

SOUTH DOWNS NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY



Construction Environmental Management Plan – (CEMP) Planning Condition 6 SDNP/18/05920/FUL

Centurion Way Phase 2

Southdowns National Park Authority

South Downs Centre, North Street,
Midhurst, West Sussex,
GU29 9DH

Document number:	SDNP/18/05920/FUL – Con 06
Revision number:	V0.03
Purpose of issue:	Planning Condition Discharge
Date issued:	Aug 2022
Author:	Colin Carré
Checked:	Alister Lynton-Crook

Table of contents

Table of contents	2
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Aim.....	1
1.2 Centurion Way Overview.....	1
1.3 Phase Two - Project description and programme details.....	1
2 Environmental Policy.....	2
3 Health and Safety Goals	2
4 Construction Environmental Management Plan	2
4.1 Contents of the CEMP	3
5 Environmental legislation, regulations, and guidelines.....	3
5.1 Additional Notifications	3
5.2 Planning Condition 6 – SDNP/18/05920/FUL.....	3
6 Condition and CEMP References.....	2
7 Roles & Responsibilities.....	2
7.1 CDM duty holders.....	2
7.2 Project Delivery Team	3
8 Construction Control and Management.....	5
8.1 Construction Method Statements (CMS).....	5
8.2 Work Instructions (WIs).....	5
8.3 Monitoring and reporting	5
8.4 Environmental inspections, audits and registers.....	5
8.5 Compliance and non-conformance/corrective action report.....	6
8.6 Management review	6
8.7 Extent and location of existing records and plans.....	6
9 CEMP – Site Requirements	6
9.1 Site Layout Plan.....	6
9.2 Emergency Plans.....	2
9.3 Access Management Plans	2
9.4 Site Visits & Deliveries.....	2
9.5 Welfare Facilities.....	2
9.6 Protection Measures	2
9.7 Significant design assumptions	5
Table 1. Centurion Way Phase 2 - Construction Schedule.....	1
Table 2. Planning Condition References.....	2
Table 3. CDM Duty Holder Details	2
Table 4. CDM Duty Holder by Stage.....	2
Table 5. Delivery Team Contacts	3
Figure 1. Delivery Team Organigram.....	3

I Introduction

This Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) provides a framework from which final CEMP for each stage of construction of the project will be developed by the Primary Contractor. The aim of this framework is to set out a consistent approach to avoid, minimise, or mitigate any construction effects on the environment.

I.1 Aim

To provide a framework for the CEMP for each stage of the construction of Centurion Way Phase Two. The Primary Contractor for each stage of construction will be required to provide the detail outlined in this document for submission to the Client for approval. The CEMP is Planning Condition 6 of planning consent SDNP/18/05920/FUL.

I.2 Centurion Way Overview

The existing Centurion Way provides a segregated, shared use path, approximately 9 kilometres in length from Chichester into the South Downs National Park, currently terminating at West Dean. The route follows a disused railway line, which runs from Chichester to Midhurst through the villages of Lavant, West Dean, Singleton and Cocking. The original multiuser path extended to Lavant. The SDNPA constructed the northern extent of approximately 2 kilometres to West Dean in 2015 as part of Phase One of plans to extend the route. In 2019 SDNPA secured planning permission for Phase 2 of the extension to Cocking. The path provides a safe, sustainable access, active travel route alternative for visitors and the local community, importantly offering an alternative to the A286. When complete, the whole CW Extension will connect with the South Downs Way National Trail at Cocking in the heart of the National Park extending approximately 14-15 kilometres from Chichester.

I.3 Phase Two - Project description and programme details

The purpose of the project is to construct an extension to the Centurion Way multiuser route. This project will extend the route from West Dean to Cocking Hill. The construction of the path is planned to be completed in the following stages.

Section List	Construction (Start)	Construction (End)	Notes
All Centurion Way Phase 2 Ch 0 to 4810			
Phase 1 West Dean to Singleton Ch 0 to 450			
IAA Woodland Link Ch 0 to 145	Wed 13/03/24	Tue 23/04/24	TBC
IAB South West Bridges Ch 145 to 450	Mon 18/09/23	Mon 11/12/23	TBC
IB & IC West Dean to Singleton Ch 450-1300	Mon 05/09/22	Fri 25/11/22	Confirmed
Phase 2 Singleton to Littlewood Farm Section Ch 1300 - 3085			
2A Cucumber Farm Ch 1300 -1700	Mon 20/02/23	Fri 12/05/23	TBC
2B Wellhanger Copse Ch 1700 - 2925	Mon 10/06/24	Fri 30/08/24	
2C Littlewood Farm Ch 2925 - 3085	Mon 02/09/24	Fri 22/11/24	TBC
Phase 3 Littlewood Farm To Cocking Section Ch 3085 to 4810			
3A Littlewood Farm To Cocking Section Ch 3085 - 4400			
3AA Chitty's Copse Ch 3085 - 3610	Mon 09/06/25	Fri 29/08/25	TBC
3AB Marlows and Ramp Ch 3610 - 4400	Mon 09/06/25	Fri 29/08/25	TBC
3B Cocking Link Section Ch 4400 - 4810	Mon 05/01/26	Fri 27/03/26	TBC

