

Surface Water Management Plan



**Glen Dimplex Home Appliances Ltd.,
Stoney Lane,
Rainhill,
Prescot,
Liverpool.
L35 2XW**

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Author B Carter	Position Plant and Production Director	Signed	Date 23/01/26
Approved A Walker	Position Managing Director	Signed	Date 23/01/26

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1.0 Introduction

This *Surface Water Management Plan* outlines the methods to be employed by Urban Regen Ltd. to systematically assess, reduce, and prevent potential unauthorised surface water run-off beyond the works boundaries. *The Surface Water Management Plan* is a working document with the aim of ensuring that:

- The impact of surface water run-off and any associated contamination is considered as part of the site inspection regime.
- Surface water run-off is primarily controlled prior to entering into any live construction zones by considered operational practices, which include physical and management control measures.
- All appropriate measures are taken to prevent, or, where not reasonably practicable, reduce, issues associated with surface water run-off.

This *Surface Water Management Plan* details the potential impact of surface water run-off and the control measures to be employed to mitigate the risk. This is supported through monitoring procedures and the review of documented complaints. It is to be read in conjunction with the following documents:

- *Construction Phase Plan (CPP)*
- *Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP)*
- *Works specific Method Statement*

The requirements detailed in this *Surface Water Management Plan* have been prepared in accordance with the following documents:

- Environment Agency online Guidance *Control and monitor emissions for your environmental permit*
- Environmental Protection Act 1990
- Regulatory Position Statement (RPS) *Temporary dewatering from excavations to surface water*
- Water Industry Act 1991

2.0 Approval/distribution/quality, compliance, and review/revision

2.1 Approval

Approved on behalf of:	Date	Name	Signature
Urban Regen Ltd. (Plant and Production Director)	30/01/26	Brett Carter	
Taylor Wimpey North West			
Local Authority (as required)			

Table 2.1 Approval record

2.2 Distribution

Copy No.	Name	Position	Location
MASTER	Andy Geering	Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager	Site
2	Andy Wilde	Urban Regen Ltd. Health, Safety & QA Manager	Head Office
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

Table 2.2 Distribution record

2.3 Quality, compliance, and review

This site-specific *Surface Water Management Plan* is to be managed in accordance with the Urban Regen Ltd. quality and environmental management system accreditation to ISO 9001 and 14001, respectively.

It will be the responsibility of the works Project Manager to ensure that this site-specific *Surface Water Management Plan* is adhered to, and that it is reviewed monthly to ensure that:

- The objectives and requirements of the *Surface Water Management Plan* remain valid and are being satisfied.
- Proposed activities are reviewed prior to commencement of works, and that any amendments to the *Surface Water Management Plan* are made, as necessary.

To supplement the monthly review of the *Surface Water Management Plan*, regular progress meetings are to be held, with the relevant environmental performance reviewed (and minuted) to verify the continued suitability of the mitigation methods being implemented.

It will be the responsibility of the associated senior management to carry out monitoring, auditing, and evaluation of site performance to ensure compliance with the ISO 9001 and 14001 standards, with inspections supplemented by external audits to ensure that the ISO 9001 and 14001 standards are maintained. Any external audits are to be copied to the relevant Director on receipt.

A record of all inspections, reviews, audits etc. are to be held on-site at all times; with the review being recorded on the *Review/revision* form - see Table 2.3 (to be maintained in the MASTER COPY only).

Any revisions must be approved before being implemented on-site.

Rev	Date	Review/revision details	By	Approved
00	30/01/26	<i>INITIAL</i> <i>Surface Water Management Plan prepared for Client review</i>	D J Woodrow	B Carter

Table 2.3 Review/revision record

3.0 Site background information

The former Glen Dimplex Home Appliances Ltd., site, Rainhill, is to be redeveloped by Taylor Wimpey North West to a residential end land-use. It is to consist of 204 residential properties with associated highways, drainage, key infrastructure, and landscaped areas.

