The Old Farmyard, Covington – Planning Application Ref. 24/00394/FUL

Construction surface water management plan – Condition 4b 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 Old Farmyard, Church Lane, Covington, Cambridgeshire, PE28 0RT.



1. **3.0 Site Management**
2. **3.1 Site Contact**

   The main contractor is Brindlebayltd, Fairy's Lodge Farm, Church Lane, Covington, Cambridgeshire, PE28 0RT.

   Primary Contact. Ben Williams office@brindlebayltd.com Tel: 07754 140971.

1. **4.0 Managing Surface Water during Construction**
2. 4.1 There are no sensitive receptors near the site so no specific protection is required for water causes or the like. The site has established surface water drainage connected.
3. 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. 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

5. 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.



6. 4.5 Temporary roof drainage connections to be implemented throughout roofing works to guard against excessive run off from partially constructed buildings.



Extract from drainage plan – Refer to Drainage plan mark up.

1. **5.0 Flood and Weather alert**
2. 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.		

- **The Tank**
  The diesel tank should be a bunded tank. It will be safely located away from traffic, and sources of ignition. It will be secure and protected from damage, weather, and machinery. The area will be on an impermeable surface to prevent any spills from deliveries contaminating the ground. There will be in place a spill response kit in the event of any drips or spills. The location of the tank will be at least 50m from the pond or water course.

6.0 Legislation and 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

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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