



Working in Partnership with



New, Aldi Retail Supermarket

Hostmoor Avenue, March.

Cambridgeshire. PE15 0AX

**Construction Environmental
and Logistics Management Plan**

Issue 01

05/02/24



Contents of this plan:

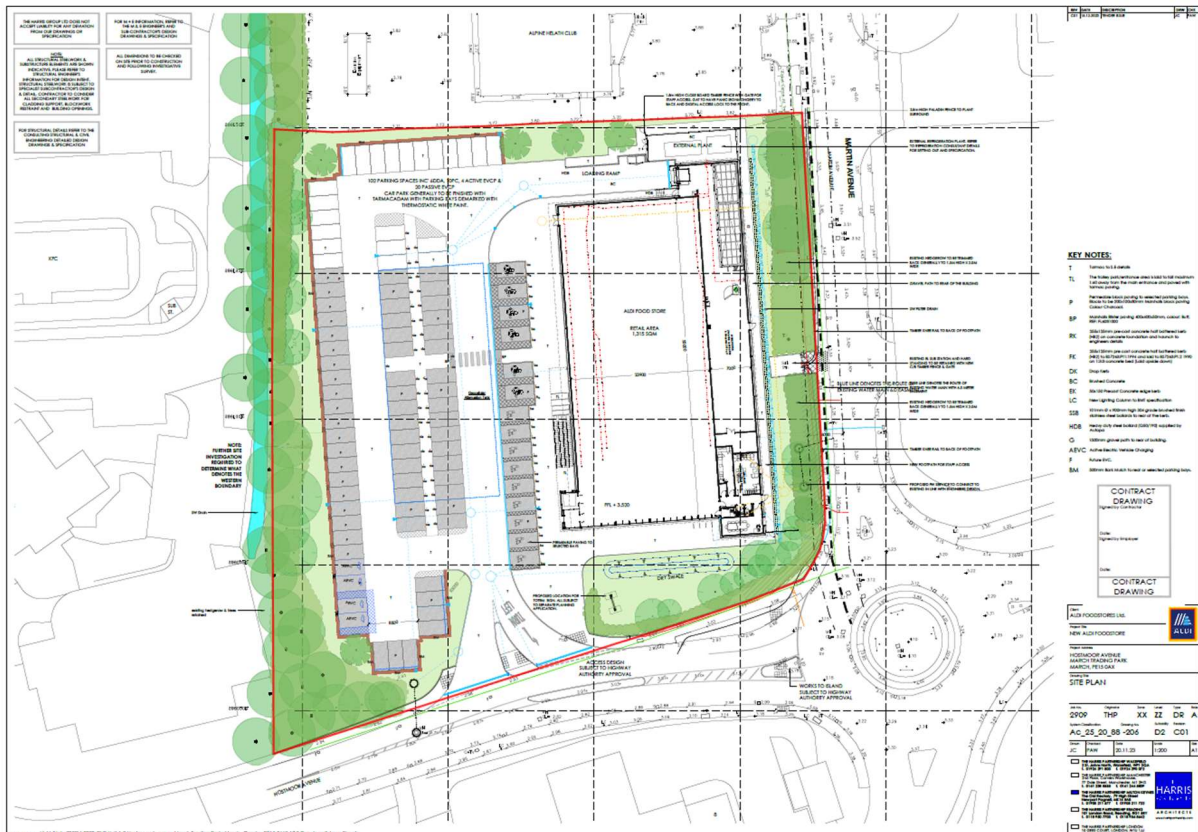
Introduction:	3
Description Of Development.....	3
Background to the development.....	3
Purpose of the report.....	3
Scope of the report.....	3
Roles and responsibilities.....	4
Construction Management	4
Phase 1 Car park – grub up existing and new drainage	5
Scope and activities.....	5
Phase 2 Car park – tie into existing levels and new finishes	5
Scope and activities.....	5
Access	6
Welfare arrangements	7
Plant and equipment	7
Environmental control measures	8
Overview.....	8
Waste and materials management	8
Ecology.....	13
Environmental Nuisance.....	14
Traffic Management.....	15
Pollution – prevention and control.....	15
Community Relations, Communications & Complaints	19



Introduction:

Description of Development

Construction of a new Aldi store, carpark and new entrance and associated landscaping.

