

Construction Surface Water Management Plan

SAINSBURY, HITCHIN

MACIEJ TECLAW

Issue Number	Issue Date	Issued By	Signed
01	26.06.2024	Maciej Teclaw	<i>Maciej Teclaw</i>
02	05.07.2024	Maciej Teclaw	<i>Maciej Teclaw</i>
03	05.08.2024	Maciej Teclaw	<i>Maciej Teclaw</i>

Contents

1.0 Project Information	2
1.1 Introduction & Aim	2
1.2 Site Details	2
2.0 Roles & Responsibilities	3
3.0 Managing Surface Water During Construction	3
3.1 Management Strategy	3
3.2 Control of Water Volume	3
3.2.1 Reduction Measures	3
3.2.2 Control Measures	4
3.3 Drainage Design	4
3.4 Pollution Prevention Measures	5
3.4.1 Site Parameters	5
3.4.2 Dust Emissions	5
3.4.3 Protection of Public Highway	5
3.4.4 Surface and Groundwater Pollution Prevention	6
3.4.5 Light Pollution	7
3.4.6 Refueling	7
3.4.7 Waste Compound	7
3.4.8 Material Storage Area	7
3.4.9 Spill Response Plan	8
3.4.10 Maintenance	8
4.0 Flood & Weather Alerts	9
4.1 Flood Alert	9
4.2 Weather Alerts	10
5.0 Legislation & Guidance	11
 Table 1 – Roles & Responsibilities	3
Table 2 – Water use activities	4
Table 3 – Flood Response	9
Table 4 – Weather Response	10
Table 5 – Relevant Legislation	11
Table 6 – Contractor Accreditation	11

1.0 Project Information

1.1 Introduction & Aim

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

This document will cover the following basic information:

- a. Site Details
- b. Roles & Responsibilities
- c. Managing Surface Water During Construction
- d. Floodwaters & Weather

1.2 Site Details

Site Name: The Anchor Inn, Hitchin

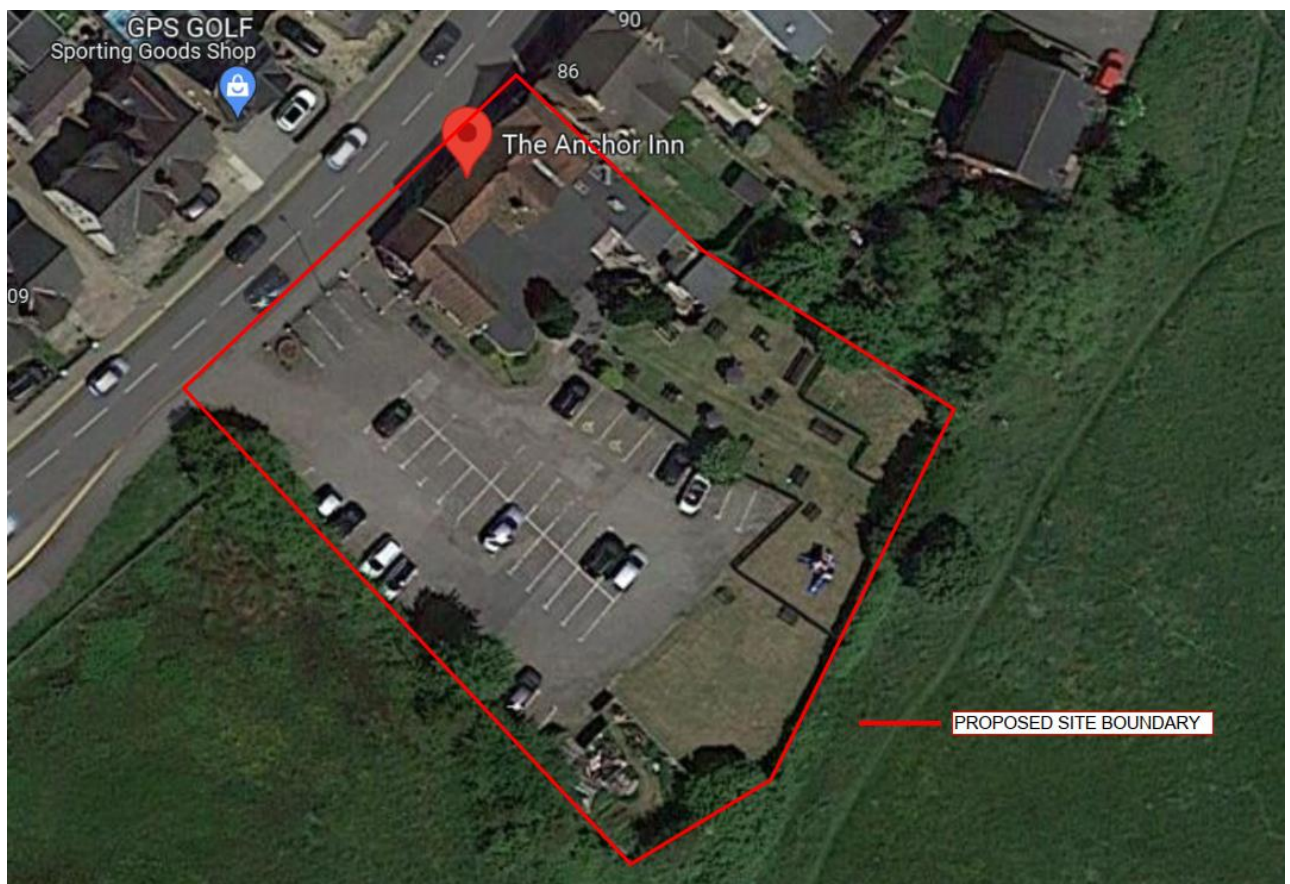
Site Address: The Anchor Inn, 84 Cambridge Road, Hitchin, SG4 0JH

