



Surface Water Drainage

- Surface Water Sewer
- 1500 1:100 Surface Water Pipe Text
- 1.001 Surface Water Pipe Number
- Surface Water Manhole
- ▶ Surface Water Flow Arrow
- BD Surface Water Backdrop
- Dummy Surface Water Information (for calculations)
- ➔ Overland Flow Route
- Rain Garden
- Permeable Grasscrete
- Site Boundary

CIVIL / STRUCTURAL DESIGN RISK MANAGEMENT

Abnormal or unusual residual risks associated with the design outcomes shown on this drawing are:-

RSK LDE LTD has followed its Design Risk Management process for Hazard Elimination and Risk reduction in developing the designs shown on this drawing.

Abnormal or unusual residual risks may be shown above where it is considered that such risk may not normally be expected by competent persons engaged on work of this nature or type.

- Notes:**
1. This drawing presents the Surface Water Drainage Strategy for the proposed development at LVS Hassocks, Sayers Common.
 2. This drawing is to be read in conjunction with all relevant Engineer's and Architect's drawings and specifications.
 3. This drawing is to be printed in COLOUR.
 4. Figures quoted next to manholes are the chamber reference numbers, cover levels and invert levels. All levels are in m (AOD).
 5. Topographical survey information taken from CD Surveys Ltd, drawing number WD/2402063, revision B, dated 10.10.2025.
 6. Site Layout information taken from OSP Architecture, drawing number 24125, revision K, dated 09.12.2025.

P02	09.01.2026	Layout updated to SK101 Rev N	LN	KM	RD
P01	16.12.2025	Issued for Planning	LN	KM	RD
Rev.	Date	Amendment	Drawn	Chkd.	Appd.

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Client
WATES DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED AND THE LICENSED TRADE CHARITY

Project Title
LVS HASSOCKS SAYERS COMMON WEST SUSSEX

Status
PLANNING

Drawing Title
SURFACE WATER DRAINAGE STRATEGY

Drawn	Date	Checked	Date	Approved	Date
LN	16.12.2025	KM	16.12.2025	RD	16.12.2025
Scale	1:1000	Orig Size	A1	Dimensions	m
Project No.	890780		Drawing File	890780-RSK-ZZ-XX-DR-C-0001 - Surface Water Drainage Strategy.dwg	
Drawing No.	890780	RSK	ZZ	XX	DR C 0001 P02
Project	Orig.	Vol./Sys.	Lev./Loc.	Type	Role
					Draw. No.
Scale 1:1000					
0 10 20 30 40 50m					

Sayers Common

APPENDIX J

SUDS PRO-FORMA

Surface Water Drainage Proforma

West Sussex County Council (WSCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority recommends this proforma is completed and submitted to support any planning application for a major development. The information contained in this form will be used by WSCC officers in their role as 'statutory consultee' on surface water drainage. The proforma should accompany the site-specific Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy submitted as part of the planning application.

1. Site Details

No.	Requirement	Answer	Application Type
1.1	Address including postcode	LVS Hassocks, Sayers Common	Outline & Full
1.2	OS grid reference (easting and northing)	526636, 118663	Outline & Full
1.3	Planning application reference	TBC	Outline & Full
1.4	Total site area (hectares)	14.48	Outline & Full
1.5	Pre-development use	School & Greenfield	Outline & Full
1.6	Proposed design life	100 years	Outline & Full
1.7	Have agreements in principle for discharge been provided (where applicable)? (YES/NO)	No	Outline & Full
1.8	Topographic Survey Plan showing existing site layout, site levels and drainage system	Yes, included in supporting docs	Outline & Full

2. Discharge Hierarchy/Methods of Discharge¹

No.	Requirement	Answer	Application Type
2.1	Store rainwater for later use (reuse) (YES/NO)	No	Full
2.2	Infiltration techniques such as soakaways, permeable paving, etc (YES/NO)	No	Outline & Full
2.3	Hybrid (YES/NO)	No	Outline & Full

¹ Runoff may be discharged via one or multiple methods.