Table 1. Centurion Way Phase 2 - Construction Schedule

The construction schedule of each stage is depended on the conditions of the landowner, local constrains and practicalities which are yet to be confirmed. Dates in the construction schedule are based on current forecasts and as such are subject to change as the schedule develops.

The Phase 2 extension of the route has been divided into phases and further divided into sections to aid contractual procurement and planning. Contraction will be conducted in stages based on these phases and sections. Each addition to this CEMP will be based on the construction stages, which are likely to be carried out by different Primary Contractors.

The first work stage to be constructed will be the **IB & IC West Dean to Singleton** section of the route. This starts at chainage 450 at the old Singleton Station (SU 8653/12989) along the disused railway to chainage 1300, Hat Hill Bridge (SU 87140/13444), approximately 750m. The Primary Contractor for this stage is Edburton Contractors Limited.

The project is separate from any public roads along the stretch that is within the scope of works but connects at either end to other planned sections and Rights of Way. The extent & detail of the works are set out in the contract, project map and drawings.

2 Environmental Policy

Each CEMP will be completed with reference to the Primary Contractors Environmental Policy, which is to meet ISO14001 or an equivalent agreed frameworks standard. This should contain a statement by the organisation of its intentions and principles in relation to its environmental performance, which provides a framework for action and setting its environmental objectives and targets. This requirement for the Primary Contractor is set out during the procurement process.

The Primary Contractor is to communicate the policy to all employees and sub-contractors by the most practical means, which should include but not be limited to displaying the Policy on site. The policy should also be available to the public on request.

3 Health and Safety Goals

The client's health and safety goal for this project is an accident-free project, and to encourage the health and well-being of those who build and use the path. The client further wishes to develop a positive health and safety culture, engage in safety matters, provide any additional safety relevant information and support preventative action for the health and safety of all involved in this project.

4 Construction Environmental Management Plan

The Primary Contractor must prepare a CEMP before starting work on site, to include appropriate procedures for dealing with any hazards and client requirements identified the pre-construction information.

The CEMP must be in accordance with the requirements set out in Appendix 3 of the HSE publication 'Managing Health and Safety in Construction: Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 Guidance. This forms the basis upon which the client will assess the plan and no work should start on site until the client is satisfied with the plan.

The CEMP must be a working document, kept and used on site and updated as necessary as the work proceeds. The plan should be a practical management tool, specific to the intended construction work.

The CEMP for each stage will define the processes for meeting the objective of the Environmental Policy and the requirements of this framework CEMP. The stage CEMPs will detail the contractor's approach to reducing any adverse impacts from construction on the local and wider environment and community. In doing so the

stage CEMPs will meet the condition six of the planning approval which will need to be discharged prior to each construction stage commencing.

4.1 Contents of the CEMP

This framework CEMP contains outline details relevant to the construction of the whole extension. The Stage CEMPs will provide the detail for each construction stage. An outline of the expected content is detailed below with further detail on content provided within this document.

- Roles & Responsibilities
- Construction Method Statements (CMS)
- Work Instructions (WIs)
- Monitoring & Reporting
- Site Layout Plans
- Emergency Plans
- Access Management Plans
- Noise, Dust and Vibration management
- Site Waste Management
- Watercourses
- Invasive Species
- Ecological Management and Protection
- Archaeology and Heritage management

The Primary Contractor should undertake an Environmental Risk Assessment (ERA) for each stage of the construction. This should identify all aspects of the construction that could have environmental impact and assess the potential risk of that activity on the environment. This will inform the management controls required to mitigate or eliminate those identified impacts. Each CEMP should detail the risk identified in the ERA with specific reference to the following were relevant.

5 Environmental legislation, regulations, and guidelines

5.1 Additional Notifications

This construction project is likely to be considered notifiable to the Health and Safety Executive as the duration is expected to be more than 30 working days and may have more than 20 workers working at any point in the project; or involve more than 500 person days.

The SDNPA Project Team (Client) has a duty to notify the Health and Safety Executive of this construction project. Information on how to do this is provided at the link below:

<https://www.hse.gov.uk/construction/cdm/faq/notifications.htm>

The Workplace Regulations. The completed works will not be used as a workplace as defined in the Workplace (Health, Safety & Welfare) Regulations 1992.