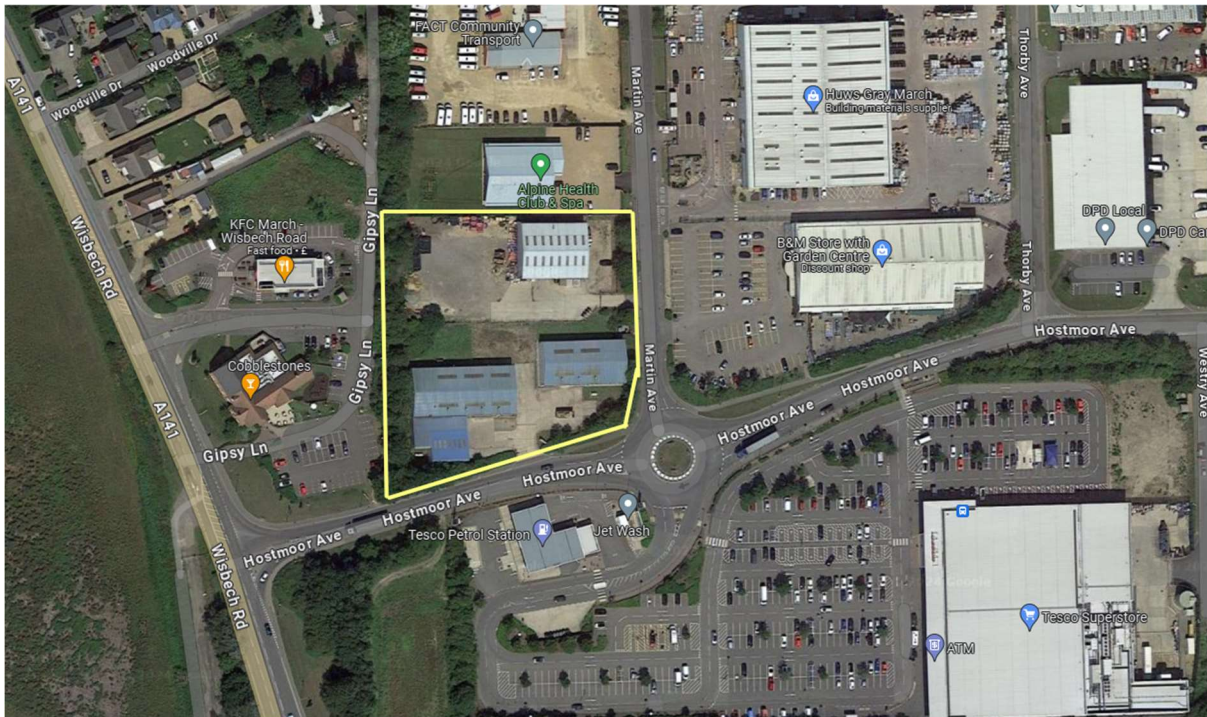


Background to the Development

The proposed development will consist of demolition of 3 existing light commercial units and removal of existing hard standings.

The existing entrance to the site on Hostmoor Avenue will be developed, for better access. Using traditional concrete strip foundations, construct steel framed building, with masonry and concrete substructure. Superstructure clad with KINGSPAN KS1000MR panels, with roof of similar material and single ply top covering. Curtain walling for shopfronts, entrance, and window glazing.

The retail area is approximately 13180m², with warehouse space of approximately 272m². The external areas will provide 102 car parking spaces and the landscaping scheme will utilize existing trees and planted areas, as well as introducing new shrubs and 6 trees



Purpose of the Report

This Construction, Environmental & Logistics Management Plan (CELMP), alongside our Construction Phase Plan (CPP) will be implemented for the construction of the Aldi Store extension and is prepared to assist with the planning application.

Scope of the Report

This CELMP outlines the strategy, standards, control measures and monitoring procedures that will be implemented to comply with any potential Planning Conditions and to mitigate any adverse environmental impacts as the construction cycle progresses.

CCM will ensure that the CELMP is reviewed at suitable intervals or when significant changes occur, by both the on-site Project Team in conjunction with the Head Office leadership team.

Where any changes occur, CCM will implement suitable and sufficient measures that are industry recognized, to ensure that environmental impacts do not cause damage or impact to the local ecology, community, or network.



The environmental control measures include but are not limited to the following:

- Construction Management
- Access
- Scope and Activities
- Welfare Arrangements
- Waste and Material management
- Ecology
- Environmental Nuisance
- Traffic Management
- Pollution, Prevention and Control
- Community Relations, Communications & Complaints

Roles & Responsibilities

Camford Construction Management Ltd (CCM), appointed as Principal Contractor by Aldi Stores UK Ltd, will apply the principles set out in herein and will nominate our own Senior Project Representative to enforce the requirements that are set out within this document.

The CELMP (alongside our CPP all in accordance with CDM Regulations 2015) will be used to ensure works planned are compliant with current regulations and best practice to provide guidance regarding environmental best practice for construction works. This CELMP is to be submitted to the Local Authority as part of the revised planning application and has been prepared in accordance with the good practices contained within the now withdrawn *Pollution Prevention Guidance PPG6: Working at Construction and Demolition-sites* and with reference to *Non-Road Mobile Machinery Guidance (NRMM)* and *Construction Logistics and Community Safety Standards (CLOCS)* will be updated during each Phase or variations to the current Phase.

Construction Management

The construction of the proposed store and car park and is planned to be undertaken in 28 weeks in two phases:

Phase 1 Demolition

Scope & Activities:

Week 1 to 4

Initially, fencing would be installed to encapsulate the site boundary. And welfare cabins installed as the site set up plan. Any trees and landscaped areas and to remain will be segregated in line with Barrell arboricultural assessment report. The strip out and demolition of the buildings would then commence. Once raised to the ground; the existing foundations and hardstanding would be grubbed up to 2m in depth, materials crushed and the site left flat and level for phase 2 to begin.



Camford CM have managed numerous sites for Aldi to date, including new builds, extensions, and refits, successfully maintaining deliveries to sites, where stores have remained open for business or s278 highways work have been carried out to facilitate the new premises. To minimize impacts to Aldi, other highways users or businesses in the area; Camford CM will adhere to The Traffic Management Plan, particularly regarding site speed limits and the routing of HGV vehicles and site machinery and parking.

This is explained fully – CCM Control measures for **Traffic Management** page 14 & 15.