Extending to an area of 5.8Ha (14.4ac), the site consists of a main central factory building predominantly constructed with portal frames, internally segmented into multiple smaller units, surrounded by smaller ancillary buildings and associated infrastructure, including a substation located to the north west, and a gas governor located to the north east. A service road is also present to the south and east, with a large hardstanding car parking area occupying the eastern end of the site, to the south of which is the former social club. Small areas of soft landscaping are present to the north and east of the factory buildings, and to the rear of the social club, to the south.

Historically, the site was utilised as vacant agricultural land before being developed as a munitions works during the First World War (1914-1918). By 1925 the site was completely redeveloped as an iron foundry with associated railway sidings, before being converted to Rainhill Stoves Works. This factory was repurposed during the Second World War (1939-1945), again as a munitions works before reverting back to use. By 1978, all of the sidings were removed to accommodate the expansion of the main factory units, the current extent being consistent since circa 2000.

Geology at the site consists of varied made ground deposits circa 1.3-3.0m thick, generally consisting of a concrete surface, underlain by reworked sandy/gravelly clay/brick/concrete/mudstone. The made ground is mostly established on superficial deposits of glacial till (sandy gravelly clay), which themselves overlay the Kinnerton Sandstone Formation circa 4.0-9.0m below ground level.

The superficial deposits comprise a Secondary (undifferentiated) aquifer, and a Secondary A aquifer to the east. A Principal aquifer is contained within the bedrock. An active groundwater abstraction licence is located 16m to the south east of the site.

To facilitate the residential development, it is necessary to carry out asbestos removal/disposal and demolition works at the site. These works are also to include the breakout of Phase 1 hard standings/foundations, and the processing of the resultant arisings.

4.0 Surface water discharge

Dependent upon the location of the development site, any discharge of excess surface water run-off will be made to either a surface water and/or public sewer.

4.1 Discharge to surface water

An environmental permit is usually required if you discharge liquid or wastewater into any surface water. Liquid or wastewater includes poisonous, noxious or polluting matter, waste matter, trade effluent, sewerage effluent, and contaminated surface water. Surface water include rivers, streams, estuaries, lakes, canals and coastal waters.

4.1.1 Environmental permit

An environmental permit is currently not required if you:

- Have a short-term temporary discharge of uncontaminated water, which is wholly or mainly rainwater from an excavation, to surface water (e.g., pumping water out of an excavation on a building site).
- Comply with all of the conditions in the RPS *Temporary dewatering from excavations to surface water*.

You currently need a permit if:

- Your water discharge is from *pump and treat* (pumping out contaminated groundwater, or water from contaminated land, so it can be treated).
- Your water discharge is from quarry activities.
- You cannot comply with the conditions in the RPS.

4.1.2 Environmental compliance

To comply with environmental requirements the discharge must:

- Be clean water e.g., clear rainwater or infiltrated groundwater which has collected in the bottom of a temporary excavation.
- Not result in water containing suspended solids entering surface water.

- Not last more than three consecutive months (the activity may stop and restart, but the discharge must not exceed three months in total). If the activity is likely to exceed three months, a permit is required.
- Be made to surface water, such as stream, river, or sea.
- Have a method statement that minimises the risk of pollution.

The discharge must not:

- Pollute surface water.
- Contain any chemical dosing agents, flocculants or coagulants.
- Be from a site which is contaminated by oils, metals, hydrocarbons, solvents or pesticides, or other polluting substances.
- Result in the spreading of non-native species, parasites, or disease.
- Cause flooding from surface water.
- Cause erosion of the banks or bed of the receiving watercourse.
- Contain concrete wash water even if it has been treated.
- Contain site drainage from surface areas such as haul roads, storage, or working areas.
- Be from a site with naturally elevated concentrations or substances which exceed environmental quality standards.

