



GADSDEN CONSULTING

CONSTRUCTION **SURFACE WATER** **MANAGEMENT PLAN**

LOCATION: RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT,
ACCRINGTON ROAD, WHALLEY


CLIENT: OAKMERE HOMES

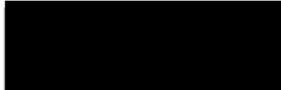
JOB No: 21315

REF: 21315-GAD-00-ZZ-RE-C-3100

Rev	Description	Issued By	Reviewed By	Date
P01	Preliminary Issue	RG	RB	15/12/2025

This report has been prepared for the sole benefit, use and information for the client. The liability of M&P Gadsden Consulting Engineers Ltd trading as Gadsden Consulting with respect to the information contained will not extend to any third party.

Author	Signature	Date
Richard Gadsden BSc(Hons), MCIHT, GMICE Director		15/12/2025

Reviewed	Signature	Date
Rob Bruce Beng(Hons), BA(Hons) Civil Engineer		15/12/2025

Contents

1. Introduction 3

2. Existing Development Site 4

3. Roles & Responsibility 5

4. Proposed Drainage Strategy 6

5. Managing Surface Water During Construction 7

6. Flood & Weather Alerts 9

7. Legislation & Guidance..... 11

1. Introduction

The purpose of this report is to provide a Construction Surface Water Management Plan in support of the planning application for the proposed residential development at Accrington Road, Whalley. This report should be read in conjunction with the latest drainage layouts and designs.

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

Usually one of three options are selected to confirm the type of surface water system that is intended to be used. The three options are listed below:

Option 1 – Build, use and remediate permanent surface water drainage system

Option 2 – Install, use and remove a temporary surface water drainage system

Option 3 – Utilise existing system with pollution control measures (brownfield sites only)

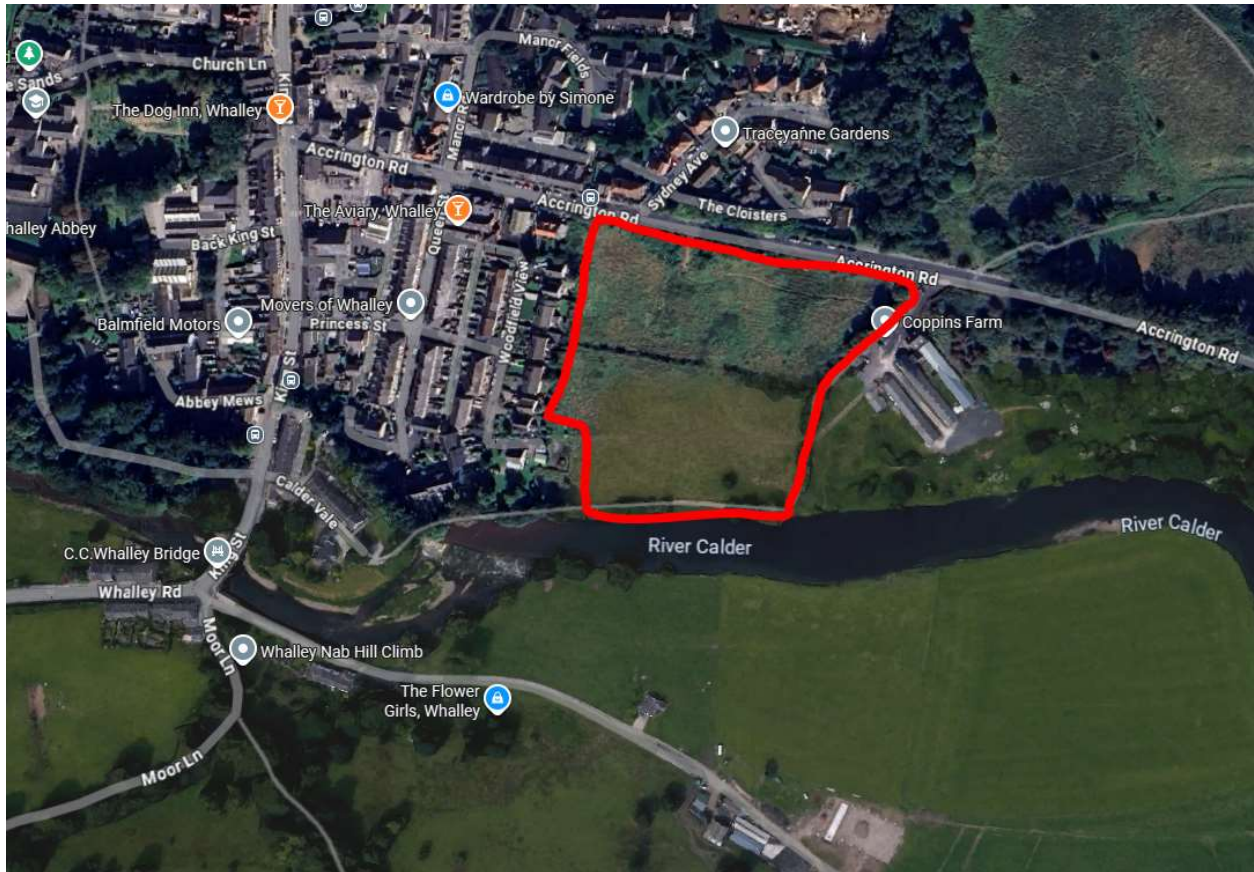
The following details are often covered in a CSWMP:

- Construction Surface Water Drainage System Design
- Construction Management, Maintenance and Remediation Schedules
- Required Consents (e.g. Land Drainage Act, Environmental Permit etc)
- Flood Risk Controls
- Pollution, Water Quality & Emergency Control Measures
- Phasing Plan (if required)
- Construction Site Plan showing compounds, material storage areas, temporary site parking etc

2. Existing Development Site

Site Characteristics

The site is located on the outskirts of Whalley and is currently vacant. To the north and west of the site are residential property, with agricultural land to the east. The River Calder borders the site to the south. The site is currently accessed off Accrington Road.



3. Roles & Responsibility

This section identifies the key roles and responsibilities for the scheme. They can be seen in the table below:

Role	Contact	Company Name	Phone & Email	Key Responsibilities
Construction Director	W.Mills	Oakmere Homes	[REDACTED] Mob. [REDACTED]	Oversees all Construction Activities and responsibility thereof
Contracts Manager	S.Jeal	Oakmere Homes	[REDACTED] Mob. [REDACTED]	Direct Control over Contractors and coordination of site matters
Site Manager	TBC	TBC	TBC	Daily control and supervision of construction issues
Technical Manager	M.Brown	Oakmere Homes	[REDACTED]	Managing Engineering / Technical site queries and link between Site and Local Authority

4. Proposed Drainage Strategy

Refer to the most recent Gadsden Consulting FRA & Drainage Strategy Report for the development for detailed drainage strategy. Excerpts below;

'Planning Policy guidance suggests the following hierarchy for surface water discharge: -

- 1. Into the ground (Infiltration)*
- 2. To a surface water body;*
- 3. To a surface water sewer;*
- 4. To a combined sewer.'*

'It has been assumed that infiltration drainage is not suitable on this site as it is underlain by impermeable strata. The surface water from the development will be discharged into the River Calder. The discharge will be restricted to greenfield runoff rates.

As part of the site falls within a functional floodplain, compensatory storage will be provided for the land raising within the 100 year + climate change allowance.'

'The highways have been designed to follow the existing topography of the land where possible. All highway runoff will be collected by gullies and enter a piped network. Driveway runoff will be collected by aco (or similar) channel drains and enter a piped network.

The site will drain via a traditional gravity fed piped network with the flow restricted to the existing greenfield rate. The flow will be restricted via a Hydrobrake flow control unit and the storm water will be attenuated in the piped network and an attenuation basin. This basin has been designed for a 100 year return period + 50% climate change, a 10% allowance for urban creep and a 35% allowance for the remaining greenfield areas.

In addition to the SuDS treatments highlighted previously, back inlet gullies and silt trap manholes will also be provided to remove sediment/silt and therefore assisting with cleaning the water.

The foul drainage system will be a traditional gravity piped network to a low point to the east of the site, where there will be a pumping station that will pump the foul drainage to ultimately discharge into the existing combined sewer on Sydney Avenue.'

