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Construction Environment Management Plan  
**PLANNING CONDITION 11**

Site 3 - JDE

Ruscote Avenue, Banbury  
Planning Permission Nr.: 21/04171/F

August 2022  
Revision A





## Condition 11

### Overview

No development shall commence unless and until a Construction Environment Management Plan (CEMP), which shall include details of the measures to be taken to ensure construction works do not adversely affect residential properties on, adjacent to or surrounding the site together with details of the consultation and communication to be carried out with local residents has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The development must not be carried out other than in accordance with approved CEMP.



## CONSTRUCTION AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

Site: Phase 3, JDE, Ruscote Avenue,  
Banbury, OX16 2QU

Client: Paloma I (Industrial I) Unit Trust

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**Quantum**

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## 1.0 Project Summary

### 1.01 Introduction and Purpose

**Applicant:**

Paloma I (Industrial I) Unit Trust

**Application site name:**

Phase 3, JDE, Ruscote Avenue, Banbury, OX16 2QU

**Detailed description of development:**

Development of a Starbucks drive through unit on the site of an existing works car park.

Access to the development will be provided via an existing site entrance directly off Ruscote Avenue.

The objective of this CEMP is to confirm to the LPA that concerns with regards to the impact on local residential properties has been considered and addressed.

- a) The site access point(s) of all vehicles to the site during the construction phase.
- b) The parking of vehicles of site operatives and visitors.
- c) The areas for loading and unloading plant and materials.
- d) Storage areas of plant and materials used in constructing the development.
- e) The erection and maintenance of securing hoarding, if appropriate.
- f) Wheel washing facilities.
- g) Measures to monitor and control the emission of dust and dirt during construction.
- h) No burning on site during construction or site preparation works.
- i) Measures to monitor and minimise noise/vibration nuisance to neighbours from plant and machinery.
- k) No driven piling without prior consent from the LPA

The approved CEMP shall be strictly adhered to during all stages of the construction of the proposed development, unless otherwise agreed in writing by the local planning authority.

All works conducted on this site will be carried out in accordance with the appointed the Company Safety, Health and Environmental Management Plan and the Company Environmental Policy Statement.

## 2.0 Construction Management

### 2.01 Dealing with Regulatory Agencies



The Contractor is aware of the Regulators likely to be involved in the project and their responsibility including Planning, Roads & Highways, Lead Local Flood Authority, Environmental Health, and the Health & Safety Executive.

Operatives and the site contractors will follow the guidelines listed here to help ensure efficient and effective management of environmental issues:

- Plan ahead, try to avoid problems and give regulators advance warning of potential problems;
- Give regulators the time needed to process any enquiries;
- Display the relevant regulatory agencies on the site notice board and include this information in the Construction Safety, Health and Environmental Management Policy;
- Ensure that all site personnel know the correct procedures for reporting incidents – they will let the site manager know before contacting the regulatory agencies;
- Notify through the project manager the Environment Agency and the Local Authority of any significant uncontrolled contaminating spillages and/or issues.

## 2.02 Management Responsibilities

Management responsibilities for company personnel are set out in the Company's responsibilities section of the Contractor's Quality Management System, within Section 3 Environmental Assurance Manual, Section 5.3 – Responsibility, Authority & Communication.

The Contractor's Project Manager has principal 'duty of care' responsibility for the management of environmental issues throughout the project.

The Project Manager will delegate certain responsibilities for the day-to-day management to members of their site team. These responsibilities will include auditing environmental practice on site, liaising with regulatory authorities and monitoring contractors.

The Contractor's safety, health & environmental advisors will make regular unannounced visits to site to check health and safety performance and will include environmental issues in their inspection regime and reporting.

Site engineers and site foremen are usually in the best position to put the project environmental plan into practice and as such the Project Manager will ensure that engineers and foremen understand the environmental obligations and the practical measures needed to comply with them.

The Project Manager will record all emergency incidents and make them subject to the procedure for nonconformance, corrective and preventive action, and review contract specific emergency procedures at stages of the contract to ensure that changing circumstances are catered for.

## 2.03 Management of Contractors



The Project Manager will ensure that all contractors employed by the Contractor's understand their obligations towards the environment and meet them. To achieve this, the Project Manager will ensure the following;

- Sub-Contractors are made aware of our approach to environmental management before starting work on site through their pre-qualification, order and induction to the site, this is to ensure all contractors know what is expected from them on this project in all areas of risk management and quality control;
- Sub-Contractors are made aware of their environmental obligations on the project during initial site induction;
- The past record on environmental performance is checked prior to appointment and proper controls are included in their sub-contracts to ensure conformance with all reasonable requirements with regard to the environment, and encouragement to achieve good environmental performance.

The Contractor's will also insist on Sub-Contractors signing up to an environmental code of practice which will be distributed as part of their induction, this environmental code of practice will commit the Sub-Contractor to;

- Minimise any disturbance or negative impact (in terms of noise, dust and inconvenience) caused by the construction site to the immediate neighbourhood;
- Manage their work activities with due regard to the environment;
- Ensure necessary care is taken to prevent damage, accidental or otherwise, to natural features, especially hedgerows, wetlands, grass verges etc.
- Eradicate offensive behaviour and language from construction sites.

#### 2.04 Raising Awareness

Raising Awareness amongst all staff, operatives and contractors will be achieved through a series of toolbox talks which will be held at regular intervals corresponding with the stage of the development. The toolbox talks will be based on the text included in the Construction Industry Training Board (section 5.02 provides an example) and will include the following topics.

Environmental Management	
Being a good Neighbour	E01
Environmental Nuisance	E02
Emergency Spill Control	E03
Cement Concrete and Plaster	E04
Pumping, Over-pumping and Washing Down Plant	E05
Fuel and Oil	E06
Energy and Water Efficiency	E07
Wildlife	E08
Invasive Plants	E09
Working Around Trees and Hedgerows	E10
Waste Management	E11

All operatives are required to have attained a CSCS Card (Construction Skills Scheme) which includes environmental issues in the training books and test.

#### 2.05 Liaising with the Client and Designers





In regular meetings with the Client, environmental issues affecting the design will be raised and discussed.

Alternative approaches and alterations to the design may be required where environmental improvements can be achieved, and these will be discussed and agreed with the client and designers as the works proceed.

## 2.06 Liaising with Neighbours

Upon commencement of the contract, the neighbouring community will be carefully considered.