If the above conditions cannot be satisfied an environmental permit must be obtained from the Environment Agency.

4.1.3 Pre-works considerations

Prior to commencing works on site, you must:

- Plan how to minimise the level of contaminants such as silt entering the excavation.
- Plan how to dispose of water that enters an excavation.
- Plan not to use machinery in excavations while de-watering is taking place.
- Minimise water entering excavations e.g., rainfall, run-off, groundwater ingress, or high- water table.

Any discharge must not be located within, or less than 500m upstream of:

- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)
- Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)
- Special Protection Areas (SPA)
- Candidate SAC, possible SAC, potential SPA, and sites of community importance
- Internationally designated Ramsar sites.
- Other nature conservation sites, such as ancient woodlands, local and national nature reserves.
- Local wildlife sites.

4.1.4 Environmental enforcement

The Environment Agency will not normally take enforcement action provided:

- Your activity meets the description set out in the RPS.
- You comply with the conditions set out in the RPS.
- Your activity does not (and is not likely to) cause environmental pollution, or harm human health.

4.2 Discharge to public sewer

Under the Water Industry Act 1991, trade effluent is defined as:

- (a) Any liquid, either with or without particles of matter in suspension in the liquid, which is wholly or partly produced in the course of a trade or industry carried on at a trade premises/and
- (b) In relation to any trade premises, means and such liquid which is so produced in the course of any trade or industry carried on at those premises.

Trade effluent is wastewater derived from a trade or industrial process which is not domestic sewage (toilet, sink, or bath waste).

4.2.1 Trade Effluent Consent

Discharge of trade effluent to public sewer must be granted by the relevant statutory undertaker; United Utilities in the north west. Permission is granted through a *Trade Effluent Consent*; a legal

document which authorises the discharge, and specifies any associated conditions. All trade effluent should be discharged to the foul drainage system NOT the surface water sewer.

Discharge of trade effluent to a public sewer without a consent is a criminal offence.

It is anticipated that the majority of surface water is to be discharge to the culverted watercourse exiting to the south of the site; in accordance with RPS Temporary dewatering from excavations to surface water. However, if any chemical contamination is encountered during the works, it will be necessary to obtain a Trade Effluent Consent from United Utilities to enable contaminated surface waters to be discharged via the exiting site connection to public sewer located to the south west of the site. This consent will detail the rate at which waters can be discharged, as well as the level of contaminants allowed – including suspended solids.

5.0 Sources, receptors, and impacts

5.1 Sources

Surface water run-off may be generated, or has the potential to be generated, from the following sources:

- Rainfall off-site flowing onto/through the site.
- Direct rainfall onto the site.
- Perched waters encountered during earthworks operations.
- On-site wheel wash facilities.
- On-site dust suppression activities.
- On-site road sweeper.

5.2 Receptors

Any surface water run-off will travel downhill, discharging into any low-lying ground/drains/surface water.

Immediate potential receptors are:

- Private drainage infrastructure
- Public drainage infrastructure
- Road infrastructure
- Residential properties.
- Commercial properties.
- Public properties.

5.3 Impacts

5.3.1 Demolition - dust and lightweight materials generated during demolition operations have the potential to be washed away by surface water run-off in the immediate area, leading to the siltation and littering from deleterious materials, of local receptors.

5.3.2 Earthworks - all of the work area requires a degree of earthworks in the form of vegetation/topsoil strip, hard standing/foundation removal. These operations will expose/disturb site soils leaving them susceptible to erosion by surface run-off. As such, there is potentially for the surface run-off to contain sediments which may cause siltation of local receptors (and chemical pollution if the soils are contaminated).

5.3.3 Spillages - if exposed to surface run-off, spillages can be transported on site causing contamination to adjacent soils, surface water, and possibly groundwater. Spillages are generally associated with leaks from vehicles/heavy plant e.g., diesel and hydraulic oil, although they can also be present in the vicinity of fuel/oil storage facilities.