5.2 Planning Condition 6 – SDNP/18/05920/FUL.

The CEMP will meet the requirement set out in Planning Condition 6 detail in full below:

No works pursuant to this permission shall commence until a Construction Environmental Management Plan has been provided, to include:

- site compound location details,
- construction vehicle routing,
- deliveries timing,
- the provision of loading / offloading areas,
- wheel wash facilities,
- storage of plant,
- site office,
- contractors parking area,
- details of security hoarding,
- measures to control emission of dust and dirt,
- measures to control noise and vibration,
- a scheme for recycling / disposing of waste resulting from construction works, and
- ecological mitigation measures, including method statements and measures to be adopted to avoid impacts on the designated sites, protected species

and other important habitats has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

The approved plan shall be implemented and maintained until the development is complete unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority.

Reason: To enable the Local Planning Authority to control the development in the interest of maintaining a safe and efficient highway network, in the interests of amenity, to conserve and enhance the landscape character and biodiversity of the area and to ensure no adverse impacts on protected species.

6 Condition and CEMP References

Ser	Planning Condition Reference & Description	CEMP Reference
a.	Site compound location details	9.1.2
b.	Construction vehicle routing	9.3.1, 9.3.2, 9.3.4
c.	Deliveries timing	9.4.3, 9.4.4
d.	The provision of loading / offloading areas	9.3.1, 9.3.2
e.	Wheel wash facilities	9.3.5
f.	Storage of plant	9.1.1, 9.1.2, 9.1.4, 9.1.6
g.	Site office	9.1.1, 9.1.2, 9.4.2
h.	Contractor's parking area	9.1.1, 9.1.2
i.	Details of security hoarding	9.1.3
j.	Measures to control emission of dust and dirt	9.5.1
k.	Measures to control noise and vibration	9.5.1
l.	Scheme for recycling / disposing of waste resulting from construction works	9.5.2
m.	Ecological mitigation measures, including method statements and measures to be adopted	9.5.7
n.	Measures to avoid impacts on the designated sites, protected species and other important habitats.	9.5.7

Table 2. Planning Condition References

7 Roles & Responsibilities

Project management structure and responsibilities. Each CEMP should detail the project management structure and clearly identify the role and responsibilities with regards to the management and reporting of the construction stages environmental aspects.

7.1 CDM duty holders

The CDM duty holders for each stage will be provided as detailed below:

Client Project Manager	Organisation: South Downs National Park Authority Name: Alister Linton-Crook Role: Project Manager	Address - South Downs Centre, North St, Midhurst GU29 9DH Phone – 07876 860060 Email - Alister.Linton-Crook@southdowns.gov.uk
Primary Designer (See Stage CEMP)	Organisation: Name: Job Title:	Address: Phone: Email:
Primary Contractor (See Stage CEMP)	Organisation: Name: Job Title:	Address: Phone: Email:

Table 3. CDM Duty Holder Details

7.1.1 Project Manager/Officer

The Client's Project Manager will be responsible for monitoring the performance of the project against statutory requirements and the agreed objectives and targets. This will include;

- Maintaining contact between the Primary Contractor and the client's project team on environmental issues.
- Reviewing and approving any CEMP, prepared by the Primary Contractor.
- Monitor construction activities to ensure appropriate control measures are effective and in compliance with the CEMP.
- Reviewing the environmental competence of all contractors working on the project.
- Review and monitoring the construction method statements and work instructions.

7.1.2 Principal Designer & Designer

Duties and responsibilities as detailed in the Managing Health and Safety n Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 (CDM Reg 2015).

7.1.3 Primary Contractor

Duties and responsibilities as detailed in the Managing Health and Safety n Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 (CDM Reg 2015).

7.1.4 Allocation of CDM duty holders by phase/stage

The table below details the CDM duty holder for each phase or section of the construction. Detail to be updated as the project develops.

Phase/Section	Client	Designer	Primary Designer	Primary Contractor	Notes	
Phase 1 West Dean to Singleton Ch 0 to 450	SDNPA	-	-	-		
1AA Woodland Link Ch 0 to 145		-	-	-		
1AB South West Bridges Ch 145 to 450		-	-	-		
1B & 1C West Dean to Singleton Ch 450-1300		The Project Centre	Edburtons Contractors Ltd	Edburtons Contractors Ltd		
Phase 2 Singleton to Littlewood Farm Section Ch 1300 - 3085			-	-	-	
2A Cucumber Farm Ch 1300 -1700			-	-	-	
2B Wellhanger Copse Ch 1700 - 2925			-	-	-	
2C Littlewood Farm Ch 2925 - 3085			-	-	-	
Phase 3 Littlewood Farm To Cocking Section Ch 3085 to 4810			-	-	-	
3A Littlewood Farm To Cocking Section Ch 3085 - 4400			-	-	-	
3AA Chitty's Copse Ch 3085 - 3610			-	-	-	
3AB Marlows and Ramp Ch 3610 - 4400			-	-	-	
3B Cocking Link Section Ch 4400 - 4810			-	-	-	

Table 4. CDM Duty Holder by Stage

This table will be updated as the project progresses.

