



Former Hoovers Site Merthyr Tydfil -
Surface Water Management Plan

Quality control

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Appendices

Appendix A

Storm Water Management Measures Plan

1.0 Responsibilities

- 1.1.1. The Project Manager shall ensure that the contents of this plan are communicated to all staff working on the project.
- 1.1.2. The persons listed below have been briefed on the main content of the water management plan and have signed to confirm that it is understood.

Name	Position	Signature
Andrew Pope	Project Manager	
Neil Jones	Sub Agent	
TBC	Engineer	
TBC	Works Manager	
David Price	Environmental Manager	

2.0 Introduction

2.1. Document aims

- 2.1.1. The aim of this document is to provide site operatives with a practical understanding of how earthworks and site activities may impact the streams adjacent to the site, and what measures are to be implemented in order to mitigate the risk of this impact.

2.2. Document context

- 2.2.1. This document covers the surface water management strategy for the Former Hoovers Site Merthyr Tydfil Remediation and Enabling Works project.
- 2.2.2. It should be read in conjunction with the Construction Environmental Management Plan.
- 2.2.3. This plan sets out a strategy that will minimise the effect of the scheme on the local water environment. The plan covers the management of water on the site at a strategic site-wide level, and provides a framework that;
- ➔ Details the water quality control measures to be put in place across the entire site; and
 - ➔ Provides a framework within which decisions can be made to help preserve surface water quality in localised areas of the site.
- 2.2.4. Detailed decisions, such as the precise location of silt-traps for example, are best made on the ground, in response to site conditions. Such localised detailed matters are not covered by this plan. In these areas best practice should be followed in compliance with this document, with Walters Environmental Procedures and with the approval of the Environmental Manager.

2.3. Existing Site Conditions

- 2.3.1. The site is the former Hoovers factory site in Merthyr Tydfil. The above ground structures require demolition prior to remediation of the existing ground. The proposed development is expected to include 440 residential properties, typically 2 to 3 storeys. The brownfield site needs to be geo-environmentally and geo-technically remediated prior to the commencement of infrastructure and building construction works on site.
- 2.3.2. The site is located on the west of Merthyr Road, the site centre coordinates being 305701mE; 204213mN and the nearest postcode being CF48 4TU. It covers an area of approximately 13.66ha and is the former Hoover manufacturing plant opened in 1948 with production finishing in 2009 after

which it was primarily used as a warehouse and distribution centre. The site is bounded to the east by the A4054 (Merthyr Road) and a live Network Rail line to the west which in turn lies adjacent and east of the River Taff. It is primarily hard surfaced with buildings, service yards and highway infrastructure although a cricket pitch and bowls green occupy approximately 3.38ha of the lower half; a treelined verge forms the eastern boundary immediately adjacent Merthyr Road

- 2.3.3. The majority of the site is relatively flat, sloping very gently towards the south from an approximate elevation of 15m AOD in the northeast, dropping to 10m AOD in the south. Much of the site has been reprofiled and levelled for its development throughout its history.
- 2.3.4. Surface drainage flows generally from high ground in the north in a southerly direction to an outfall from a DCWW culvert in the south east corner of the site that discharges into an existing 1300mm stormwater sewer.
- 2.3.5. The location of these surface watercourses is detailed on the Drainage Strategy Report Plan, forms **Appendix A** to this document.

2.4. Watercourse sensitivity

- 2.4.1. The watercourses on the site are to be assessed by an ecologist prior to any remediation works taking place.
- 2.4.2. The entire drainage system relies on clean, clear water with minimal disturbance to watercourses that outfall from the site.

3.0 Surface Water Management Plan

3.1. Hazards posed to surface water by the works

3.1.1. The remediation works are to be undertaken in the vicinity to the pond outfall to the river Taff and mitigation measures will be required.

