High Street, Shafton

Construction Environmental Management Plan

Vistry Partnerships

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Report prepared by: Envance, Westminster House, 10, Westminster Road, Macclesfield, SK10 0BX

Envance

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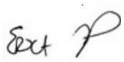
Approved By:	 Erica Kemp Director Date: 07/11/2022

Prepared by:
Envance
Houldsworth Mill Business Centre
Houldsworth Street
Stockport, SK5 6DS
0161 327 1723

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose and scope

1.1.1 This document presents a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) designed for the construction phase of the proposed development at High Street, Shafton. The aim of the Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is to set out the responsibilities regarding compliance with legislation and implementation of any mitigation measures. Specific management measures required to minimise environmental impact from the construction phase of the development are provided. The CEMP is a dynamic document providing a framework within which the measures will be implemented throughout the project, which should be reviewed at agreed intervals and if activities or conditions on-site that may affect the proposed management measures change.

1.1.2 For the purposes of the CEMP, the working area is defined as any area where there will be a requirement for temporary or permanent works to facilitate the construction of the development. This includes areas required for access, temporary construction, and temporary storage areas.

1.1.3 The CEMP provides the framework for the delivery of any mitigation recommended within the relevant environmental assessment provided in support of the planning application. It outlines the contractor's approach to environmental management throughout the construction phases with the primary aim of reducing any adverse impacts from construction on local sensitive receptors.

1.2 Site location & project summary

1.2.1 The site (hereafter referred to as the 'Site') is approximately 1.25 ha in area and is located in the village of Shafton, in the metropolitan borough of Barnsley, South Yorkshire (central BNGR: SE 39372 10881). It is largely surrounded by residential housing and playing fields. Statutory designated site Carlton Marsh Local Nature Reserve (LNR) is located approximately 1.4km south-west of the Site. Non-statutory sites Rabbit Ings Local Wildlife Site (LWS), South Hiendley Common LWS, Bush Wood LWS are located 1.1km, 1.2km and 1.8km from the site respectively. Access to the Site will be via High Street to the south-west.

1.2.2 The proposed development is for the construction of 40 residential units of varying styles and sizes, together with associated ground works and access.

1.2.3 Baseline habitats within the Site are: modified grassland, other neutral grassland, semi-natural broadleaved woodland, blackthorn and bramble scrub, and ruderal and ephemeral grass. The development will result in the loss of the existing woodland and some areas of the grassland and scrub, but there will be planting of a new woodland and scattered trees, as well as the enhancement of the remaining grassland.

1.3 Planning reports

1.3.1 The following environmental reports relevant to this CEMP were provided in support of the planning application:

- Ecus Ltd. (2021). High Street, Shafton - Preliminary Ecological Appraisal v2.0.
- Ecus Ltd. (2021). High Street, Shafton – Hedgerow Regulations Assessment v1.0.
- Envance (2022). High Street, Shafton – Biodiversity Net Gain Update Report v2b.3.1

2. Project Description

2.1.1 The development comprises 40 residential units alongside associated landscaping and infrastructure, such as gardens and driveways. Access to the Site will be from High Street to the south-western boundary of the Site, where an access road leading into the development will be constructed.

2.2 Construction stages

2.2.1 The works include:

- Site preparation including de-vegetation and levelling.
- Temporary works including fencing, access and compound creation.
- Drainage and service ducts.
- Earthworks such as excavation and fill.
- Structures construction.
- Paved areas.
- Street lighting.
- Landscaping works such as grassland enhancement, woodland planting, pond creation and shrub planting.

2.3 Site Hours of Work

2.3.1 Hours of work will be within the following:

- 08:00 - 18:00 Monday to Friday
- 09:00 – 14:00 Saturday
- No construction will take place on Sundays and Bank Holidays.
- In order to maintain these working hours, contractor(s) will require a period of 30 minutes before and at the end of the working shift to start up and close down the works activities.
- During the construction period it may be necessary in exceptional circumstances to work outside the prescribed working hours.

2.4 Site Access

2.4.1 Site access for the construction traffic will be made from High Street. This will be used for Site operatives, plant machinery and deliveries.

2.4.2 Site operatives and plant machinery will access the Site with the working hours and materials being brought to Site on a ‘just in time’ basis to ensure safe routes around Site are maintained at all times. These will be carefully timed by the Site Manager for off-peak times to minimise disruption and inconvenience which could possibly be caused to local residents and traffic in the area.

2.4.3 Deliveries will be from 7.30am to 8.30am and then from 9.30am to 2.30pm, avoiding peak school time traffic. This will be monitored and reviewed on a weekly basis.

2.4.4 The route of traffic to and from Site will be as shown on the traffic routing plan.

2.5 Parking for Site Operatives

2.5.1 A Site operative's car park area will be formed, initially providing 8 spaces. This number shall be increased, if necessary, as works progress, and additional areas of hard standing formed. Safe pedestrian routes will be formed from the car parking/Site welfare area to other parts of the Site. Once the construction of plots 19-24 (current site parking location) begins, drive ways of other plots that have already been constructed will be utilised for operatives parking. See Site set up plan for reference.

2.5.2 It is envisaged that up to 20 operatives may be working on-site at peak periods during the build. Operatives (and Sub-contractors prior to appointment) will be encouraged to make use of public transport and/or share transport to site to minimise the number of vehicles arriving at Site.

2.5.3 A car sharing policy is operated within Vistry Partnerships Yorkshire to ensure all staff share journeys to Site, this is policed by the Directors of the business and attendees are regularly challenged at Site meetings on their transportation arrangements.

2.5.4 Due to the size of the Site, parking on-site will not be possible for all operatives. Therefore, some will be required to park considerately off-site.

2.6 Vehicle Details

2.6.1 Due to the works being undertaken the following vehicles will access the Site:

- Mechanical excavator's.
- Mechanical dumpers.
- Lorry mounted crane and associated lifting equipment.
- Lorries.
- Small plant machinery.
- Telescopic forklift.

2.6.2 This list is non exhaustive and will/may be added to throughout the duration of the project.

2.6.3 These vehicles will access site via the route on the Site set up plan, during working hours.

2.7 Plant and Equipment

2.7.1 Due to the works being undertaken, the following plant, tools and equipment will be utilized:

- Heras fencing.
- Site cabins – lockable steel cabins for storage and office accommodation.
- Mechanical excavator's.
- Mechanical dumpers.
- Piling rig.
- Lorry mounted crane and associated lifting equipment.
- Lorries.
- Small plant machinery.
- Small/Large hand tools.

- Independent access scaffolding.
- Mobile tower scaffolds.
- Fall arrest systems / Safety crash deck systems.
- Telescopic forklift.
- Stihl saw (abrasive discs and diamond tipped blades).
- Electrically operated Tttools.
- Battery operated tools, apparatus.
- Transformers.
- Wheelbarrows.

2.7.2 The above list is non exhaustive and will/may be added to throughout the duration of the project.

3. Roles and Responsibilities

3.1 Contracts Manager

3.1.1 The Contract Manager will be responsible for:

- Ensuring that the CEMP is developed & held on-site and that it is implemented and updated throughout all phases of the project.
- Maintaining the CEMP and ensuring that all contractors and visitors comply with it.
- Ensuring that environmental issues identified within the Pre-Construction Information and the pre-construction site surveys and relevant information gathered from agencies, local councils etc are addressed.
- Producing environmental project specific controls for all significant risks identified and implementing control measures to minimise the risk of damage to the environment.
- Communicating the CEMP and other related document to employees, contractors and client representatives.
- Nominating and appointing an experienced Environmental Advisor where necessary.

3.2 Site Manager

3.2.1 The Site Manager will be responsible for:

- Ensuring all stored materials and chemicals are safe and secure.
- Ensuring the Site is kept in a tidy and orderly condition, with waste managed according to specified procedure
- Emergency egress arrangements, so those leaving site in the event of a pollution or spillage incident may do so safely.
- Ensuring all those that work on-site have a Site Induction including briefing on environmental issues pertinent to the project and relevant toolbox talks and are aware of all environmental matters which arise on-site.

