

Water Management

Dewatering Excavations



Dewatering excavations has the potential to cause pollution to the water environment from contaminants: typically silt, mud and oil/fuel.

Water that has accumulated in an excavation should be discharged as follows:

- Over open ground (only where the water is uncontaminated, will not cause localised flooding and with landowner permission)
- Into surface waters
- To a foul sewer (under temporary Trade Effluent Consent from the relevant water company), or
- Taken away by tanker

CONTAMINATION

Only clean and uncontaminated water can be discharged. As such, water from excavations will require filtration prior to discharge. Where low volumes of water are to be generated from small excavations,

e.g. using a 2" pump, then 'end of pipe' filter socks or equivalent filters (including ones modified with hydrocarbon filters) can be used. However, care must be taken to ensure they are cleaned or replaced when saturated.

Discharges must be regularly monitored. If controls to reduce contaminants stop becoming effective, pumping must be **STOPPED** immediately for maintenance to be carried out.

PERMIT TO DISCHARGE

Prior to the discharge of any water a 'Permit to Pump' is required (requested from a member of the Persimmon team).

A visual inspection should be undertaken of water prior to pumping. If water not visually clean testing is required: water samples must be taken and turbidity assessed (level of sediment).

If in doubt, do not discharge water and speak with a member of the Persimmon team.



Keeping our team safe



Persimmon