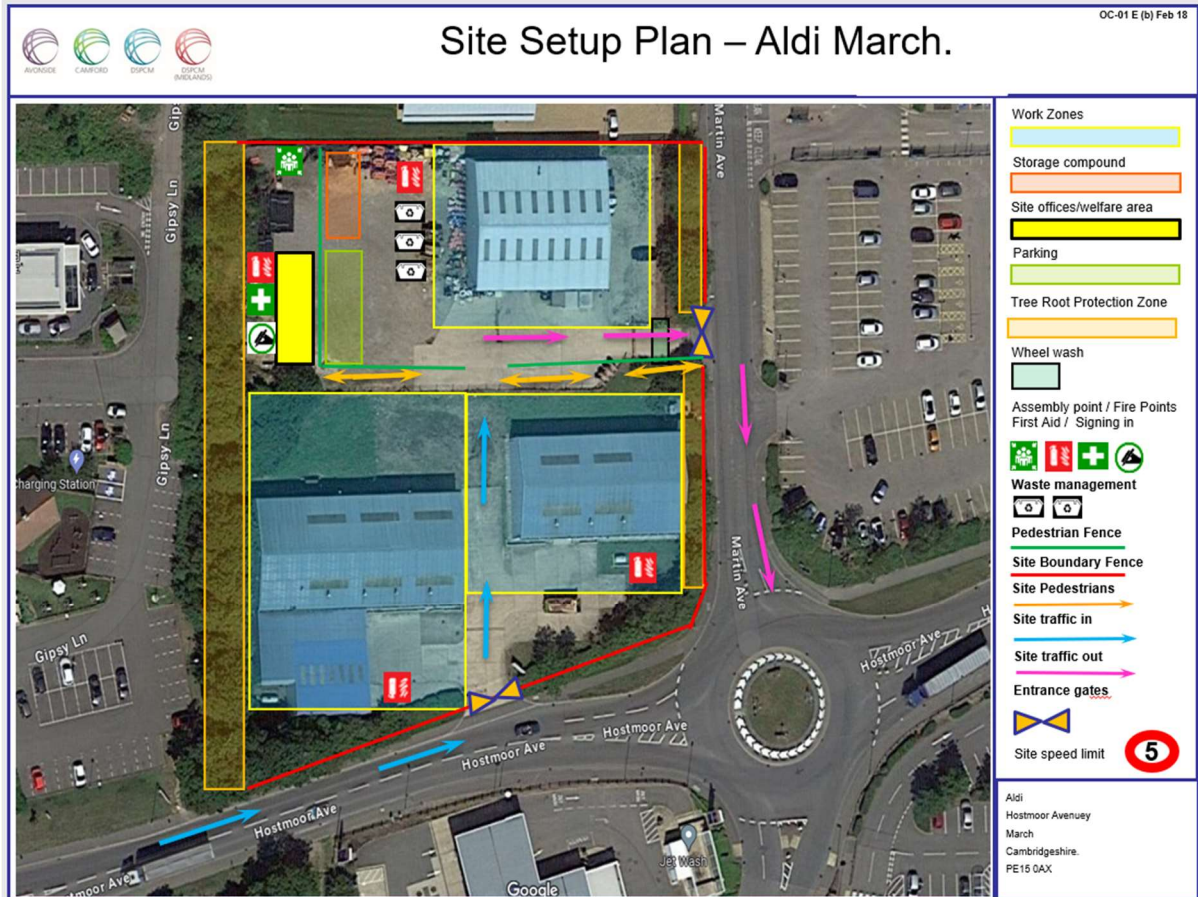


Fig. 1 – Phase 1 Site Setup plan

Phase 2,

Scope & Activities:

Week 5 -8.

Strip site to correct levels, install drainage to car park and attenuation, kerbs and egings to allow tarmac base to be installed. Full welfare set up can then be installed.

Week 9 – 12.

Structural steel will be erect and masonry sub-structure constructed and the roof and cladding commenced. Supstructure of masonry walls begun.



Week 13—16

The concrete floors will be poured and substructure completed, roof drainage complete and building sealed.

Week 17- 20.

First fix of electrical and mechanical installation begun, terrazzo floor installed and window, shopfront and entrance completed. Highways work begun to form new access from Hostmoor Avenue.

Week 20-24

Refrigeration and 2nd fix mechanical and electrical installed. External sub-base and permeable block paving installed. Fencing begun ready for landscape finishes.

Week 24-28

All commissioning completed, welfare and shelving installed, hard and soft landscaping completed externally, tarmac wearing course installed, site cleared and cleaned – Handover to client.