No.	Requirement	Answer	Application Type
2.4	Attenuation with restricted discharge to watercourse (YES/NO)	Yes	Outline & Full
2.5	Attenuation with restricted discharge to surface water sewer (YES/NO)	No	Outline & Full
2.6	Attenuation with restricted discharge to combined sewer (YES/NO)	No	Outline & Full

3. Calculation Inputs

No.	Requirement	Answer	Application Type
3.1	Area within site which is drained by SuDS ² (hectares)	4.3	Outline & Full
3.2	Impermeable area drained pre-development ³ (hectares)	0.65	Outline & Full
3.3	Impermeable area drained post-development ³ (hectares)	4.3	Outline & Full
3.4	Urban Creep (hectares)	TBC	Outline & Full
3.5	Climate change factor applied (1 in 30 and 1 in 100) (percentage)	40% & 45%	Outline & Full

4. Infiltration Feasibility/Ground Investigations

No.	Requirement	Answer	Application Type
4.1	Has winter groundwater monitoring and infiltration been undertaken? (YES/NO)	No infiltration testing undertaken	Outline & Full
4.2	Period of winter groundwater monitoring (from/to)	Groundwater monitoring undertaken	Outline & Full
4.3	Depth to highest recorded groundwater level (mAOD)	0.25m	Full
4.4	Infiltration rate	No testing undertaken	Outline & Full

² Impermeable area should be measured pre and post development. Impermeable surfaces include roofs, pavements, driveways and paths, where runoff is conveyed to the drainage system.

³ 10% Urban Creep should be added to the volumes required for storage and not increase discharge rates.

No.	Requirement	Answer	Application Type
4.5	Depth of infiltration structure (mAOD)	N/A	Full
4.6	Safety factor used for sizing infiltration storage	N/A	Outline & Full

5. Calculation Outputs: Greenfield Runoff Rates⁴

No.	Requirement	Answer	Application Type
5.1	Qbar (l/s)	38.7	Outline & Full
5.2	1 in 1 year rainfall (l/s)	TBC	Outline & Full
5.3	1 in 30 year rainfall (l/s)	TBC	Outline & Full
5.4	1 in 100 year rainfall (l/s)	TBC	Outline & Full

6. Calculation Outputs: Brownfield Runoff Rates (including Urban Creep) (if applicable)

No.	Requirement	Answer	Application Type
6.1	1 in 1 year rainfall (l/s)	TBC	Outline & Full
6.2	1 in 30 year rainfall (l/s)	TBC	Outline & Full
6.3	1 in 100 year rainfall (l/s)	TBC	Outline & Full

7. Calculation Outputs: Volume Control/Infiltration Provision

No.	Requirement	Answer	Application Type
7.1	Infiltration (m ³)	0	Outline & Full
7.2	Attenuation (m ³)	TBC	Outline & Full
7.3	Separate volume designated as long-term storage ⁵ (m ³)	TBC	Full
7.4	Total volume control (sum of inputs for 7.1 to 7.3) (m ³)	TBC	Full

⁴ Flows within long term storage areas should be infiltrated to the ground or discharged at low flow rate of maximum 2 litres per second per hectare (l/s/ha).

⁵ In calculations and for the avoidance of doubt FEH shall be used FSR is not acceptable, and CV values must equal 1.

