

Notes:-
This schematic is to be displayed in the site managers office to aid communication of silt related pollution risk to all relevant site staff.

The schematic is a visual summary of identified sources of silt generation, receptors sensitive to silt pollution, pathways by which the silt pollutant may move and the specific required interventions to mitigate the identified silt pollution risks.

Topography and ground conditions pertinent to sources of silt pollution risk:

The site is located within Barwell which is located to the south-west of Leicester. The site is approximately 2.07 hectares in area centred at grid reference SK 45005 96438 with the nearest postcode being LE9 8BS.

The vegetation remains across the site; no works have commenced yet. The following description is based on RSK's observations during a site walkover undertaken on the 01 September 2026.

Published records and the Phase I Desk Study ground investigation indicate the site generated 'silt pollutant' to be predominantly mixed clay subsoils. Its settlement characteristics have formed the basis of the silt pollution mitigation strategy in this CSWMP.

Receptors identified at risk from silt pollution

On-site:

- Proposed surface water sewer network including road gullies.
- The SUDS Attenuation Basin.
- The central swale.

Off-site:

- Existing storm water highway network in The Common.
- An un-named pre-existing ordinary surface water course; lies approximately 300 m south of the site adjacent to Leicester Road.
- Leicester Road is approximately 310 m to the south.
- Neighbouring residents are adjacent to the western boundary.

Specific silt mitigation interventions to be implemented:

- Soil bunding is recommended to be installed from the south western corner along the western boundary to the north western corner.
- Silt fencing is recommended to be installed along the northern crest of the SUDS Attenuation basin.
- Silt matting is recommended to be installed at regular intervals along the central swale.
- Gully guards are recommended in all gullies across the site.

Good practice silt mitigation interventions to be implemented:

In addition to the specific interventions above, general good practices during the construction activities of site set up, plant and machinery operation, stockpiling, road and sewer maintenance, dewatering, and reinstatement should be implemented to mitigate silt pollution risks.

Monitoring and maintenance requirements

Primary Monitoring location:

- M1:** Using a turbidity tube monitor the condition of the surface water at chamber S15.

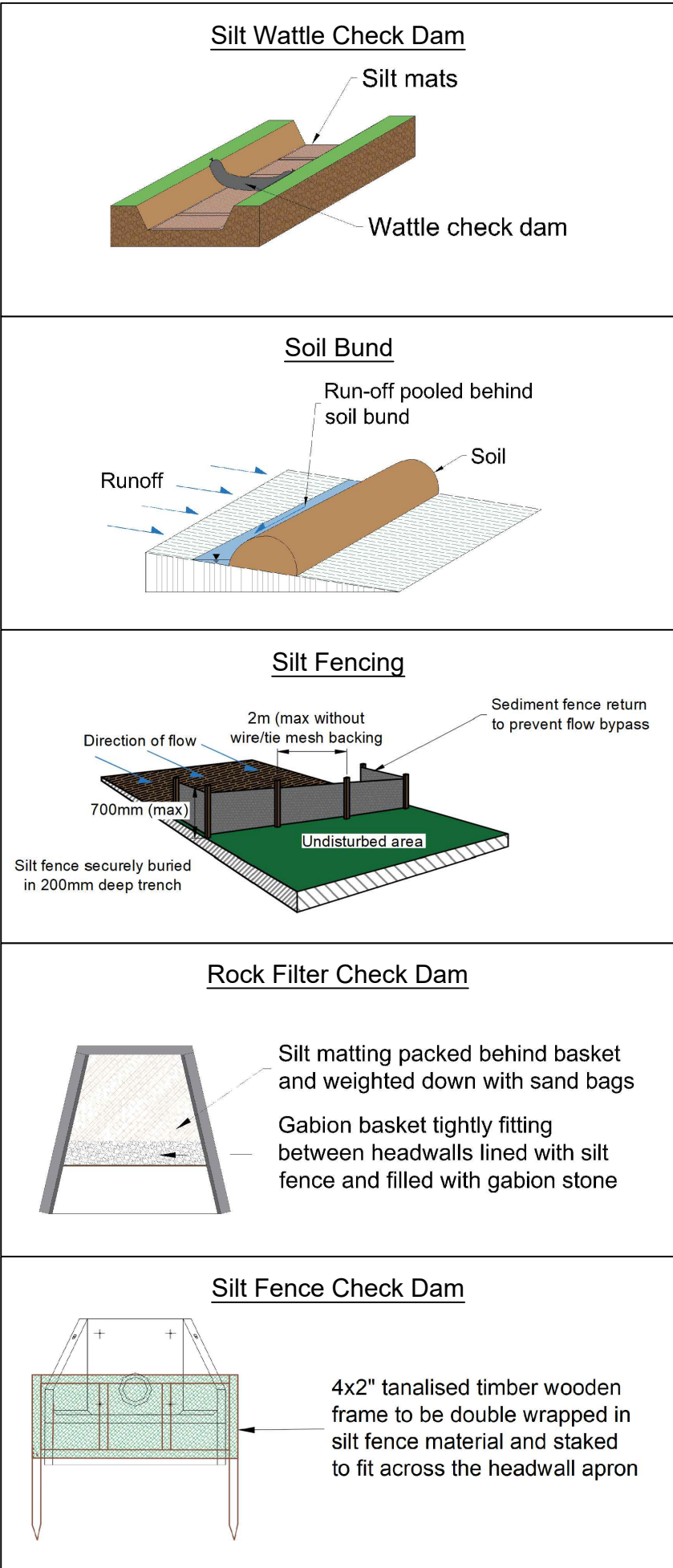
Secondary Monitoring location:

- M2:** Using a turbidity tube monitor the condition of the surface water at the Pond Outlet HW.
- M3:** Monitor the condition of the silt protection measures in the south-western corner.
- M4:** Monitor the condition of the silt protection measures along the western boundary.

- Road and gully condition: Monitor the road surface condition (for track out) and the condition and effectiveness of road gully and chamber protection measures within the active construction areas. Implement maintenance to retain effectiveness.
- Stockpiles: Monitor each stockpile to assess if uncontrolled run-off is occurring. Assess the requirement for placement of silt fencing at the base of the stockpile to control run-off. Implement maintenance to retain effectiveness.
- Excavations: Monitor all excavations to ascertain if run-off may / is flooding the excavation, and therefore if there is a need to install a bund or silt fence up-gradient of the excavation to control run-off flow direction. Implement maintenance to retain effectiveness.
- A photographic and written record of monitoring (and any maintenance) shall be maintained on a weekly basis (as a minimum frequency) to document due diligence.



DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING



LEGEND

- Site boundary
- Anticipated direction of surface water run-off based on topography
- Swale
- Surface water drainage
- Foul water drainage
- Primary monitoring location (M1)
- Secondary monitoring location (M2)
- Silt wattle check dam
- Recommended line of soil bund
- Silt matting
- Sediment basin baffle
- Recommended line of silt fencing
- Rock filter check dam
- Silt fence check dam

Notes:

The schematic drawing is not meant to be an accurate engineering drawing but is used to present the general relative locations of features on, and surrounding, the site. Features annotated on this schematic are not drawn to scale but are centered over the approximate location. Such features should not be used for setting out, nor should it be considered a schedule and should be considered indicative only. Details (such as height, width or depth) of mitigation features such as bunds, grips or ditches shall be designed by the temporary works designer, accepted by the principal designer and recorded on the temporary works register in accordance with BS5975.

RSK shall not be liable for the use of this drawing, or the information contained within, for any purpose other than that which it was provided.

Base plan provided by the client
Drawing Ref.: E983-01J-02J-03J PRELIM ENGINEERING

RSK GEOSCIENCES
12 Royal Scot Road
Pride Park
Derby
DE24 8AJ
Tel: +44(0)1332 542740
Email: info@rsk.co.uk
Web: RSKGeosciences.co.uk

Dimensions	Scale	Size	Project ID	Drawing no.	Revision
m	1:1250	A1	5650129	27601	C01

C01	09.09.26	First Issue	EC	MD	MD
Rev	Date	Amendment	Drawn	Chkd	Appd

Client	David Wilson Homes (East Midlands)		
Project Name	The Common, Barwell, Leicester		
Description	Surface Water Management Schematic		
File Name	5650129-DE-276-XX-D-G-27601-C01		
Project ID	Drawing no.	Revision	
5650129	27601	C01	