3.2.2 Site manager contact details will be displayed on the signage to the entrance to the Site, along with the head office contact details. The scheme will also be registered with Considerate Constructor and the site-specific registration will also be displayed on the front signage.

3.3 Site Environmental Advisor

3.3.1 The environmental advisor shall ensure:

- Work is carried out in accordance with legislation & consents, objectives, targets and the Construction Environmental Management Plan with regards to any Environmental activities on-site.
- Site staff operate in accordance with agreed Risk Assessments and Method Statement (RAMS) and in accordance with the project induction and tool box talk training with regards to environmental risk.
- Environmental Issues are reported by:

- Monitoring compliance with Environmental legislation & consents, objectives, targets and the Construction Environmental Management Plan.
- Carrying out Inspections, Audits and Non – conformance.
- Delivering environmental training.

3.4 Public Contact Officer

3.4.1 Will be responsible for:

- Acting as the first point of contact for members of the public.
- Arranging and managing public forums and open days for the project and address any concerns. Ensure all local residents and stakeholders are kept informed of progress and key issues.
- Establishing and maintain relationships with key stakeholders and disseminating the construction programme to all interested parties including any work generating high levels of noise, large vehicles/traffic disruption etc.
- Coordinating work, questionnaires, providing works information, dealing with queries, responding to complaints and resolving concerns.
- Production of newsletters, bulletins, posters etc. and display of same throughout Site offices and the local area on a regular basis to raise awareness of current issues both within the project team and throughout the local community.

3.5 Information for Contractors and Visitors

3.5.1 All contractors and visitors to the Site will be made aware of the Environmental policy and the controls applicable to their presence and activities on-site including but not limited to:

- Method statements
- Risk Assessments
- Site induction which include Environment briefings
- Tool box talks.

3.5.2 The Project Manager will be responsible for ensuring that all environmental matters to the project are communicated appropriately.

4. Environmental Considerations

4.1.1 The following constraints have been considered:

- Noise & air quality.
- Archaeology & cultural heritage.
- Landscape & land use.
- Ecology.
- Geology & soils.
- Materials.
- Community effects & vehicular travellers.
- Drainage & water environment.
- Waste.
- Sustainability.

4.2 Ecology

4.2.1 Baseline ecological conditions within the Site are described in a Preliminary Ecological Appraisal and in a subsequent series of protected species reports conducted by Ecus in 2021 (see Section 1.3).

Protected sites

4.2.2 The Carlton Marsh LNR and LWS is located 1.4km south-west from the Site, and is a wetland with a mix of reedbed, fen, meadows and wet woodland as 1 of 5 floodplain grazing marshes in Barnsley. The site is home to 28 species of dragonfly.

4.2.3 Rabbit Ings LWS is a country park supporting amphibians such as newts, reptiles including snakes and bird species such as herons, located 1.1km north-west of the Site.

4.2.4 South Hiendley LWS is a lowland acid grassland with a significant species-rich swamp, located 1.2km north of the Site.

4.2.5 Bush Wood LWS is a semi-natural habitat containing acid grassland species, located 1.8km north-west of the Site.

4.2.6 There are no foreseen impacts of the development on LNRs or LWSs as the development is >1km away from each designated site.

Bats

4.2.7 All bat species, their breeding sites and resting places are fully protected by law, namely the Conservation Regulations 2017 (as amended), Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981 (as amended), and the Natural Environment & Rural Communities Act 2006 (NERC).

4.2.8 Habitat surveys found trees on-site to be of low suitability for bat roosts. Whilst unlikely, there is potential for impact on bats through the destruction of potential roost opportunities and impacts upon bat foraging/commuting activity.

4.2.9 A sensitive lighting scheme will be implemented in order to reduce negative impact on foraging/commuting bats. All works, and the design of the street lighting, will be undertaken in accordance with best practice guidelines relating to bats and lighting and ensure light spill is minimised.

4.2.10 Installation of bat boxes will be carried out. See associated BEMP for specific guidance.

4.2.11 If bats are encountered during construction, contractors are to be advised to stop work immediately and contact an ecologist for advice and the production of a suitable revised method statement.

4.2.12 Risk assessments & method statements (RAMS) from contractors will be scrutinised and authorised before work commences to ensure the requirements above are understood, factored into working methods, and adhered to.

Badgers

4.2.13 Badgers and their setts are protected by the Protection of Badgers Act (1992), and as such it is an offence to intentionally kill or injure a badger or to damage or destroy their setts or sett entrances.

4.2.14 While there is no current evidence of badger domicile at the Site, there is potential for foraging individuals to be injured or killed by the development.

4.2.15 Trenches and excavations should have a gently sloping ramp placed in them (for example a scaffolding board) to allow any animals that fall in to escape. Deeper excavations should be securely covered when not attended. Pipes should be capped to prevent entry by animals.

4.2.16 The Site should be kept free of debris piles (for example brash or other arising from vegetation clearance) in which animals could seek refuge. All materials and equipment should be stored in a way that discourages animals to seek refuge under or in them (for example, store securely packaged materials on a pallet on bare ground).

4.2.17 Risk Assessments and Method Statements (RAMS) from contractors will be scrutinised and authorised before work commences to ensure the requirements above are understood, factored into working methods, and adhered to.

Birds

4.2.18 All birds, their nests and eggs are protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981), under which it is an offence to intentionally kill, injure, disturb or take any wild bird. This legislation and its requirements should be highlighted in staff inductions, tool box talks and signed by all contractors, operators and sub-contractors.

4.2.19 Suitable habitat for nesting and foraging birds occurs throughout the Site and there is potential for active nests to be disturbed or damaged by the development, as well as potential for impact on foraging activity.

4.2.20 Vegetation clearance during the period March to August can be damaging to active bird nests during the main breeding season, so should ideally take place in the months September-February.

4.2.21 Where this is not possible, an inspection by a qualified ecologist for active nests must be made within 48 hours prior to cutting. If a nest is found, works will need to be delayed at this location until the chicks have fledged.

4.2.22 If nesting birds are encountered during construction, contractors are to be advised to stop work immediately and contact an ecologist for advice and the production of a suitable revised method statement.

4.2.23 General habitat enhancement will include provision of nest boxes at suitable locations around the Site and within landownership boundary. See associated BEMP for specific guidance.

4.2.24 Method statements and risk assessments from contractors will be scrutinised and authorised before work commences to ensure the requirements above are understood, factored into working methods and adhered to.

Amphibians

4.2.25 Whilst the pond is seasonal and of low suitability for breeding, small numbers of common amphibians may disperse within the Site during their terrestrial phase (e.g. common toad *Bufo bufo*, and the common frog *Rana temporaria*). There is potential for individuals to be injured or killed by the development and the following precautionary approach is recommended.

4.2.26 Vegetation clearance should employ a staged approach in order to minimise risk of harm to amphibians. Firstly, vegetation should be cut to a height of approximately 15 cm under the supervision of a suitably qualified ecologist. This should be done slowly, with frequent breaks and in one direction only, to be determined by the ecologist. Secondly, a hand search of vegetation, if necessary, will be conducted by the ecologist. Finally, the vegetation height should be reduced to ground level, and arisings should be removed from the Site.

4.2.27 If possible, clearance of vegetation should occur from north to south, to allow for wildlife to move away toward the area of public open space.

4.2.28 Trenches and excavations should have a gently sloping ramp placed in them (for example a scaffolding board) to allow any animals that fall in to escape. Deeper excavations should be securely covered when not attended. Pipes should be capped to prevent entry by animals.

4.2.29 The Site should be kept free of debris piles (for example brash or other arising from vegetation clearance) in which animals could seek refuge. All materials and equipment should be stored in a way that discourages animals to seek refuge under or in them (for example, store securely packaged materials on a pallet on bare ground).

Reptiles

4.2.30 Common reptiles are protected from intentional or reckless injury and killing by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). They are all species of principal importance listed under Section 41 of the NERC Act 2006.

4.2.31 Suitable shelter and foraging habitats are present on the Site. Low numbers of common reptiles may be present and there is potential for individuals to be injured or killed by the development.

