



Hollins Cross, Glossop

High Peak

Construction Phase Surface Water Management Plan

Client: DS & Co Developments

Ref-P25172 – Hollins Cross, Glossop - CWMP - P01

Date: 20/03/2026

1.0 Introduction

This Construction Phase Surface Water Management Plan has been prepared to support the discharge of Condition 33 and sets out how surface water runoff will be managed during the construction phase of the Hollins Cross development.

The strategy has been developed in line with the approved Flood Risk Assessment and drainage proposals, ensuring that no increase in surface water runoff leaves the site during construction.

2.0 Site Constraints & Principles

The site is characterised by natural falls directing runoff towards the southern and western boundaries, ultimately draining toward Long Clough Brook.

In line with the approved drainage strategy:

- No reliance is placed on infiltration during construction
- No temporary ponds or basins are proposed
- Surface water will be managed using overland interception and control techniques only
- Runoff will be controlled prior to discharge to prevent flood risk or pollution

3.0 Construction Phase Drainage Strategy

Surface water runoff generated during construction will be managed through a series of temporary overland interception measures, implemented in a phased manner as the site develops.

3.1 Interception of Runoff

Runoff from disturbed ground and working areas will be intercepted using:

- Temporary cut off drains located upslope of working areas
- Shallow swales or overland flow channels
- Perimeter bunding to prevent uncontrolled flow leaving site

These measures will ensure that surface water is captured and directed in a controlled manner.

3.2 Conveyance of Flows

Intercepted runoff will be routed across the site via:

- Defined overland flow pathways
- Temporary channels formed within haul roads or working corridors
- Graded site surfaces directing flows toward controlled discharge points

All temporary conveyance routes will be maintained to ensure positive drainage throughout the construction period.

3.3 Water Quality and Silt Control

To prevent sediment and pollutants leaving the site, the following measures will be implemented:

- Silt fencing installed along site boundaries and low points
- Straw bales or equivalent check barriers where required
- Temporary silt traps or catchpits at key discharge locations

- Wheel wash facilities to prevent tracking of sediment onto the highway

These measures will provide adequate treatment of runoff prior to discharge.

3.4 Controlled Discharge

All surface water runoff during construction will be discharged in a controlled manner.

- Flows will be attenuated through overland routing and temporary storage within interception features
- Discharge rates will be managed to avoid any increase in runoff leaving the site
- Runoff will be directed toward the downstream drainage system or receiving environment in line with the approved strategy

No direct, uncontrolled discharge will be permitted at any stage.

3.5 Phased Implementation

The drainage strategy will be implemented alongside the construction programme:

- Initial works will prioritise perimeter interception and cut off drainage
- Temporary flow routes will be adjusted as levels and infrastructure are formed
- Where practicable, elements of the permanent drainage network will be brought into use early to reduce reliance on temporary measures

4.0 Maintenance and Monitoring

All temporary drainage measures will be subject to regular inspection and maintenance throughout the construction phase.

This will include:

- Routine inspection of interception features, silt fencing and flow routes
- Removal of accumulated silt and debris
- Repair of any damaged or ineffective measures
- Monitoring following significant rainfall events

A site manager will be responsible for ensuring all measures remain fully operational

5.0 Pollution Prevention and Environmental Protection

The proposed construction phase drainage strategy:

- Prevents increased surface water runoff from the site during construction
- Utilises overland interception techniques in accordance with site constraints
- Avoids the use of ponds or basins
- Aligns with the approved Flood Risk Assessment and drainage hierarchy
- Ensures no increased risk of flooding or pollution to adjacent land or the receiving watercourse

Accordingly, the proposals satisfy the requirements of **Condition 33**.