8. Calculation Outputs: Attenuation/Restricted Discharge

No.	Requirement	Answer	Application Type	
8.1	Proposed discharge rate (critical storm)	1 in 1 (100%) AEP (m/s)	TBC	Outline & Full
		1 in 30 (3.33%) AEP (m/s)	TBC	Outline & Full
		1 in 30 (3.33%) AEP plus climate change (m/s)	TBC	Outline & Full
		1 in 100 (1%) AEP (m/s)	TBC	Outline & Full
		1 in 100 (1%) AEP plus climate change (m/s)	TBC	Outline & Full
8.2	Calculations show critical storm durations (both by max height and max discharge) for 1 in 1, 1 in 30, 1 in 30 plus climate change, 1 in 100 and 1 in 100 year plus climate change allowance can be accommodated on site (YES/NO)	TBC	Outline & Full	
8.3	Has treatment of potential contaminants been considered? (YES/NO)	Yes	Outline & Full	
8.4	Demonstration of source control features with substantive evidence why these cannot be used if not (YES/NO)	Yes, school detention basin	Full	
8.5	If discharging into a watercourse, piped system or the sea, has the proposed drainage network been modelled against predicted top water levels for the 1 in 100 year storm event plus climate change allowance, within the existing system? (YES/NO)	Yes	Full	

9. Other Supporting Details

No.	Requirement	Answer	Application Type
9.1	Plan detailing location of groundwater monitoring and infiltration testing	TBC	Outline & Full
9.2	Detailed drainage design layout	890780-RSK-ZZ-XX-DR-C-0001-P01 - Surface Water Drainage Strategy	Full
9.3	Maintenance strategy	890780-R1(00) - Sayers Common SuDS Management Strategy	Full

No.	Requirement	Answer	Application Type
9.4	Detailed development layout	TBC	Full
9.5	Impermeable area plan	TBC	Full
9.6	Phasing plan?	TBC	Full
9.7	If ground levels are being raised over 300mm above existing levels and is unavoidable, have detailed plans been provided, together with drainage proposals, to address any potential drainage related issues?	TBC	Full

The above form should be completed using evidence from information which should be appended to this form. The information being submitted should be proportionate to the site conditions, flood risks and magnitude of development. It should serve as a summary of the drainage proposals and should clearly show that the proposed discharge rate and volume as a result of development will not be increasing. Where there is an increase in discharge rate or volume, then the relevant section of this form must be completed with clear evidence demonstrating how the requirements will be met.

This form is completed using factual information and can be used as a summary of the surface water drainage strategy on this site.

Form completed by	Kevin McEvaddy
Qualification of person responsible for signing off this proforma	B Eng Civil Engineering
Company	RSK Land & Development Engineering Ltd
On behalf of (client's details)	WATES DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED AND THE LICENSED TRADE CHARITY
Date	16.12.2025

APPENDIX K

SUDS MAINTENANCE PLAN



Wates Developments Limited and The Licensed Trade Charity (LTC)

Sayers Common, West Sussex

Sustainable Drainage System (SuDS) Management Strategy

Project No. 890780

890780-R1(00)



JANUARY 2026

RSK GENERAL NOTES

Project No.: 890780-R1(00)]
Title: SuDS Management Strategy
Client: Wates Developments Limited and The Licensed Trade Charity (LTC)
Date: 14th January 2026
Office: RSK Land and Development Ltd, 18 Frogmore Road, Hemel Hempstead, Herts, HP3 9RT Contact: Kevin McEvaddy
Status: Draft

Author	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
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Project manager			
Date:	January 2026		

Issue No	Version/Details	Date issued	Author	Reviewed by	Approved by

RSK LDE Ltd (RSK) has prepared this report for the sole use of the client, showing reasonable skill and care, for the intended purposes as stated in the agreement under which this work was completed. The report may not be relied upon by any other party without the express agreement of the client and RSK. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this report.

Where any data supplied by the client or from other sources have been used, it has been assumed that the information is correct. No responsibility can be accepted by RSK for inaccuracies in the data supplied by any other party. The conclusions and recommendations in this report are based on the assumption that all relevant information has been supplied by those bodies from whom it was requested.

No part of this report may be copied or duplicated without the express permission of RSK and the party for whom it was prepared.

Where field investigations have been carried out, these have been restricted to a level of detail required to achieve the stated objectives of the work.

This work has been undertaken in accordance with the quality management system of RSK LDE Ltd.

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1 INTRODUCTION

This management strategy has been prepared by RSK Land and Development Engineering Ltd on behalf of Wates Developments Limited and The Licensed Trade Charity (LTC), to satisfy planning conditions related to Sayers Common, West Sussex (The Development).

