

Construction Method Statement / Surface Water Drainage

Former Ashcroft House, 100 Kingston Lane, Shoreham-by-sea, West Sussex

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Revision: A

Notes: *Draft / Submitted as part 6 of condition no. 08 of application no. AWDM/1006/25*

To be read in conjunction with the following documents:

<i>Soil Infiltration Testing November 2025</i>	<i>25-127.03</i>
<i>Flood Risk & drainage Strategy Report + Appendices 1-6</i>	<i>Rev B Dated 18.11.25</i>
<i>Drainage & levels Plan</i>	<i>DR-C-2512_500 C2</i>
<i>Private Drainage Construction Details</i>	<i>DR-C-2512_501 C1</i>

Client	Worthing Homes
Main Contractor	Bugler Developments
Other	To be appointed
Tank	x2 Cellular Soakage Tank
Tank Size	24m long x 1m wide x 1.2m deep
Manufacturer	Polypipe
Version	TBC
Supervisor	TBC
Site Contact	TBC
Operatives	Two Operatives will attend site as a minimum, with one being SSSTS Qualified and either TWI or IAGI Certified (Welding Certified) as required
PPE	Hard hat, steel toe boots, high visibility vest, and Gloves as standard. Extra items i.e. Glasses, Hi Viz Jacket & Trousers can be worn if requested
Start Date	Spring 2026
Duration	TBC
Other	TBC

- Construction Method Statement to be updated / confirmed upon commencement of works -

Description of Works

Storm Drainage installation method

- Engineer to gain site control and transfer control across the site
- Engineer to set out Manhole locations with datums to work from with a marked up drawing with clear markings of IL for each manhole from the datum
- First manhole to be installed at the correct invert level bedded on shingle to find a level base
- Use manhole boxes where required or step the ground back where possible
- Manhole to be back filled around using a clean granular material as spec'd for ease of water to soak away from the manhole
- Use trench boxes between runs if the trench depth exceeds 1m deep as per agreed RAMS
- Drainage pipes to be installed between manholes using pipe laser or rotating laser checking IL after the installation of each pipe
- Non catch pit manholes to be wrapped with a concrete surround or a wide wall ring to be used
- Concrete traditional manholes to be benched around pipes

Attenuation tank installation method

- Tank to be marked out by the engineer
- Tank to be excavated 500mm past the perimeter of the tank
- Sides to be stepped where required so a depth of 1m isn't exceeded for safety
- Sand blinding to be laid to the bottom of the trench
- Liner to be laid on sand, enough to wrap around the tank
- Crates to be installed and wrapped

Permeable paving installation method statement

- Excavate sub base to area to required levels, ensure infiltration sub soils are as anticipated.
- Install permeable membrane.
- Half fill sub base with single size stone and compact with roller.
- Install temporary perimeter kerb brace.
- Install remaining single size stone and compact with roller.

- Install tarmac temporary running course for construction period.
- Manage surface water runoff as outlined below with temporary drainage.
- At the end of the construction phase punch 75MM Ø holes at 750mm c/c into tarmac to enable water infiltration.
- Install kerbing on top of kerb brace.
- Install laying course and permeable paving blocks.

The Dig

- The base of the excavation will be dug out to the stated tank size, plus working space as follows
- For all excavations allow 500mm to all sides to the two tanks
- Where the excavation is deeper than 1m, the site should consider an angled batter, stepped excavation or sheet piles
- Where pipe seals are to be located, 500mm extra working space will be allowed for in these areas
- When the excavation is correctly dug, place pins in all corners of where the tank is to be located. This often works as a good check on the working space and again the correct tank size and product has been allowed for

Base Prep & Backfill

- 100-150mm depth of 10/20mm single sized self-draining stone to the base
- The base under the stone should have a minimum CBR of 5% with all soft spots dealt with if necessary
- Once the tank is complete, clean stone or soil should be used to surround and cover the tank in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications/requirements

Control of Surface Water run-off during installation

Equipment and Materials

- Temporary earth bunds or sandbag bunds
- Surface water diversion channels or shallow swales
- Silt fencing and silt traps
- Settlement tank
- Pumps with float switches and hoses
- In-line silt socks or filtration bags

- Gully protection mats
- Weather monitoring tools (rain gauge / app)

Pre-Start Control Measures

- Site Assessment
- Review topography and existing drainage
- Determine high-risk areas for run-off or ponding

Isolation of Work Area

- Install perimeter bunds (earth or sandbag) around the excavation footprint to keep clean water out
- Create temporary diversion channels to reroute surface water around the works
- Protection of Drainage System
- Fit gully covers, silt socks, or geotextile filters on all storm drains within 20m
- Close or seal any drainage connections within the excavation zone

Weather Contingency

- No excavation will commence if heavy rainfall (>10 mm/hour forecast) is expected
- Emergency pump and backup generator kept on standby

Water Capture and Removal

- Install a sump pit at the lowest point of the excavation
- Use submersible pumps to remove collected water
- All pumped water must pass through sediment bags / silt socks
- Only clean, clear water may be discharged into the site drainage system; subject to permit

Rainfall Management

- Maintain an open temporary cut-off ditch upslope of works to intercept run-off
- Cover exposed areas with tarpaulin or geotextile during heavy rain or overnight
- Stop work if run-off enters excavation despite controls

Installation of Attenuation Tank

- Ensure excavation remains dry before placing stone bedding
- Continue sump pumping with silt control until tank units are installed and backfill reaches a stable level
- Do not discharge silty water from tank chamber, must be treated or contained

Backfilling

- Backfill promptly to reduce exposure time
- Reinstate surrounding ground to original levels to prevent ponding
- Remove temporary bunds only after:
 - The tank is covered,
 - The ground is stabilised
 - Permanent SuDS drainage is functional