6.0 Surface water control methods

Management and physical control measures are to be prepared to control the majority of issues associated with surface water.

6.1 Site Management responsibilities

The Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager will have the responsibility for ensuring that any surface water is sufficiently controlled to mitigate any potential impact/nuisance of the wider environment. Regular *Progress Meetings* will be carried out to discuss current and proposed site operations. These discussions will include the impact of works with regards to the environment including any surface water run-off issues.

6.2 Operational control measures

To minimise any surface water issues during the works, management and suitable physical control measures are to be implemented to mitigate any potential environmental impact/nuisance. These are to include:

- Consideration is to be given to weather conditions at all times. If working methods and/or mitigation methods cannot manage surface run-off on site, all works with the potential to cause pollution are to cease until the weather is suitable/surface water run-off can be controlled.
- Works are to be planned and carried out to prevent surface water pollution at all times. If the agreed working methods and/or mitigation methods cannot manage surface run-off on site, all works with the potential to cause pollution are to cease until the working and/or mitigation methods have been revised to enable the surface run-off to be controlled.
- During demolition operations, the existing surface water drainage network is to be maintained as it is anticipated that there will be no material difference to current flows.
- Soft strip to buildings is to be carried out as much as is practicable to reduce the volume of deleterious materials with the potential to be washed away by surface run-off.
- Prior to commencing any earthworks, straw bales are to be placed down all surface gullies to act as localised silt traps whilst surface drainage is still live, mitigating suspended solids entering into the local drainage network.

- Surface vegetation is to be left in-situ as long as possible to restrict surface water run-off, and mitigate the exposure/potential erosion, of the underlying soils.
- Hard standings are to be left in-situ as long as possible to facilitate road vehicle movement around the site.
- Road vehicles are to remain on hard standings at all times; being maintained/cleaned by a road sweeper as necessary, to prevent a build-up of fines with the potential to be washed away by surface water run-off, and cause siltation/pollution to the wider environment.
- The road sweeper is to discharge its contents at an agreed location where the swept arisings will not impact surface water.
- Site plant haul routes are to be segregated from road going vehicles to ensure that the access routes to/from site remain clean. Preferably, during earthworks, site plant haul routes will be located off hard standings which form preferential routes for surface water run-off.
- Prior to any bulk earthworks commencing, bunds are to be established along the low edges of site to prevent surface run-off from flowing directly off-site.
- Any flows of surface run-off are to be directed away from the immediate work areas.
- Any chemically contaminated waters are to be directed to the south west of the site to facilitate discharge into the public sewer (at the location of the existing site discharge point. This discharge is to be agreed with United Utilities under a *Trade Effluent Consent*. Compliance with the *Trade Effluent Consent* is to be maintained at all times.
- The main pollutant associated with any earthworks is the presence of suspended solids. To ensure compliance with any RPS or *Trade Effluent Consent*, it will be necessary for waters to be passed through a suitable settlement tank e.g., silt buster, prior to formal discharge.
- As soon as any earthworks commence, immediately adjacent site drainage is to be protected to prevent any contaminated waters entering directly.
- The stockpiling of materials on site is to be minimised. Any stockpiles are to be located in relatively sheltered locations, away from sensitive receptors.
- Any tanks encountered containing liquids are to be tested to determine their specific waste criteria, prior being disposed off-site, at a suitable facility.

- Any ground contamination encountered/suspected, is to be excavated and stockpiled separately away from any surface water flows; being placed on visqueen, with sufficient bunding to contain any leachate, prior to testing to determine remediation options/disposal requirements.
- Fuel/oil stores are to be located on elevated hard standings greater than 10m away from any watercourse/drains. They are also to be located away from any potential surface water run-off flows e.g., sloping roads. Bunded areas are to be established around the re-fuelling facility and any oil storage areas to contain any potential spillages. All fuel tanks are to be bunded.
- Suitable spill kits are to be located around site being readily available to clean up/contain any minor spillages.
- An emergency procedure to deal with spillages is to be prepared/implemented prior to works commencing.