Letters will be distributed to neighbours to inform them of the work, provide a point of contact and inform them of where information of project stages and progress can be accessed

A notice board shall be erected on the site boundary which shall include details of any unavoidable noisy works and their likely duration.

Meetings will be held if required, to ensure that the construction work programme and environmental interests are explained to those affected, along with the measures being undertaken to minimise any disturbance or impacts on the surrounding environment.

Further meetings can be held if required, to advise on the effectiveness of the mitigation measures put in place from continual monitoring, and also any potential changes to the works programme.

## 3.0 Site Operations

### 3.01 Site Management and Control

Groundwork clearance or construction work in connection with the development hereby approved shall only take place between the hours of 07.30hrs and 18.00hrs Monday to Friday and 08.00hrs and 17.00hrs on a Saturday. There shall be no groundworks operations, construction work or deliveries to and from the site on Sundays or Public Holidays.

### 3.02 Considerate Constructors

The Contractor will actively work to uphold the principles laid out by the Considerate Constructors scheme in relation to this project, which will incorporate the considerations outlined below:

## RESPECT THE COMMUNITY



Constructors must manage their impact on their neighbours and the public to support a positive experience, by:

- Ensuring courteous and respectful language and appropriate behaviour in and around the construction activity.
- Providing a safer environment, preventing unnecessary disturbance, and reducing nuisance for the community from their activities.
- Proactively maintaining effective engagement with the community to deliver meaningful positive impacts.

## **CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT**

Constructors must minimise their impact and enhance the natural environment, by:

- Prioritising environmental issues to protect the natural environment and minimising negative impacts.
- Optimising the use of resources, including minimising carbon throughout the value chain.
- Engaging with the community to improve the local environment in a meaningful way.

## **VALUE THEIR WORKFORCE**

Constructors must create a supportive, inclusive, and healthy workplace, by:

- Actively encouraging and supporting an inclusive and diverse workplace.
- Proactively supporting safe working, mental and physical wellbeing at work.
- Providing workplaces that are, well maintained, clean and secure from physical and biological hazards.

### **3.03 Health and Safety Management**

The Contractor will ensure there are clear responsibilities, and those responsibilities are known by all, and effective arrangements are in place for the management of health and safety, through the Construction Phase Health and Safety Plan, which will be in place prior to any work being undertaken on site.

This plan will be reviewed and updated as the project progresses and will have a direct link to this CEMP through various sections ensuring environmental management and health and safety are key drivers throughout the project.

The Contractor is committed to promoting a positive safety culture which will be achieved by:

- Ensuring all persons are competent to undertake the role, task and responsibilities including recruitment, training and advisory support;
- Ensuring adequate control over operations through the effective allocation of responsibilities, securing commitment, instruction and supervision;
- Ensuring the co-ordination and co-operation between individuals, groups and advisors;
- Ensuring good channels of communication throughout all levels of management and the workforce including spoken, written and visible resources.



The Project Manager will maintain a register of accidents, Incidents, near misses and complaints.

### 3.04 Good housekeeping

Good housekeeping is an important part of good environmental practices, and it helps everyone to maintain a safe and efficient site. The site will be tidy, secure and have clear access routes that are well signposted.

The measures below will be adopted to manage housekeeping on a daily basis:

- Remove waste frequently from site.
- Keep the site tidy and clean, all operatives to pursue a “clean as you go” culture.
- Ensure that material and plant storage areas are properly managed.
- Keep fence line tidy – repair them and repaint them, when necessary, remove any fly posting.

Regular checks will be carried out to ensure that litter has not blown around the site or perimeter fencing, and we will adopt a policy that any litter within 10m of our site is ours and will be cleaned up by our personnel.

### 3.05 Public relations

We will implement site specific measures to minimise nuisance particularly in relation to dust, environmental emissions, light, noise, and vibration. The Site Manager/Contracts Manager will ensure site inductions are carried out, the site is safe, and fences are secure with safety signage adequately displayed around the site. The Site Manager/Contracts Manager will also build on and uphold good relationships within the local vicinity and answer any concerns that may arise. Close liaison with Subcontractors to programme works will ensure that the highway is monitored and kept clean and tidy.

The measures below will ensure continuity for community liaison and communication.

The Site Manager/Contracts Manager will ensure Implementation, monitoring and corrective action to ensure compliance with the Construction Management Plan;

- A display board shall be prominently displayed at all sites. All boards shall detail the nature of the works being undertaken, a contact name, telephone number (including a telephone number to be used outside normal working hours), and a postal address where any enquiries can be sent.
- The telephone number provided to local residents and businesses shall be maintained at all times whilst the development works are taking place in order to respond to any enquiries and complaints.
- Regular communication with neighbouring residents and any community groups shall be maintained throughout the duration of the works to provide updates on the scheduled works and any changes that may occur as a result of unforeseen circumstances.
- A complaints register shall be kept and shall include complainant’s details, date and time of the complaint, cause(s) of the complaint, action taken to resolve the complaint, date and time of action taken to resolve the complaint, and reasons for any unresolved complaints.





The Site Manager/Contracts Manager will co-ordinate and manage the environmental activities during the construction works and to ensure compliance of the CEMP;

- i. Undertake regular site inspections to monitor compliance with the CEMP and to ensure that nuisance is not caused to surrounding uses.
- ii. Assist in developing and maintaining the CEMP together with other documentation.
- iii. Monitor construction works to ensure any necessary control measures are in place and meet the requirements of the CEMP.
- iv. Maintain training register and provide training where necessary.
- v. Assist the Contracts Manager in responding to complaints.
- vi. In the event of an environmental incident, ensure correct procedures are adhered to.
- vii. Provide information on waste management/reduction procedures to relevant staff.
- viii. Implementation operational of environmental controls on site.
- ix. Immediately respond to any environmental incidents such as spills.

Control Measures;

- All site staff will be briefed during their induction on the potential ecological constraints on site, associated legislation and their responsibilities.
- All workers will work with due care and attention with respect to the environmental issues on site and potential protected habitat.
- Plan ahead, try to avoid problems and give regulators advance warning of potential problems

Give regulators the time needed to process any enquiries;

- Display the relevant regulatory agencies on the site notice board and include this information in the Construction Safety, Health and Environmental Management Policy.
- Ensure that all site personnel know the correct procedures for reporting incidents – they will let the site manager know before contacting the regulatory agencies;
- Notify via the Site Manager/Contracts Manager, Environment Agency and the Local Authority of any significant uncontrolled contaminating spillages and/or issues.
- Where non-compliance is identified the Site Manager will be notified immediately and appropriate action taken to rectify the situation. The root cause of the non-compliance will be established and a 'Non Conformance Report' raised and issued to the relevant party.