The SUDS considered for the purposes of this statement, include drainage features that will be employed to reduce and manage surface water runoff from the development to a design return period of One hundred years plus climate change. This is required so that The Development will not increase the risk of flooding to the site and its environs. Such features include the following:

- Permeable paving;
- Infiltration/Detention Basins and Swales
- Filter strips and drains
- Rain Gardens

This document outlines the long-term maintenance of the proposed surface water system and will refer to the following documents, some of which provide further detail on the maintenance operations required:

- CIRIA Report C753, *'The SUDS Manual'*, 2015
- CIRIA Report C625, *'Model Agreements for Sustainable Water Management Systems'*, 2004; and
- Interpave, *'Permeable pavements: Guide to the Design, Construction and Maintenance of Concrete Block Permeable Pavements'*, ed. 4, 2006.

2 MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

Responsibility for drainage within England and Wales rests with various bodies. For the Development, the drainage responsibilities will be divided between the following:

- **Private Landowner** – each Householder will be responsible for the maintenance of drainage features within individual property curtilages.
- **Communal Areas** - A Management company will be set up for the Development to maintain all permeable paving, stormwater attenuation tanks, detention basins, outfalls and any associated flow controls within communal areas. However, it should be noted that if, the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 is ever fully implemented this allows a surface water drainage system to be vested to the SuDS approving body (SAB) in this case West Sussex County Council. This would be reviewed at the time of any implementation of the act.
- **Adoptable Drainage** – All drainage within the adoptable areas will be offered for Section 104 Agreement adoption with the proposed Water Authority or NAV. All drainage will be designed and constructed to adoptable standards in accordance with Design and Construction Guidance (App C Sewerage Sector Guidance) and Water Authority or NAV requirements.
- **During Construction** – Until the drainage is approved and adopted by the adopting authorities, it is the responsibility of the groundworks contractor to protect the drainage system from construction run-off and effluent during the construction process. It will also be their responsibility to ensure that the drainage network is maintained, and functions as intended.

3 MAINTENANCE REGIME

As the maintenance of the communal SuDS features will be carried out via a Management Company, the form of agreement should include the required maintenance listed below. Should the maintenance be transferred at a later date to a public body, then the model agreement SuDS MA1 should be used, details of which can be found in the CIRIA guidance C625.

The following section describes the required maintenance for each feature in turn. The SuDS maintenance requirements listed below should be reviewed after the first 5 years, with a view to agreeing a new regime for the ongoing maintenance.

Notwithstanding the routine inspections and maintenance requirements, after severe storm events all features shall be inspected to clear debris and repair damaged structures or features. Records of the maintenance carried out shall be prepared by the Management Company.

3.2 Permeable Paving

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Brushing and vacuuming (standard cosmetic sweep over whole surface)	Once a year, after autumn leaf fall, or reduced frequency as required, based on site-specific observations of clogging or manufacturer's recommendations – pay particular attention to areas where water runs onto pervious surface from adjacent impermeable areas as this area is most likely to collect the most sediment
Occasional maintenance	Stabilise and mow contributing and adjacent areas	As required
	Removal of weeds or management using glyphosate applied directly into the weeds by an applicator rather than spraying	As required – once per year on less frequently used pavements
Remedial Actions	Remediate any landscaping which, through vegetation maintenance or soil slip, has been raised to within 50mm of the level of the paving	As required
	Remedial work to any depressions, rutting and cracked or broken blocks considered detrimental to the structural performance or a hazard to users, and replace lost jointing material.	As required
	Rehabilitation of surface and upper substructure by remedial sweeping.	Every 10 to 15 years or as required (if infiltration performance is reduced due to significant clogging)
Monitoring	Initial inspection	Monthly for three months after installation
	Inspect for evidence of poor operation and/or weed growth – if required, take remedial action	Three monthly 48h after large storms in first six months
	Inspect silt accumulation rates and establish appropriate brushing frequencies	Annually
	Monitor inspection chambers	Annually

