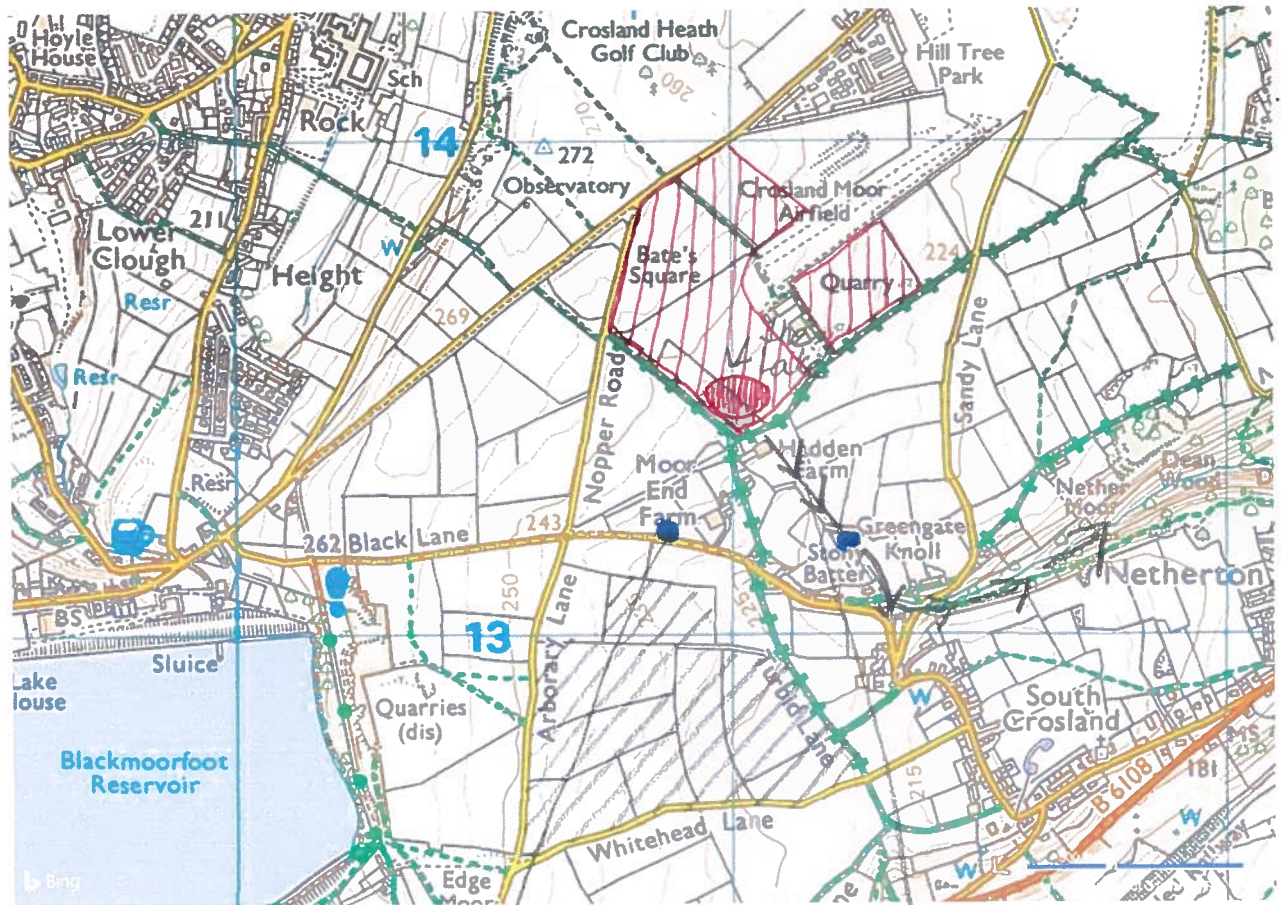


Water Lakes collecting



bing maps

Notes



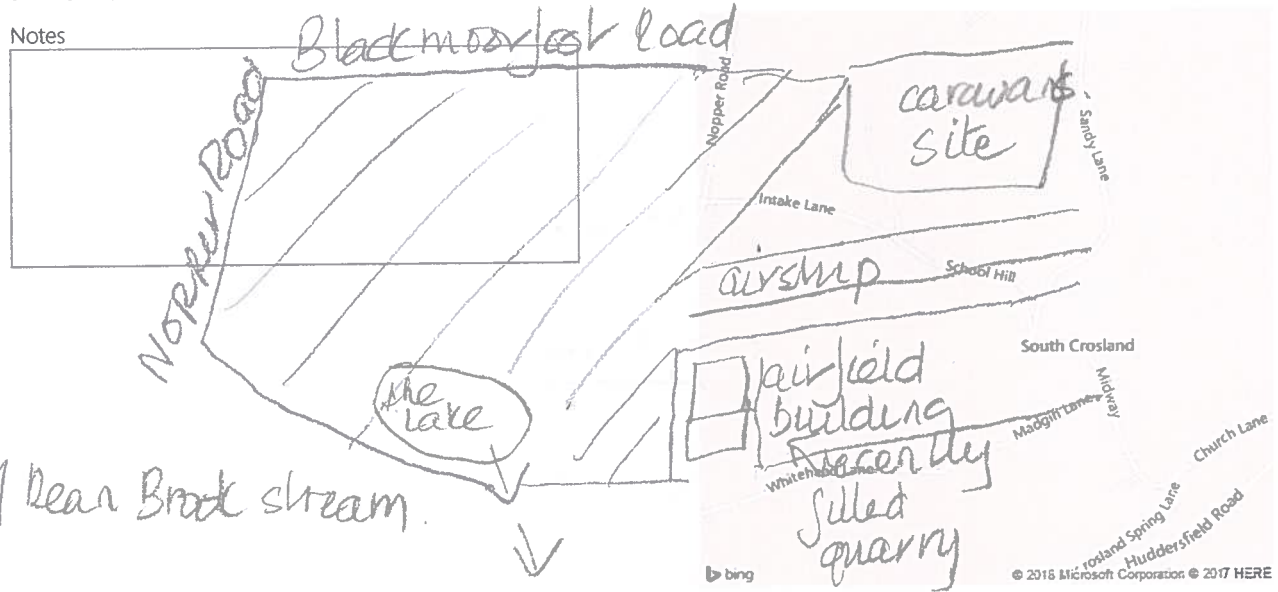
issue of direction of
 flow of the
 Rear Wood stream
 on 21 Jan 08 this
 higher part of the
 stream had a normal
 extension quarry
 flow

direction of
 flow of the
 deluge on 21 Jan 08
 from the airfield
 extension quarry

