

**Construction surface water management plan (CSWMP) – Condition 10**

**1.0 Introduction and aim**

The requirement for a Construction Surface water Management Plan (CSWMP) is based on a duty to ensure that surface water quality and quantity is managed throughout the construction process to mitigate impacts off site.

**2.0 Site details**

The development site is the former FM House industrial and Office site. London Road (A23), Sayers Common, Hassocks, West Sussex, BN6 9HS. The original buildings still exist on the site which has been vacant for some time.



### 3.0 Site Management

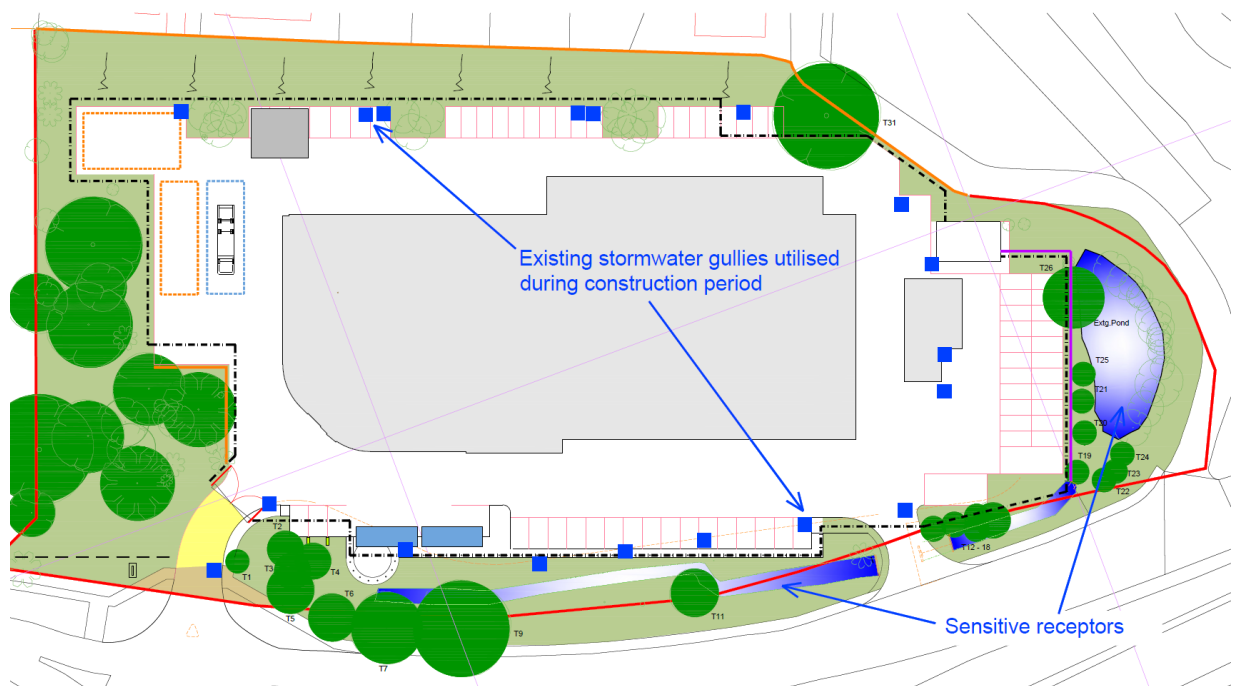
#### 3.1 Site Contact

The main contractor is yet to be appointed.

Address and primary contact details will be added to this document when available.

### 4.0 Managing Surface Water during Construction

- 4.1 There is an open storm water culvert running along the east of the site which feeds a pond to the north. Both these features are deemed sensitive receptors and require specific protection during the construction period to guard against contamination and/or excessive silt discharge. The site has established surface water drainage.
- 4.2 To ensure the site maintain effective stormwater drainage during the construction phase the existing gullies will be maintained live whilst new drainage is constructed. Temporary pipe connections will utilised as necessary.



- 4.3 Sandbag or filter sock check dams are to be implemented on flow routes to gullies if heavy rain occurs during the groundworks phase of the project to allow run off sediments to settle out of the water more effectively and safeguard flow into the public sewer. Sandbag or filter sock frames around individual gullies will be implemented in extreme weather to create localised shallow puddling for more efficient removal of sediments. Gully grates will be protected with Terram or mesh guards to prevent debris and sediment being washed into drainage system.



Example of filter sock

- 4.4 Any temporary stockpiling of soil materials to be located on existing soft areas of ground rather than hard surfaced areas to limit run off into drainage system. Terram filter fence lines to be erected to guard against silt run off. Filter fence to be erected inside open culvert to guard against silt run off. A plastic newt fence erected inside the pond area will fulfil the same criteria.



- 4.5 Temporary roof drainage connections to be implemented throughout roofing works to guard against excessive run off from partially constructed buildings.



Example of temporary rwp connection

## 5.0 Flood and Weather alert

### 5.1 Flood Alert (River and Sea flood risk)

Project manager and site manager will sign up to the Environmental Agency flood warning system <https://www.gov.uk/sign-up-for-flood-warnings>

| Alert Level          | Definition                                       | Action | Responsibility |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------|----------------|
| Flooding Alert       | Flooding is possible – be prepared               |        |                |
| Flood Warnings       | Flooding is expected – immediate action required |        |                |
| Severe Flood Warning | Severe flooding danger to life                   |        |                |

## 5.2 Weather Alerts (Surface Water Flood Risk)

Project manager and site manager will sign up to the Met office weather warning system <https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/weather/warnings>

| Alert Level        | Definition                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Action | Responsibility |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----------------|
| Yellow: Be Aware   | Yellow warnings can be issued for a range of weather situations. Many are issued when it is likely that the weather will cause some low-level impacts, including some disruption to travel in a few places. Other yellow warnings are issued when the weather could bring much more severe impacts to many people but the certainty of those impacts occurring is much lower. It is important to read the content of yellow warnings to determine which weather situation is being covered by the yellow warning. |        |                |
| Amber: Be Prepared | There is an increased likelihood of impacts from severe weather, which could potentially disrupt your works plans. This means there is the possibility of travel delays, road and rail closures, power cuts and the potential risk to life and property.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |        |                |
| Red: Take Action   | Dangerous weather is expected and, if you haven't already done so, you should take action now to keep yourself and your works force safe from the impact of the severe weather. It is very likely that there will be a risk to life, with substantial disruption to travel, energy supplies and possibly widespread. You should avoid travelling, where possible, and follow the advice of the emergency services and local authorities.                                                                          |        |                |

## 6.0 Legislation and Guidance

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|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| The Water Environment (England and Wales) regulation 2009                                            |
| Land Drainage Act 1991                                                                               |
| SEPA Engineering in the Water Environment Good Practice Guide Temporary Construction Methods         |
| Methods                                                                                              |
| Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites – Guide to Good Practice (SP156)                  |
| Control of Water Pollution from Construction Sites – Guidance for Consultants and Contractors (C532) |
| Control of Water Pollution from Linear Construction Projects – Technical Guidance (C648)             |
| Control of Water Pollution from Linear Construction Projects – Site Guide (C649)                     |
| Environmental Good Practice – Site Guide (C650)                                                      |
| The SUDS Manual (C753)                                                                               |
| BS 8582:2013 Code of practice for surface water management for development sites                     |
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