3.2 Detention Basins

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Remove litter and debris	Monthly
	Cut grass – for spillways and access routes	Monthly (during growing season), as or required
	Cut grass – meadow grass in and around basin	Half yearly (spring – before nesting season, and autumn)
	Manage other vegetation and remove nuisance plants	Monthly (at start, then as required)
	Inspect inlets, outlets and overflows for blockages, and clear if required	Monthly
	Inspect banksides, structures, pipework etc for evidence of physical damage	Monthly
	Inspect inlets and facility surface for silt accumulation. Establish appropriate silt removal frequencies.	Monthly (for first year), the annually or as required
	Check any penstocks and other mechanical devices	Annually
	Tidy all dead growth before start of growing season	Annually
	Remove sediment from inlets, outlet and forebay	Annually (or as required)
	Manage wetland plants in outlet pool – where provided	Annually
Occasional Maintenance	Reseed areas of poor vegetation growth	As required
	Prune and trim any trees and remove cuttings	Every 2 years, or as required
	Remove sediment from inlets, outlets, forebay and main basin when required	Every 5 years, or as required (likely to be minimal requirements where effective upstream source control is provided)
Remedial actions	Repair erosion or other damage by reseeding or re turfing	As required
	Realignment of rip-rap	As required
	Repair/rehabilitation of inlets, outlets and overflows	As required
	Relevel uneven surfaces and reinstate design levels	As required

3.3 Swales

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Remove litter and debris	Monthly, or as required
	Cut grass- to retain grass height within specified design range	Monthly (during growing season), or as required
	Manage other vegetation and remove nuisance plants	Monthly at start, then as required
	Inspect inlets, outlets and overflows for blockages, and clear if required	Monthly
	Inspect infiltration surfaces for ponding, compaction, silt accumulation, record areas where water is ponding for >48 hours	Monthly or when required
	Inspect vegetation coverage	Monthly for 6 months, quarterly for 2 years, then half yearly

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
	Inspection inlets and facility surface for silt accumulation, establish appropriate silt removal frequencies	Half yearly
Occasional maintenance	Reseed areas of poor vegetation growth, alter plant types to better suit conditions, if required	As required or if bare soil is exposed over 10% or more of the swale treatment area
Remedial actions	Repair erosion or other damage by re-turfing or reseeding	As required
	Relevel uneven surfaces and reinstate design level	As required
	Scarify and spike topsoil layer to improve infiltration performance, break up silt deposits and prevent compaction of soil surface	As required
	Remove build up of sediment on upstream gravel trench, flow spreader or at top of filter strip	As required
	Remove and dispose of oils or petrol residues using safe standard practices	As required

3.4 Storage Tanks

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Inspect and identify any areas that are not operating correctly. If required, take remedial action	Monthly for 3 months, the annually
	Remove debris from the catchment surface (where it may cause risks to performance)	Monthly
	For systems where rainfall infiltrates into the tank from above, check surface of filter for blockage by sediment, algae or other matter; remove and replace surface infiltration medium as necessary.	Annually
	Remove sediment from pre-treatment structures and/or internal forebays	Annually, or as required
Remedial actions	Repair/rehabilitate inlets, outlet, overflows and vents	As required
Monitoring	Inspect/check all inlets, outlets, vents and overflows to ensure that they are in good condition and operating as designed	Annually
	Survey inside of tank for sediment build-up and remove if necessary	Every 5 years or as required

3.5 Green Roof

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular inspections	Inspect all components including soil substrate, vegetation, drains, irrigation systems (if applicable), membranes and roof structure for proper operation, integrity of waterproofing and structural stability	Annually and after severe storms
	Inspect soil substrate for evidence of erosion channels and identify any sediment sources	Annually and after severe storms
	Inspect drain inlets to ensure unrestricted runoff from the drainage layer to the conveyance or roof drain system	Annually and after severe storms