All necessary mitigation required to control surface water run-off is to be detailed in the relevant task-specific *Method Statement*.

It is not anticipated that surface water run-off will cause excessive nuisance to the local environment and surrounds.

7.0 Monitoring

Prior to any works commencing the Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager is to check and document the weather conditions on the *Daily Site Diary*. This enables potential dust issues to be predicted, with proactive remedial actions implemented prior to any issues arising. The assessing of the weather conditions should be an ongoing process with the information recorded at regular intervals.

The Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager (or designated person – DP) will carry out *visual* monitoring of the working environment, with all information recorded on the *Daily Surface Water Inspection Form* (see *Appendix A*). If planned works are being carried out which have the potential to generate surface water issues, these inspections are to be increased, as necessary.

All staff responsible for assessing surface water issues will receive appropriate training from the Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager. Each person carrying out surface water inspections will initially be accompanied by the Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager to ensure that the surface water issues are being perceived similarly.

All on site personnel are responsible for reporting any surface water issues to the Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager immediately. This will be instructed during the site-specific *Site Induction*. Any surface water issues reported to the Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager are to be investigated immediately with the information recorded on the *Surface Water Investigation Form* (see *Appendix B*); being entered into the relevant section of the *Construction Phase Plan*.

8.0 Surface water complaint procedure

Any complaints are to be reported to the respective head office immediately.

Any surface water complaints are to be entered onto a *Surface Water Complaints Form* (see *Appendix C*) by the Urban regen Ltd. Project Manager; being entered into the relevant section of the *Construction Phase Plan*.

The Urban regen Ltd. Project Manager is to ensure that:

- The complaint is investigated to identify the cause of the issue.
- Any abnormal on-site activity is to be assessed, and if necessary, preventative action taken to prevent a reoccurrence of the same problem. Any actions are to be documented.
- The investigation is to be forwarded to the relevant Director for review/comment.
- The Complainant is to be contacted and updated on the investigation and the actions taken.
- The complaint is to be discussed at the following *Progress Meeting*, identifying the cause and the measures implemented to prevent any reoccurrence.
- Any changes to site procedures to prevent reoccurrence are to be documented and conveyed to site personnel in a *Tool Box Talk*.
- If the investigation indicates that the complaint has not been justified this will also be recorded on the *Surface Water Complaints Form* (see *Appendix C*).

9.0 Surface water mitigation procedure

Issues associated with surface water can be identified by either:

- On-site reporting of surface water issues by site personnel.
- Detection of surface water issues as part of the monitoring regime.
- By receipt of a surface water complaint from a third party.

Any surface water issues are to be mitigated as follows:

- Any contaminated surface water discharge off site is to be stopped immediately and/or contained.
- Any chemical/pH impacted waters are to be tested to determine management/disposal requirements. It may also be necessary to sample the associated soils, to determine contamination levels, and any remediation methods that may be necessary.
- The Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager will carry out an assessment of the task causing the surface water issue to ensure that they are being carried out as detailed in the relevant *Method Statement*.
- If works are found to be being carried out incorrectly, all associated personnel are to be re-briefed on the associated *Method Statement*, to ensure that the correct procedures are followed.
- If the works are identified as being carried out as detailed in the relevant *Method Statement*, and surface water issues are still evident, works are to be modified to prevent the issue.
- If works cannot be modified sufficiently to prevent surface water issues, works are to cease until additional methods are implemented which can.
- Any outcome of the mitigation is to be documented and discussed at the following *Progress Meeting*.
- Operational procedures will be reviewed by the relevant Director to confirm compliance.

10.0 Emergency plan

Should an emergency incident occur all works are to stop, the Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager is to be informed immediately, and the *Emergency Plan* is to be implemented.