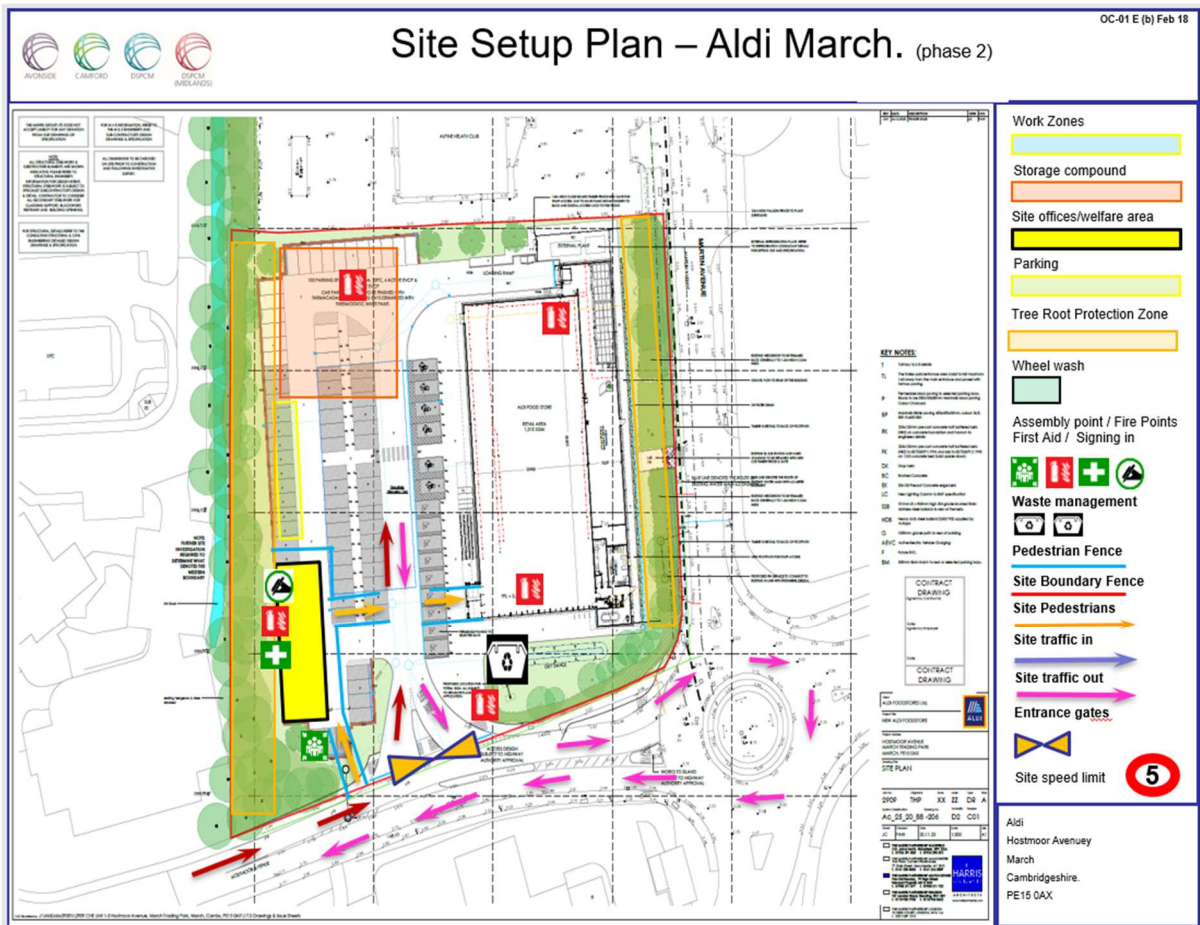


Fig.2 – Phase 2 Aldi store construction and fit out



Throughout the two phases, the development areas of the site will be secured by solid timber hoarding (Hostmoor Avenue) and with existing or Heras type fencing to all other boundaries and will be supplemented with CCTV security systems.

Access

From the beginning of the project, the necessary infrastructure will be installed, including the Site boundary fencing, welfare arrangements, security provisions, site signage and vehicle signage along the wider site network. Access and deliveries to the site will remain from Hostmoor Avenue with egress from Martin Avenue, allowing for 1 way system of site traffic.

Deliveries and muck away would generally take place before 9am, where possible, to avoid other road users. The working areas will be fenced off from public and access controlled by a gateman during working hours.

The working hours for the site shall be Monday to Friday 07:30 to 18:00, Saturday 08:30 to 13:00. Generally, there is unlikely to be any works outside of these hours but in the unlikely event, approval would be sought from the LPA.

Welfare Arrangements

The position of the main Welfare set up is shown in figure 1 and in Figure 2. The welfare area will be moved between week 8-10 during the construction processes of phase 2. The welfare area for phase 1 will consist of oasis type cabin with office, canteen, and toilet. If required, additional toilets will be brought to site. The main site welfare set up will consist of; a canteen & drying room cabin, an office & meeting room and toilet block, although, additional welfare space may be brought onto site should it be required. The office is stacked over the canteen and gives the Site Manager a clear view of all site activities. The level of facilities is anticipated to be sufficient for the amount of labour on site but will be monitored and adjusted if required. Typical layout of the cabins is shown in Figure 3. These facilities will remain in place throughout the project.

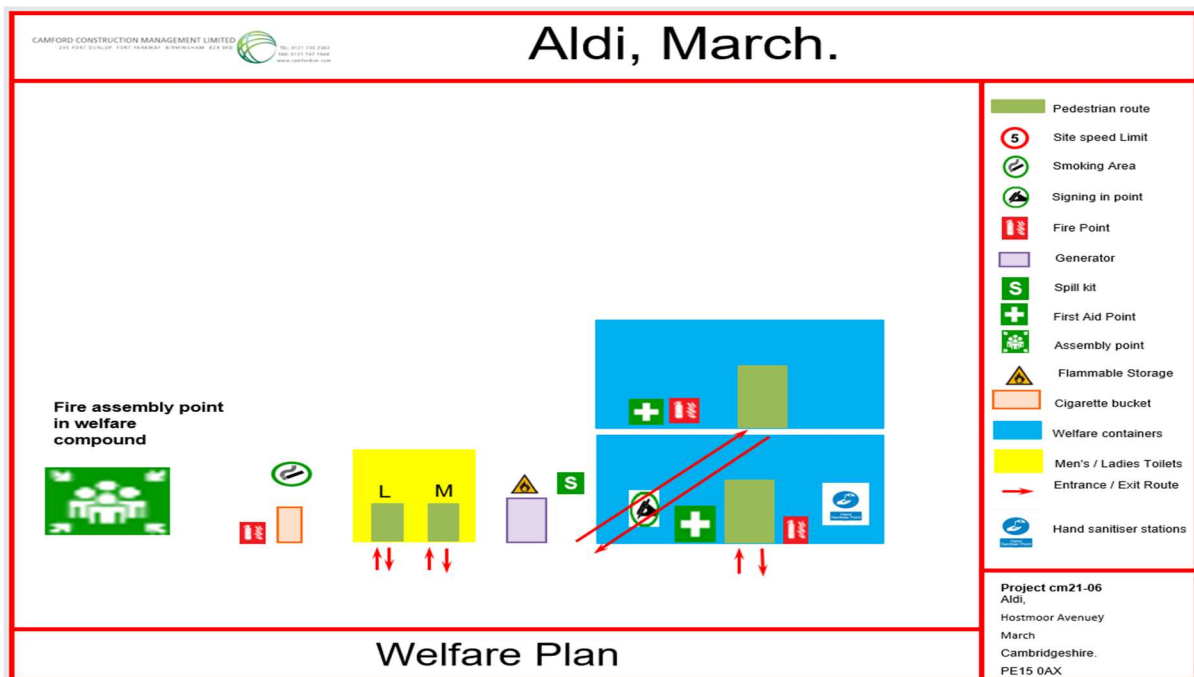


Figure 3. Welfare set up



Plant and Equipment

Consideration has been given to the types of plant that are likely to be used on-site during the construction phases of the Proposed Development. The plant and equipment associated with each key element of the construction process is set out in Table 1.

Table 1: Estimated Types of Plant during the Construction Phase

Plant	Demolition	Phase 1	Phase 2
Pumps		✓	
360° Excavators	✓	✓	✓
Dumpers	✓	✓	✓
Mobile Cranes		✓	
MEWPs	✓	✓	✓
Air Compressors	✓		
Power Tools	✓	✓	✓
Hand/Power Tools	✓	✓	✓
Wheel Washing Plant	✓	✓	
Scaffold		✓	
Delivery Trucks	✓	✓	✓
Skips and Skip Trucks	✓	✓	✓
Forklift Trucks		✓	

Environmental Control Measures

Overview

CCM will undertake the project in line with the DSP Group Operational Safety, Health and Environmental (SHE) Codes of Practice (CoP), with application of each section where appropriate.