The Site Manager shall ensure that a Non-Conformance Report is completed, and such reports monitored throughout the duration of the project to prohibit re-occurrence. Non-Conformance Records will be retained in the site office.

### 3.06 Managing materials

Deliveries including the transport of materials, plant, and equipment to the development site shall only take place during the following hours:



- 07:00 to 18.00 on Monday to Friday
- 08:00 to 12:00 on Saturdays
- No deliveries on Sundays or Public Holidays

To reduce the impact on the local network, deliveries shall be pre planned to avoid peak travel periods.

Any deliveries outside the above hours cannot be undertaken without prior written approval of the local planning authority.

### **Storage**

Storage areas will be identified within the proposed compound area;

Storage areas on site will be identified with appropriate site signage and may be relocated throughout the project.

The balance between them will depend on the works in progress. The Contractor will recognise the importance of managing storage areas well as this will set an example to those on site. The following points will be adhered to:

- Ensure that the material supplier's instructions on storage are being followed.
- Store materials that are valuable or attractive to thieves in a secure area.
- Store materials away from waste storage containers and from vehicle movements that could cause accidental damage.
- Secure lightweight materials to protect them from wind damage or loss.
- Care and attention for the storage of materials that are capable of pollution.

Handling - There are many methods of moving materials around site. Options include cranes, trucks, forklifts and even manual handling. Ensure that the supplier's instructions on handling their materials are followed to minimise damage to materials and injury to site personnel.

Note: The position of the material storage and welfare area may change before the project commences or during the project in which this plan will be updated.

### **3.07 Waste Management**

The project will produce waste materials as a natural part of the work. This waste material, due to the volumes involved, and the limited space at temporary compounds and depots, will be disposed of swiftly, cost effectively and in full compliance with all legal requirements.

Duty of Care - All those who produce or handle wastes from demolition, earthworks and construction activities have legal responsibilities – Duty of Care – for its safe keeping, transport and subsequent recovery or disposal.

Duty of Care requires you to take care of your waste while it's in your control, check that the person to whom you give your waste is authorised to receive it, make out a waste transfer note when the waste is handed over and to take all reasonable steps to prevent



unauthorised handling or disposal by others. For example, checking that your waste goes to the intended facilities can avoid fly-tipping.

Examples of authorised persons are council waste collectors, registered waste carriers, holders of a waste management license or holders of a registration of an exemption from the need to hold a waste license.

Waste Classification - Wastes from construction, demolition and excavation operations will normally be a controlled waste, classified as commercial or industrial waste and hence subject to waste-related legislation.

However, certain types of controlled waste have properties that make them especially hazardous or difficult to dispose of. These wastes are referred to as Hazardous Waste and require a pre-consignment note system for their recovery or disposal.

The Contractor will provide proposals for waste management which will cover waste segregation, re-use, recycling and recovery of materials from the works arisings, including segregation of recoverable material streams and non-recoverable waste so that recoverable materials are placed at an agreed location on site.

The Contractor will ensure best practice regarding site waste management and sort out waste into their appropriate recyclable and land fill skips as required, and incorporate skips/containers for any contaminated material. Waste skips will not be situated:

- Near the site boundary where arson can be a consequence;
- Close to structures/buildings which can result in the spread of fire, more than 8 meters away;
- Near to drains, sewers or water courses to prevent contamination.

All wastes generated from the works will be dealt with in full compliance with the statutory duty of care as defined by the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and all subsequent amendments. It is anticipated that the waste planned for disposal will be classified predominantly as non-hazardous waste, although there may be a certain amount of classified as hazardous waste.

The Contractor will be the waste producer, it will be our responsibility to comply with all regulatory and duty of care obligations in the transportation and disposal of these materials. Copies of the licenses of receiving sites will be secured at least 14 days prior to start of disposal. Copies of all consignment and transfer notes will be kept on record for audit purposes.

The Contractor will be responsible for the off-site disposal of all unsuitable materials. Materials classified as unsuitable, including waste identified as being hazardous arising from the works, will be tested by us for compliance with the required waste acceptance criteria if disposal to licensed landfill is required.

Acceptable waste is to be transferred by the Contractor to a facility licensed to take the waste who will separate waste streams. Before commencing any part of the works, we will collate a list of offsite tips authorised by the local authorities for the disposal of materials arising from the temporary and permanent works on site.





The Contractor's will ensure all skips where required, are sheeted prior to removal from site to eliminate airborne debris during transit. If dust and dirt become an issue, we will provide cleaning procedures i.e., wheel wash facility and/or a road sweeper.

Waste material will not be allowed to accumulate within the compound. This means controlling build-up of waste at local points around the site, particularly where they impede access and egress, as well as any major accumulation points.

In accordance with the duty of care the Contractor will provide copies of all controlled waste transfer notes relating to the disposal of materials arising from the temporary and permanent works. Cradle to-grave waste audits will be undertaken at regular intervals. Where removal and disposal of waste is sub-let, the Contractor will ensure that the contractor complies in full with the requirements of the regulations.

There will be NO burning of timber, rubbish or any other waste materials on site.

The RMP will be used to identify and monitor recycling activities and to quantify the disposal of different types of waste.

All site waste reused or recycled on site, sent off site for disposal or recycling will be accounted for. The site waste management information sheet will be completed and sent to the Contractor's Project Manager.

A Site Waste Management Plan (see Appendix 1) will be utilised by the Contractor that includes the following:

- Organisational responsibility for the preparation and implementation of the plan.
- The types and quantity of waste anticipated.
- The measures that will be used to monitor delivery of the plan.
- The available options for waste management and preferences.
- The waste disposal sites and contractors that are proposed. All sites will be approved by the appropriate Waste Regulation Authority.
- Identify how hazardous and non-hazardous waste is to be disposed.
- Include how the necessary familiarisation and training to make the plan effective is going to be implemented.
- The measures will be used to ensure the efficient use of materials and minimise the production of waste and its handling.
- The means of monitoring how much and what types of waste are produced.
- A review process that monitors performance against targets and implements improvement actions where appropriate. The review period will be every 3 months.

The objectives of the plan are to deliver the following:

- To minimise the creation of waste wherever possible;
- To remove rubbish, debris, surplus material and spoil regularly and keep the site clean and tidy;
- To ensure that waste disposal is managed in a controlled way;
- To ensure that surplus material is minimised and any non-usable surplus is recycled;
- To provide all necessary waste transfer documentation.