Contractor Name: Conlon Construction (Nottingham) Ltd.

Project Reference: 1567

Planning Application No.: 23/01947/FP

Scheme Scope: Construction of a new Sainsbury's store with new parking provisions, modification of existing parking facilities, renovation of the Anchor Inn.



2.0 Roles & Responsibilities

This section identifies the key roles and responsibilities for the scheme.

Role	Contact	Company Details	Contact No. & Email	Key Responsibilities
Project Manager	Sam Patel	Conlon Construction	07773318179 sam@conlonconstruction.co.uk	Project Planning & Overview
Consultant	L. Moxon	Glanville Group	01235515550 postbox@glanvillegroup.com	Drainage Design
Site Manager	TBC	Conlon Construction	TBC	Site Management
H&S Advisor	Patrick Rodgers	S.I. Consultancy	01623628530 Pat.r@btconnect.com	Policy Reviews

TABLE 1 – ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

3.0 Managing Surface Water During Construction

3.1 Management Strategy

The site is located off the A505 Cambridge Road, Hitchin, SG4 0JH accessible through the Anchor Inn car park which constitutes a part of the site. The site is surrounded by trees and hedges, with open fields around the back. Residential areas are present within the vicinity. The nearest surface water feature is located 32m to the south and is tributary of the River Purwell. There are no surface water abstractions recorded within 1km of the site. There is one groundwater abstraction recorded within 1km of the site; located 146m to the east for use in a laundry.

Works carried out by Conlon Construction will unavoidably impact the existing distribution of surface water flows and disposal on site, rendering existing management systems ineffective. The following steps will be implemented to counteract this:

- Reduction of on-site water use where possible
- Construction of a new, permanent surface water drainage system to manage the modified surface water volume.
- Implementing pollution prevention measures on expected run-off
- Implementing robust quality control measures on installed systems

3.2 Control of Water Volume

3.2.1 Reduction Measures

Conlon Construction will strictly control any water generated on site for construction activities. Priority will be put on reduction, which will be achieved by identifying all water-requiring activities and evaluating the means of minimising such works or re-using water sources. Initial evaluation can be found in table 2 below.

Activity Requiring Water.	Does it generate run off?	Run off control methods.	Potential for pollution?	Can the water be recycled?
Excavation in dry conditions	Yes	Targeted spray of immediate excavated area	Yes – dust and particles	No
Saw Cutting	Yes	Absorbent socks around cutting area	Yes – dust and particles	Yes, if filtered
Concrete Pours	Yes	Wash out the trucks into a designated tank	Yes – concrete contamination	No