These sections detail typical environmental impacts associated with construction activities and the controls that CCM has identified to address such. The requirements are not exhaustive and the text references publicly available guidance. Where works involve such impacts, projects are to be managed such that they comply with the controls detailed and where necessary implement further required measures to mitigate impacts to the local community.

Where contractors are responsible for design or design development, these are managed/controlled by CCM to ensure that they take all reasonable steps to include identified legislative requirements, identified contract requirements and project-specific environmental controls.



Waste and Materials Management

The Government repealed the Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) Regulations from October 2013 for larger sites and therefore this regulation no longer exists. However, the principals of the SWMP and a duty of care are still established through other legislation such as:

- Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991;
- Environmental Protection Act 1990, Part II;
- The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011;
- List of Wastes (England) Regulations 2005;
- Hazardous Waste Regulations, 2005;
- Controlled Waste (Registration of Carriers and Seizure of Vehicles) Regulations 1991;
- Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010;
- Clean Neighborhoods' and Environment Act 2005; and
- Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice, CL: AIRE 2011.

In general, a principal aim during construction will be to reduce the amount of waste generated and exported from the Proposed Development site. This approach complies with the waste hierarchy whereby the intention is first to minimise, then to treat at source or compact and, finally, to dispose of off-site as necessary. All relevant contractors will be required to investigate opportunities to minimise and reduce waste generation.

CCM Operational Controls –

Section E1 Non-Hazardous Waste Management

Applies to construction (skip), excavation (topsoil/subsoil) and demolition wastes.

Waste Minimisation

- Minimise impacts of waste where possible by applying the waste hierarchy during design and construction phases

Removal from site (Duty of Care)

- Waste carriers shall hold valid waste carriers' licenses (which can be checked using Environment Agency public registers or SEPA public registers)
- Destination waste management sites shall hold a valid and relevant waste management licence/environmental permit (which can be checked using Environment Agency public registers or SEPA public register offices or a valid and relevant waste exemption)
- All wastes removed from the site shall be accompanied by a relevant and correctly completed waste transfer note
- Details of waste carriers, destination sites and all waste movements shall be obtained from Contractors every week

On-Site Treatment

- Determine whether material intended for re-use and/or treatment (e.g., packaging, timber for shuttering, crushing of demolition arisings) is likely to be considered a waste
- Reuse and/or treatment of material generated on-site or imported to the site may require waste controls (e.g., physical treatment of bricks, imported soils and recycled aggregates)
- Ensure relevant waste exemptions or environmental permits are obtained



Using Material on Site

- A Waste Exemption or Environmental Permit shall be required for the site if waste materials are to be used for either temporary or permanent works (e.g., use of demolition waste, plant waste, plantings, railway sleepers)
- Reuse of spoil on the site where it has been produced is considered waste and requires the site to have a Waste Exemption or Environmental Permit unless:
 - The reuse is part of the planned design;
 - It does not need any treatment; and
 - It can be used within the site boundary
- Waste material shall be brought to the site by a registered waste carrier and accompanied by a waste transfer note
- Ensure waste is stored securely to avoid pollution, harm to human health or escape/release (i.e., leaks, blowing away)

Waste Storage

- Hazardous wastes shall be separated from non-hazardous waste as a minimum
- Ensure waste is stored securely to avoid pollution, harm to human health or escape/release (i.e., leaks, blowing away)
- No waste shall be stored on-site for longer than 12 months

Reasonable steps are to be taken to ensure:

- Waste packaging is returned to suppliers
- Wastes are segregated by type to aid reuse/recycling. E.g.:
 - Timber
 - Metals
 - Demolition waste
 - Plastics
 - Green waste
- Waste transfer stations are audited for capability, license restrictions and performance
- Waste exchanges are used to locate end users for waste materials. These include the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme and Recipro
- Planning is conducted early enough to apply for any environmental permits or waste exemptions required

Section E2 Hazardous Waste Management

Avoid mixing chemical wastes. Segregate wastes by type to aid reuse/recycling

Removal from Site

England:

- All sites disposing of more than 500kg of hazardous waste annually shall register as a hazardous waste producer with the Environment Agency. DSP Group responsibility
- All wastes removed from the site shall be accompanied by a relevant and correctly completed hazardous waste consignment note
- Hazardous waste consignment notes shall be retained for 3 years

Reasonable steps are to be taken to ensure:

- Materials that produce hazardous waste, are not used on this project.



Section E3 Contaminated land

- Contaminated land is typically be picked up during ground surveys and an appropriate remediation plan shall be agreed by specialist contractors in consultation with the relevant Local Authority and Environmental enforcement body for the site and reviewed by DSP Group site management
- If previously unidentified contaminated land is suspected all works are to be suspended. Contact the Construction Manager in the first instance to agree further steps to manage the situation. This will typically involve the parties as above
- Disposal of contaminated soil shall only be undertaken by specialist contractors in consultation with the relevant Local Authority and Environmental enforcement body for the site
- Reasonable steps are to be taken to ensure:
- Contaminated Land Tool Box Talks are delivered to ensure all operatives on site are trained and aware of how to identify contamination
- Appropriate personal protective equipment is worn as required by RAMS to prevent exposure to contaminants (e.g., gloves, breathing apparatus, and coveralls)

Section E4 Demolition

On-Site Treatment

- Treatment of material generated on-site (i.e., crushing) is considered a waste treatment activity and is subject to waste regulations;
 - England, Northern Ireland & Wales only: Determine which permission (waste exemption or environmental permit) is required
 - Scotland only: Determine which waste exemption is required
- Waste exemptions or environmental permits to be in place before any relevant works. Mobile crushers require a relevant mobile treatment permit Implement dust and noise controls
- Ensure storage of material is controlled to minimise dust and/or silt runoff.