### 3.08 Haulage and construction traffic

We estimate that there will be up to 15 cars and vans at any one time, these will be parked within the designated parking area within the site compound.

Access has been carefully considered there will be sufficient space within the site boundary to enable large plant and construction site vehicles to turn without reversing.

Vehicles associated with the development will be prohibited from parking on land which is outside of the site boundary.

#### **Concerns of local community**

Refer to point 3.08 above;

The Contractor will recognise the concerns of the local community and the surrounding areas by actively implementing measures to reduce disturbance by site traffic where possible. Therefore, we have developed our construction design and methodology to:

- Minimise the generation of traffic;
- Use agreed routes avoiding built up areas and having the least impact on road infrastructure in the area;
- Safely manage pedestrians;
- Endeavour to ensure that materials delivered by road travel as short a distance as possible;
- Maintain access for pedestrians;
- We will liaise with the local population to ensure that our proposed access to the site has a limited impact, and we will programme our works accordingly.

Fuel consumption will be minimised by using local materials and sub-contractors where possible. The Contractor will have strategies in place to reduce both noise and dust emissions during the construction processes.

#### **Traffic Management considerations & details**

A stand alone Construction Traffic Management plan has been written specifically for this project and shall be implemented to reduce the impact of construction on local residents

#### **Design**

Traffic management has been an integral part of the proposed solution throughout the design and development of the project.

Measures will include:

Material management on this site will ensure where possible, sub & topsoil created from excavations will be reused to avoid the necessity for removal from site.



An onsite holding area for deliveries and material movement vehicles to avoid the necessity of offsite parking or waiting.

The immediate development of the infrastructure works will ensure vehicular movements on site will not have a negative impact the surrounding framework.

The provision of approved mechanical road sweepers where necessary to prevent any mud or debris spreading onto the surrounding roads when deliveries, site visitors and personnel are exiting the site.

### **Construction Hours**

In order to avoid aggravating peak hour traffic congestion on the local road infrastructure contractors will be expected to have most of their staff on site by 07.00 hrs. The start of the working day needs to recognise the constraints of the condition on noise.

The Contractor's working hours on site will be Monday to Friday between 07.30 hrs and 18:00 hrs and mitigate where possible any Saturday working.

The philosophy of minimising road use as far as reasonably practicable has continued through the construction planning and the development of the TMP. All planning and procurement relating to large items of plant and their usage has been based around keeping these items on site for the duration of an activity, rather than the normal practice of plant coming and going from site to keep hire rates/standing time to a minimum, this will be of a greater cost to the project. Although all the main packages of work are not let at this stage, enquiries will go to local companies where possible to reduce the travelling of plant and staff throughout the county.

### **Road cleaning/Wheel cleaning**

Road cleanliness will be managed through;

- Deliveries of smaller components will be delivered to the site material storage compound avoiding the main development area. Thus, larger components will be placed as closely as possible to the work area.
- Main site roads will be closely monitored and any sign of deterioration of the surface will be rectified with immediate effect;
- Road sweeping to the main access road and further as required;
- Refer to section 4.3 of this document for company policies on environmental issues which covers road cleaning.
- Minimising the risk of dust by endorsing the requirement for covered wagons.
- Wheel washing will be carried out in the designated area as required.

### **Transport of Personnel to Site**

To minimise traffic movement within the immediate vicinity of the site, personnel working on the scheme will be asked to car share as far as possible and to use the designated parking area provided within the site boundary and not to impact on surrounding infrastructure.

Labour and sub-contractors will be advised via their Site Induction of the need to adhere to the site traffic management plan when entering and exiting site, speed limits within the





local area, and the potential risks associated with the local community and peak traffic flows.

Where possible site personnel will be encouraged to utilise public transport and bicycles to travel to and from site. Onsite security facilities will be provided for personnel arriving by bicycle along with changing facilities within the welfare units.

Assessments will be carried out to determine the need for travel to the site and where possible (for example through the use of tele/video conferencing) such travel will be minimized.

### **Transport of Materials, Plant and Equipment to Site**

Refer to point 3.08 above;

During the early stages of the site development there will be a need for the delivery of plant and equipment to site, Suppliers will be advised of the access and operational times on site to avoid delivery vehicles waiting on the local highway. We will ensure that every effort is made to ensure that scheduled deliveries avoid the busiest periods of day wherever practicable.

### **3.09 Site security**

Site security is an important component of good environmental management, vandals often cause damage that can harm the environment by:

- Opening taps on tanks containing fuel
- Tipping out other liquids from drums and containers.
- Smashing/stealing raw materials.
- Playing on plant.
- Spraying graffiti or fly posting on site fencing.
- Destroying works in progress.

The site currently forms part of the greater Jacob Douwe Egberts facility and does not have a known history of security concerns.

However incidences of vandalism are higher on sites in urban areas especially where they are located close to schools or housing estates. The Contractor will strive to reduce vandalism by securing the site and moving valuable items prone to theft from public view. Valuable goods and equipment will be placed in a locked container or storage area.

The following rules and examples of good practice will also be implemented to further improve security if required:

- Avoidance of stacking materials against the site boundary or fence as this may act as an aid for vandals and thieves to scale it.
- Materials that are potentially hazardous to the environment will be well secured within the site compound. Fuel outlets will be locked when not in use.
- Plant and equipment will be immobilised when not in use - keys will be removed when unattended.



- Deterrents will be installed such as lights, warning notices, 24-hour security guards and alarm systems where required.
- The Site Manager's office will be positioned to provide a good view of the site.
- Consideration will be given to installing CCTV cameras.
- If deemed necessary, the local police will be informed about the site and their advice sought on security.

### 3.10 Storage of fuels and oils

The Water Resources Act 1991 makes it an offence to cause pollution to controlled waters, either deliberately or accidentally. Controlled waters include all watercourses and water contained in underground strata (groundwater).

The EA has issued pollution prevention guidelines relevant to oil and fuel storage and handling (Preventing Pollution on Industrial Sites; Above Ground Oil Storage). Although the guidance was prepared for permanent industrial sites, the principles of care also apply to temporary sites. To this end the Contractor will ensure:

- Containers are clearly labelled.
- Storage areas are bunded and bunded tanks will be included at all delivery points.
- Only appropriate tanks or containers that will not leak or corrode will be used for storage.
- Delivery of oils etc, will be supervised by a responsible person if any spillages occur these will be contained and reported immediately.
- The volume of oil and fuel stored at any time will be kept to the minimum for operations.
- A nominated member of staff will be responsible for fuel storage and handling.
- Oil and fuel will only be stored in suitable containers which are clearly labelled.
- Oil and fuel WILL NOT be stored outside the designated storage area. Any containers found outside these areas will be confiscated.