7.2 Project Delivery Team

The Primary Contractor for each stage will provide a record of the key personnel responsible for the construction of each stage and those responsible for the company contractual delivery of this project. This record should also include all appropriate contact details for such personnel, especially those directly engaged in managing the project. The structure and responsibilities may vary between stage Primary Contractors. An outline of expectation is outlined below.

Contact & Responsibility Details				
Organisation	Responsibility	Name	Contact Details	Remarks
South Downs National Park Authority	SDNPA Project Manager	Alister Linton-Crook Job title – Cycling Project Officer	Phone – 07876 860060 Email - Alister.Linton-Crook@southdowns.gov.uk	
South Downs National Park Authority	SDNPA Project Officer	Colin Carré Project Manager	Phone: 07872 410441 Email: colin.carre@southdowns.gov.uk	
	Primary Contractor Environmental Manager			
	Primary Contractor Site Environmental Representative			
	Primary Contractor Site Supervisor			

Table 5. Delivery Team Contacts

7.2.1 Organigram of Delivery Team

A suggested organogram will be included in the CEMP for each stage.

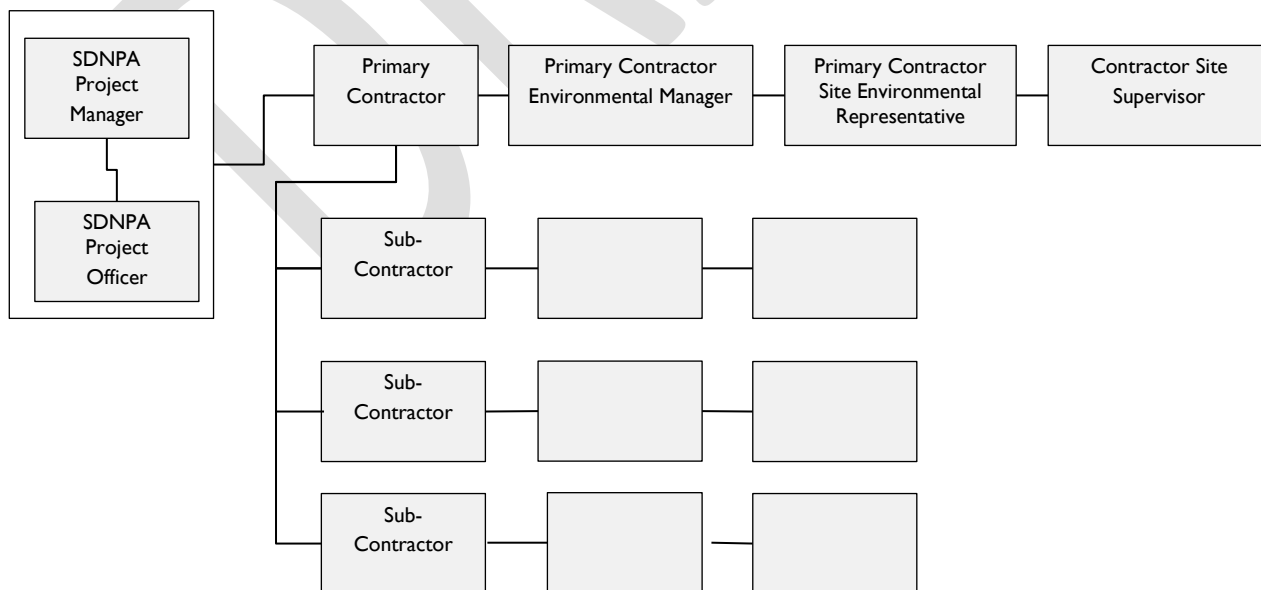


Figure 1. Delivery Team Organigram

7.2.2 Primary Contractor's Environmental Manager

Each construction stage Environmental Manager is to be responsible for coordinating and managing all the environmental activities during the relevant construction stage. The stage environmental manager is expected to perform the following duties:

- Develop and review a CEMP, Method Statements (CMS's), Work Instructions (WIs) and procedures for the relevant construction stage.
- Identify environmental competence requirements for all staff working on the stage and ensure delivery of environmental training to personnel within the construction stage team.
- Review and improve method statements for environmental aspects prior to work starting on the stage
- Monitor construction activities performance to ensure that identified and appropriate control measures are effective and ensure compliance with the stage CEMP.
- Act as main point of contact between the regulatory authorities and the stage construction on environmental issues.
- Provision of advice and liaison with the stage construction teams to ensure that environmental risks are identified, and appropriate controls are developed and included within method statements.
- Liaison with the clients Project Manager in relation to environmental and public relation and community liaison.
- Management and co-ordination of the environmental monitoring programme, including noise, vibration and dust and review of the routine reports.
- Environmental monitoring of subcontractors and suppliers.