4.2.32 Vegetation clearance should employ a staged approach in order to minimise risk of harm to reptiles and other fauna such as hedgehog. Firstly, vegetation should be cut to a height of approximately 15 cm under the supervision of a suitably qualified ecologist. This should be done slowly, with frequent breaks and in one direction only, to be determined by the ecologist. Secondly, a hand search of vegetation, if necessary, will be conducted by the ecologist. Finally, the vegetation height should be reduced to ground level, and arisings should be removed from the Site.

4.2.33 If possible, clearance of vegetation should occur from north to south, to allow for wildlife to move away toward the area of public open space.

4.2.34 Trenches and excavations should have a gently sloping ramp placed in them (for example a scaffolding board) to allow any animals that fall in to escape. Deeper excavations should be securely covered when not attended. Pipes should be capped to prevent entry by animals.

4.2.35 The Site should be kept free of debris piles (for example brash or other arising from vegetation clearance) in which animals could seek refuge. All materials and equipment should be stored in a way that discourages animals to seek refuge under or in them (for example, store securely packaged materials on a pallet on bare ground).

Trees & Woodland

4.2.36 All trees on-site have been subject to an Arboricultural Impact Assessment. The trees have been inspected visually only. No investigation has been carried out into their internal condition.

4.2.37 The Site contains a broad-leaved woodland and scattered trees that provide a valuable habitat for wildlife. The development will include the removal of this woodland.

4.2.38 Where trees are to be retained, tree protection areas will be fenced using an approved fencing system. Protective fences are to comply with 'BS 5837 2012 – Trees' in relation to design, demolition and construction. The fencing is to have all weather notices attached, marked as 'Construction Exclusion Zone – No Access'. No materials are to be stored in this area and no activity to take place. Any branches that extend over this protective fencing can be pruned by a competent arborist. If any roots over 25mm diameter are found outside the root protection area an arboriculturist should be contacted.

4.2.39 Care should be taken storing materials whose accidental spillage could damage protected trees due to the topography of the Site. Such materials should be stored and handled away from the root protection area.

4.2.40 Compensatory planting - any replanting should be done in accordance with BS 8545 2014. This should only be undertaken when there is no possibility of damage from the housing development. If areas are planned for replanting, protection of the planting areas should be considered at this stage.

Hedgerows

4.2.41 The Site contains native species-rich hedgerows. Three out of the four hedgerows will be felled, hence has potential for ecological impacts through the loss of habitat for wildlife. Hedgerows should be felled outside of the bird breeding season where possible and all hedge bases should be checked for wildlife such as reptiles, amphibians or small mammals.

4.2.42 Where hedgerows are to be retained, root protection zones will be implemented. The fencing is to have all weather notices attached, marked as 'Construction Exclusion Zone – No Access'. No materials are to be stored in this area and no activity to take place.

4.2.43 Care should be taken storing materials whose accidental spillage could damage protected hedgerows due to the topography of the Site. Such materials should be stored and handled away from the root protection area.

Invasive & Injurious Plant Species

4.2.44 Section 14(2) of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (WCA 1981) states that "…if any person plants or otherwise causes to grow in the wild any plant which is included in Part II of Schedule 9, he shall be guilty of an offence.".

4.2.45 Rhododenron *Rhododendron ponticum* and variegated yellow archangel *Lamiastrum galeobdolon* subsp. *argentatum* have been recorded growing within the Site. Through vegetation clearance and earthworks there is potential for the development to cause the spread of these species in the wild.

4.2.46 Should injurious and invasive plants become suspected during works, cease work and contact the environmental manager immediately.

4.2.47 Invasive species must be removed ensuring the whole plant is taken and bagged separately to other vegetation. It must then be transported to the appropriate waste facility that is made aware of its contents.

4.2.48 The significance of these invasive species will be highlighted in the induction and tool box talks.

4.2.49 Risk Assessments and Method Statements (RAMS) from contractors will be scrutinised and authorised before work commences to ensure the requirements above are understood, factored into working methods, and adhered to.

4.3 Air Quality

4.3.1 There are no hospitals or care homes within 200m of the development boundary. However, Shafton Primary School is located at 110 m from the nearest Site boundary and is a possible receptor.

4.3.2 In terms of the construction phase of the project, mitigation measures will be implemented as part of a construction traffic management plan.

4.3.3 The primary access to the Site compound and works area for all construction traffic will be from High Street, Shafton.

4.3.4 The construction traffic management plan (CTMP) considers the effect of:

- Vehicular activity generated by the construction process
- Public Traffic accessing the Site during the construction process
- Designated haul routes and restricted routes for construction traffic.

4.3.5 The Project Manager will ensure all contractors and material suppliers are safely implementing the CTMP.

4.3.6 All sub-contractors, operatives and suppliers will be made aware of the CTMP.

4.3.7 In addition, the following traffic management principles should be observed:

- Delivery vehicles, whenever practical, will avoid 'peak public traffic hours' to reduce traffic congestion and nuisance to the existing road and highway network.
- Suppliers and contractors will be made aware of traffic routes to avoid construction traffic congestion and nuisance to the surrounding area all.
- Site entrances will be maintained and kept clean and clear. There will be a road sweeper in operation when required to ensure no mud is left on the live highway as a direct result of the works.
- All materials will be loaded within the Site compound/boundary of the working zone to minimise congestion.
- All materials containers leaving the Site will be appropriately covered to avoid soiling of the roads and highway. Engines of all vehicles, mobile and fixed plant on-site will not be left running unnecessarily.
- Low emission vehicles will be used where possible and plant fitted with catalysts, diesel particulate filters or similar devices. Ultra-low sulphur fuels are used in plant and vehicles where possible.
- Plant will be well maintained, with routine servicing of plant and vehicles to be completed in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and records maintained for the work undertaken.
- Ensure all vehicles switch off engines when stationary and there are no idling vehicles.
- Avoiding the use of diesel- or petrol-powered generators, and using mains electricity or battery powered equipment where available.
- All commercial on road vehicles used in construction must meet the European Emission Standards pursuant to the EC Directive 98/69/EC (commonly known as Euro standards) of Euro 3 during any works.

4.3.8 A construction traffic co-ordinator will be employed during the construction period to monitor heavy

goods vehicle deliveries and collections of construction materials to and from the Site to ensure compliance so far as practicable by contractors with the above requirements.

4.3.9 Only a limited number of car and HGV construction movements typically occur during the peak hours. The working hours of most operatives would not coincide with the network peak, construction processes would be programmed to avoid reliance on deliveries of concrete and bituminous materials during the more congested periods.

Table 1. Summary of Air Quality Control Measures

Issue	Control Measure
Communications	Display the name and contact details of person(s) accountable for air quality and dust issues on the Site boundary. This may be the environment manager/engineer or the Site manager. Display the head or regional office contact information.
Site Management	Record all dust and air quality complaints, identify cause(s), take appropriate measures to reduce emissions in a timely manner, and record the measures taken. Make the complaints log available to the LA upon request. Record any exceptional incidents that cause dust and/or air emissions, either on- or offsite, and the action taken to resolve the situation in the log book.
Monitoring	Carry out regular site inspections, record inspection results, and make an inspection log available to the LA upon request. Increase the frequency of site inspections when activities with a high potential to produce dust are being carried out and during prolonged dry or windy conditions.
Preparing and maintaining the site	Plan Site layout so that machinery and dust causing activities are located away from receptors, as far as is possible. Fully enclose specific operations where there is a high potential for dust production and they are active for an extensive period. Avoid site runoff of water or mud. Keep site fencing, barriers and scaffolding clean using wet methods. Remove materials that have a potential to produce dust from site as soon as possible, unless being re-used.
Operating vehicle/ machinery and sustainable travel	Ensure all vehicles switch off engines when stationary - no idling vehicles. Avoid the use of diesel or petrol powered generators and use mains electricity or battery powered equipment where practicable. Impose and signpost a maximum speed-limit of 15mph on surfaced and 10mph on unsurfaced haul roads and work areas.
Operations	Only use cutting, grinding or sawing equipment fitted or in conjunction with suitable dust suppression techniques. Ensure an adequate water supply on the Site for effective dust suppression, using non-potable water where possible and appropriate. Use enclosed chutes and conveyors and covered skips. Minimise drop heights and use fine water sprays wherever appropriate. Ensure equipment is available to clean any dry spillages, and clean up spillages as soon as reasonably practicable using wet cleaning methods.
Waste Management	Avoid bonfires and burning of waste materials.