**Cushing of materials is expected during the demolition phase and the arisings stockpiled for re-use, if appropriate or removed from site as inert or non-contaminated, accordingly.*

Production of Aggregates

England, Northern Ireland & Wales

- Consideration to be given to the production of aggregates in line with the 'WRAP Quality Protocol for the Production of Aggregates from Inert Waste'. In this case, no further waste documentation is required. Ensure producer and purchaser specification checklists are completed with accompanying evidence
- If the WRAP quality protocol is not implemented a waste exemption or environmental permit will be required
 - Determine what permission (waste exemption or environmental permit) is required
 - Waste exemptions or environmental permit to be in place before any relevant works



Section E6 Management of Materials

Reasonable steps are to be taken to ensure:

- Hazardous materials do not have a negative or detrimental effect on the surrounding environment by complying with all relevant legislation and manufacturers/supplier's guidance (all liquid or semi-liquid materials to be stored in suitable bunded enclosures)
- Materials are stored following the manufacturer's instructions/guidance and located where it cannot be damaged by weather or physical impact
- Materials are selected which do not produce hazardous fumes, dust, or wastes.
- Materials are procured from local sources to reduce transportation. A further benefit is a positive contribution to the local economy
- Consideration is given throughout the construction phase to reduce the demand on raw materials wherever possible e.g.
 - Just in time delivery schedules and limited storage time to eliminate re-ordering due to damage. This will also negate the need to store materials on site resulting in less site movement of materials.
 - Regular reconciliation will be carried out, on-site, to ascertain material stock and eliminate duplicate ordering.
 - Accurate and detailed site takeoffs calculating the exact quantity of material required as opposed to working on an overall area value (i.e., calculating the exact number of blocks rather than the overall wall area)
 - Encourage reuse of material offcuts and reclamation of surplus materials
 - Encourage recycling by creating a waste management zone that contains different waste containers for waste segregation.
 - Waste containers should have clear signage to minimize cross-contamination of different waste streams
 - Set and monitor challenging targets for the volume of waste material produced

Section E11 Excavation and Filling

On-Site Treatment and Reuse

- Reuse and/or treatment of material generated on-site or imported to the site may require waste controls
- Ensure storage of material is controlled to minimise dust and/or silt runoff
- Determine whether material intended for re-use and/or treatment (e.g., screening of soils) is likely to be considered a waste
- Obtain relevant waste exemptions or environmental permits

Export of soil and clays

- Check destination site holds a relevant, valid waste exemption or environmental permit
- Complete waste transfer documentation as per 'E1 Non-Hazardous Waste Management'
- Import of soil and clays
- Determine the source of material to be imported
- If virgin soil or clays are sourced from one of the following, the material is not a waste and no further paperwork is required:
 - Agricultural land (E.g., DEFRA guidance on soil stripping)
 - Quarry or borrow pit (operating under a minerals extraction license)
- If soil or clays are sourced from a development site, determine what permission (waste



exemption or environmental permit) is required

- Obtain relevant waste exemptions

Reasonable steps are to be taken to ensure:

- End users for surplus excavation arisings are located via waste exchanges E.g., National Industrial Symbiosis Programme (NISP) and Recipro

Section E13 Raw Materials Selection

- All timber and timber products are to be obtained from CPET approved sources (FSC, PEFC, SFI, CSA) and accompanied by chain of custody paperwork

Reasonable steps are to be taken to ensure:

- Locally-sourced materials should be used to reduce the carbon impact of transport and to promote economic sustainability
- Materials are sourced from a certified manufacturer (e.g., EU Ecolabel or EU Energy labelling, BES 6001 etc.).
- Materials are sourced that can be recycled or reused at the end of life
- Materials are sourced recycled/reused sources- where these meet product specification
- Life cycle assessments are made e.g., the impact of raw material used
- Use standard component/panel sizes to minimise offcuts
- Consideration is given when selecting materials:
 - Rethink – Do we need this material?
 - Reduce – Can we reduce the amount of material we require?
 - Re-use - Can we obtain this material from a reclaimed source (e.g., NISP)?
 - Recycle- Can we obtain materials that can be recycled in the future

Ecology

Site Specific Notes –

The site is already well-established, with hard standing car park and landscaping. Large areas of existing landscaping will remain untouched to the West (Gypsy Lane) and East of the site (Martin Lane), will remain unaffected.

No specific ecological features have been identified; however, the standard operational controls will be maintained and operatives reminded that wildlife may be present.

CCM Operational Controls –

Section E7 Ecology

- Ecology solution have carried out a preliminary ecological survey, regarding protected species which shall be adhered to
- If invasive weeds are present the Environment Agency etc. guidelines shall be followed
- If protected species are present or appear during the works on site then Natural England, Scottish Natural Heritage, Northern Ireland Environment Agency, or the Countryside Council for Wales shall be consulted
- Once obtained, all conditions shall be adhered to and any deviations shall be agreed by the issuing body



- If nesting birds are present or appear during the works on site then work in that area shall stop until advice has been obtained from the enforcing agency
- Programming of works shall consider the requirements of ecological surveys and mitigation as this can seriously delay project timings
- Areas of the site which are typically fenced off:
 - Trees on site
 - Areas containing Invasive species
 - Areas containing protected species

Steps are to be taken to ensure:

- Where habitat has been removed from the site it should be replaced with local, indigenous habitat species or habitat replacement measures such as bat boxes
- Where possible habitats should be improved, advice should be sought from an ecologist or local wildlife group

N.B. Habitat mitigation and enhancements for bats, birds, hedgehogs and invertebrates will be implemented in accordance with **Ecology Solution's Ecological assessment 9055.EcoAs.vf5**

Environmental Nuisance

Site Specific Notes –

In addition to the below noted CCM control measures in accordance with DSP Group Operational Safety, Health & Environmental (SHE) Codes of Practice, we will specifically be implementing the following at the development site to mitigate Environmental Nuisance that could arise from our works, namely disruption to traffic flows and the daily functions of the store car park and pedestrian routes:

CCM Operational Controls –

- **Security**
 - Secure Boundary Fencing and hoarding will surround the site welfare area, working area and material storage areas.
 - 24 hour a day monitored CCTV security camera & Security Lighting (Construction Lighting will only be used overnight for security purposes only located within the Welfare Areas and positioned to avoid light pollution of any residential or ecological receptors)
- **Traffic Management, site vehicles and deliveries**
 - Camford CM have managed numerous sites for Aldi to date, including new builds, extensions, and refits, successfully maintaining deliveries to sites, where the stores have remained open for normal business. So to minimize impacts to Aldi, customers, public areas and other users; Camford CM will adhere to The Traffic Management Plan, particularly regarding site speed limits and the routing of HGV vehicles and site machinery and;



- Display clear and concise signage (off-site) on approach and when exiting the development site, showing permitted routes.
- Construction vehicles will only be permitted to enter / leave the site between 07.00am-18:00 Monday to Friday, 07:00-13:00 on Saturdays.
- Deliveries to be made before 8am where possible, to try to avoid other route users and site vehicles. This information will be given to all contractors along with permissive routes, through the Construction phase plan, when orders are placed. Construction HGV vehicles will comply with the main routing strategy for the construction of the development - it is proposed that the main routes to site would be approaching from north of South, from A141 Wisbech Road onto Hostmoor Avenue. Some deliveries, from local suppliers only, will follow alternative routes but will be directed to stay on the primary routes and the use of local and residential roads to be discouraged with the suppliers, in the Pre-construction information.
- A gateman and banksman will be supervising all deliveries and always directing traffic movements.
- Deliveries will be made to the appropriate area to avoid secondary handling where possible.
- Vehicles will not be backed up either Hostmoor Avenue or or A141, preventing the safe use of these roads.
- Any site vehicle movements outside of the work areas will be kept to minimum during and contractor banksman deployed.
- All vehicle movements to be controlled through use of banksman and, in extreme cases, temporary barriers or fencing will be deployed to segregate work areas.
- No vehicles will be permitted to egress from the main entrance car park exit, in a Westerly direction toward the A141, but to head toward the traffic island and navigate from there.
- We will maintain records of all vehicles entering and leaving the site.
- Manual handling procedures will be followed during deliveries, using hierarchy of control to eliminate risks where possible.
- Delivery & Transport driver Inductions and guidance media will be given on arrival, to all drivers as to the site access and egress and a copy of the site rules.
- When leaving the site all vehicles will be carefully marshalled to egress safely.
- There will dedicate on-site parking for Site Management, Operatives and Visitors adjacent to the site welfare, allowing pedestrians to follow designated pedestrian walkways across the site.

Pollution

- **Dust/Air Quality/Site Cleanliness**
 - The site will be registered with the Non Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) emissions standard, and all machines registered online with the Site manager responsible for ensuring that all machines achieve the minimum standard and the record keeping of all machines on site.
 - Vehicle wheel washing Facilities.
 - If required a water bowser will be on site to damp down if dust becomes an issue.



- Road Sweeper provision along the slip road and A1155 at the end of each relevant day if debris is inadvertently tracked from the site or if identified by CCM/external stakeholders.
- **Noise**
 - No Construction Machinery use will be permitted outside of the approved workings hours for Site Preparation or Construction.
 - On-site noise levels will be monitored regularly, particularly if changes in machinery or project designs are introduced.
 - Noise monitoring during the construction phase will be undertaken in accordance with the relevant guidance.
- **Vibration**
 - Vibration Monitoring during the demolition and enabling works phases of the project will be deployed by the installing contractor and monitored by CCM.
- **Community Liaison**
 - The Site Manager will be the nominated person for the reporting of any nuisance arising from the development site; to include logging, rectification and lessons learned.
 - Letter Drop to local residents identifying complaints/observations procedure and contact details

CCM Operational Controls –

- Burning of wastes or unwanted materials will not be permitted on-site at any time
- Cutting and grinding of materials and cement mixing (if required by exception) during construction will be undertaken away from site boundaries
- Minimise air pollution by ensuring dust suppression technique(s) are used for any operation where dust is or maybe generated; to include roadways, material stockpiles and hard surfaces
- Vehicles transporting materials capable of generating dust to and from site to be suitably sheeted on each journey to prevent release of materials and particulate matter
- Minimise air pollution generated by ensuring plant and equipment (Inc. transport) is maintained following the manufacturer's recommendations. Contractors are to supply evidence pre-first use and ongoing every week
- Ensure all plant is switched off when not in use
- Plant and equipment are located away from boundaries or sensitive receptors to minimise nuisance from noise or fumes etc.
- Consideration is given to the screening of sensitive operations or equipment etc.

Section E8 Nuisance

- Working hours shall be adhered to on a project as agreed with the LPA
- Groundwork packages generating nuisances such as mud on local roads shall ensure this is controlled as part of the overall works package
- All parking restrictions and no-go areas are to be communicated and clearly signed
- Wheel/axle washers are installed close to the site entrance to minimise transit onto local road network
- Nearby roads are cleaned as appropriate/if required without delay
- Access routes and times for deliveries are planned to minimise disturbance to local area



- Security measures are installed to minimise vandalism and theft
- Construction lighting to be installed so as not to pollute receptors; considerations to include type of lighting, baffles, angle, shrouds and shields, time-clocks.

Section E9 Use of energy and water

Steps are to be taken to ensure:

- Temporary Office, Welfare & Accommodation is provided with:
 - Electric heater units with thermostatic controls and time switches
 - External doors fitted with door closures
 - External water pipes insulated in winter
 - Wash hand basins fitted with push or sensor-activated taps
 - Double glazing fitted to windows
- Energy and Water Wastage minimisation controls are promoted e.g.:
 - Water systems to be regularly checked for leaks
 - Electric lights and office equipment to be switched off when not in use
 - Energy-efficient lighting
 - When economically viable mains electric to be used rather than generators
 - Site plant to be shut down when not in use
- Transport controls are promoted e.g.:
 - Car sharing
 - Good facilities for walkers and cyclists
 - Use of local suppliers when economically viable