Fuel storage areas will be located at a distance from surface waters or any surface water drains and have an impermeable surface and a bund with 110% containment of the stored fuel. This can also be achieved by a mobile storage rack/tank with integral spillage containment, or by using several layers of heavy-duty polythene sheeting with edges raised to contain even major leakages. Double skinned tanks can be an alternative.

Storage areas will be marked and will only be in areas without danger of accidental damage by vehicles to stored equipment. Storage areas will be locked or otherwise protected to reduce the risk of vandalism and theft which may result in pollution incidents.

Storage containers (tanks, drums, other containers) will be checked regularly for signs of corrosion or physical damage and will be routinely inspected by the nominated responsible person.

Any material contaminated with oil (e.g., soil, rags, and other absorbent materials) will be classed as hazardous waste and will be disposed of accordingly.



The site will store some diesel fuel for vehicles and fuel/oil for plant and machines. The volumes will vary, depending on demand.

Storage and handling of fuel and oil may result in spillages due to operator error, mechanical damage to containers. This may result in soil and surface water contamination, and possibly subsequent groundwater contamination. The Contractor will clean up any spillages, to prevent environmental damage. To this end spill kits, with absorbent material and padded bunds will be present on site.

Loss of oil to surface waters is highly visible and likely to attract the immediate attention of the Local Authorities and/or members of the public even if the quantities involved are minute. As little as one gallon of oil can cover an area of water of approximately 100 sq. meters. Oil pollution is currently the single major environmental issue most targeted by the Environmental Agency.

Soakage materials will be held on all sites where fuel/oils are stored, and staff will be trained in their use. An Emergencies Procedure will be issued when required and it will be prominently displayed in all site/depot's accommodation.

## **4.0 Environmental Issues**

### **4.01 Ecology and the protection of trees**

An Ecological Assessment was undertaken by RPS Group Plc. to support the planning application.

The Contractor will be fully committed to preserving natural vegetation and land scape on all projects and will carry out studies with regards to the implications of positioning temporary site offices, storage space for materials, temporary services (such as telephone, electricity, and water links), vehicle movements and working space during the construction process. The Contractor will also consider issues such as soil level changes, services, surface treatments and any other actions or alterations that may affect newly planted trees and landscaping across the site. Adhering to this CEMP and reviewing the Construction Phase Health and Safety Plan as the project progresses, will ensure that the impact of the construction works on the landscape within the affected area will be alleviated or minimised as far as possible.

### **4.02 Protection of water resources and the measures to prevent water pollution**

The Contractor will ensure good construction site practice will be taken to control and mitigate the risk of contamination and water pollution:

- The Contractor's will prevent erosion and run-off, minimise land disturbance and leave maximum vegetation cover in applicable areas.
- Cover piles of building materials such as cement, sand and other powders regularly inspect for spillages, and locate them so they will not be washed into waterways or drainage areas.
- Use non-toxic paints, solvents and other hazardous materials wherever possible.
- Segregate, tightly cover and monitor toxic substances to prevent spills and possible site contamination.
- Cover up and protect all drains on site.



- Collect any wastewater generated from site activities in settlement tanks, screen, discharge the clean water, and dispose of remaining sludge according to environmental regulations.

Concrete is highly alkaline and corrosive and can have a serious impact on watercourses. It is essential to take particular care with all works involving concrete and cement. Suitable provision will be made for the washing out of concrete mixing plant or ready-mix concrete lorries so that washings do not flow into any drain or watercourse or seep underground.

In the event of a spillage on site, the material will be contained (using an absorbent material such as sand or soil or commercially available booms). All spillages will be reported to the Project Manager who will inform the Environment Agency in the event of a significant occurrence.

#### 4.03 Protection of Amenity – Noise, Air Quality, Mud and Vibration

The Environmental Act (Part III) 1990 – requires local authorities to inspect their areas to detect statutory nuisances (e.g., noise, accumulation of waste). The Act makes provisions for individuals to take action in the case of a grievance involving a statutory nuisance, for example, noise.

##### **Noise and Vibration**

All such works will comply with BS5228:1998 - Noise and Vibration Control on Construction and Open Sites and any requirements imposed by the Local Authority under the Control of Pollution Act 1974, the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and the Noise Statement submitted with the Planning Application.

Environmental Management Controls will be implemented on site and co-ordinated by the Site Manager. Temporary sound barriers consisting of hoarding approx. 3m in height will be used to mitigate noise if necessary.

Site welfare units, office cabins and stores will be grouped together to form an added noise barrier to Separate site operations and the nearby infrastructure. Temporary earth bunds will also be built if deemed necessary using landfill excavation to assist mitigate noise disturbance as far as reasonably practicable.

Control of noise and vibration;

- Standard Construction Plant/Equipment will be used during all phases of the construction process.
- Typical Plant will include Excavators, dozers, crushing machine, Cranes, Dumpers, Scissor Lifts, and Cherry Pickers etc.
- To establish the noise emission levels during the works, a programme of noise monitoring will be carried out for the first week of construction, to determine the noise levels received at the closest receptors.
- The principal objectives of the monitoring will be to identify where additional control measures are required, or where those measures have not been put in place. All measured noise levels may be recorded and retained on-site for the duration of the construction programme.





- On-site noise levels will be monitored regularly; particularly when changes in process are required or in response to complaint. The monitoring will be in accordance with the guidance set out in BS5228.
- Before commencing each phase of works, noise predictions may be made to provide an indication of the likely noise emission levels. These predictions will include the proposed working hours, the proposed working locations and the noise levels predicted at the closest receptors.
- The measured noise levels will be compared to the predictions on an on-going basis to further refine the prediction process.
- Where practical and where there is a positive environmental benefit, use will be made of temporary spoil heaps to shield the surrounding receptors from the construction works. This may be utilised during the earthworks and site preparation phases of the works.