Issue	Control Measure
Construction	Avoid scabbling (roughening of concrete surfaces) if possible. Ensure sand and other aggregates are stored in bunded areas and are not allowed to dry out.
Trackout	Ensure vehicles entering and leaving site are covered to prevent escape of materials. Inspect on-site haul routes for integrity and instigate necessary repairs to the surface as soon as reasonably practicable . Record all inspections of haul routes and any subsequent action in a site log book.

Management of Dust

4.3.10 The application of standard dust control measures included in the British Research Establishment guidance (Building Research Establishment, 2003) is normal working practice on all well managed construction sites in the UK. Standard measures will be applied to the construction areas within the Site as agreed with the local authority air quality/pollution control officer or Environmental Health Officer.

4.3.11 Staff will be trained in the control of dust and will ensure the Site is monitored for levels of surface dust. Should dust build up this will be damped down with hosepipes.

4.3.12 The emission of dust and dirt will be controlled via the following methods during construction works:

- The Site Manager will plan works to limit dust causing activities and ensure they are kept away from sensitive receptors.
- The development will be fenced securely. However, where the strategy needs amendment to prevent dust issues in sensitive areas (e.g. due to prevailing winds) solid fencing will be amended and re-erected to mitigate the dust risk.
- All fencing will be maintained and cleaned (hosed down) as required and determined necessary by the Site Manager.
- Where activities are such that there is potential for dust generation, the Site Manager will produce a method statement for the suppression of dust and action the implementation.
- Haul roads will be formed and hard surfaced wherever possible.
- All vehicles will switch off engines – no idling vehicles.
- All loads entering and leaving Site will be covered.
- An appropriate speed limit will be enforced on-site.
- Water will be utilised as dust suppressant where applicable.
- Stockpiles will be enclosed or securely sheeted.

4.3.13 All dust and air quality complaints will be recorded, identifying cause(s), appropriate measures to reduce emissions in a timely manner will be taken, and the measures taken recorded.

4.3.14 Record any exceptional incidents that cause dust and/or air emissions, either on- or off-site, and the action taken to resolve the situation in the log book.

4.3.15 The access road into and out of the Site will be monitored for excessive dust build up. Should surface dust build up the road will swept.

4.3.16 The name and contact details of person(s) accountable for air quality and dust issues will be displayed on the Site boundary. This may be the environment manager/engineer or the Site manager.

4.3.17 Avoid bonfires and burning of waste materials.

4.3.18 Health & safety procedures (held on-site) will require dust suppression techniques to be applied when cutting or sawing externally. Whilst cutting any masonry materials the Site Manager is to ensure that suitable dust suppression is used at all times, such as water spray. All operatives associated with dust creating works are to wear respiratory protection to FFP3 level (i.e. either half face mask, full face mask or disposable mask) and have a current Face Fit Test Certificate. In addition to this, operatives will also wear suitable eye and ear protection.

4.3.19 Natural ventilation will be used when working internally. Where practical, equipment will be fitted with suitable dust suppression, and areas will be dampened down to minimise the amount of dust becoming airborne. Areas will be continuously sweeped.

4.3.20 This will be policed by the Site Manager, Contracts Manager and the independent Safety Advisors who report to the Board.

4.3.21 The Site Manager is responsible for carrying out daily checks on the Site and surrounding areas to determine whether the dust suppression techniques adopted are adequate and working. The frequency of these inspections may be increased in periods of hot or dry weather, and where Site activities are such that dust is more likely to be generated.

4.3.22 If further required amendments to the strategy, Site staff will be updated and educated through toolbox talks. There are demolition works on this project, therefore specific control measures will be in place.

4.4 Waste

Construction Site Waste

4.4.1 The Construction site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) will be completed and maintained on-site by the Project/Site Manager. It should be made available to all personnel on-site as appropriate.

4.4.2 In addition Highways England Design Manual for Roads and Bridges Volume 7 Part 2 HD35/04 'Conservation and Use of Secondary and Recycled Materials' specifies where materials can be reused within a road construction project.

4.4.3 Other industry guidance such as the CIRIA Waste Minimisation in Construction will be utilised as required. This is available online at www.ciria.org.

Construction and Demolition Waste

4.4.4 The principal types of material to be disposed of will be aggregate, concrete, soil, stones, sand, woody plant material, some landfill materials (bound within soils) and vegetation.

4.4.5 Quantities of general construction and demolition wastes are made up of waste such as wood, packaging, metals, plastics, bricks, blocks, canteen waste, hazardous waste (e.g. oils, paints and adhesives), Site clearance and residual waste which are generated during the construction phase.

4.4.6 A review of these wastes including their respective European Waste Catalogue (EWC) Codes are outlined below:

Table 2. European Waste Catalogue code summary

EWC Code	Waste Description
17 01 07	Concrete, bricks, tiles and ceramics
17 02 01/02/03	Wood, glass, plastic
17 03 01/02	Bituminous mixtures, coal tar and tarred products
17 04 07	Metal
17 05 03	Soil (incl. excavated soils from contaminated sites), stones and dredging spoil

17 06 05	Insulation materials and asbestos containing construction materials
17 08 02	Gypsum-based construction materials
17 09 04	Other construction and demolition waste
16 02 13/14	WEEE
16 06 04/01	Batteries
13 07 01	Liquid Fuels
17 05 03	Soils and stones containing hazardous substances
17 05 04	Soils and stones other than those mentioned in 17 05 03

4.4.7 The Waste Hierarchy which should be implemented on-site is as follows:

- Prevention/Reduction.
- Re-use: products and material can sometimes be used again, for the same or a different purpose.
- Recycling and composting: resources can often be recovered from waste.
- Energy recovery: value can also be recovered by generating energy from waste.
- Disposal: only if none of the above options offer an appropriate solution should waste be disposed of.

Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP)

4.4.8 A SWMP will identify the personnel and their roles and responsibilities. This includes maintaining records of waste transfers. The appointed Site manager should also ensure compliance within any permits and record keeping.

4.4.9 All controlled waste will be managed in accordance with the following Duty of Care requirements:

- Ensure all waste is correctly assessed and categorised.
- Prevent the illegal deposit or handling of controlled waste by any other person.
- Prevent waste material from escaping our control.
- Only transfer controlled waste to an “authorised person” (Waste Collection Authority, the holder of an Environmental Permit, Registered Water Carrier or Waste Disposal Authority).
- Ensure that non-hazardous waste is transferred under a Waste transfer Note which must be retained for two years.
- Hazardous waste is moved under a waste consignment note that provides a clear description of the waste material. The consignment note must be retained for three years.

4.4.10 All waste will be transported from work areas to external waste skips positioned within the agreed designated area. All operatives will practice good housekeeping and maintain the Site clear from rubble, debris and redundant waste, therefore minimising the chances of an accident or incident occurring.

4.4.11 All waste will be removed from the Site by an approved waste carrier, where there are site constraints the segregation of waste will take place off-site.

4.4.12 The Site Manager will ensure that the SWMP is updated regularly, and that all waste transfer notes are retained on-site for the duration of the works.

4.4.13 It is the policy of Vistry Partnerships Yorkshire that there will be no bonfires or burning of waste on any construction project under the control of the Principal Contractor.

4.4.14 The waste is the responsibility of the company until it has been fully recovered or finally disposed of.

Waste Segregation

4.4.15 Wherever possible, different types of waste should be segregated as they are produced to allow for correct disposal. Each type must be stored separately and securely to prevent pollution and cross-contamination, and each waste container should be clearly labelled. Limits include:

- Waste must not be stored for longer than 3 months.
- No more than 50 cubic metres of non-liquid waste can be stored at any one time.
- The total quantity of liquid waste must not exceed 1,000 litres at any one time.
- Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) includes battery powered items and must be recycled by an authorised recycling centre. Some WEEE can be considered hazardous and must be moved under hazardous waste such as fluorescent tubes and Lithium batteries.