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
	Inspect underside of roof for evidence of leakage	Annually and after severe storms
Regular maintenance	Remove debris and litter to prevent clogging of inlet drains and interference with plant growth	Six monthly and annually or as required
	During establishment (i.e. year one), replace dead plants as required	Monthly (but usually responsibility of manufacturer)
	Post establishment, replace dead plants as required (where > 5% of coverage)	Annually (in autumn)
	Remove fallen leaves and debris from deciduous plant foliage	Six monthly or as required
	Remove nuisance and invasive vegetation, including weeds	Six monthly or as required
	Mow grasses, prune shrubs and manage other planting as required- clippings should be removed and not allowed to accumulate	Six monthly or as required
Remedial actions	If erosion channels are evident, these should be stabilised with extra soil substrate similar to the original material, and sources of erosion damage should be identified and controlled	As required
	If drain inlet has settled, cracked or moved, investigate and repair as appropriate	As required

3.6 Filter Strips

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Remove litter and debris	Monthly (or as required)
	Cut the grass – to retain grass height within specified design range	Monthly (during growing season) or as required
	Manage other vegetation and remove nuisance plants	Monthly (at start then as required)
	Inspect filter strip surface to identify evidence of erosion, poor vegetation growth, compaction, ponding, sedimentation and contamination (e.g. oils)	Monthly (at start then half yearly)
	Check flow spreader and filter strip surface for even gradients	Monthly (at start then half yearly)
	Inspect gravel flow spreader upstream of filter strip for clogging	Monthly (at start then half yearly)
	Inspect silt accumulation rates and establish appropriate removal frequencies	Monthly (at start then half yearly)
Occasional maintenance	Reseed areas of poor vegetation growth; alter plant types to better suit conditions, if required	As required or if bare soil is exposed over > 10 of the filter strip area.
Remedial actions	Repair erosion or other damage by re-turfing or reseeded	As required
	Relevel uneven surfaces and reinstate design levels	As required
	Scarify and spike topsoil layer to improve infiltration performance, break up silt deposits and prevent compaction of the soil surface	As required
	Remove build-up of sediment on upstream gravel trench, flow spreader or at top of filter strip	As required

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
	Remove and dispose of oils or petrol residues using safe standard practices	As required

3.7 Filter Drains

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Remove litter (including leaf litter) and debris from filter drain surface, access chambers and pre-treatment devices	Monthly or as required
	Inspect filter drain surface, inlet/outlet pipework and control systems for blockages, clogging, standing water and structural damage	Monthly
	Inspect pre-treatment systems, inlets and perforated pipework for silt accumulation, and establish appropriate silt removal frequencies	Six monthly
	Remove sediment from pre-treatment devices	Six monthly or as required
Occasional maintenance	Remove or control tree roots where they are encroaching the sides of the filter drain, using recommended methods (e.g. NJUG, 2007 or BS 398:2010)	As required
	At locations with high pollution loads, remove surface geotextile and replace, and wash or replace overlying filter medium	Five yearly or as required
	Clear, perforated pipework of blockages	As required

3.8 Bioretention Systems / Rain Gardens

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular inspections	Inspect infiltration surfaces for silting and ponding, record de-watering time of the facility and assess standing water levels in underdrain (if appropriate) to determine if maintenance is necessary	Quarterly
	Check operation of underdrains by inspection of flows are rain	Annually
	Assess plants for disease infection, poor growth, invasive species etc and replace as necessary	Quarterly
	Inspect inlets and outlets for blockage	Quarterly
Regular maintenance	Remove litter and surface debris and weeds	Quarterly
	Replace any plants, to maintain planting density	As required
	Remove sediment, litter and debris build up from around inlets or from forebays	Quarterly to biannually
Occasional maintenance	Infill any holes or scour in the filter medium, improve erosion protection if required	As required
	Repair minor accumulations of silt by raking away surface mulch, scarifying surface of medium and replacing mulch	As required
Remedial actions	Remove and replace filter medium and vegetation above	As required but likely to be >20 years