3.1.2. These works present two key hazards to the surface water environment:

- ➔ Pollution from fuels, oils and other chemicals that are being used and/ or stored on site entering the stream following spills, leaks or accidental releases.
- ➔ Impact from sediment/ silt created by exposed soils being eroded by rainfall, flowing into the streams.

3.1.3. The following paragraphs set out the measures that must be implemented on site in order to control these hazards, and prevent them posing a risk or impact to the streams.

3.2. Pollution from fuels, oils or chemicals

3.2.1. Set out below are actions that will be undertaken across the site to minimise the risk of pollution incidents. Note that the plans are indicative: site water management will be constantly reviewed by the site staff, and pollution prevention measures will be updated or revised as required as conditions change on site.

3.2.2. Fuel Storage and Re-fuelling

3.2.3. All fuel storage on the site will be in double bunded locked tanks, located in secure areas.

3.2.4. No fuel storage will take place within 30m of a watercourse. All practicable means of securing fuel will be utilised. Refuelling will be carried out by appointed competent persons only and will not be undertaken within 30m of a watercourse.

3.2.5. Drip trays will be utilised underneath all static plant; including generators. Drip trays will be utilised underneath all mobile plant whilst parked. When emptying drip trays care will be taken and the waste oil will be returned to the designated oil recycling facility.

3.2.6. Spill kits will be available at all locations where mechanical plant is operating, ideally held within each item of plant. The spill kits will be checked weekly by a nominated member of staff. At all times, a trained person will be present on site to deal with fuel spillage.

3.2.7. Emergency Materials

- 3.2.8. At the site compound, an emergency kit will be present. This will include hay bales 6ft pins to secure the hay bales, silt fencing and spill kits.

3.3. Impact from sediment/ silt

- 3.3.1. As the vegetation and hard areas are progressively removed from the site surface to facilitate construction of the remediation works, this will open up soils to rainwater and the potential for run-off contaminated with suspended solids. In order to minimise any impact that this may have on the watercourses, the following measures are to be employed.

3.3.2. Phasing

- 3.3.3. The works will be undertaken in a phased approach, with each section stripped of vegetation and topsoil sequentially,
- 3.3.4. Where practically possible, the earthworks for the project will be phased such that the swales and drainage features are formed early in the programme, this providing drainage runs and settlement areas that can be used as temporary features during the construction works.

3.3.5. Control of direction and speed of water flow

- 3.3.6. A combination of ditches, berms and sediment traps will be employed in order to control the direction of and to slow the flow of rainwater runoff. In this way, runoff from all earthworks areas will be intercepted prior to it reaching watercourses. Watercourses in this context includes field drains, ditches and other watercourses that only flow under certain weather conditions, as these watercourses drain into the main river system. The temporary drainage system will therefore comprise of a controlled attenuation pond as shown on PSWR-AMP-2025-003.
- 3.3.7. At regular intervals along each drainage run, hay bale and/ or sediment weirs will be utilised in order to slow flows, reduce the risk of erosion and encourage silt to settle. Temporary grips will be cut across the working area at regular intervals to direct water into these ditches. Grips will be regularly maintained, particularly in advance of and during periods of heavy rainfall.