Re-use

4.4.16 Possibilities for re-use of clean non-hazardous excavation material as infill on the Site or in landscaping works will be considered following appropriate testing to ensure material is suitable for its proposed end use.

4.4.17 In the event of excavation material which may not be re-used being found, the sub-contractor will endeavour to send material for recovery or recycling so far as it is reasonably practicable. The sub-contractor will ensure that any off-site interim storage facilities for excavated material have the appropriate waste licences or waste facility permits in place.

Material Management

4.4.18 The amount of waste material on-site will be reduced as far as reasonably practicable, through waste-minimisation, re-use and recycling. This shall be implemented by the following measures:

- Storage: material shelf life is not exceeded, damage and contamination is prevented including loss, theft and vandalism.
- Delivery: damage during unloading, delivery to the correct location on-site, acceptance of materials and components only in accordance with the order.
- Handling: materials and components are handled using correct methods, in minimal fashion.
- Protection: damage is avoided by provision of temporary protection where applicable.

Waste Auditing

4.4.19 The contractor will record the quantity in tonnes and types of waste and materials leaving the development Site during the construction phase. The name, address and authorisation details of all facilities and locations to which and materials from the construction phase are delivered will be recorded along with the quantity of waste in tonnes delivered to each facility. Records will show material which is recovered and disposed of.

4.5 Water Resources

Water Consumption

4.5.1 Effective construction management can deliver major savings in water use and the associated costs of energy, water supply and wastewater treatment. This can be achieved without compromising the performance and user acceptability of the project.

4.5.2 The project should, where appropriate, utilise the following examples of best practice, or equivalent:

- Install easy to read water meters, ensuring all areas of Site water consumption are included.

- Consider splitting welfare and “site-based” water consumption.
- Regular meter readings should be taken from all meters, sub meters and metered standpipes (weekly is recommended) and review at project progress meetings.
- Reduce the risk of uncontrolled water use: e.g. sensor-actuated devices (such as infra-red actuated taps and occupancy sensors).
- Minimise the risk of leakage: leak detection equipment (including pulsed meters for regular monitoring); ensure valves and overflows are visible for early detection of water loss and easy to access for maintenance.
- Influence user behaviour: creating a culture that changes attitude and behaviour to accepting ownership of water efficiency is fundamental to improving the use of water in an efficient manner.

4.5.3 Good housekeeping (e.g. reporting/repairing leaks, turning off taps which are not in use, and generally using water in an efficient manner) can assist the Site reduce its overall water use. The provision of information on appropriate use of fittings and appliances; awareness raising of the costs and environmental importance of water efficiency via Tool Box Talks; guidance on processes for identifying and reporting water leakage / poorly-performing fittings; method for providing feedback to building occupants on water.

Pollution Prevention and Hazardous Material Storage

4.5.4 Chemicals and hazardous materials such as fuels and lubricants are to be stored on-site during the construction phase of the project.

4.5.5 These include but are not limited to:

- Fuels
- Oils
- Lubricants
- Paint and Coating
- Adhesives and resins
- Solvents
- Compressed gases
- Cements and binders

4.5.6 Measures will be developed, implemented, maintained and monitored in order to comply with the Water Resources Act (1991) section 85 and associated regulations.

4.5.7 The Site layout plan will identify the storage location of bunded fuel stores and the store for small volume packaged chemicals and materials.

4.5.8 The Pollution Prevention Guidelines (PPGs) are based on relevant legislation and reflect good practice, however a number have been withdrawn. It is therefore recommended that a Pollution Management Plan (PMP) is produced that meets the requirement of the PPGs and Government’s current advice.

4.5.9 The Pollution Management Plan should addresses the following:

- Pollution prevention planning
- Drainage

- Excavations
- Materials storage and stockpiles
- Oil storage, use and re-fuelling
- Nuisance
- Cement, concrete and grout
- Land contamination and invasive species
- Chemicals and hazardous substances
- Waste management
- Incident response

4.5.10 All contractors will be familiar with and apply the relevant best practice listed in the PMP. It is recommended that copies are available in the Site office.

Surface Water Management

4.5.11 The contractor will development a Construction Surface Water Management Plan (CSWMP), the key objective of which will be to ensure that the construction works are undertaken in compliance with environmental legislation and that no contaminants are released from the Site to any waters, sewerage network or the bed or banks of any watercourses, unless permitted and approved.

4.5.12 The CSWMP plans and drainage drawings should ensure any potential points of discharge are present and up to date for the stage of construction works and level of disturbance. It must be available for inspection by the administering authority on request.

4.5.13 Surface Water Management Plans should be updated as necessary to ensure that any changes to retention, management controls or discharge locations are included as necessary.

4.5.14 Relevant construction water discharge or abstraction permits are to be retained on-site, to be available for inspection by the administering authority on request.

4.5.15 Potential measures include:

- There should be no unpermitted release of surface waters from Site. All surface water releases or discharges are recommend to be tested and provide a field test permit for discharge, in accordance with this CSWMP and any specific conditions of EA permitting.
- Storm water runoff will be directed towards appropriate retention areas and controls so as to control the potential for uncontrolled emissions of water and associated contaminants (such as soil, hydrocarbons and other surfactant contaminants) from the Site, wherever practicable.
- Access and egress points to or from the Site will be designated access points. Where there is the potential for sediment is tracked onto external sealed roads, it must be removed promptly to reduce spreading and nuisance mud tracking.
- All surface waters should be discharged from Site in accordance with any extenuating permit and as defined or conditioned by permitting agents. Any waters removed from the Site must also then be removed in accordance with wastewater permitting requirements.
- Applicable surface water and flood risk management controls should be enacted and implemented as soon as possible to mitigate against potential uncontrolled emissions to receiving environment.

- Surface, foul or combined water quality emission should be monitored and recorded as required under any extant permitting requirements. Wheel wash facilities should be provided for vehicles moving to and from the Site at all entry and exit points. Silty water from wheel-wash facilities will require appropriate disposal to prevent unacceptable levels of suspended solids entering any nearby surface water bodies. Any disposal of surface water generated on-site during construction to controlled waters will require consent from the EA. Wheel wash facilities should not be located too close to surface waters.
- If dewatering is required along any part of the construction site, pumped groundwater should be disposed of appropriately according to Government Pollution Prevention Guidelines;
- Early re-seeding of cleared land, where practicable, to minimise exposed land and the entrainment of sediment by overland flow; and this can be managed by ensuring construction plant/ materials are stored on hard-standing surfaces where possible.
- There is a potential that hazardous waste will be stored on the Site and therefore it must be stored in accordance with the Environment Agency Pollution Prevention Guidance (PPG2) so as not to cause any further water/land contamination.

Wheel Wash Facilities & Run Off Mitigation

4.5.16 During periods of wet weather mud may pose an issue. To minimise inconvenience, Site roadways will be established during the early stages of the project to provide clean access for vehicles. On-site traffic will be segregated from delivery vehicles to further reduce the spread of mud. The Site roadway will be kept clear, and scraped/swept on a regular basis. The Site Manager will carefully plan the project including the creation of bulk loading and tipping areas to ensure that road-going vehicles remain on the Site road at all times, to prevent the transfer of mud from working areas.

4.5.17 Wheel water is likely to pond or run off the Site area. An earth bund will be in place to contain mud and surface water on-site. This bund will be inspected and maintained regularly by the Site Manager. Where slurry has collected behind the bund, this will be removed to a stockpile and allowed to dry out. Please see the Temporary Run Off Management document (Appendix 1) for further details.

4.5.18 Once the new surface water drainage is installed (Spring 2023), it will be utilised to assist with Site construction surface water run off. This will run alongside existing temporary measures.

4.5.19 Drivers will check their wheels for possible trapped stones or objects prior to leaving the Site, and vehicles carrying waste will be adequately sheeted. Measures will be taken to ensure that mud and detritus is not swept into gullies. An area close to the Site exit will be provided to allow vehicle wheels to be washed down by a jet wash (detergent free) prior to entering the public highway. The jet wash will be connected to our temporary water supply and will be provided with a lance to ensure all wheels can be reached and adequately cleared of any debris.

