



SURFACE WATER CONSTRUCTION PHASE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Waters Edge, Whitehaven

Reference: 21201/AE/SWCMP.1

Date: April 2022

Version: 1

19 & 20 Brenkley Way
Seaton Burn
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE13 6DS

Tel: +44(0)191 2585632
info@rwo.group
www.rwo.group



CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT

This report is addressed to and may be relied upon by the following:

Gleeson Regeneration Ltd

This report has been prepared for the sole use and reliance of the above-named parties. This report shall not be relied upon or transferred to any other parties without the express written authorisation of RWO Associates Limited. No responsibility will be accepted where this report is used, either in its entirety or in part, by any other party.

DOCUMENT HISTORY

VERSION	PURPOSE/DESCRIPTION	DATE
1	First Issue	29/04/2022

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document details the surface water management process required during the construction phase of the proposed residential development at Waters Edge, Whitehaven for Gleeson Regeneration Ltd. The document is laid out detailing:

- A description of management process to be followed
- Working practices to be adopted
- A drawing identifying phasing works and soil strip

2.0 SITE MANAGEMENT

Site management is critical to ensuring surface water management in the temporary condition is met with both in terms of volume and quality.

Water Volume

The volume of water is a key issue for this site given the agreed surface water discharge rate offsite. In addition, the site is raised above the existing developments and roads to the North which needs consideration and management. The site discharges via an existing surface water sewer which ultimately discharges to watercourse.

To afford protection to the North, East and Western boundaries, bunds should be formed during these phases of construction to ensure overland flows don't impact on offsite parties. It is proposed that the road and sewers are constructed following the build route included in **Appendix A**, with the online attenuation being constructed as part of phase 1, along with installation of the flow control downstream, to allow temporary collection and storage of surface water. This will ensure that site wide attenuation is in place along with providing a restricted discharge to manage surface water flows.

Various interceptor drains will be constructed as part of the proposed works which will ensure the surround areas are protected from the outset, along with the new build properties constructed as part of this development. In addition, the boundary interceptor drain will be constructed as part of the enabling works, which will ensure the adjacent site surrounding/properties to the development are protected from the outset.

Water Quality

During construction managing water quality is a key issue. For this reason, it is proposed to minimise top soil strip to areas as identified in the proposed phasing plan in **Appendix A**, with an interceptor drain located on the low edge along with a sump to capture materials, with a straw bale located in each sump to provide treatment in the event of a spillage. The water from the sumps will be discharged back to the attenuated system before discharging via the flow control and into the existing drainage network.

The first set of highway gullies are to be installed at the site access at binder level to ensure any over land flows are collected and conveyed back into the drainage network on site. This will also ensure that the onsite flows aren't directed onto the existing road serving the site.

Any uncontrolled spillage should be reported by the site Engineer directly to the LLFA and Environment Agency.

A method statement is included in **Appendix B**.

3.0 WORKING PRACTICES TO BE UTILISED

As the site work is undertaken it is critical that good working practices are adopted throughout the process.

As stated in section 2 of this report the following working practices will be adopted and have been identified on the drawing included in **Appendix A**.

1. Vehicles to have their wheels washed before leaving the site and waters captured.
2. Adoptable drainage, offline cellular storage and flow control to be constructed.
3. The main attenuation is to be constructed as part of the first phase to manage surface water runoff.
4. Bunds to the boundaries are to be installed.
5. Drainage ditches to be formed in areas of soil strip with sumps formed.
6. Sumps to be utilised to trap silts and debris prior to discharging to the below ground drainage and ultimately the existing surface water sewer.
7. Straw bales to be placed in sumps to assist with managing pollution.
8. Any land drains which are intercepted during construction must be recorded and diverted into boundary drain/interceptor drain.
9. Roads to be constructed to binder course with gullies constructed at the same level.
10. The above is to be reviewed on an ongoing basis to ensure the site water quality and water quantity is managed.

The inclusion of these measures will ensure water quality and volume are managed in accordance with current working practice guidelines.

Appendix A-Surface Water Management Plan

Appendix B-Method Statement

**METHOD STATEMENT:
Waters Edge,
Whitehaven,
Surface Water
Construction Phase
Management Plan**

Prepared by	Date	Approved By	Date
Checked By	Date		

Waters Edge, Whitehaven,
Construction
Method Statement

1	Work element Construction of new development and management of surface water during construction works
2	Resources' and specialist Resources' required Labourers, site engineer, numerous hand tools, plant and materials.
3	The Health and Safety Policy is available electronically for all employees and subcontractors to access in the site office
4	Duration The work operation will last TBC The site operations are programmed for TBC Site Hours are 8.00am – 5.00pm
5	References and Associated Information HASWA 1974 CDM 2007 LOLER 1998 BS 8476 PPG Pollution Prevention Guidance
6	Health and Safety Monitored by the Health & Safety Advisor for Gleeson Homes. Contractor Supervision and Management Visiting Health and Safety Advisors
7	Supervision Your direct supervisors are (Gleeson – Site Manager)
8	Method/Sequence of work/Health & Safety Health & Safety • Prior to works commencing the contractor will need to ensure that the Health & Safety of the site is fully considered. • The site is currently Greenfield in nature and the existing United Utility Sewers will need to be protected from potential pollutants. • The site and surrounding working area where work is being undertaken is to be fully cordoned off with suitable fencing. • The vehicle/Plant banksman shall keep the plant parked up until safe access to the site is available. • The works them self will require a temporary discharge of Surface Water to the existing surface water sewer at a restricted rate. • It will be the responsibility of the site manager to ensure that the existing drainage network around the site is protected from any potential construction materials and associated debris. • The two elements of work need considering, protection to the surrounding area during construction and protection to the existing drainage network during construction.

Prepared by	Date	Approved By	Date
Checked By	Date		

Method/Sequence of works

- The first element is the site strip and affording the surrounding area protection from overland flows.
- The new site access will be formed with gullies set at binder level to assist with runoff from the site discharging onto the existing road.
- The topographical survey has been reviewed and identifies that the site generally slopes to the North and West of the site where the existing drainage network is located.
- A boundary/interceptor drain will need formed along the boundary to the adjacent development to the North. A further boundary interceptor drain will be required to the Eastern and Western boundaries for additional protection measures and can be removed on completion of each relevant build phase.
- Following the construction of phase 1 roads and sewers phasing topsoil strip can be undertaken.
- Based upon the general falls a bund and channel interceptor drain must be formed on the low side of each parcel land which has had topsoil stripped.
- The interceptor drain will need a sump formed at the low point with straw bale placed within. The sump will ensure that any materials are capturing and not discharged to the existing surface water sewer.
- The forming of the interceptor drain will ensure that the existing residential dwellings are afforded protection from overland flows and no increase in flood risk occurs.
- In case of any onsite spillage occurring there will need to be straw bales placed at the sumps creating a forebay during the construction.
- As a further measure to reduce the risk of a pollution incident occurring all plant should be checked daily for oil leaks by the site manager or their chosen designate.
- Any hazardous liquids or materials should be stored in a bunded area in accordance with relevant legislation.
- Should any environmental incident occur the site manager is to report this immediately to the Environment Agency.

Prepared by	Date	Approved By	Date
Checked By	Date		

19 & 20 Brenkley Way
Seaton Burn
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE13 6DS

Tel: +44(0)191 2585632
info@rwo.group
www.rwo.group