7.2.3 Primary Contractor's Site Environmental Representative

The site environmental representative would report to the environmental manager and would be directly involved in managing and co-ordinating environmental activities on-site. These would include:

- Assist the environmental manager in developing and maintaining the CEMP, CMS, WIs and relevant documentation.
- Monitor construction activities to ensure that identified and appropriate control measures are effective and in compliance with the CEMP.
- Undertake regular site inspections, record and initiate actions.
- Maintain training register, identify training needs and provide training where required.
- Provide advice and assistance to site personnel on environmental matters.
- Assist site supervisor in maintaining environmental records.
- Assist in investigating and resolving complaints and undertake monitoring when required.
- Ensure correct procedures are followed in the event of an environmental incident.
- Dissemination of waste reduction and waste management procedures to all relevant personnel on site.

7.2.4 Primary Contractor's Site Supervisor

The site supervisor will report on environmental activities to the site environmental representative and will be responsible for the following:

- Implement and maintain environmental controls on site.
- Attend to any spills or environmental incident that may occur on site.
- Report any activity that has resulted, or has the potential to result, in an environmental incident immediately to the site environmental representative/environmental manager.
- Complete daily environmental log.
- Maintain waste register and ensure correct waste management procedures are being implemented.

8 Construction Control and Management

8.1 Construction Method Statements (CMS)

The CEMP provides the overall project strategy for management of environmental issues, Construction Method Statements (CMS) are to provide direction on environmental management issues at a site level. The CMS provides an environmental manual for use by management and construction staff involved in the works. It addresses the environmental issues that are specific to an activity and/or site. Good practice is to produce CMS for all major construction activities and/or major construction sites.

8.2 Work Instructions (WIs)

Environmental work instructions (WI's) are the most detailed form of environmental controls and provide directions for on-site staff. They are related to specific environmental aspects on-site and provide clear and concise instruction to site personnel in dealing with situations such as:

- Environmental incidents.
- Adverse weather conditions.
- Complaints.
- General good site practice

8.3 Monitoring and reporting

Monitoring is an integral part of the how the project is performing against objectives and targets set in the CEMP. A schedule and procedures for monitoring and reporting should be developed at the outset in order to:

- Identify any negative impacts from construction activities
- Assess the effectiveness of control measures
- Demonstrate compliance with regulatory conditions and objectives and targets set in the CEMP
- Identify if further controls/corrective action

Regular monitoring and reporting of dust, noise, vibration and water quality may be required by the regulatory authority. The need and frequency of this monitoring and reporting will largely be dictated by an assessment of the circumstances and requirements of the planning obligation, and the objectives and targets set in the CEMP.

In addition, monitoring may be required as a result of a complaint, a request by a statutory body or a trigger point in an inspection or checklist being exceeded. Monitoring and reporting should also reflect any requirements identified or commitments in the Construction Method Statements or risk assessments.

The primary contractor is to share all reports and matters relating to environmental management or any incident to the Client with due regard to the seriousness and nature of the incident.

8.4 Environmental inspections, audits and registers

In addition to the routine monitoring detailed above a schedule of regular inspections, audits and reporting will be required by the primary contractor. These inspections will provide a record of site conditions and activities and provide a mechanism by which the contractor can establish the effectiveness of its CEMP. Any checklists and reports should be kept at each site office and should be updated and used in the day to day operation of the site. The client will also develop and agree a schedule of inspections and auditing of the contractors CEMP in order to ensure that established standards of environmental controls are being maintained by the primary contractor.

8.5 Compliance and non-conformance/corrective action report

If criteria within the CEMP are not fulfilled and appropriate and corrective action should be taken. A non-conformance may be raised by the environmental manager. Examples of circumstances where this may arise include:

- Receipt of a complaint regarding pollution or other environmental impacts caused by the project
- Departure from approved or agreed procedures
- Non-conformance identified as a consequence of any self-assessment, formal audit or other environmental survey or inspection

Corrective action may include changes to work instructions (frequency of testing, test method etc.), alterations to the CMS, further staff training etc. Non conformances should be reviewed by the environmental manager and form part of construction meeting agendas.

In addition, non-conformance/corrective action report can be issued to the contractor by the client. It is the responsibility of the primary contractor to immediately initiate corrective actions. Once completed, provide details of the actions undertaken on the non-conformance/corrective action report and return it signed to the client within an agreed timeframe. If the non-conformance is considered to breach legislative requirements, the breach should be reported to the appropriate public authority.