4.5.20 The Site Manager will check the weather forecast for the area on a regular basis and prepare as necessary for poor weather and the possible transfer of mud from the site.

4.5.21 The on-site haul routes will be constructed and where mud transfer becomes an issue a road sweeper will be deployed to maintain the access road in good condition. The Site Manager will request this sweeper as required.

4.5.22 The condition of the haul roads will be inspected regularly, and any necessary repairs/actions undertaken immediately and recorded within the Site diary.

4.5.23 ***Temporary Run Off Management***

4.5.24 Refer to Temporary Run Off Management document (Appendix 1).

4.6 Nuisance

Construction Lighting

4.6.1 In determining the lighting arrangement on-site, consideration will be given to residents and other sensitive receptors that may experience a nuisance by light.

4.6.2 Where appropriate, measures will be implemented to reduce obtrusive light. It is unavoidable that construction work may require work during the hours of darkness in consideration of shorter daylight availability during winter months.

4.6.3 Where appropriate the following measures will be considered for implementation:

- Dim or switch off lights where it is safe to do so
- Use specifically designed equipment
- Position lights sensibly
- It is not anticipated that any construction works will be carried out between 6pm and 6am.
- Habitats on-site are suitable for commuting and foraging bats. As such the bats and lighting in the UK Bats and the Built Environment Series –guidance should be observed.

4.6.4 Works will be carried out during daylight hours. The only artificial lighting used on-site will be within the cabin and compound. The artificial lighting will be on dusk till dawn sensors or timers, and will only illuminate when daylight begins to fade, in order to be as unintrusive as possible. Lighting will only be installed to light the Site compound, directed as per the Site set up plan. Vistry do not intend to implement security lighting, and will instead use security cameras and a physical man guard. During the winter months, internal localised task lighting to enable operatives to work inside the plots may be required, but will be aimed to be kept to a minimum. The lights will turn on and off as per the average dusk and dawn times across the year.

Noise & Vibration

4.6.5 Noise and vibration statutory nuisance are controlled under the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

4.6.6 The following noise and vibration sensitive receptors are located within 200 m of the proposed development area:

- Residential properties.
- Shafton Primary School.
- No hospitals or care homes have been identified within 200 m of the Site.

4.6.7 The Site shall work under the guidelines as set out in the Considerate Constructors Scheme.

4.6.8 Before works on-site are commenced, all contractors should make available for inspection a method statement (in accordance with the principle described in BS 5228: 2009: Part 2: Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open site) stating precisely the type of plant to be used and the proposed noise control methods.

4.6.9 The contractors will also be required to comply with other relevant provisions of the Control of Pollution Act 1974. The contractor should also comply with the recommendations set out in 'BS 5228:1997 AMD 1' code of practice for noise control on construction and demolition-sites.

4.6.10 Muffling should be in accordance with the recommendations set out in BS 5228:1997, Code of practice for noise control on construction and demolition-sites:

- Compressors should be fitted with properly lined and sealed acoustic covers, which should be kept closed whenever in use.
- Pneumatic percussive tools should be fitted with mufflers or silencers of the type recommended by the manufacturers.
- Machines in intermittent use should be shut down in the intervening periods between work.
- Care should be taken when loading or unloading vehicles, dismantling scaffolding, moving materials etc. to reduce impact noise.

4.6.11 The contractor will follow best practicable means to reduce the noise effect on the local community including the following:

- Materials will be handled with care e.g. material such as scaffolding and steelwork will be placed rather than dropped.
- Drop heights of materials from lorries and other plant will be kept to a minimum.
- Ensure noise and vibration effects are minimised during piling of foundations.
- Fixed and semi-fixed ancillary plant such as generators, compressors and pumps liable to create noise and/or vibration whilst in operation will, as far as reasonably practicable, be located away from sensitive receptors.
- The use of barriers to absorb and/or deflect noise away from noise sensitive areas will be employed where required and reasonably practicable.
- All plant used on-site, paying particular attention to the integrity of silencers and acoustic enclosures will be maintained in good and efficient working order and operated such that noise emissions are minimised as far as reasonably practicable.
- As far as reasonably practicable, any plant, equipment or items fitted with noise control equipment found to be defective should not be operated until repaired.
- Where reasonably practicable, fixed items of construction plant should be electrically powered in preference to diesel or petrol driven.
- Vehicles and mechanical plant, where reasonably practicable, will be fitted with effective exhaust silencers and will be maintained in good working order and operated in a manner such that noise emissions are controlled and limited as far as reasonably practicable.
- Machines in intermittent use should be shut down or throttled down to a minimum during periods between works.

4.6.12 Stationary noise sources should be sited as far away as possible from neighbouring properties.

4.6.13 All workers on-site must be made aware of the need to keep noise and disruption to a minimum from building works, equipment, plant and machinery, radios, music, vehicles, or any other sources.

4.6.14 Radios will not be allowed on-site.

4.6.15 Construction process and traffic movement noises will be controlled to the maximum ensuring that they conform to all the health and safety legislation.

4.6.16 Noisy operations will be carried out using appropriate equipment by specialist contractors. All potential noise emitting works will be carried out at suitable times as to minimise any possible disruption to the area. Wherever possible noise and vibration caused as part of the works will be reduced, where the method of reduction does not impose undue risks to operatives. Noise and vibration levels on the Site will be monitored, and action taken where necessary in accordance with

statutory guidance.

4.6.17 Where vibratory equipment is used, it will be ensured that they are of "low vibration" where reasonably practicable, and that they are within the HSE's Exposure Action Value. The Site Manager will ensure that job rotation amongst suitably trained operatives is carried out when using vibratory equipment to reduce their "trigger time". Operatives will be issued with gloves in order to keep their hands warm, and to encourage good blood circulation to the hands and fingers. Vibratory equipment will be used in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines and any defective equipment will be quarantined.

Liaison with Developers

4.6.18 Where required, other local construction projects (within 500 m) will be liaised with, and all activities that are likely to cause excessive disruption to the local infrastructure of local residents will be coordinated to minimize joint disruption.

Stakeholder Communication Pamphlet

4.6.19 Prior to the development commencing local residents will be engaged by means of an information pamphlet.

4.6.20 The pamphlet will be distributed to all local residents by means of letter drop prior to start on-site. Copies of the pamphlet will also be available on-site to distribute to stakeholders who approach the Site team.

Complaints/Comments

4.6.21 Any complaints from stakeholders will be logged in the Site diary and recorded on the complaints/comments/compliments record located on the Site notice board, and a copy will be forwarded weekly to the head office.

4.6.22 All logs and reports will be held on-site and to be available for inspection by the LPA as required.

4.6.23 All complaints will be investigated, and the root cause of the issue will be identified. Mitigation measures will be put in place to ensure no reoccurrence.

4.6.24 The Site Manager will send correspondence out to the neighbours before works commence and will be the point of contact on-site.

4.6.25 ***Risk Assessments and Method Statements***

4.6.26 Risk Assessments and Method Statements (RAMS) from contractors will be scrutinised and authorised before work commences to ensure the requirements above are understood, factored into working methods, and adhered to.

4.7 Housekeeping and Security

4.7.1 The Site compound plan and the material storage plan highlight key areas such as:

- Main office.
- Tool stores.
- Materials store.
- Waste skips.
- Topsoil storage areas.

4.7.2 Government Guidance on preventing pollution and PMP should be used to set up stores etc. Relevant sections of the PPGs include:

4.7.3 PPG 6: Construction and Demolition-sites, Section 4 Materials storage, stockpiles & exposed ground:

- Prevent stockpiles on exposed ground from generating pollution as water run-off or dust.
- Locate stockpiles away from watercourses and on level ground to prevent any run-off from entering drains, ditches or watercourses.
- Contaminated material must be stockpiled on an impermeable surface, in a bunded area, at least 10m from a watercourse.