Wheelwash Facility	Yes	Absorbent socks around washing area. Area located near existing drainage provision.	Yes – dirt and other particulates	Yes, if filtered
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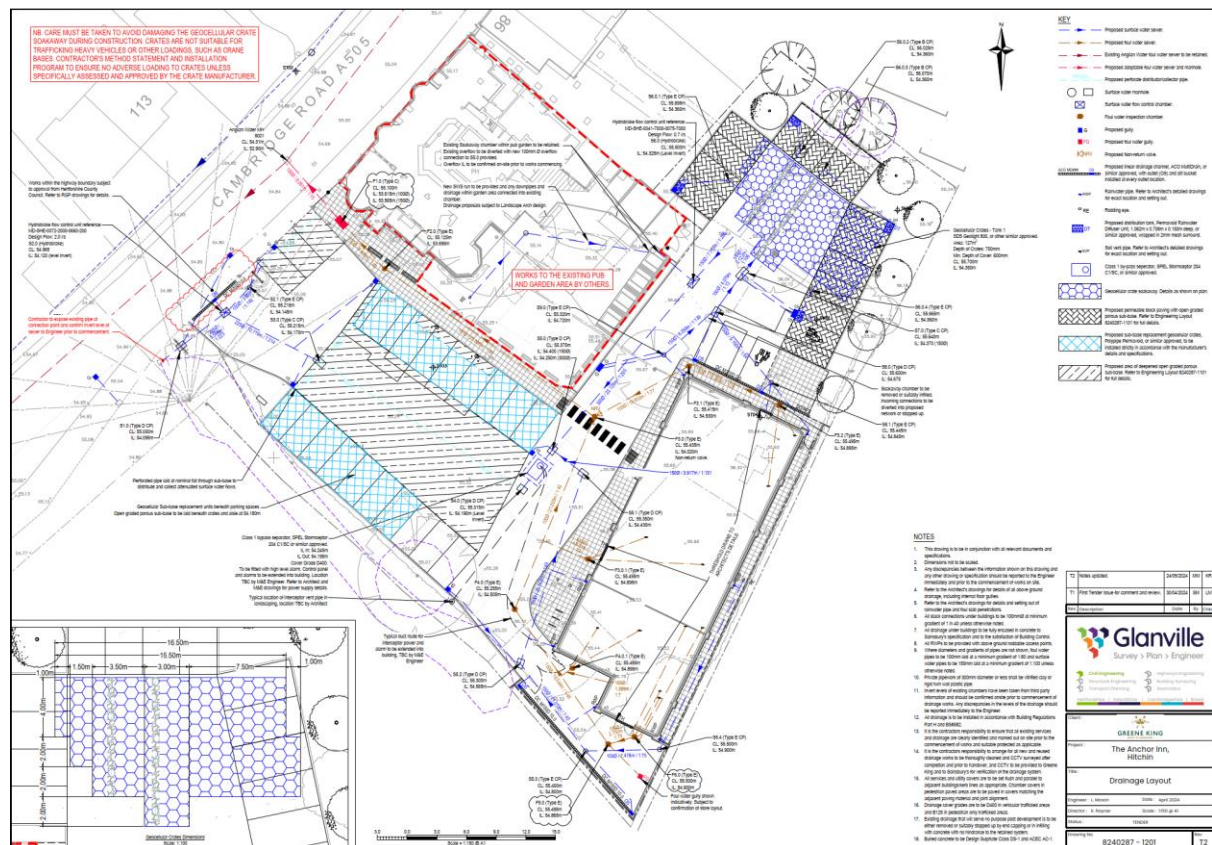
TABLE 2 – WATER USE ACTIVITIES

3.2.2 Control Measures

- Any water storage tanks will be bunded to prevent overflow spillage into the soil.
- Standpipes to be equipped with screwed hoses with PTFE tape, and 100L drip trays to minimize spillage.
- Welfare units to be plumbed into existing drainage provision if possible. Any wastewater tanks to be emptied at 80% capacity into existing, suitable drainage provisions.
- Absorbent socks to be stored within 50m of water storage locations.
- Drip trays to be emptied at 25L intervals.

3.3 Drainage Design

The proposed drainage design has been prepared by Glanville Group in-line with the scheme requirements. The surface drainage design revolves around a series of soakaway crate zones, rainwater diffusers and stormceptor filter tank for the controlled absorption of water into the ground.



The soakaway areas will be the first completed elements of the drainage works, providing provision for the dissipation of construction surface water from Phase 2 of works onwards. The run-off is not expected to contain any oils so the soakaways will not be impacted by water bypassing the stormceptor, however pollution prevention measures will be implemented.