8.6 Management review

Review prompts will be set in order to maintain the suitability and effectiveness of the CEMP. A review would be carried out if required as a corrective and/or preventative action in response to an environmental incident or the outcomes of an environmental audit. Or where required by a statutory body.

8.7 Extent and location of existing records and plans

A planning survey has been carried out on the route as well as numerous site walkthrough.

- Overview map and construction drawings. Held by the Primary Contractor.
- Land registry information. Held by the Client.
- Ecological survey calendar. Held and managed by the Client.

Existing Services. There will be minimal excavation carried out in the construction of the path but in any case, the contractor should not rely solely on this information to avoid buried services. CAT scanning, utilities provider as-built records, and/or intrusive surveys should be undertaken prior to any excavation.

9 CEMP – Site Requirements

Each Stage CEMP should include or reference the following in relation to the following environmental controls.

9.1 Site Layout Plan

9.1.1 Location Plan

The Primary Contractor for each phase will prepare a Location Plan showing the agreed route to site and site access points. This plan should also detail:

- Route restrictions (Height/Width/Weight).
- Local restrictions
- Access route from the public highway
- Site Access points.
- Road closure or timing restrictions.

9.1.2 Site Plan

The Primary Contractor for each phase will prepare a site layout plan along with a site compound layout to show how the management of vehicle movements, parking (staff and delivery vehicles), site offices and material storage are all managed.

Each site Plan will be required to detail the layout of the following.

- Site Welfare Facilities
- Site Office
- Site Parking
- Site Compound Material/Plant
- Hazardous or restricted areas
- Fencing & Barriers

9.1.3 Security & Safety Fencing.

It will not be practical to physically secure the entirety of the construction site from pedestrian access. The principal contractor is to ensure that potential public access points are restricted as far as is practical and access warnings and notices are in place. Security gates for vehicles are to be fitted at primary access points and controlled entry onto site maintained. Work areas and compound are to be fenced to ensure public safety and security of material and plant.

9.1.4 'No-go' areas

'No go' areas or other authorisation requirements for those involved in the project, including permit-to-work systems. Care must be taken to not compromise the concrete embankment at the station and the embankment cuttings on the disused railway line. The Station Platforms are being retained for conservation and any potential risk of further damage is to be avoided.

9.1.5 Confined Spaces

. No areas have been designated as confined spaces.

9.1.6 Parking restrictions

No vehicles shall be parked such that they obstruct the public highway or any Rights of Way.

9.2 Emergency Plans

The Principal Contractor is to produce an emergency plan that clearly sets out the arrangements for:

- Emergency access and egress
- First aid treatment
- Hospital treatment
- Fire

The principal contractor shall be responsible for taking reasonable precautions to prevent the outbreak and spread of fire on the site. The arrangements in the event of a fire shall be set out in an emergency plan.

9.3 Access Management Plans

9.3.1 Site Access.

Vehicle access to the route is limited but sufficient for construction vehicles and plant. The main access points onto the route are from the A286 road between West Dean and Cocking. All potential access points will be from the A286 onto a number of farm access tracks. Traffic speed vary along the road up to the national speed limit for single carriageways. Visibility is good which can result in high-speed traffic. There are also sections where visibility is reduced, and overtaking is restricted. Potential access points may also have reduced visibility splays and be of mixed surface qualities.

Access from the A286 to the route is on low-grade tracks with some metalled surfacing. These are primarily used for farm or property access. Some form or are crossed by a number of Public Rights of Way. Site access plans will need to consider the safety of other users of these access points.

Access management plans will be required for each stage and access point. These should be based on a risk assessment and cover the following points:

- Traffic control and measures.
- Site Access controls. Detailing Restrictions and control for weight, height, size and timings.
- Cleaning and clearance
- Delivery and call forward arrangements.
- Signage. Directions and warning.
- Wheel Wash measures
- Road controls

9.3.2 Site Movement.

The proposed route is primarily along a disused railway line at points the route deviates to adjacent established paths where continuation along the railway line has not been possible. This mainly relates to the tunnels which do not currently form part of the route. The route also has a number of over bridges and under bridges which are legacies of the old railway infrastructure. The route also links onto a number of rights of ways. Highways access is limited to a small number of farm access roads. No roads directly link to the route.

Site movement plans will include:

- Vehicle movement and manoeuvring controls.
- Pedestrian safety and segregation. With reference to public rights of way and public access control.
- Signage and instruction.
- Access fencing and barrier requirements.
- Visibility measures. Aids, marshals, lighting, High visibility clothing.