4.7.4 PPG 6: Construction and Demolition-sites, Section 9 Chemicals and hazardous substances:

- Store all chemicals and hazardous substances away from watercourses and drains in a contained, bunded area on an impermeable surface.
- Store all chemicals and hazardous substances away from areas where there is risk of damage from impact or collision e.g. Site traffic.
- Ensure all chemicals and hazardous substances are labelled, containers are sealed when not in use and inspected regularly and fit for purpose.
- Dispose of any damaged/ old containers in line with the duty of care requirements; these may be considered hazardous waste.
- Train staff in use of spill kits/emergency procedure.
- Ensure there is a designated 'responsible person' on-site at all times.
- Lock storage facilities when not in use.

Security

4.7.5 Site security is paramount to prevent loss/theft from the Site, and to prevent accidents by unauthorised visitors. The working area and the Site compound will be secured with 2 m high Heras anti-climb security fencing, which will be double clipped at the joints and secured to posts, with debris netting attached. All fencing is to be fully seated within moulded feet, and rakers attached where required to provide stability at suitable intervals to prevent trips.

4.7.6 All Heras fencing is to be suitably secured, and fixed securely to prevent possible accidental or deliberate displacement. Suitable individual access gates will be installed within the perimeter fencing to provide both vehicular and pedestrian access to various areas.

4.7.7 A main contractor's compound is to be created on-site in a designated area. This will be secured using 2 m high Heras fencing to segregate it from the working areas of the site. A specific pedestrian access route is to be created from the compound area to individual working areas using suitable interlocking barriers. This route will have designated crossing points with red topped hooped barriers, where vehicle routes are present. The Site Manager is to ensure that the Site compound, both working areas, and access routes to all areas of the Site are secured at all times and free of obstruction.

4.7.8 The Site Manager will inspect the hoarding daily to ensure the security of the Site is maintained. Due to the nature of the works being undertaken, the following safety signage on the Site compound fencing will be positioned:

- Work in Progress.
- No Unauthorised Access.
- Children Disclaimer.
- Do Not Enter.

- Site Office.
- Emergency Contact Numbers.
- Wearing of PPE is mandatory.
- No Hard Hat, No Safety Boots, NO ENTRY.

4.7.9 The wording on notices posted on-site may differ to those above, but will portray the same message and minimise interaction, to endeavour to prevent accidents and any unauthorised access.

Fuel Storage and Handling

4.7.10 To ensure the proper storage and handling of fuel:

- Tanks, drums or other containers must be strong enough for the weight of oil, fuel and other materials. They must be in good condition and leak-proof, as well as properly supported (both the container and all vulnerable pipework).
- Fuel must be bunded to contain 110% of the contents, and the bunds must be impermeable to leaks.
- Drip trays or bunding to catch oil drips and spills from any vulnerable points, particularly at the filling and delivery points must be present.
- Stored fuels must be checked regularly for leaks and damage.
- Permit-only authorised and competent persons are permitted to re-fuel plant/vehicles. Authorised key-holders will be nominated.
- Fuel delivery orders must be carried out only by the Site Manager.
- All deliveries must be under the control of a competent person.
- Any drips or spills (even minor) must be contained quickly and removed (using an absorbent material, e.g. sand).
- Materials used to soak up spills will be “Special Waste” in significant quantities.
- Major spillages must be notified to the EA immediately – EA Hotline No. 0800-80 70 60. It is important to NOT wait; the EA can help contain or control the effects.

4.7.11 The Site Manager will induct all plant operatives into the procedures for delivery and/or re-fuelling, and instruct that all drips and spills must be contained, cleared up and notified immediately.

4.7.12 Emergency Contacts List will be displayed, which includes the EA Hotline number, on the Site notice board.

4.7.13 A spill kit will be present in the storage area, and suitable signage displayed. The following will be observed in the event of a spillage:

- STOP WORK immediately.
- Inform Site Manager immediately.
- If spillage is flammable, extinguish all possible sources of ignition.
- Identify the source of the spill and remedy.
- Contain the spillage – on land use earth/sand to construct a bund around the spill to stop it spreading. Use booms to contain oil spills that have already entered a water course.
- Wear appropriate PPE.

- Protect sensitive areas (e.g. watercourses or surface water drains – use drain covers or construct a bund.
- Clean up the spill. Use absorbent granules/pads to mop up spills. Large pools of oil or spills which cannot be absorbed should be removed by gulper.
- Dispose of all contaminated materials (soil/absorbent materials) correctly those containing substances such as oil, diesel or paint will be classed as hazardous waste.
- Ensure any contaminated water is taken to an appropriately licensed disposal site.

Deliveries and Unloading

4.7.14 Materials will be brought to Site on a 'just in time' basis to ensure safe routes around Site are maintained at all times.

4.7.15 All deliveries will be made onto Site via High Street. These will be carefully timed by the Site Manager for off peak times to minimise disruption and inconvenience which could possibly be caused to local residents and general traffic in the area.

4.7.16 The access to Site will have adequate visibility splay available from the point of access.

4.7.17 All deliveries to the Site will be carried out using suitably sized vehicles and will enter the Site in a forward direction. Once within the Site the need for reversing will be minimised. Where reversing is required a competent banks man will be in attendance at all times.

4.7.18 All delivery vehicles entering or leaving the Site will be suitably covered to prevent escape of materials during transportation.

4.7.19 On-site traffic will be limited to 15mph on surface roads and 10mph on unmade roads. The speed limit will be enforced by the Site Manager who will operate a 'Red Card' system where persistent offenders will be cautioned and ultimately refused entry to the Site. All records will be maintained in the Site office.

4.7.20 All materials will be stored safely and securely in designated area, sand and other aggregates will be stored in dry bunded areas which will be monitored and any damaged/spilled materials will be cleaned up, removed to prevent misuse.

4.7.21 All bulk cement will be stored in silos with suitable emissions controls fitted in accordance with supplier's/manufacturer's recommendations.

Equipment Safety

4.7.22 It is not envisaged that the use of conveyors, loading shovels or hoppers will be required during this project, therefore no control measures are required.

4.7.23 All works will be undertaken using a combination of basic handheld tools. All hand tools will be in a good state of repair, and battery-operated equipment will be tagged with its maintenance/inspection date.

4.7.24 The majority of mobile plant will be provided by subcontractors and will be enforced by the terms set out in the 'Terms and Conditions' to meet the highest emission standards and to be maintained in accordance with current statutory regulations.

4.7.25 All plant machinery tools,and equipment will be inspected daily, and a full recorded inspection will be carried out every 7 days in accordance with the PUWER Regulations. All plant machinery will be maintained in good condition and operated by a competent person at all times, with any defective equipment removed from service until it is repaired or replaced. All attachments will be fully compatible with the equipment.

4.7.26 All mobile plant and vehicles will have full all-round vision available (i.e. mirrors, CCTV, etc.). These will be in good condition and set correctly.

4.7.27 Subcontractors deployed to the works will be informed of the above, and the Site Manager will make a visual inspection of their equipment and tools upon commencement of works. Any found to be in poor repair or past its test date will be confiscated and replaced accordingly. Copies of maintenance records will be obtained for all hired plant/machinery. The relevant test certificates will accompany all lifting gear and cranes.

4.7.28 All mobile plant, including MEWPS, will be operated by competent plant operators trained to CPCS/C.I.T.B/C.T.A. standard, or equivalent. This will apply to all subcontractor and hire company supplied plant/machinery.

4.7.29 The Site Manager, or nominated plant operative, will complete the appropriate Plant Inspection Register every seven days whilst the plant is on-site. All plant/equipment will be in good a good state of repair and the maintenance of the Site plant will be undertaken within the Site compound area so as not to contaminate the construction area of the proposed property. When plant is left unattended at the end of the working day the keys will be removed and the plant made secure with lockable shuttering. This will prevent joy riders accessing the plant.

Health and Safety Management

4.7.30 The enforcing authority for health and safety on construction sites is the Health and Safety Executive who will be notified of all construction works prior to their commencement on-site.

4.7.31 Vistry Partnerships Yorkshire, the main contractor, will maintain a register of accidents, incidents, near misses and complaints. Contractors failing to maintain the required safety standards may be excluded from Site and removed from the approved tender list for future work.