Section E10 Discharge to water and land

- Ensure all necessary consents/permits are obtained before commencing any extraction of water or discharge to a watercourse
- Appropriate stilling basins, or other means, are in place to remove silt etc. before the discharge of water.
- All work in watercourses to be following RAMS agreed with the relevant enforcement agency
- Drip trays etc. to be provided for all static and mobile plant
- Contained wash-out facilities to be provided for concrete and other wet trades
- Spill kits available adjacent to stored materials and other potential sources of pollution
- Perimeter drains and/or retention bunds are installed around boundaries of work areas to prevent rainwater/silt run-off

Section E12 Cultural Heritage

- Ensure that work in the immediate vicinity is stopped in the event of uncovering unknown items or artefacts (e.g., coins, bones, and pottery)
- Restrictions imposed by any archaeological brief shall be adhered too
- In the event of any item of “treasure” (typically a metallic item where it is known or suspected that 10% or more of the content is Gold or Silver, is at least 300 years old, and any items associated with the find) being uncovered the Coroner for the district of the find shall be notified within 14 days of the find (in Scotland notify Treasure Trove Unit); If in doubt contact a Local authority “Finds Liaison Officer”
 - English Heritage: www.english-heritage.org.uk



- CADW: www.cadw.wales.gov.uk
- Historic Scotland: www.historic-scotland.gov.uk
- Treasure Trove Unit: www.treasuretrovescotland.co.uk
- Manmade eyesores such as litter and graffiti are removed from around the site perimeter

Pollution, Prevention and Control

This section contained details on the ways in which pollution will be prevented and controlled. Control measures cover normal works as well as any potential abnormal or emergency scenarios, for example, the provision of chemical or oil spill response kits. We will provide the workforce, including

sub-contractors, with inductions and daily briefings (as appropriate) to inform them of all environmental control measures, which need to be adhered to, and any changes to the scope of works or the Programme, which may have an environmental impact.

The control methods to prevent and control pollution during the construction phase works are given below:

Fuel Storage

The following measures will be put in place around fuel storage:

- The amount of fuel in the tanks will be recorded upon arrival.
- All bulk fuel tanks will be adequately protected, and conform to the “Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001.
- All fuel will be stored in bunded fuel bowsers or sealed containers designed for fuel storage. The capacity of any bunding should as a minimum equate to 110% of the maximum stored volume
- Fuel storage to be within a designated area away from any watercourses
- Spill kits will be available with every vehicle and item of plant and at storage areas
- All workforce will be briefed on fueling procedure and trained to use spill kits
- Drip trays will be used during all refueling
- Funnels will be used during transfer into equipment
- Pre-works inspections and maintenance checks of plant will be undertaken daily
- Hydraulic hoses will be visually checked for leaks / signs of weaknesses / loose connections daily
- All soiled cloths and used spill kits will be disposed of as hazardous waste in an appropriate manner

Hazardous Materials Use / Storage

Any hazardous materials used during the contract (e.g., fuels, oils and solvents) will be managed using the following control measures:

- COSHH assessments will be obtained for all hazardous materials and advice contained within will be followed
- Any powdered products will be stored in sealed bags
- All materials will be labelled appropriately
- Designated storage areas with appropriate signage (including COSHH information) will be used.
- All workforce will be briefed on COSHH advice to include appropriate working methods and PPE
- Spill clean-up materials will be available at the point of work and all operatives will be



trained in their use

- Any unused material will be returned to a designated storage area at the end of the working day

Control of Spillages

All staff will be provided with training to ensure that any accidental release or spillage is dealt with in both a timely and effective manner.

Major Spills

In the event of a significant volume spill of any hydrocarbon-based product (e.g., oil and diesel) that may affect land or water, the following action plan shall be put into place:

1. Evaluate the situation to prioritise actions.
2. Protection of open gully's / receptors with 'bentonite mats' or 'booms'.
3. Secure / seal the spill (if it is safe to do so, e.g., upright overturned drums).
4. Contain the spill using the on-site emergency spill kit to prevent further contamination.
5. If the spill poses an imminent fire risk, cover with soil (or similar).
6. When under control and if possible, excavate the contaminated soil or absorbent materials and temporarily store on an impermeable membrane (e.g., plastic sheet) or in a sealed container prior to disposal.
7. Report the incident to the project / site employee representative as soon as practically possible (and in accordance with the project's reporting procedure).
8. Arrange to replace any used emergency equipment such as booms, absorbent granules, etc.
9. Arrange licensed disposal of waste materials.
10. The site environmental engineer shall be responsible for notifying the authorities of an uncontrolled discharge to drainage or controlled waters.

Incidents must be immediately reported to the site representative. In addition, the site manager shall complete an Environmental Incident Record.

Minor Spills

Minor spills will be dealt with using spill kits. Sufficient numbers of spill kits will be made available to the workforce and will be of adequate size to react to any potential pollution incident, especially in areas in which fuels are stored or transferred. Training will be given to operatives on the contents and use of the spill kits. Each contractor must ensure that spill kits are maintained and regularly inspected, with plans and signage clearly indicating the location of each kit.

Community Relations, Communications & Complaints

Community Relations, Communications & Complaints

Good relations with people living and working in the vicinity of site operations are of paramount importance. Good relations can be developed by keeping people informed of progress and by treating complaints fairly and expeditiously.

The Site Manager will be designated as the liaison officer (DLO) and will be appointed to deal with any inquiries or complaints regarding the construction works, whether arising via the Local Authority or directly from residents or other local area users. The DLO will be named at the site entrance, with a contact number, and will be identified to the Local Authority and community



groups, prior to the start of construction, and whenever a change of responsibility occurs.

The DLO will prepare reports and leaflet drops, which will provide information at key stages of the development to interested parties. Openness will be encouraged in order to share problems and discuss solutions. In the event of unusual activities or events that can be anticipated, advance notice will be provided to the Local Authority and relevant property owners or occupiers. The relevant activities and receptor properties which are likely to be affected by such activities will be determined in consultation with Local Authority, but it is expected that these will include (though not exclusively) the following:

- Commencement of demolition/construction in certain areas;
- Necessary night-time, weekend or evening working (outside core areas) of a type which may affect properties;
- Road or footpath closures/diversions; and
- Work on or affecting land used by others.