

3G ARTIFICIAL TURF PITCH (3G ATP) AND CAR PARK
EAST BIERLEY COMMUNITY SPORTS ASSOCIATION

SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT DURING CONSTRUCTION

S23-314
OCTOBER 2024

CONTENTS

Section		Page
1	REQUIREMENT	2
2	SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT DURING CONSTRUCTION	2
3	PROTECTION OF WATERCOURSES	4

DOCUMENT CONTROL	
Project Title	3G Artificial Turf Pitch (3G ATP) and Car Park
Document Title	Surface Water Drainage Management During Construction
Client	East Bierley Community Sports Association
Project Number	S23-314
Note	Plans included in this statement should not be scaled - please refer to scaled plans included with application pack

REVISION HISTORY				
Revision	Description	Issued By	Date	Status
.00	Planning Issue	TB	29 10 2024	For Approval

1 REQUIREMENT

This surface water drainage management and maintenance plan concerns the proposed installation of a 3G Artificial Turf Pitch (3G ATP) and car park at:

East Bierley Community Sports Association
East Bierley Playing Fields
Birkenshaw
Bradford
BD4 6PU

This Plan satisfies the requirement of condition no.4 of planning permission 2021/62/90357/E which requires:

Prior to the commencement of development (including ground works) a scheme detailing temporary surface water drainage for the construction phase (after soil and vegetation strip) shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The scheme shall:

- *Detail phasing of the development and phasing of temporary drainage provision; and*
- *Include methods of preventing silt, debris and contaminants entering existing drainage systems and watercourses and details of how flooding of adjacent land is prevented.*

The temporary works shall be implemented in accordance with the approved scheme and phasing.

No phase of the development shall be commenced until the temporary works approved for that phase have been completed.

The approved temporary drainage scheme shall be retained until the approved permanent surface water drainage system is in place and functioning in accordance with written notification to the Local Planning Authority.

2 SURFACE WATER MANAGEMENT DURING CONSTRUCTION

1. The initial phase of construction works will not involve the introduction of impermeable surfaces, thus during this initial phase there will be limited surface water runoff from the site, other than during high intensity rain. in which all water is not lost to infiltration or during prolonged wet periods where soil may become saturated.
2. All materials, plant and all fuels, oils and chemicals will be stored in an impermeable bund within the site compound.
3. The proposed surface water drainage system, including the carrier drains, silt traps, manholes, inspection chambers, and flow restriction equipment, will be constructed as early as is feasible in the construction process.

4. Silt traps will be installed on each corner of the drainage system, these will also be installed as soon as the drain is functional to trap sediment on site to prevent silt building up within the outfall pipework.
5. The surface water drainage system and new surfaces are to be checked and cleaned regularly throughout the construction phase and thoroughly cleaned prior to completion.
6. Mud deposits will be controlled at the entry and exits to the site using wheel washing facilities and / or road sweepers.
7. Tools and plant will be washed out and cleaned in designated areas within the site compound where runoff can be isolated for treatment before discharge to ground or surface water drainage under appropriate consent and / or agreement as appropriate.
8. Debris and other material will be prevented from entering surface water drainage through maintenance of a clean and tidy site, provision of clearly labelled waste receptacles, grid covers and the presence of site security fencing.
9. The length of haul roads will be kept to a minimum and will be watered regularly to keep dust down and cleaned regularly to prevent the accumulation of dust and soil deposits.
10. Plant and wheel washing will be in a designated area located at least 10m away from any drainage systems. This area should be tanked and should not be allowed to discharge into the watercourse or infiltrate into the ground.
11. Any fuels or liquids pollutants required to be stored at the site at any point during construction activities will be stored in appropriately sealed containers, and adequate care taken when using fuels and materials to ensure that spillages do not occur.
12. Bunded fuel bowsers to be used at all times, this must be with a control 'nappy' under the inlet with pads and socks also present, with refueling to only be conducted by a designated person(s) under control of the Contracts Supervisor.
13. The designated locations to refuel mobile plant is to be located at least 10m away from any drainage system.
14. Mortar to be mixed is to be located at least 10m away from any drainage systems.
15. Concrete wash water will be contained, prevented from entering any drain, and removed from site for appropriate disposal at a suitably licenced waste facility.
16. Site welfare facilities will be appropriately managed with all foul waste disposed of by an appropriate contractor to a suitably licenced facility.
17. Materials will be stored securely in designated areas with protection to stop misplacement of materials across the development site.
18. Lorries to be covered to avoid dust from aggregate deliveries or contaminating the site.
19. Spill kits are to be retained on site throughout the construction period with training provided to employees on how to use them.
20. The site is to be secure to prevent any vandalism that could lead to a pollution incident.

3 PROTECTION OF WATERCOURSES

- A. Water contaminated with silt must not enter a watercourse or drain as it can cause pollution.
- B. Silt water must be channeled away from watercourses and surface water drains when dewatering the construction site.
- C. All surface water drains and watercourses should be protected with cut-off ditches or earth bunds. These should be located at least ten metres from the watercourse.
- D. Do not strip soil up to the edges of any watercourse, stream or drainage ditch because loose soil can be washed into the watercourse. This can silt-up the riverbed and harm wildlife.
- E. Consider the phasing of the works as large areas of cleared vegetation will increase the risk of run-off causing pollution.
- F. Strip vegetation and topsoil in sequence, clearing only the areas where work is needed.
- G. Minimise the amount of exposed ground and stockpiles of soil onsite to reduce the amount of silty water.
- H. Phase works to ensure that mud from vehicles, roads or surface water run-offs from areas under construction does not enter surface water drainage of areas already completed.
- I. If the site is on a slope, consider whether the up-slope works can be completed first to prevent silty water running down-slope into completed works and drainage.
- J. For projects that require open trenches, plan work so that the length of trenches needed at any one time is kept to a minimum; as this will reduce the amount of silt water created.

End of document.