3.3.8. Storage of Materials

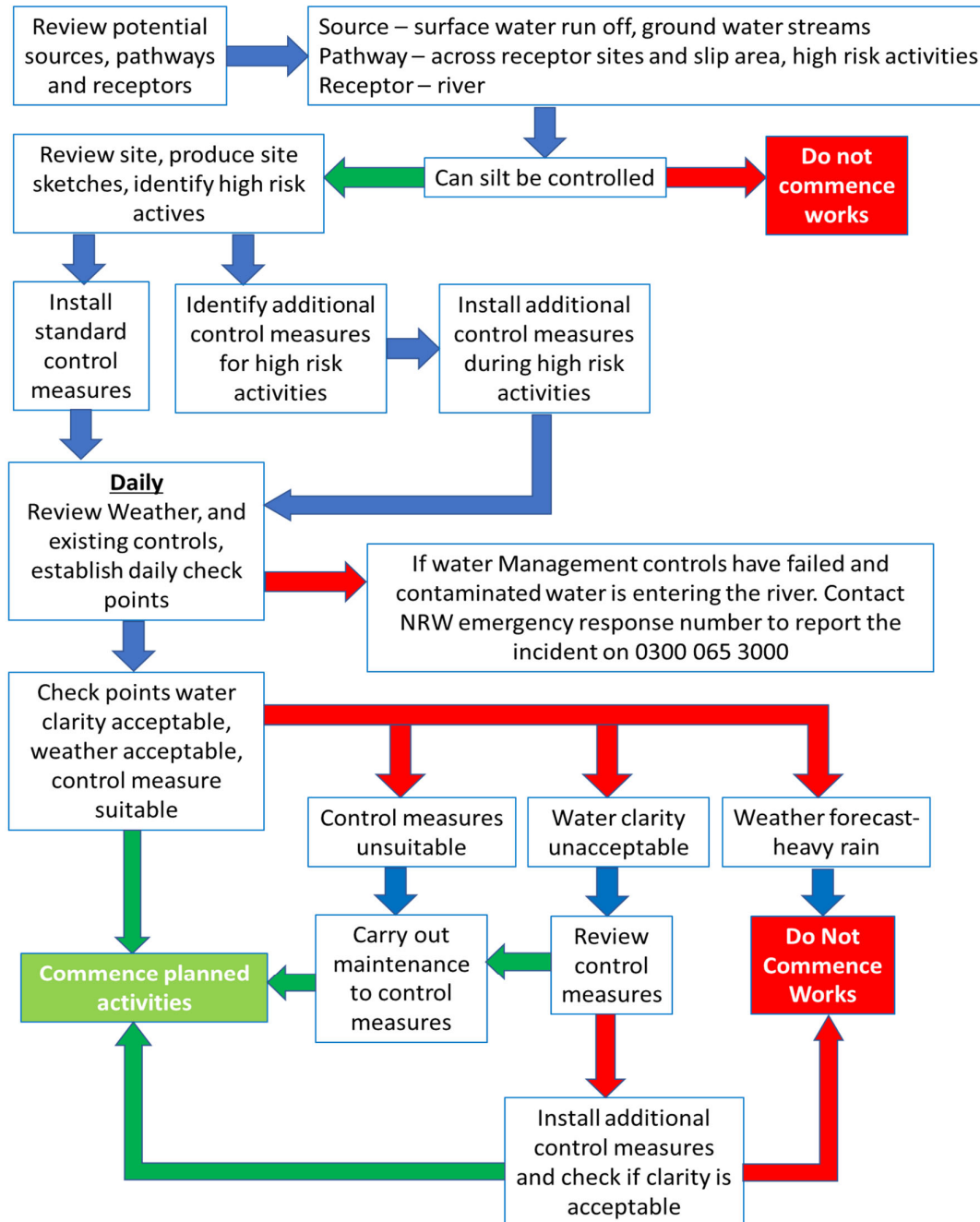
- 3.3.9. The surfaces of all storage areas (stockpiles) of soils will be sealed using an excavator bucket at the end of each shift, to minimise the potential for sediment to be washed off during a rainfall event.
- 3.3.10. Soil stockpiles shall be formed perpendicular to the slope, thus minimising potential for erosion and

gully formation along their length.

3.4. Water Management Protocol

- 3.4.1. Throughout the project our water management protocol – silt prevention flow chart will be adhered to at all times:

Water Management Protocol – Silt prevention flow chart



3.4.2. Silt Fencing

3.4.3. A significant amount of silt fencing installed around the perimeter of the site to mitigate any pollution into existing water courses from earthworks activities. Silt fencing will be installed prior to earthworks within the area.