Where necessary the contractor should consider walkover surveys, ground investigation, temporary works haul road design, and fencing-off of particularly high-risk areas. The ground conditions and load bearing capacity of the route of the proposed path and site access route are unknown. The contractor is to assess the suitability of the access route for the vehicles they propose.

9.3.3 Public Access.

The site currently has no public access rights although there are some points where public Rights of Way cross the proposed route construction. The risk of unauthorised access is likely to be (but not limited to) local walkers and leisure users who may unwittingly or curiously wander onto the construction site.

The access plan is to ensure it contains measures to mitigate this risk. This should include site access controls and warnings, site speed restrictions, plant, and heavy equipment controls.

9.3.4 Routes to site.

The A286 has good access from Chichester in the south; access from the north it best from the A272 from Petersfield through Midhurst and onto the A286 south the West Dean. Access on other route passes through rural villages with some pinch points and narrow lanes.

Primary Contractors are to provide direction via major routes where practical and avoid routes which are unsuitable to large construction traffic.

9.4 Site Visits & Deliveries.

Site Visits. Site Visits are only to be conducted with the approval of the Primary Contractor who will provide the relevant supervision and safety controls.

Deliveries. The Primary Contractor should consider avoiding significant vehicle movements onto and off the site at times of peak traffic flows. Consideration should also be demonstrated to ensure the avoidance of works traffic obstructing the highway.

9.4.1 Wheel Washing facilities/measures.

Vehicle access plans are to detail measures to ensure the public highway is kept clear of debris.

9.4.2 Security

The contractor shall be responsible for ensuring the security of the site at all times once the work on site has started until the works have been completed. This shall include taking reasonable measures to prevent unauthorised access particularly when the site is unattended.

9.5 Welfare Facilities

9.5.1 Ablutions & Rest Facilities.

The client has no existing welfare facilities on this site. Suitable welfare facilities should be arranged by the principal contractor in accordance with Regulation 13(4)(c) of the CDM Regulations and appropriate to the maximum number of people on site.

9.5.2 Offices:

There are no office facilities or power outlets on site, where required these will need to be provided by the Primary contractor.

9.5.3 Hours of Operation

Construction hours on site should be limited to between:

- 07.30hr – 18.30hr Monday to Friday
- 07.30hr – 14.00hr Saturdays

Extension of these hours should be agreed with the Landowner and the Client.

9.6 Protection Measures

9.6.1 Noise, Dust Vibration

Demolition and construction sites will attract concern regarding dust, noise and vibration from occupiers of adjacent or neighbouring properties. The Primary Contractor is to apply best practice in the management monitoring and control of potential sources of pollution and in so doing eliminate and or minimise these concerns by applying control measures, both engineering and procedural, to address these points.

All plant and equipment employed on site shall be of an up to date model fitted with the latest safety devices and environmental impact minimisation technology. All plant and equipment will be regularly serviced and maintained to a high standard with any defects reported and dealt with immediately. All such equipment shall meet the British standard and CE standards for noise on a construction site.

9.6.2 Site Waste Management

All waste materials from site will be strictly controlled under the Duty of Care Act and associated relevant Waste Legislation and will be subject to a site waste management plan which will comply with the waste hierarchy regarding construction site waste. This requires that all wastes are managed in the most sustainable way possible, and in the following order of preference:

Prevention – Minimise – Reuse – Recovery - Disposal

Primary contractors are to include a waste management plan for approval of the client prior to construction. This should;

- identify all waste streams and planning for their management, including setting targets for recycling
- identify a specific person responsible for its oversight and implementation

All waste management contractors responsible for the removal of waste from the site must hold the relevant licenses and registrations.

The identification of any materials for reuse on site – in particular the crushing of demolition materials for use as aggregates will, wherever possible, be undertaken on site.

There will be no burning of wastes on site.

9.6.3 Contamination and hazardous waste

No ground investigation or desk study has been undertaken to assess whether there is any ground contamination present at the site. It has not been identified or highlighted that there is a risk of clinical waste, contaminated / toxic / flammable / explosive substances contained at the construction site.

Any arisings from groundworks shall be deposited locally on site.

9.6.4 Existing services

Power lines. Power lines cross the route over the cutting near Hat Hill Bridge. These are some height from the ground due to the topography. Contractors will be required to assess the risk and take the appropriate measure to protect the lines the public and works force. Contractor will use CAT scan to survey work area before any ground is broken.

9.6.5 Watercourses

The principal contractor shall ensure that the works do not cause pollution of the watercourse by complying with the relevant Environment Agency Pollution Prevention Guidelines, including PPG5 'Works and maintenance in or near water'.

The contractor must make sure they do not pollute any watercourses by:

- stirring up silt, dropping polluting materials from the riverbank or pumping out water from excavations into the watercourse.
- allowing contaminated water from the work site to flow or seep into the watercourse
- cleaning drains or washing vehicles and equipment such as concrete mixers.