3.9 Operation and Maintenance Requirements for Trees

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Remove litter and debris	Monthly or as required
	Manage other vegetation and remove nuisance plants	Monthly
	Inspect inlets and outlets	Monthly
Occasional maintenance	Check tree health and manage tree appropriately	Annually
	Remove silt build-up from inlets and surface and replace mulch as necessary	Annually
	Water	As required
Monitoring	Inspect silt accumulation rates and establish appropriate removal frequencies	Half yearly

3.10 Operation and Maintenance requirements for Rainwater Harvesting Systems

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular maintenance	Inspection of the tank for debris and sediment build-up, inlets/outlets/withdrawal devices, overflow areas, pumps, filters	Annually (and following poor performance)
	Cleaning of tank, inlets, outlets, gutters, withdrawal devices and roof drain filters of silts and other debris	Annually (and following poor performance)
Occasional maintenance	Cleaning and/or replacement of any filters	Three monthly (or as required)
Remedial actions	Repair of overflow erosion damage or damage to tank	As required
	Pump repairs	As required

3.11 Operation and maintenance requirements for ponds and wetlands

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular Maintenance	Remove litter and debris	Monthly (or as required)
	Cut the grass – public areas	Monthly (during growing season)
	Cut the meadow grass	Half yearly (spring, before nesting season, autumn)
	Inspect marginal and bankside vegetation and remove nuisance plants (for first 3 years)	Monthly (at start, then as required)
	Inspect inlets, outlets, banksides, structures, pipework etc for evidence of blockage and/or physical damage	Monthly
	Inspect water body for signs of poor water quality	Monthly (May-October)
	Inspect silt accumulation rates in any forebay and in main body of the pond and establish appropriate removal frequencies; undertake contamination testing once build-up has occurred to inform management and disposal options	Half yearly
	Check any mechanical devices, e.g. penstocks	Half yearly

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
	Hand cut submerged and emergent aquatic plants (at minimum of 0.1m above pond base; include max 25% of pond surface)	Annually
	Remove 25% of bank vegetation from water's edge to minimum of 1m above water level	Annually
	Tidy all dead growth (scrub clearance) before start of growing season (Note: tree maintenance is usually part of overall landscape management contract)	Annually
	Remove sediment from any forebay	Every 1-5 years, or as required
	Remove sediment and planting from one quadrant of the main body of ponds without sediment forebays	Every 5 years, or as required
Occasional maintenance	Remove sediment from the main body of big ponds when pool volume is reduced by 20%	With effective pre-treatment, this will only be required rarely, e.g. every 25-50 years
Remedial actions	Repair erosion or other damage	As required
	Replant where necessary	As required
	Aerate pond when signs of eutrophication are detected	As required
	Realign rip-rap or repair other damage	As required
	Repair/rehabilitate inlets, outlets and overflows	As required

3.12 Operation and maintenance requirements for watercourse

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular Maintenance	Remove litter and debris	Monthly (or as required)
	Cut the grass – public areas	Monthly (during growing season)
	Cut the meadow grass	Half yearly (spring, before nesting season, autumn)
	Inspect marginal and bankside vegetation and remove nuisance plants (for first 3 years)	Monthly (at start, then as required)
	Inspect inlets, outlets, banksides, structures, pipework etc for evidence of blockage and/or physical damage	Monthly
	Inspect water body for signs of poor water quality	Monthly (May-October)
	Inspect silt accumulation rates in any forebay and in main body of the watercourse and establish appropriate removal frequencies; undertake contamination testing once build-up has occurred to inform management and disposal options	Half yearly

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
	Clear and maintain GRIPS to watercourse to maintain overland flow routes	Annually
	Hand cut submerged and emergent aquatic plants (at minimum of 0.1m above pond base; include max 25% of pond surface)	Annually
	Remove 25% of bank vegetation from water's edge to minimum of 1m above water level	Annually
	Tidy all dead growth (scrub clearance) before start of growing season (Note: tree maintenance is usually part of overall landscape management contract)	Annually
	Remove sediment from any forebay	Every 1-5 years, or as required
	Remove sediment and planting from one quadrant of the main body of ponds without sediment forebays	Every 5 years, or as required
Occasional maintenance	Remove sediment from the main body of big ponds when pool volume is reduced by 20%	With effective pre-treatment, this will only be required rarely, e.g. every 25-50 years
Remedial actions	Repair erosion or other damage	As required
	Replant where necessary	As required
	Aerate watercourse when signs of eutrophication are detected	As required
	Realign rip-rap or repair other damage	As required
	Repair/rehabilitate inlets, outlets and overflows	As required

