Mr Paul Burke

Tentelow Lane Football Field, Osterley Sports Club, Southall, Middlesex, UB2 4LW

WASTE RECOVERY PLAN

Version 2 – Application June 2018

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Our ref. 73260

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INTRODUCTION

The Waste Recovery Plan has been submitted in support of a bespoke environmental permit application (Tier3, A25) for use of waste in a deposit for recovery operation, for construction of earth bunds for amenity improvements at Osterley Sports Club, Tentelow Lane, Southall, Middlesex, UB2 4LW. Mr Paul Burke is the appointed contractor and operational manager for the site, and has been appointed to complete the project as part of an overall programme of improvements to the football pitches, ambience and security of Osterley Sports Club.

The works to be undertaken on site using materials in recovery are the formation of grassed earth bunds around the edge of the sports ground for amenity improvements. Site plans of the proposed bunds, a level distance diagram and a plan showing the permitted area boundary have been submitted with the permit application.

Mr Burke currently holds a U1 and an S2 exemption for the site, to support enabling works including the construction of a temporary roadway.

Planning permission has been granted by Ealing Council (Ref. 173108VAR) for the site to include *use of clean naturally occurring material other than soil,* these recovered from sites producing construction materials, operating within the environmental permitting regime or to materials management plans where appropriate.

AMENITY BENEFITS

The purpose of improvement to land through construction of the earth bunds is to;

Improve the experience of spectators, and the capacity for viewing of the pitches, benefitting the popularity and health of the club.

Noise abatement of noise from the pitches in play (the removal of the source of noise is not practicable in this scenario).

Create a more substantive boundary on the southeastern border of the pitches with the neighbouring farmers' cattle grazing fields. The pitches are also used for archery practice, and children will be deterred from crossing the fence line. *NB the farmer Mr Julian Sutton, Osterley Park Farm has been informed and is welcoming of the planned work.*

The banks on the northeastern and northwestern sides will provide additional security to the sports ground. These boundaries should prevent fly tipping, which has occurred in the past.

The whole project will provide a more secure and pleasant area for the public and for neighbouring housing on the northeastern and northwestern sides, e.g. for dog walking.

DEFINITION OF RECOVERY

Waste serving a useful purpose by replacing other material which would otherwise have been used – to fulfil a particular function (at plant or in wider economy). Waste Framework Directive Article 3 (15)

The project and construction of the bunds has been commissioned by Osterley Sports Club as amenity improvements are needed for those using and neighbouring the club.

The material used will be recovered and reused for a specific function, from construction activity in the wider economy.

Once the type and waste code of the material has been verified, the material is reused without any further treatment.

The recovery activities, as listed in the Environmental Permitting regime will be;

R5 Recycling or reclamation of other inorganic materials

R10 Land treatment resulting in benefit to agriculture or ecological improvement

R13 Storage of material pending R5 and R10

CHOICE OF MATERIAL

To engineer the bunds inert muck and soils has been selected. This will require almost exclusively material types 17 05 04 soil and stones (from construction and demolition sites) not containing hazardous substances. The material is chosen for its properties in construction – to achieve the design, the stability and integrity of the material is ideal. Using topsoils alone for the creation of the bunds would not achieve the compaction needed and would risk erosion and instability.

Inert muck is defined as 'waste that does not undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological transformations and is unlikely to adversely affect other matter with which it comes into contact'. Inert muck away, includes brick, concrete, hardcore and subsoil.

Material containing small uniform stones or pieces of rubble will be used for the base and internal layers of the bunds – to improve drainage. However, for the top and surface layers no sharp or large items (such as large stones or pieces of rubble) will be used – to prevent instability and to prevent them rising to the surface and causing injury to users.

The material is suitable for its intended purpose, and will not cause environmental pollution, as demonstrated in the supporting documentation referenced below.

CAPPING/ FINISHING

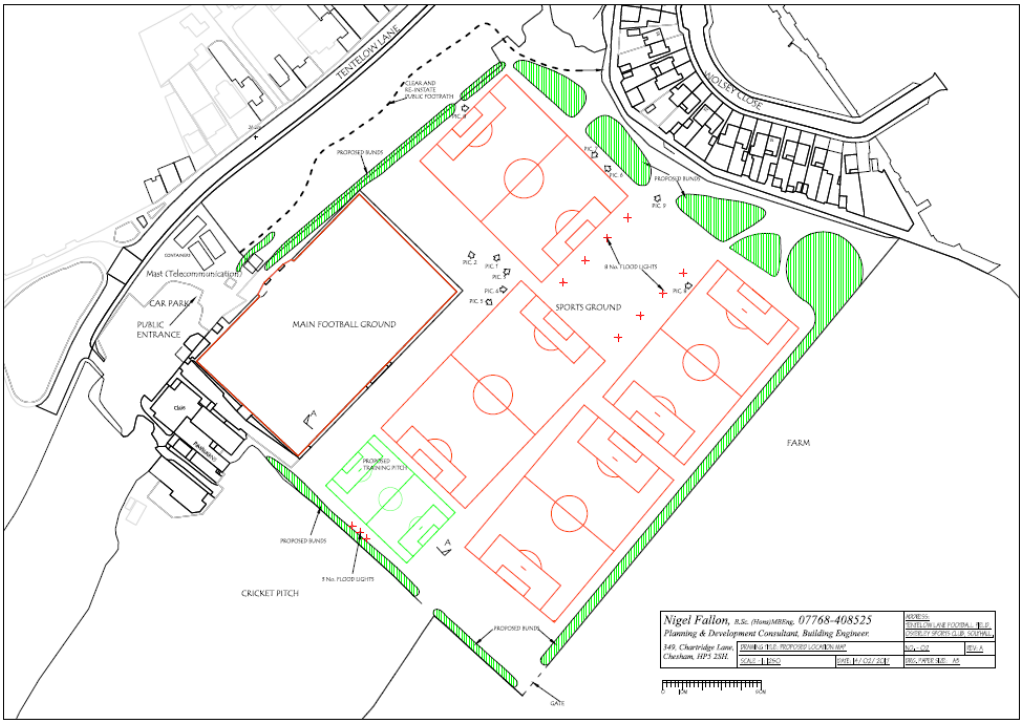
A layer of topsoil (approximately 2 inches) will be used to cover and seed the bunds, to fill small holes and to provide a surface to allow grass seed to catch. Topsoil itself would be too porous to construct the mounds effectively.