3.4.4. The silt fence will be securely installed using stakes, and the joins will be overlapped. The silt fence will be dug into the ground in accordance with the manufacturers installation guide. All installation gangs will be briefed on installation best practice. The design of the silt fencing will be updated regularly to take account of changing site runoff and erosion potential characteristics as works progress across the site.

3.4.5. Dust Suppression

3.4.6. Dust suppression measures will be used in dry conditions in order to prevent dust from being carried into watercourses and other sensitive neighbouring habitats. The frequency of the suppression will be varied dependant on the weather conditions and ground conditions within the working areas. This will be carried out by spraying water to damp down the dust.

3.4.7. Wheel Washing

3.4.8. Wheel washing facilities will be provided where vehicles need to exit the site onto the public highway. These will either be in the form of a dedicated wheel washing area, in which a member of the workforce using can use a high pressure jet wash. This wheel washing area will be situated upon an existing hard standing on broadly level ground. The drainage from this pad shall be allowed to soakaway into the ground, with an overflow route into a temporary swale/ drainage run. This swale/ drainage run shall be fitted with hay bale or sedimat weirs, to enable settlement of silt.

3.4.9. Weather Forecasting and Prediction

3.4.10. The weather forecast will be monitored daily throughout the project, in order to predict periods of likely heavy rainfall. Where heavy rainfall is predicted works may need to be suspended. Ahead of a period of forecasted heavy rain, the Site Management Team shall inspect the works to assess areas susceptible to sediment run-off and take additional precautions as necessary. Such precautions may include additional sediment trap weirs, or covering of stockpiles, for example.

4.0 Emergency Arrangements

4.1. Actions to be taken in the Event of an Environmental Emergency

4.1.1. In the event of an actual or suspected pollution incident involving:

- ➔ spillage of oils or chemicals;
- ➔ or a discharge of silty water or other pollutant into a watercourse;
- ➔ flood;
- ➔ fire (emissions to air); firewater runoff; and
- ➔ discovery of potentially contaminated land.

The following should occur:

REPORT IMMEDIATELY

- ➔ To a member of Walters Site Management OR to your manager or supervisor who should then report to a member of Walters Site Management.

Andrew Pope- Walters Project Manager 07880
032216

- ➔ Walters Site Management will then put into action these Emergency Arrangements and report to Natural Resources Wales and/ or Dwr Cymru Welsh Water as appropriate.

Natural Resources Wales Emergency Hotline

0800 80 70 60

- ➔ Walters Group maintains a proactive stance on reporting of pollution incidents to the appropriate authorities;

IDENTIFY THE SOURCE, STOP THE FLOW

- ➔ Identify the source of the pollution and stop the flow immediately, if possible and safe to do so.
- ➔ Switch off sources of ignition.
- ➔ Identify the material which may be burning and, if it can be done safely, extinguish with an

appropriate fire extinguisher.

STOP IT SPREADING

- ➔ Check the site drainage plan – where will the spillage go?
- ➔ Stop the flow if possible.
- ➔ Dam the flow with earth/sand/polythene/absorbent material.
- ➔ Divert the flow from drains/watercourses where possible.
- ➔ Use drain covers if available.

GET A SPILL KIT

- ➔ Use absorbent material if appropriate.
- ➔ Place a boom across watercourses if applicable.

DO NOT WASH AWAY

- ➔ Do not wash spillage or fire water run-off into the drainage system – it only makes it worse.
- ➔ Never use detergents.
- ➔ Use sand or absorbent pads to mop it up and dispose of as Special Waste.

BLOCK DRAINS

- ➔ If the spill has already entered the drains, block the drains off if at all possible.

SEEK SPECIALIST ADVICE

- ➔ Seek specialist advice or authorisation from the Environmental Manager before moving contaminated material.

INVESTIGATE

- ➔ An investigation will be carried out by Walters to ascertain why the incident occurred and take appropriate measures to prevent a similar incident occurring again.

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Appendix A

Drainage Strategy