Any cementitious materials used in the vicinity of the watercourse shall be managed in accordance with the Environment Agency Pollution Prevention Guidelines PPG5 'Works and maintenance in or near water'.

9.6.6 Invasive species

Invasive species have not been identified or surveyed, but may be present at the site. The Contractor should employ appropriate working methods to ensure that soil is not removed from the site either in bulk or on wheels/tracks of plant and vehicles.

The contractor should familiarise themselves with invasive and hazardous species (e.g. Giant Hogweed) which may be present on the site.

9.6.7 Ecological Mitigation

The client has commissioned a number of ecological surveys and reports, which will provide an update to the initial surveys completed as part of the planning process. These reports detail the ecological risks and mitigation for each section of construction. Where these reports detail any impact to protected species and designated or important habitat mitigation advice has been provided. These reports will be provided to the Primary Contractor's Environmental Manager for inclusion in the Stage CEMP in the Construction Method Statements or working instructions. This may include the requirement for a watching brief from a qualified ecologist, which will be provided by the client.

Where required the ecological and environmental aspects of any works will be supervised by an Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) who is sufficiently experienced and qualified to oversee the implementation of the proposed management strategies and safeguards. They will possess a thorough knowledge of wildlife legislation and best practice methodologies. They will have a record of overseeing the implementation of management and mitigation strategies, including examples in the recent past.

Bats

Ecology Surveys have confirmed that a number of bat species use the three tunnels on route. Current construction plans do not involve direct construction within the tunnels. Any disturbance to the bats is likely to only affect emergence and re-entry to the tunnels. A three-year programme of dusk emergence and dawn re-entry surveys is currently ongoing. These surveys will provide guidance where construction is likely to impact the bats and the mitigation required.

These surveys and reports will be provided to the Primary Contractor's Environmental Manager for inclusion in the Stage CEMP in the form CMS or WI's. This may include the requirement for a watching brief from a qualified Ecologist, which will be provided by the client.

Nesting Birds

In order to avoid impacts on nesting birds, and to avoid a potential offence under the Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981, all necessary clearance of vegetation will be undertaken outside the bird breeding season (which is March to July inclusive) wherever possible. Where this is not possible, a check survey of vegetation will be undertaken by an experienced ecologist immediately prior to clearance. Were a nest found to be present, the vegetation would be left uncleared with a 5-metre exclusion zone and warning signs installed around it until the young had fledged.

9.6.8 Existing structures & Heritage Assets

The following existing structures have been identified along the first stage of construction. The Primary Contractor is to ensure that the relevant protection measures are in place as detailed below.

- **Station Concrete Embankment.** (SU86757/13050). The embankment forms the boundary to the station vehicle access track and the structural bank, which forms the station area. There is some degradation in the exterior rendering of the bank which presents a small risk of falling fragments hitting pedestrians passing.
- **Station House.** (SU86696/13038). Currently occupied. Contractors will need to show consideration for the occupants during the construction. Avoiding blocking access and excessive vehicle and construction noise.

- **Station Platforms.** (SU86720/13065) The Station Platforms are being retained for conservation and any potential risk of further damage is to be avoided. Platforms are not to be used for storage.
- **Railway cuttings.** Care must be taken not to compromise the raised concrete embankment at the station and the embankment cuttings on the disused railway line.
- **Platform Subways.** (SU86672/13056). The Subway runs under the platforms providing access from the road and station house. There are no known weight restrictions associated with the subways and they have had no structural assessment. Given the unknown limits, contractors are to limit vehicle movement to 10-ton plant or similar and to 5 miles per hour.
- **Goods Shed (Listed Building).** (SU86855/13131) The Goods Building at the NE side of the station is a listed building and must be protected from any potential construction damage. Heavy vehicle past the building is to be managed and controlled and avoided where practical.
- **Hat Hill Bridge** (SU487098/13393). The Bridge at Hat Hill provides a Right of Way access point onto the route. It forms a height restriction on the route and has an unknown weight restriction.

9.7 Significant design assumptions

The design of the works has been developed in advance of any geotechnical ground investigation. This has resulted in the following assumptions, which the Contractor should verify prior to construction;

- The ground beneath the proposed new path will be used to support permanent loads from the new path formation, plus variable loads from construction access, walking, cycling and occasional light vehicular use. The ground has been assumed to be competent to receive these loads without significant undesirable deformation, or the risk of overturning vehicles. This is to be verified by the contractor in accordance with the specification.
- This section of the route follows the line of a disused rail line, it is likely the sub base for this line remains in place and in tact.

Safe working methods will be developed in discussion with the principal contractor to ensure that the design is buildable in a safe manner.