ORIGIN OF MATERIAL

The material will be excavated material sourced from building sites, predominantly excavation for residential basement construction. Soil analysis reports are available from specified periodic sampling of material from the sites of origin. Mr Burke will review reports and specify the cubage of material wanted, ensuring the material is clean and that no contaminated soils will be used on site.

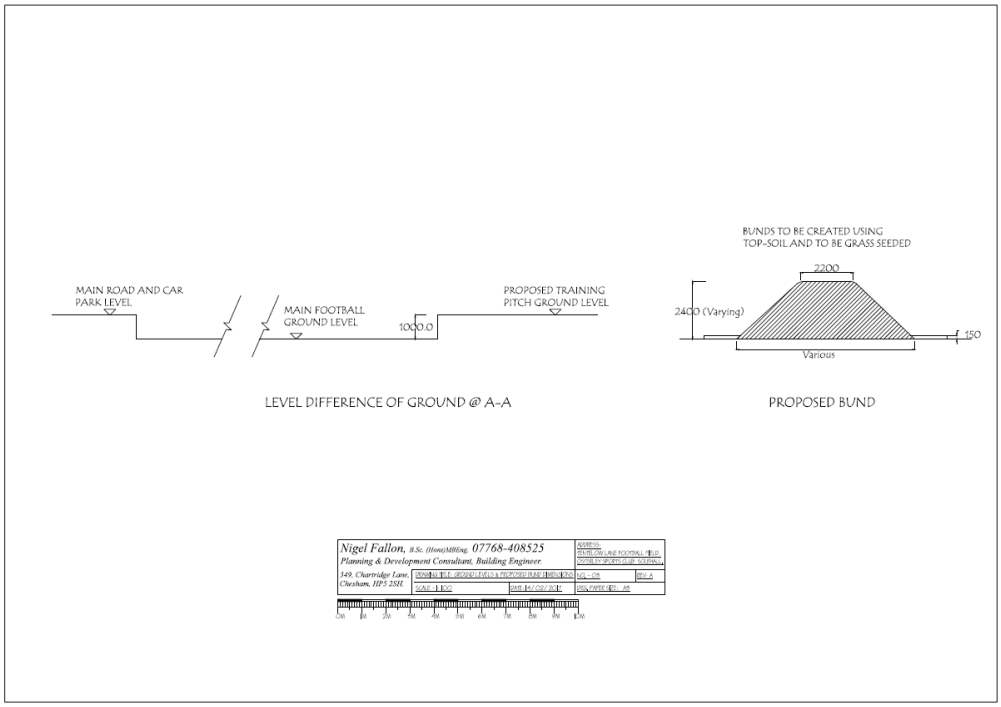
SIZE OF BUNDS

The bunds have been designed to provide better security along the northwestern section, along the main ground from the car park, for visual improvement on the northestern end, and for better containment of the activities along the southwestern border.



Plan 2 Proposed Bunds

The road, car park and training pitches are at ground level, whereas the main football ground is 1m below. The height of the bunds will vary in each section but will not exceed 2.5m.



Plan 3 Ground Levels

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL STABILITY

The engineering and gradient of the final bunds will be approved by Ealing Council. The Contaminated Land team will visit the site when the first shoulder is constructed, and advise on the suitable gradient and completion of each section.

The origin, type and composition of all material will be on record – from duty of care waste transfer records and from representative sample soil analysis conducted by the sites of origin. Chemical testing data will be provided to Ealing Council.

Gas monitoring is not required during or following the work. The bunds are to be constructed on existing earth surface level which is ≤ 1m below ground level.

MEETING QUALITY STANDARDS

The following documents have been included with the environmental permit application as supporting information demonstrating the project will not result in any environmental problems including soil erosion, pollution or flooding.

Conceptual Site Model – Environmental Setting and Site Design (ESSD) Report has been provided with the application, assessing the possible geological, hydrological and hydrogeological pathways and receptors, historic land uses, ground stability and pollution control measures, and site closure plans for the site.

Environmental risk assessment – assessing residual risk to environmental and human receptors from nuisance or incidents at the site as low or very low after management.

Summary of the environmental management system – detailing waste acceptance procedures, operational management procedures for construction of the site and minimisation of environmental nuisance impact from dust, noise and vibration, and the competence of the operator.