#### Control of equipment;

- All vehicles and plant used during the development will be maintained in good and efficient working order, and in accordance with manufacturer's specification.
- All vehicles, mechanical plant, and machinery used during the development shall be fitted with proper and effective silencers and shall be maintained in good and efficient working order.
- Plant and machinery capable of generating significant noise and vibration levels will be operated in a manner to restrict its duration.
- Static plant and machinery shall be sited as far away as possible from inhabited buildings or other noise sensitive locations.
- All compressors shall be 'noise reduced' models that are fitted with properly lined and sealed acoustic covers which shall be kept closed whenever the machines are in use. All ancillary pneumatic percussion tools shall be fitted with mufflers or silencers of the type recommended by the manufacturers.
- Wherever possible mains electricity or battery powered equipment shall be used instead of diesel- or petrol-powered generators.
- The handling of materials shall be conducted in such a manner that minimises noise, including minimising drop heights into hoppers and lorries.

#### Maintenance

- Regular and effective maintenance of machinery and noise control measures, by trained personnel is essential and will assist in reducing potential noise. Increases in plant noise are often indicative of future mechanical failure and will be responded to be the Environmental Coordinator.
- Noise caused by vibrating machinery having rotating parts can be reduced by proper attention to balancing.
- Frictional noise will be reduced by tools being well maintained and kept sharp.
- Lubrication of parts will also reduce noise.

#### Training

- All employees and contractors will need to be informed about the need to minimise noise. As part of on-site training, they will be advised regularly of the following:
- The proper use and maintenance of tools and equipment.



- The positioning of machinery on site to reduce the emission of noise to the neighbourhood and to site personnel.
- Avoidance of unnecessary noise when carrying out operations, and when operating plant and equipment.
- Using and maintaining measures adopted for noise control.
- By reporting defective noise control equipment.
- Managers and supervisors recognising the need for employees to make proper use of measure to minimise noise.

## **Air Quality**

Dust control is essential and will almost certainly be required at various stages of development - the need will be assessed at the time of Contract start-up and will take into account the recommendations detailed in the Air Quality Assessment submitted with the Planning Application.

Water bowsers and sprays will be held in readiness and roadways kept as clean as possible at all times.

The principle mitigation measures to avoid contamination to neighbouring properties and infrastructure is to keep construction activities as far away from the site perimeter as possible and reduce dust at source with water if necessary;

The following additional measures will be taken when necessary:

- Design controls will be implemented for construction equipment and vehicles, with appropriately designed vehicles used for materials handling.
- Completed earthworks will be landscaped as soon as practicable.
- The site will be regularly inspected, and site boundaries checked for dust deposits and removed as necessary. In addition, local roads will be checked and cleaned when necessary.
- There will be no burning of materials on site.
- Areas where activities make cause dust will be damped down using water from a bowser with sprinkler attachment or via hosepipes.

## **Mud**

The Contractor will take all reasonable measures to avoid mud being deposited on public roads. Adjacent roads and footways will be regularly inspected and cleaned.

Measures to be adopted when necessary;

- The provision of easily cleaned and properly drained hardstanding for vehicles entering, parking on and leaving the site.
- The use of approved mechanical road sweepers, to clean hard-standings and any mud or debris deposited by site vehicles on roads or footpaths in the vicinity of the site.
- Secure sheeting of lorries carrying spoil or other particulate materials.
- Provide for wheel washing facilities and the control of dust and dirt during construction. We shall monitor this throughout the construction period, however, initially, the site will be stabilised with a stone capping layer we don't foresee the



need for a wheel wash facility. There will be a power wash on site throughout the construction period.

We intend to base tarmac the main roads as soon as possible to seal the stone formation. We will monitor dust pollution if required a Bowser will be onsite to damp down dust in the dry weather.

The Contractor's will take all reasonable measures to minimise sedimentation of highway drainage systems. This may include the use of sediment traps and/or barriers to prevent mud and/or contaminated materials entering the system. If deemed necessary, a wheel wash station will be present at the point of exit on site to wash down vehicles leaving to stop mud and dirt spreading on the surrounding roads.

#### 4.04 Soil and land management

Land may be considered to be contaminated when it contains a sufficient quantity of toxic or otherwise harmful material to pose a threat to the health and safety of users of the land or workers engaged in its development. The integrity of buildings and vegetation may also be at risk.

Contamination is invariably man-made and with the exception of the problems associated with waste disposal, it arises mainly in land used for industrial purposes.

Should any unexpected ground contamination be detected during site works the LPA will be notified, and a programme of remediation for this contamination will be agreed in writing and fully implemented prior to any further development to that part of the site however the current Land Contamination Assessment does not anticipate that any material will be exported off site and therefore do not foresee contamination as an issue for this site.

The Contractor will also test the topsoil (where available) for suitability for reuse in landscape areas.

#### 4.05 Run-off waters and silt pollution

All water pollution is an offence under the Water Resources Act 1991. The Act makes it an offence to cause pollution to controlled waters either deliberately or accidentally. Controlled waters include all water courses and water contained in underground strata (groundwater).

Although not so obvious a cause of water pollution as chemicals or farm waste, for example, silt causes six per cent of all water pollution incidents. Any works which create silt therefore pose a serious threat to the water environment.

Silt causes lasting damage to river life by:

- Clogging gills, so fish suffocate and die
- Destroying spawning areas
- Injuring fish by its abrasive action
- Destroying insect habitats on the riverbed, starving fish of their food source
- Stunting aquatic plant growth, limiting oxygen supplies, shelter and a food source



- Building up to cause flooding

It is appreciated that most pollution incidents are avoidable and the risk of pollution and damage to the environment will be reduced by careful planning. Therefore, the Contractor will prevent pollution in the first place by identifying the key areas on site that require protection.

Applying Good practice during the planning stages and site set up will be adhered to as follows;

- Identify the location of all watercourses, wetlands, and drainage paths for surface water
- Identify protected habitats and species
- Assess potential flood risks
- Identify potential sources of pollution by considering the following; De-watering of excavations
- run-off from exposed ground and material stockpiles Run-off from roads and haul routes and river crossings Plant Washings
- Fuel and chemical storage/refuelling areas Leaking/vandalised equipment
- Consider timing of works
- Implementing Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems
- Employee Training if required
- Plan Emergency procedures
- Implement monitoring requirements

On site areas which have been identified for protection are as follows;

- The nearby brook
- Haul roads and site compounds to prevent run-off
- Entrances to drains
  - In drainage channels
  - On sloping ground

Preventative measures which will be implemented if necessary;

Silt Mat – to capture sediment and prevent resuspension

Silt Wattle – to reduce flow on sloping ground and in channels & ditches

Avoid unnecessary vegetation clearance which will help prevent sediment pollution from run-off Implement buffer zones around watercourses and protected habitats/species.