The *Emergency Plan* is prepared as part of the *Construction Phase Plan* and provides information/details the procedures to be followed, in the event of physical injuries, mechanical damage or environmental impact etc.

As a minimum the *Emergency Plan* identifies the following:

- Emergency contacts (e.g., emergency services/Environment Agency/Waste Management and Spill Management contractors/water companies etc.)
- Site contact details
- Site specific restrictions (e.g., working hours/noise restrictions/protected and restricted areas etc.)
- Site layout plan detailing the main site features, foul and surface water drainage, waste locations (skips/stockpiles), sensitive receptors (inc' residents), protected or restricted areas, spill response equipment, firefighting equipment, first aid equipment etc.
- Record of fuels/oils/chemicals on site detailing location, quantity/volume, hazard and means of use.
- A flow diagram detailing the procedure to follow in the event of an incident.

All site personnel are to be briefed on the *Emergency Plan* during the *Site Induction*.

The *Emergency plan* is to be displayed on the site *Notice Board* at all times being updated as necessary as the works progress.

Accident/incident investigation is to be carried out by a Director/external health and safety consultant (or competent delegated person), in conjunction with the relevant Urban Regen Ltd. Project Manager. If, the accident/incident is notifiable, it is to be reported to the HSE accordingly.

In the event of an environmental incident, all appropriate steps are to be taken to contain and clean up any pollution as well as the notification of affected parties.

Recommendations following an accident/incident investigation are to be incorporated into the health and safety management process to prevent a re-occurrence of a similar incident.

A record of any accident/incidents and associated investigations, are to be retained on site; being held within the relevant register of the *Construction Phase Plan*.

10.1 Abnormal meteorological conditions

Prolonged rainfall could result in an increased risk from surface water run-off.

In addition to the surface water control methods detailed in Section 6.0, all potential contamination sources which can be moved are to be relocated out of any likely flow path to minimise any potential impact.

10.0 Appendices

Appendix A	Daily Surface Water Inspection Form
Appendix B	Surface Water Investigation Form
Appendix C	Surface Water Complaints Form

Appendix A

Daily Surface Water Inspection
Form

Daily Surface Water Inspection Form										Date	
Time of inspection											
Location e.g. street name etc.											
Weather conditions (dry/rain/fog/snow etc.)											
Temperature (warm/cold etc. or degrees if known)											
Is there any evidence of contamination?	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	
Is the contamination from sediments? (cloudy/murky/discolouration)	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	
Is the contamination from chemicals? (oily sheen/bright colours)	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	
Is there an odour? (sweet/pungent/rotten eggs)	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	
Intensity (sporadic/intermittent/continuous)											
Nearest receptor											
Source (Where is the contamination coming from?)											
Comments/observations											
Any other comments											
Form completed by		Signature							Date		

Appendix B Surface Water Investigation Form

Surface Water Investigation Form		
Date		
Time		
Location		
Reported by		
Weather conditions (dry/rain/fog/snow etc.)		
Temperature (warm/cold etc. or degrees if known)		
Type of contamination (sediment/chemical/odour)		
How long did the contamination last? (sporadic/intermittent/continuous)		
What do you think the source/cause was?		
What actions were taken?		
Comments/observations		
Form completed by	Signature	Date

Appendix C Surface Water Complaints Form

Surface Water Complaint Form		
Date of complaint		
Time of complaint		
Name of complainant		
Address of complainant		
Tel no. of complainant		
Date of incident		
Time of incident		
Location of incident (if not at the above address)		
Weather conditions (dry/rain/fog/snow etc.)		
Temperature (warm/cold etc. or degrees if known)		
Complainant's description of the incident		
Description of the incident		
Type of contamination		
Duration		
Any other comments		
Are there any other complaints relating to the site/location either previously or relating to the same exposure?		
Any other relevant information		
What operations were being carried out at the time?		
Actions taken		
Form completed by	Signature	Date