3.13 Catchpit Manhole

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Occasional maintenance	Remove litter, debris, and detritus that enters the drainage system	Annually, or as required
	Inspect inlets, outlets and overflows for blockages, and clear if required	Annually, or as required
	Inspect inlets and sump for silt accumulation, establish appropriate silt removal frequencies	Annually, or as required
Remedial actions	Remove and dispose of silt	Annually, or as required
	Remove and dispose of oils or petrol residues using safe standard practices	Annually, or as required

3.14 Sewer Mains

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Monitoring & Occasional maintenance	CCTV Survey pipe network to check system is functioning correctly and that there are no cracks in the pipework.	Every 5 years
	Removal of blockages reported in the pipe network will also require a full CCTV	As required

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
	Survey of the pipe network afterwards to confirm there are not any other blockages.	

3.15 Gullies & Linear Drainage Channels

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Regular inspections	Remove litter, debris, and detritus that enters the gullies or linear drainage channels	Six monthly, or as required
	Inspect inlets and outlets for blockages, and clear if required	Six monthly, or as required
	Inspection of sump for silt accumulation, establish appropriate silt removal frequencies	Six monthly, or as required
Remedial actions	Remove and dispose of silt	Six monthly or as required
	Remove and dispose of oils or petrol residues using safe standard practices	Six monthly or as required

3.16 Headwall

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Occasional Monitoring & Maintenance	Check for cracking or other damage to headwall structure	Annually or as required
	Check for erosion of the spillway	Annually or as required
Remedial actions	Repair cracking or other damage to headwall structure	As required
	Repair excessive erosion of spillway if it detrimentally affects	As required

3.17 Hydrobrake Manhole

Maintenance schedule	Required action	Typical frequency
Occasional maintenance	Remove litter, debris, and detritus that enters the drainage system	Six monthly, or as required
	Inspect inlets, outlets and overflows for blockages, and clear if required	Six monthly, or as required
	Inspection Hydrobrake bypass door, open and close door, greasing of door to prevent mechanism from seizing	Six monthly, or as required
Remedial actions	Replace components of Hydrobrake if faulty in line with manufacturers guidance.	As required
	Replace entire Hydrobrake if components cannot be replaced in accordance with manufacturers guidance.	As required

APPENDIX A

INSPECTION CHECKLIST

General information			
Site ID			
Site location and co-ordinates (GIS if appropriate)			
Elements forming the SuDS scheme		Approved drawing reference	
Inspection frequency		Approved specification reference	
Type of development		Specific purpose of any parts of the scheme (e.g. biodiversity, wildlife and visual aspects)	

Inspection Date	Details	Y/ N	Action required	Date completed	Details	Y/ N	Action required	Date completed
	Does permeable or porous surfacing require sweeping to remove silt?							
	Is there evidence of litter accumulation in the system? If yes, is this a blockage risk?							
	Is there any evidence of any other clogging or blockage of outlets or drainage paths?							
	Is the vegetation condition satisfactory (density, weed growth, coverage etc)? (check against approved planting regime)							
	Does any part of the system require weeding, pruning or mowing? (check against maintenance frequency state in approved design).							
	Is there any evidence of invasive species becoming established? If yes, state action required							
	Are any check dams or weirs in good condition?							
	Is there any evidence of any accidental damage to the system (e.g. wheel ruts?)							
	Is there any evidence of cross connections or other unauthorised inflows?							
	Is there any evidence of tampering with the flow control?							
	Are there any other matters that could affect the performance of the							