## **5.0 Supporting Documents**

### **5.01 The Contractor's Environmental Statement**

#### **Environmental Policy Statement**

Quantum Construction Ltd (“the Company”) is fully committed to minimising any adverse effects that may be caused to the environment arising from its activities, and ensures that as far as is reasonably practicable, will carry out operations with a commitment to protecting and enhancing the environment whilst fulfilling compliance obligations.





The scope of the Company Environmental Management System (EMS) provides a framework for setting environmental objectives and targets, that are in relation to the products, services, activities, impacts, and aspects of the business.

#### Key Responsibilities

- The Board of Directors recognises that care for the environment and the communities in which it operates is a corporate responsibility. The Directors are committed to providing the sufficient resources to achieve this aim.
- All managers are also to be held responsible for maintaining good environmental practice within their sphere of influence.
- Designated Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) Coordination Manager is responsible for ensuring adherence to current Regulations and Contractual Requirements is maintained on all sites.

#### Objectives

- To enhance conservation by applying good environmental and ecological policies and practices to the construction and design processes.
- Comply as a minimum with all relevant environmental legislation as well as other environmental requirements, including maintaining a certified ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System.
- Aim to continuously improve our environmental performance, particularly about recycling and re-use of raw materials such as aggregates, paper, toner cartridges etc.
- Consider the context of our Company and look to reduce the volume of raw material and energy consumption used in the creation of our service or product.
- Manage waste generated from business operations according to the principles of reduction, sustainable procurement, and re-use of recycling.
- Manage supply chain to improve environmental performance

#### Policy

In order to achieve the above stated objectives, the Company will:

- Regularly review and update the Company Environmental Policy as necessary and communicate to all relevant employees, ensuring where appropriate, a copy is displayed in a prominent position on sites and in workplaces and available to interested parties.
- Include appropriate procedures relating to environmental practices in formal management systems.
- Promote, where appropriate, the design of structures which enhance the environment.
- Endeavour to minimise the use of hazardous materials in the build process.
- Encourage use of materials and products derived from sustainable sources and, where possible, utilise those that are recyclable.
- Operate in an environmentally conscious manner by reducing waste, using energy efficient plant and equipment, minimise noise, dust and general inconvenience to occupants of adjacent properties and the general public at large.
- Work within SWMP legislation to effect measurable improvement in waste management and adapt operations accordingly.



The management team endorse these policy statements and fully commit to their implementation.

## 5.02 Toolbox Talk example

### **Introduction**

Many of the materials that we use have the potential to create dust and dirt. Fine particles of dust and dirt, once airborne will settle out on the environment and cause a nuisance through soiling of surfaces, as well as causing health problems.

Another common cause of complaint made towards construction companies is a direct result of vehicles depositing mud on public highways.

Contaminated or hazardous material such as asbestos require specialist attention in order to comply with legislation, but general dust and dirt can be reduced on site by complying with the following guidelines:

### **Reducing dust on site**

#### **Precautions**

1. Where it is possible, the job should be planned to eliminate harmful dust and fumes.
2. If elimination is not possible, harmful dust and fumes must be controlled so that they are not breathed in by anyone.
3. Some tools and plant are fitted with dust extraction and collection devices – if these are available, use them.
4. If your employer has provided portable extraction equipment, use it.
5. It may be necessary for you to wear RPE to protect yourself from the effects of dust or fumes – make sure you know how to use it properly.
6. Consider the effects that your work may be having on other people.

#### *Further information*

- GE 700 Construction Site Safety – Module E3

#### **Do's**

Damp down stockpiles in dry periods

Store stockpiles away from populated areas if possible

Use a wheel wash system to prevent mud being carried onto the highway

Recycle as many materials as possible, this will cut down on the amount that has to be brought in

Plan site works so that soil stripping and replacement can be undertaken in summer months

Identify a person responsible for supervising soil management

Clearly mark out all haul routes and areas to be protected from construction activity

#### **Don'ts**

Do not drive vehicles erratically on site

Do not allow vehicles off site if they are not sheeted up



### 5.03 Contractors Environmental code of practice

Provide for wheel washing facilities and the control of dust and dirt during construction;

- The Contractor shall monitor this throughout the construction period, however, initially, the site will be stabilised with a stone capping layer we don't foresee the need for a wheel wash facility.
- There will be a Brendon Bowser power wash on site and a forklift with a road sweeper attachment available during the construction period.
- As all sub soil and topsoil is staying on site within the newly constructed bunds, this is dramatically reducing environmental pollution going onto the highway.
- The Contractor intend to base tarmac the main roads as soon as possible to seal the stone formation.
- The Contractor will monitor dust pollution if required a Bowser will be onsite to damp down dust in the dry weather.

The Contractor will prepare the code of practice to enable Sub-Contractors appointed by the Main Contractor to understand what standards will normally be adopted when undertaking the following types of building works:

1. Demolition
2. Site clearance and remediation
3. Construction
4. Maintenance and repair

It is the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that all contractors and site personnel, working under their control, are aware of and comply with the requirements of the code.

This Construction and Environmental Management Plan will provide more project specific information; the contractor will generally consider the following issues;

#### **Hours of working**

Restriction of construction working and delivery hours; Refer to section 3.01 above for condition criteria.

The following working hours will apply and will be confirmed in pre-construction information issued to the contractor and at the project's prestart meeting.

Working hours will be 7:30 hrs – 18.00 hrs Monday to Friday and 08:00 hrs – 17:00 hrs on a Saturday. There will be no construction activities or deliveries permitted on Sundays or Public Bank Holidays.

Construction works outside these hours may be undertaken only in the event of an emergency or to facilitate a safe working environment.

Changes in daylight hours will also be considered where necessary.

It is also acknowledged that some activities may be undertaken on site without causing disturbance to neighbours (e.g. electrical rewiring) and therefore may be scheduled



outside the normal working hours. The arrangements for such work will be discussed with our site management team.

### **Temporary hoardings**

Construction sites will be fully enclosed to protect the general public and deter unauthorised entry. Temporary fencing will not be used for advertising. However, it may be used to display details of the site including project name and duration, name, address and telephone number of the main contractor and/or site agent.

On some of our key sites the opportunity for public art and community involvement will be explored, and the provision of viewing points for the public through the hoardings will be considered.

