

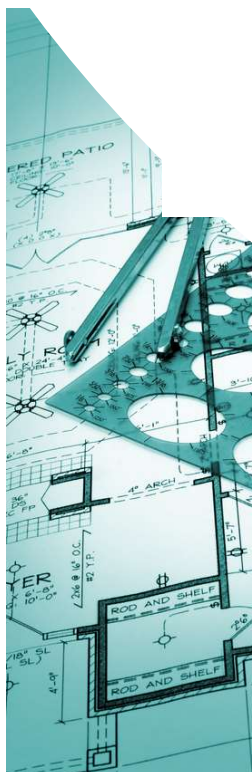
Proposed development at HURST ROAD HORSHAM, WEST SUSSEX, RH12 5DJ

Construction Stage Surface Water Management Plan

August 2026

City Construction Group Ltd

PROJECT REF: CS260706-RP01



I Construction Stage Surface Water Management Plan

A Construction Surface Water Management Plan (CSWMP) is a plan that manages the quantity and quality of surface water during construction to reduce the impact off-site. CSWMPs are important because water pollution is a growing concern, and companies that pollute the environment can face large fines and even prison time.

The purpose of this plan is to ensure that suitable measures are considered and implemented on site in relation to site specific conditions during the construction stage on site, the following steps are taken:

- Identify potential pollution sources.
- Prevent potential for pollution arising from the site.
- Control the potential impacts should pollution occur.
- Ensure methods [and alternative methods] of preventing environmental harm occurring have been adequately considered.

Site managers are to make themselves familiar with any specific requirement identified to minimise risk to pollution off site.

The CSWMP is a live dynamic document, which shall will be reviewed and updated where necessary during weekly site progress meetings.

2 Existing Site



The site is accessed off the public highway Hurst Road to the north, and a private access road to the east.

To the west lies Horsham Hospital which is higher in elevation than the site and Horsham Police Station to the southwest, which is lower in elevation.

The existing site is occupied by a building and hardstanding, and is almost 100% hardstanding. Once the site is redeveloped, the coverage of hard surfacing is greatly reduced by the introduction of secure gardens.

Once the existing structure is demolished the site will gradually fall from northeast to southwest, towards the adjacent police station.

The nearest open body of water to the site is approximately 300m to the south, within Horsham Park.

3 Site Works

The first operation on site, once hoarding is installed and the site made secure. Is to demolish the existing building, with surplus material being removed from site.

Once the existing building is removed, the new building envelope will begin. The proposed car park utilises and extend the existing car park, which is where site cabins and welfare will be located.

The existing car park shall remain surfaced and positively drained, reducing the impact of uncontrolled surface water discharge.

The lowest point of the site already benefits from a bunded boundary, by way of a brick wall between the car park and the adjacent police station, this will provide a defence against excess runoff and prevent any surface water entering the adjacent property.

4 Assessment of Flood Risk

The site is within Flood Zone 1 and is at very low risk from flooding from rivers and surface water sources.

There are no recorded incidents of flooding from sewers in the area.

5 Potential Pollution Risk

Factor	Present Y/N	Factor	Present Y/N
Water Course within 100m of the site boundary?	N	Historical evidence of seasonal flooding	N
Discharge from site flows directly into a water course?	N	Protected Areas (SSSI, National Park, etc) within 500m of site	N
Water course contains visible aquatic life?	N	Likely volume of temporary discharge will exceed those designed by the final discharge consent?	N
Soil Investigation identifies clay (impermeable materials)	Y	Construction program identifies the final discharge point will not be available within 3 months	N
Site exposed of at high altitude or steep gradient	N	Treatment of water discharge is likely to be required to achieve water quality standards	N
Rainfall predicted at site above 1600mm /year?	N		
Where the answer to any of the above is Yes, ensure that the surface water management plan specifically addresses the associated risk.			
Number of Yes's, and Pollution Risk Rating		Action	
0 – 1 Low		If the risk of pollution is extremely low, technical discretion to manage pollution is acceptable	
2-7 - Medium		Contractor and designer to work together to develop strategy to manage risk	
8-over – High		Specialists advise to be sought.	

The risk at this site is determined as **LOW**

6 Mitigation Measures

Exposed unbound materials

Unbound materials such as 6F2 and elements of made ground (free from potential contaminants) will hold surface water and slowly dissipate into the natural ground.

Drainage

Installing the drainage system early in the works will ensure the site can safely manage the flow of surface water across the site.

Silt Traps and Gully Bags

All gullies are to be fitted with gully bags to prevent silt blockage the system and limit required maintenance such as jetting and clearing.

Gully bags should be inspected regularly to ensure they are operating as expected.

Other Considerations

- Regular cleaning of roads to remove any significant build up.
- Minimise the movement of plant on and off roads to prevent the tracking of excess muck onto roads/ highways
- Work clean. Always ensure that wagons, plant are driving on stone hardcore and not muck
- A cut/ fill balance has been achieved so this will minimize any muck off site.
- Stockpile of crushed stone on site from the demolition will significantly reduce vehicle movements bringing in fresh material.

7 Emergency Response & Contact Details

All environmental incidents shall be reported to the Site Manager in the first instance. Where defined with the severity of the incident, categorised within 4 levels [No impact / Minor Impact / Significant Impact / Major Impact] to the environment. The Site Manager dependent on category will raise & report to relevant personnel internally & client side. Relevant persons to the scheme are identified below in relevant order and are to be advertised on site.

Site Manager	tbc
Contract Manager	tbc
Director	tbc