3.4 Pollution Prevention Measures

3.4.1 Site Parameters

Before commencing works the Site Manager will ensure that all correct construction procedures in accordance with legislation and Conlon standard procedures are being followed, and that all relevant information is available, including:

1. Environmental Management Policy is in place and detailed below in the Appendix A1.
2. A sufficiently detailed Site Waste Management Plan is in place and detailed below in Appendix A2.
3. A spill response plan is in place and detailed below in section 3.4.9.
4. Certificates are reviewed assessing the competency of the operatives on the project, with training provided where appropriate.
5. All drawings are available e.g. Setting Out and Service drawings.
6. All services have been located via hand-digging and marked out
7. Permit to dig system is being adhered to.
8. The contents of this method statement have been discussed with operatives carrying out the works, and a record signature is obtained.
9. Daily briefings are held focused on engaging the workforce.

All works will be carried out to comply to all statutory health, safety and environmental legislation including:

1. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974
2. Construction Design and Management regulations 2015
3. The Construction Health Safety and Welfare Regulation 1996
4. The Special Waste Regulation 1996
5. All Duty of Care legislation

Emergency Contacts

Environmental Agency	03708596596
North Herts Council	01462474000

3.4.2 Dust Emissions

Construction activities can result in temporary impacts from dust if unmanaged. Dust emissions arising from the construction have a potential physical impact, giving rise to nuisance, soiling of vegetation and harmful to human health. Dust observational monitoring will be carried out throughout the duration of the works, and will be controlled as listed below:

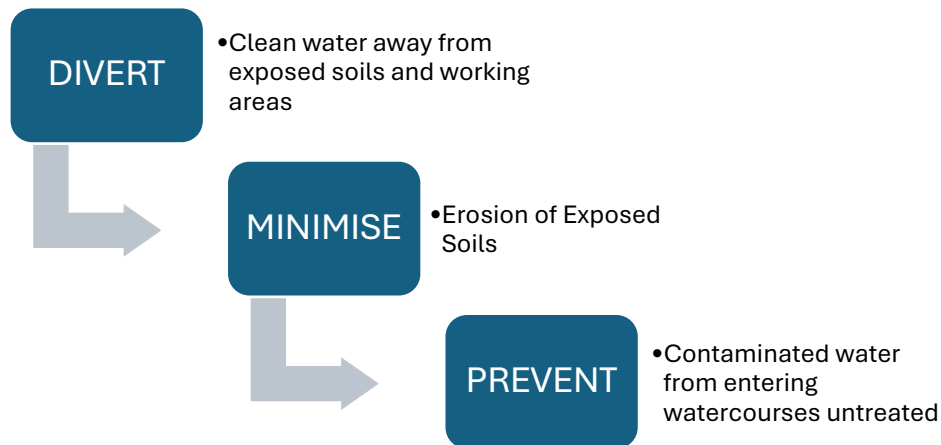
- All hard surfaced roads will be wet swept in dry weather conditions.
- Water bowsers will be employed on all un-made road surfaces in periods of dry weather
- A maximum speed limit of 10mph will be observed on site. 10mph signs will be posted at suitable locations.
- The loading of road vehicles shall be in such manner as to minimize the generation of fugitive dust and, when appropriate, these wagons shall be sheeted.
- All site activities (cutting, grinding and welding) are suppressed with water or shielded.

3.4.3 Protection of Public Highway

No vehicle will leave the site and enter the public highway network until it has been cleaned of any spoil or debris. The gateman at the main entrance will control all access and egress to/from site. Part of the gateman's duties will be the checking of vehicles for spoil or debris prior to leaving site, with a wheel wash system employed as required.

3.4.4 Surface and Groundwater Pollution Prevention

Conlon Construction will follow three basic principles to minimize the amount of run-off generated on site:



In order to seek to prevent any adverse impact to the surrounding surface water regime, soil stripping will take place in a manner not to expose ground unnecessarily for a sustained period. It is fully intended to undertake all necessary works to construct the hard standing areas and compound surfaces as soon as possible. Control measures in the form of cut-off drains will be implemented to prevent silt entering local drains and watercourses.

To control generated silt before the completion of the new drainage elements Conlon Construction will create a level difference at the site entrance along with a perforated pipe channel to re-direct and disseminate silt-carrying water away from the public roadway. Areas of site adjoining the public roadway will be compacted down to minimize the collection of silt on any runoff.

Any pumping of ground water will be collected in settlement tanks or pits with settled debris removed regularly. Gravity fed silt capture channels, a series of silt mats, flocculant treated mats and silt wattles would be used to create a highly effective, low cost, silt treatment process.

Areas of high risk will be located away from watercourses and drainage paths. Areas of high risk include:

- Fuel and chemical storage;
- refuelling areas;
- Material stockpiles;
- Vehicle and equipment washing areas;
- Site compounds/parking areas.
- Store fuel, oils and chemicals on an impervious base within a bund able to contain at least 110% of the volume stored.