representation of the continuation of the ~~paper~~ map N from Dean Brook

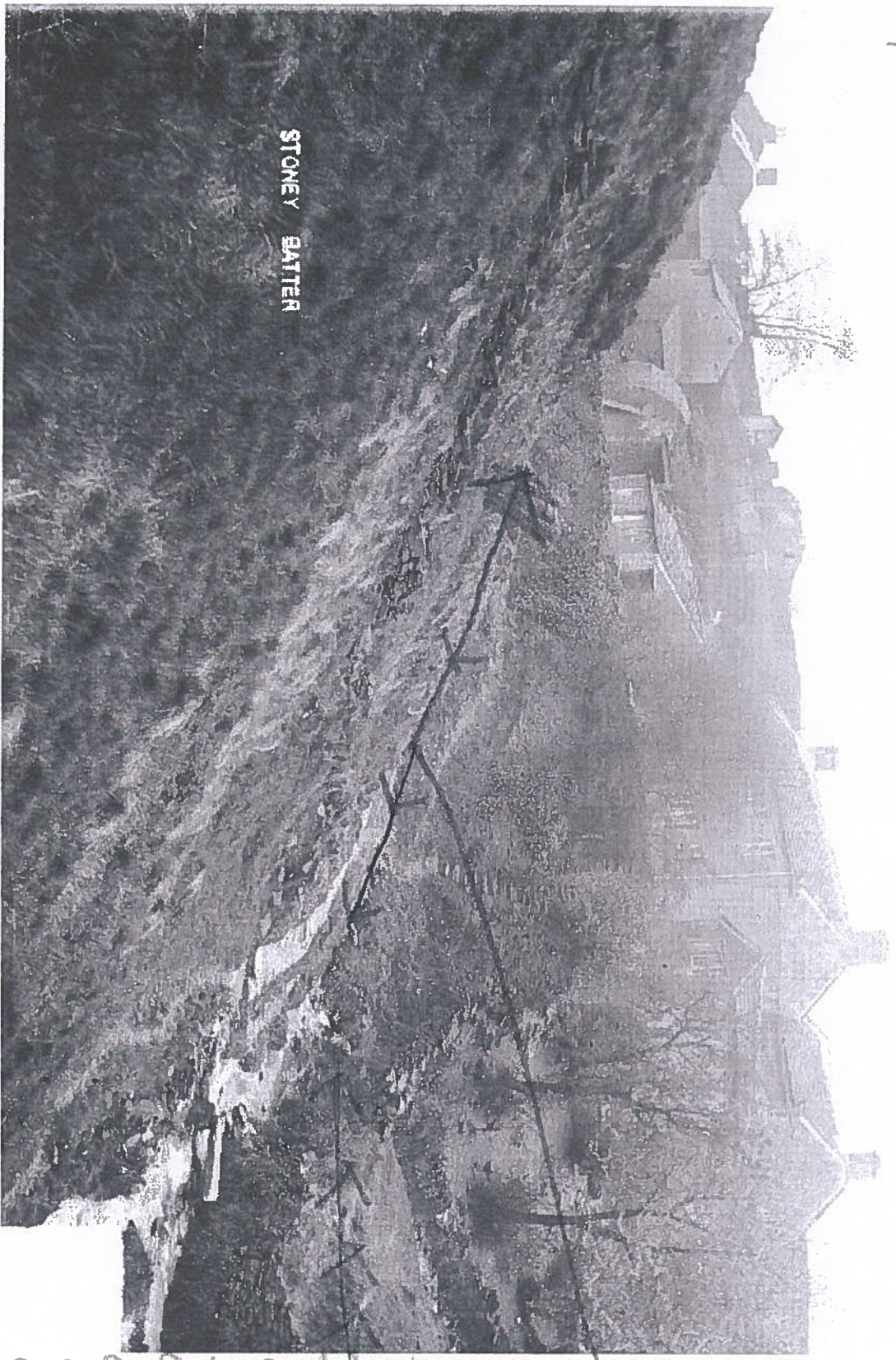
bing maps

Notes



direction of the flow of deluge of 21 Jan 08

from the Francis Frith, c. 1910 approx. showing the Dean Brook valley public footpath across the "clapped bridge" which was shattered by the deluge of 1882 of gallons of water



direction of flow of Dean Brook

shown in bluey down which the odds of gallons of water came

on 21 Jan 08
 Here, a small hole in



Jan, 2018

There is the lower side of the 'waterfall' created by the sand/shore that the water had snipped from its course from the stream bed 10 years after the deluge

A our fence
against which 1-2 tons
of skream had lodged against
showing 20 wide
engorged
Dean Brook
21 Jan 08



picture taken to record the deluge - sometimes
also 21 Jan 08

our fence - is 4' high across the stream
was

The 1-2 tons of sand / stone stripped from
the stream bed by the 000s of gallons of
water

- fence post ① on left just above the wooden
bench half submerged

- fence post ② in the middle tipping over

- fence post ③ on r.h. bank

the stream at this point is 20' at it's
widest

Today the stream ~~is~~ 16 Jan 18 is three feet
at it's widest (at the same time of year as
the 08 deluge).

Sorry about the dogs in the picture!