5. Managing Surface Water During Construction

The outline methodology for construction surface water management on site is as follows:

- Site compound area will be formed in line with the CMS, bunds will be formed below this area along with sumps for any SW run-off
- The site compound will contain a dedicated wheel wash area. To ensure that water from wheel washing facilities and wash down areas is contained and not allowed to soak into surrounding ground the water will be channelled to a containment tank. Water from a wheel wash can be recycled and reused but must be disposed of off-site and not into the drainage network unless by prior agreement.
- The site generally falls from north to south, southern site boundary and/or southern boundary of development areas to be bunded to protect the adjacent land and watercourse. Filter drain to be installed at base of bund.
- Please note that this scheme features a number of SUDs features. Untreated surface water from the construction site should not be allowed to drain into the SUDs features and construction traffic should not be allowed to run on any permeable surfacing.
- Upon commencement of works surface water sewers will be installed from the outfall to River Calder.
- The attenuation basin serves the whole site and so will be constructed in it's entirety once works commence with surface water sewers and other drainage features to be installed back through the site to suit the relevant phase of work.
- As the attenuation basin is to be constructed first, it will provide extra attenuation meaning the system is effectively over designed until the development is complete
- The entrance into the site will be formed in tarmac, including boundary alterations (new footpath openings will be bunded)
- Main roads & sewers will be installed into site, all stripped soil areas will be capped on the same day with engineered stone (apart from open trenches) all roads will on completion of the drainage be tarmacked up to wearing course
- The Plot works will follow in line with the construction programme, topsoil stripping will only be undertaken to the works areas leaving most of the site still covered in topsoil/grass.
- Each plot will be constructed up to ground floor slab including plot drainage. Scaffold mat and/or driveways used for the scaffold loading bays

- All new gullies in the roads will have gully filters under the grates and be checked weekly & emptied if over 50% full.
- The drainage network is to be inspected during construction and CCTV inspection to be undertaken upon completion. Pipes to be jetted, silt removed, attenuation basin level and capacity checked and any remediation to be undertaken as necessary
- Reference should also be made to the site drainage management and maintenance plan which should be adhered to during the build

Construction activities could also cause pollution of adjacent watercourses and underlying groundwater. Mitigation measures that will be adopted on site to preclude pollution by surface water runoff will include;

- Conducting any maintenance of vehicles and plant on hardstanding or off site.
- Storing of oil and fuel within suitably bunded tanks on hardstanding areas.
- Not discharging wash waters from mobile pressure washers to surface water drains.
- Avoiding the use of detergents, including bio-degradable, as these are not suitable for discharge to surface drains.

The spillage of polluting fluids can cause environmental damage. Their use and storage will be addressed in the COSHH assessment and the site risk assessment. However members of site staff will be trained on discovering a major spill to implement the following measures. Stop the flow if possible;

- Take measures to protect life, provide first aid, remove casualties from danger;
- Prevent the spillage from entering drains and try to protect the surrounding ground;

6. Flood & Weather Alerts

Flood Alert (River and Sea Flood Risk)

The project Manager and Works Manager should sign up to the Environmental Agency flood warning system <https://www.gov.uk/sign-up-for-flood-warnings> if the site is within a flood zone 2 or 3.

The alert level, definition, action and responsibilities can be seen in the table below:

Alert Level	Definition	Action	Responsibility
Flooding Alert	Flooding is possible - be prepared	N/A Flood Zone 1	
Flood Warnings	Flooding is expected - immediate action required	N/A Flood Zone 1	
Severe Flood Warning	Severe flooding - danger to life	N/A Flood Zone 1	

Weather Alerts (Surface Water Flood Risk)

The project manager and works manager should sign up to the Met Office weather warning system <https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/public/weather/warnings>

The alert level, definition, action and responsibilities can be seen in the table 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.	Check bund and drainage system is working as installed on the issue of an alert to ensure efficient operation as designed under the event. Remediate as necessary.	Site manager and contracts 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.	Check bund and drainage system is working as installed on the issue of an alert to ensure efficient operation as designed under the event. Remediate as necessary.	Site manager and contracts 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.	Check bund and drainage system is working as installed on the issue of an alert to ensure efficient operation as designed under the event. Remediate as necessary.	Site manager and contracts manager

7. Legislation & Guidance

A list of the key legislation, guidance and methods can be seen below:

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