If possible, use biodegradable oil in plant and machinery. Biodegradable oil is less toxic than most synthetic oil but should still be used and stored to the same standards as other oils.

Potentially contaminated run off will enter the drainage system via the drainage channels and will pass through the Stormceptor Class 1 Bypass Separator which will collect any oils or Hydrocarbons. The Separator achieves a concentration of less than 5mg/l of oil under standard test conditions ([SPEL Stormceptor® Class 1 By Pass Separators \(spelproducts.co.uk\)](http://spelproducts.co.uk)) and has been approved for use on this site.

3.4.5 Light Pollution

Floodlighting may be erected to the site office/compound during the construction phase as required. This will be temporary and will be in use as required for the purposes of security and continuation of work. All floodlights will be positioned pointing downwards to light the area below and will not shine directly onto the highway or towards the neighboring properties.

The proposed plant and machinery will be fitted with standard lighting as recommended by the manufacturer and will be used in the mornings and evenings as required.

Task lighting may be required on site. This will be temporary and implemented when required for certain construction activities. None of the above forms of external lighting will generate any form of excessive external light pollution which would be detrimental to the amenity of the surrounding area.

3.4.6 Refueling

An area will be designated for refueling on site. All bowsers will be bunded and capable of holding 110% of the contents of the tank. A drip tray will be used for all refueling with a sustainable spill kit and granules positioned at the refueling area. All operatives subject to refueling duties will receive a toolbox talk on refueling and the protocol in the event of spillage. All operatives assigned to refueling will receive training in the use of a spill kit. For the refueling of small items of plant at remote areas of the site, a drip tray will be used.

3.4.7 Waste Compound

A hard standing area will be designated for the waste compound as per the site setup plan. The area will be segregated from the main works by herras fence with segregated skips for different waste streams. The on-site procedures regarding the segregation and disposal of waste will be communicated during the site induction. A COSHH bin with a sealed lid will be provided in the waste compound for the disposal of COSHH items. The management and segregation of waste will be managed by the site foreman on site to prevent the build-up of waste around the site, and to ensure that waste is being segregated to the correct skips. Tipping skips will be provided at designated areas around the site for the forklift driver to transport to the waste compound. Necessary procedures will be implemented to ensure all waste contractors hold valid waste licenses with copies of waste transfer notes retained by site management. These will be retained for a minimum of 2 years.

Spoil heaps will be formed in the waste compound area and will be removed from site at regular intervals.

3.4.8 Material Storage Area

A storage compound area will be designated for the materials being delivered to site. There will be a large amount of plastic drainage, concrete manhole rings, ducting, bricks etc.

Large quantities of 6F2 and Type 1 stone will be delivered and will be tipped directly in the area where it is to be used, spread and levelled by machinery. Dry stone to be sufficiently misted to prevent generation of dust clouds.

Once the areas are stoned ready, tarmac will be delivered and laid over the access road and car park areas.

Steel deliveries will be unloaded adjacent to the building area and erected in-line with the proposed sequence of works.

Any materials not immediately used will be stored in the designated storage area. All tools and equipment will be stored in secure storage only.

3.4.9 Spill Response Plan

The attendant risk of fuel spills has been mitigated by the contractor employing the following spill response plan. Selected individuals will be trained on the following procedure. Diesel and Oil spills are considered to be the main potential pollution issue that could occur during the construction programme. The implementation of the following spill response plan will minimize the impact on any surface water flows and groundwater flows beneath the site.

1. Inform the site manager or your direct line manager of any spills.
2. If possible, identify the liquid by and take any necessary health and safety guidance from the datasheets.
3. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment
4. Isolate the spill by blocking pathways to drains, surface water and open land (e.g. drain covers, booms, sandbags)
5. All liquid spillage in excess of 10L must be notified immediately to North Hertfordshire Council.
6. Any spillage that is likely to be hazardous to public health or pose a threat of water pollution must be notified immediately to the Environmental Agency.
7. In the event of a major spill a rapid response spill subcontractor will be appointed to assist.
8. Site manager to take responsibility for appropriate clean-up
9. All events must be recorded in the site diary
10. All events must be reported to the company health and safety manager within 24 hours of the incident taking place, who will then inform the necessary bodies.

3.4.10 Maintenance

Catchpit manholes and gullies are designed to trap silt, leaves and other debris before it reaches more sensitive parts of the drainage system where it could reduce drainage efficiency. These manholes and gullies need to be emptied once the sump becomes half full. Emptying should be performed using a gulley emptying vacuum truck or similar device which does not require man entry.