### **Access gates, Scaffolding and Gantries**

Where possible access to and from the site will be organised to allow vehicles to enter and leave the site in a forward gear. Scaffolding and gantries that encroach onto or overhang the public highway will require approval by the local authority.

### **Artificial lighting**

The Site Manager will ensure that any contractors requiring artificial lighting on site and around its perimeter, will be sufficient to ensure the safety of pedestrians. The lighting will be orientated to ensure it does not cause intrusion to the neighbouring receptors or distract passing motorists.

The following control measures will be employed;

- i) Flood lighting, security lights, and any other obtrusive external lighting shall be sensitively located to avoid nuisance to neighbouring properties and will only provide the necessary luminance for the relevant task(s).
- ii) The direction and angle of any external lighting will not cause light spill, glare, or nuisance to neighbouring properties or highway users. Where practicable, the use of shields or covers will be used to minimise the level of obtrusive light beyond the site boundary.
- iii) Any light sensors fitted will be adjusted as such to ensure that they are only activated from activity on the development site.
- iv) The use of localised lighting will be used wherever possible to avoid excessive illumination of inactive areas.
- v) The use of external lighting overnight will be minimised consistent with safe access, egress, and security of the development site.

### **Highway management**

Where reasonably practicable all loading and unloading of contractors' vehicles will be within the site boundary. Deliveries and collections will be scheduled to coincide with the normal working hours. Contractors will avoid parking vehicles on the public highway and vehicle movements will be staggered to avoid queuing outside the site access point.

Any damage to the pavement, kerbs or carriageways that is directly attributable to the site works will be repaired to the satisfaction of us as soon as practicable.





When it is not reasonably practicable to load and unload contractors' vehicles on site it may be necessary to discuss alternative arrangements with the local authority.

### **Mud on the roads**

Where necessary a mechanical road sweeper will be used to remove any excess deposits.

### **Control of Dust**

The following control measures will be employed to avoid contamination to neighbouring properties and infrastructure.

- i) All plant and equipment shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations to ensure emissions to atmosphere are minimised.
- ii) Engines of plant, machinery, and lorries shall be always turned off when not in use.
- iii) Delivery activities, plant, stockpiled materials and/or any other activities liable to significant dust generation shall be located as far away as possible from the development site boundaries and neighbouring properties.
- iv) Stored materials liable to dust generation shall be dampened down, covered with tarpaulin, or otherwise contained as far as reasonably possible.
- v) Drop heights from conveyors, loading shovels, hoppers, and other loading or handling equipment shall be minimised, and fine water sprays will be used on equipment where necessary.
- vi) All vehicles carrying dusty materials shall be securely covered.
- vii) Water suppression shall be used in dry conditions to reduce dust emissions (e.g., mobile bowsers or fixed sprayers as appropriate).
- viii) Areas where there is regular vehicular movement will have a consolidated surface which shall be kept in good repair.

The Contractor will use mitigation measures as listed below, to avoid contamination to neighbouring properties and infrastructure;

- Construction activities will kept as far away from the site perimeter as possible and dust will be reduced at source with water suppression and/or vacuumed extraction measures.
- Where possible, stockpiles of dusty materials will be located to provide the optimum practical buffer distances to the site boundary. The same provisions shall apply to any specific dust producing activities i.e., where on site concrete batching takes place.
- Completed earthworks will be vegetated as soon as practicable.
- Cutting and grinding operations will be undertaken using appropriate dust suppression techniques.
- Potentially dusty spoil and other waste materials will be damped down regularly and transported in sheeted vehicles.
- The site will be regularly inspected, and site boundaries checked for dust deposits and removed as necessary. In addition, local roads will be checked and cleaned when necessary.
- There will be no burning of materials on site.



## **Air pollution**

Smoke, fumes, and particulate emissions can be minimised by ensuring that:

1. No chimney's or flues will be installed on any of the premises unless otherwise permitted by the Local Planning Authority.
2. No on-site bonfires are used for the disposal of any waste.
3. All plant is properly maintained and throttled down or switched off when not in use.
4. Fuel storage tanks are located away from the site boundary, secured in a bunded area and vented at a point remote from sensitive receptors (e.g., school, hospital or residential property).

## **Noise and vibration**

Refer to section 4.03 above

The Contractor will expect contractors to use the "best practicable means" to minimise noise, for example:

1. All plant and equipment will be selected having regard to its published sound power level.
2. If an activity is inherently noisy (e.g., driven piling) then an alternative technique will be investigated.
3. Effective silencers and acoustic covers will be provided and maintained in good working order.
4. Plant and equipment will be located having regard to its proximity to sensitive receptors (e.g., school, hospital, and residential property).
5. Temporary structures and buildings may provide useful noise screening.
6. Fixed items of plant (e.g., generators) will be electrically powered rather than diesel or petrol driven, where possible.
7. Anti-social behaviour involving swearing, shouting and loud radios will not be allowed and may result in personnel being removed from site.

## **Water and Effluent**

Water and effluent generated from on-site activities will be treated and disposed of in accordance with the requirements of the Environment Agency. Adequate pollution prevention techniques will be adopted to ensure that any potentially hazardous substances do not come into contact with vulnerable water (e.g., via surface water drainage systems). Recycling water will be encouraged.

## **Pest control**

Preventative measures will be adopted to control any rodent activity on site and, where required, pest control specialists will be employed to confirm the existence or otherwise of an infestation. All redundant drainage and sewerage infrastructure will be removed or stopped up and accumulations of putrescible waste will be avoided.



## **Protection of Flora and Fauna**

The Contractor will ensure that they are aware of any protected foliage and/or fauna on site, e.g., Japanese Knotweed, Tree Preservation Orders, habitats of wildlife etc. and their work activities must not impact on any such areas.

## **General arrangements**

Display relevant emergency contact numbers for the regulatory agencies on the site notice board. All site personnel will be made aware of the incident reporting procedure during induction. No toxic or hazardous materials are to be introduced to the project area.

The Contractor will inform the Site and Project Manager immediately of any contamination spillages and/or any environmental issues.

The Contractor will recommend the use and re-use materials to minimise and curtail creating waste and, whenever practicable, materials and products from sustainable sources.

The Contractor's safety, health and environmental advisors will make regular, unannounced visits to site to check health and safety performance, including environmental issues.

This code of practice will be reviewed and amended in line with our Construction and Environmental Management Plan for each project and changing legislation and guidance. The success of this code of practice will be monitored against regular environmental audits.

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