Drainage channel outlets need to be inspected monthly except during the autumn when leaf fall, may require inspections to be increased to fortnightly. Silt, leaves and debris should be cleared from the channel outlets during each inspection.

4.0 Flood & Weather Alerts

4.1 Flood Alert

Project and Site manager will be required to sign up to the Environmental Agency flood warning system available at: [Home page - Sign up for flood warnings - GOV.UK \(environment-agency.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/sign-up-for-flood-warnings)

General response plan has been prepared as below:

Alert Level	Definition	Actions Taken	Responsibility
Flooding Alert	Flooding is possible – be prepared	Communicate flood potential to all personnel on site and hold a toolbox talk detailing evacuation measures in case of flooding. Ensure all contact details are up to date and any hazardous materials are locked away.	Site Manager
Flood Warning	Flooding is expected – immediate action required	Evacuate all personnel to a safe area following the evacuation procedure. Ensure all vehicles are parked at high ground if possible. Ensure all hazardous materials are locked securely and at high ground.	Site Manager
Severe Flood Warning	Severe flooding – danger to life	Prevent staff from coming to work if possible. Ensure all staff are evacuated off-site as a priority. Contact emergency services to notify them of any help required for evacuation	Site Manager Project Manager

TABLE 3 – FLOOD RESPONSE

4.2 Weather Alerts

Project and Site manager will be required to sign up to the Met Office weather warning system available at: [UK weather warnings - Met Office](#)

General response plan has been prepared as below:

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.	Communicate the yellow warning and any relevant emergency procedures to staff.	Site Manager
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.	Ensure any works at risk are planned for a different day. Ensure emergency plans are in place and alternative travel routes are available	Project Manager Site Manager
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.	Ensure advance warning is given on Red Alert weather. No works externally to take place and advanced preparation on emergency procedures to be made.	Project Manager Site Manager

TABLE 4 – WEATHER RESPONSE

5.0 Legislation & Guidance

The Water Environment (England and Wales) Regulation 2009
Land Drainage Act 1991
SEPA Engineering in the Water Environment Good Practice Guide Temporary Construction 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

TABLE 5 – RELEVANT LEGISLATION

H&S Policy V.16
Environment Policy PL2
Safe Contractor
CHAS

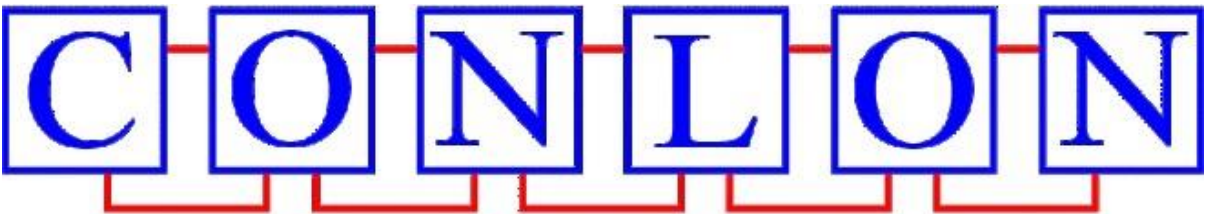
TABLE 6 – CONTRACTOR ACCREDITATION

Appendix

A1: Environmental Policy



ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY					
REF	POL2	DATE CREATED	01/03/2022	REVIEW BY	31/03/2025
Conlon Construction (Nottingham) Ltd is a construction services company specialising in interior fit outs, ground works, renovations and demolition and modular buildings. The following Environmental Policy states our intentions and commitment to take every reasonable measure to conduct our business activities in a safe and responsible manner to minimise our impact to the environment. We will ensure that: • We comply with the requirements of all relevant environmental legislation and regulations that relate to our business activities • We continue to develop best practice initiatives to ensure compliance with our customers' environmental requirements • Sustainability is integrated throughout all aspects of the organisation • We set environmental objectives and targets within our annual business plans, which are regularly monitored and reviewed to determine their effectiveness • We seek continual environmental improvements across all our operations to minimise the impact of our activities to the environment • We regularly review this policy to ensure that it continues to be appropriate and relevant to the nature and scale of our business activities • Our Environmental Policy and procedures form part of our management systems and will be available to all staff. A copy of this Environmental Policy will be made available upon request to any interested party MANAGING DIRECTOR 01/03/2022					



SITE WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

SAINSBURY’S, HITCHIN
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