4.7.32 All works will be legally compliant and all Codes of Practice and Site rules relating to the works will be observed.

COVID-19

4.7.33 Activities on-site will be undertaken in accordance with prevailing Government and Public Health England guidance, as is issued and in place from time to time. Clearly these are unprecedented times and matters evolve on a daily basis such that a position adopted on one day can be overtaken by events the following day. The development will seek to adopt the most safe and sensible stance in the face of this changing environment.

4.7.34 The health, safety and well-being of all employees, clients, supply chain, customers, other Site visitors (if necessary to the operations on-site) and the general public continues to be of paramount importance, and it will be ensured that Government Guidelines and statutory powers are followed.

RAMS

4.7.35 Risk Assessments and Method Statements (RAMS) from contractors will be scrutinised and authorised before work commences to ensure the requirements above are understood, factored into working methods, and adhered to.

4.8 Site Power

4.8.1 The site has the benefit of mains power supply to the Site accommodation, limiting the need for diesel powered generators.

5. Training, Competency and Communication

5.1.1 The implementation of the CEMP will be supported through a structured training programme for Site staff and sub-contractors alongside a communications plan. This will ensure the specific objectives, targets and procedures set out in the CEMP are communicated effectively across the project supply chain and that individuals have the basic competencies to ensure their delivery.

5.1.2 This should be developed by the contractor prior to commencing on-site.

6. Project Environmental Audits and Monitoring

6.1.1 The contractor should develop a programme of environmental audits for the construction period to ensure the effective implementation of the CEMP and to measure progress against the objectives and targets.

6.1.2 The programme should identify the roles and responsibilities for carrying out the audits. The purpose of the audits will be to identify noncompliance with the actions identified in the CEMP and note areas for improvement.

7. Environmental Incidents

7.1.1 An Environmental Incident is an event that may potentially cause harm to an environmental receptor e.g. water, air, land, wildlife or habitat. Environmental incidents include:

- Chemical or oil spillages and other pollution events;
- Emissions to air of gas, dust or fumes;
- Pollution of watercourses;
- Flooding;
- Noise or nuisance incident;
- Fly tipping or other waste issues;
- Damage to trees; and
- Encountering an animal on-site which may be a protected species.

Appendix 1. Temporary Run Off Management

Melia Smith & Jones
Consulting Civil & Structural Engineers

Tel: 0113 230 6080
E-mail: admin@msj.co.uk
Website: www.msj.co.uk
Vinery Court, 58 Cardigan Lane
Leeds LS4 2LD

Project

Proposed Housing Development at High Street Shafton

Title

Temporary Run off Management

Client

Vistry Partnerships Ltd

MSJ Job No
219112

Document No:219112 REP 0001 [Temporary Run off Management]

Rev P1 Date 18-08-2022

M S J

Directors: Alex Bell B.Sc., C.Eng., M.I.Struct.E., Neil Chambers B.Sc., C.Eng., M.I.C.E.,
Ben Mabbs B.Eng., C.Eng., M.I.Struct.E., Fred Higham M.Eng., C.Eng, M.I.Struct.E.
Consultants: Steve Jones B.Eng., C.Eng., M.I.Struct.E., Brian Melia B.Sc., M.I.Struct.E.
Melia Smith & Jones Limited, Registered in England 4041907

22112 REP 001

Issue Record

Status	Rev	Description	By	Chk		Date
S0	P1	First Issue	MH			12-08-2022

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Temporary Run Off Mangement High Street Shafton

1. Introduction

1.1. Description

Vistry Partnerships are proposing to develop a greenfield plot of land off High Street Shafton as a residential site.

The proposal is to construct 40 houses and associated roads and car parking. The site is located at grid ref E 439375 N 410897. The site is surrounded to the NE and NW by residential gardens, to the SE by school playing field and to the SW by High Street. The site generally falls in a NE direction away from High Street.

The site has a steady gradient and falls from a high level of 79.8m at High Street to a low level of 74m at the rear of the existing gardens for the properties off Park View.

There are no watercourses in the vicinity of the site although there is a shallow depression near the North Western boundary which has a low point of 73.48m. There is some evidence of ponding at this point.

This report outlines the temporary drainage measures and management of construction run off for the site and is intended to form part of the submission to satisfy the requirements of planning condition 27 of planning application 2021/0336.

2. Site Personnel and Documentation

The following measures are to be implemented to increase awareness and bring site documentation up to date:

1. Undertake site Toolbox talks on silt management and protection for all site staff, including groundworkers.
2. Include a detailed section relating to silt protection within the site induction folder
3. Continued review of Site Specific Environmental Action Plan (SSEAP) to reflect measures in addition to those within the standard procedures to be implemented on site, and
4. Undertake a weekly site audit and obtain support from an Environmental Consultant if or when required.

3. Protection Measures Within Active Development Zone

The following protection measures are to be implemented to protect the surface water system:

1. Provision of a road sweeper on site and adjacent road networks during periods inclement weather. This is to be continually assessed by site management.
2. Installation and maintenance of one control area per phase of construction with capacity for temporary water storage:

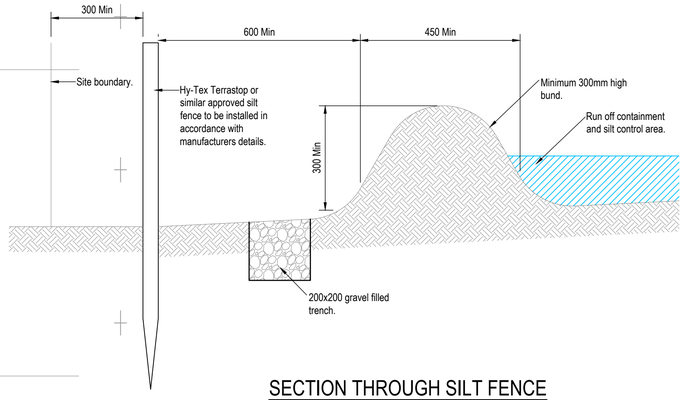
3. When necessary, collected water from the within local control areas to be discharged to undisturbed areas to allow infiltration into the ground
4. Any outfall from the sitewide control area should be blocked off to allow settlement
5. Control area to be monitored to ensure that it does not overflow, although this could occur during a significant rainfall event
6. In the vent of heavy rainfall, control release or tankering may be required to remove collected water from the control areas
7. Construction of bunds as indicated on temporary run off drawing designed to direct surface flow to control areas to prevent off site flow
8. Retention of vegetation in areas not identified for construction until a later phase
9. The placement of gully guards in all gullies during construction and to be inspected and replaced when necessary
10. The placement of Terram within all manholes during construction and to be replaced when necessary
11. Minimise the movement of plant on and off roads to prevent the tracking of excess soil onto roads and highways
12. Construction of speed ramps to slow construction traffic and to direct surface flow to control areas
13. The installation of hardstanding areas to the fronts of all plots to enable clean forklift access
14. The placement of topsoil at the earliest opportunity to control surface runoff from completed area
15. General good site housekeeping.

4. Monitoring Procedures and Records

The following monitoring procedures will be carried out on a daily or weekly basis by the site team to enable continuous review of the measures listed above. A comprehensive record of the effectiveness of the system will then be maintained to enable further review by any parties attending site:

1. Regular inspection and maintenance of the temporary control areas to ensure they are not blocked or over filled
2. Replacement of Terram as required
3. Regular assessment of bund construction to ensure surface water is controlled and not impacting adjacent areas
4. The SSEAP will be reviewed and updated when required to reflect changes to site conditions and operations
5. All records will be reviewed on a monthly basis, but advice can be obtained by the site team at any time from the appointed Environmental Consultant
6. Contact should be made with the Environmental Consultant in the event of heavy rainfall breaching protective measures.so no assessment of the potential for infiltration can be made at this time.

Whilst this plan should ensure that the existing surface water system and adjacent areas are not contaminated with construction phase run off, it should be noted that the list of actions is not exhaustive and the plan should be continuously reviewed and revised as required to ensure that site operations do not pose a contamination risk.



SECTION THROUGH SILT FENCE AND BUND AT SITE BOUNDARIES

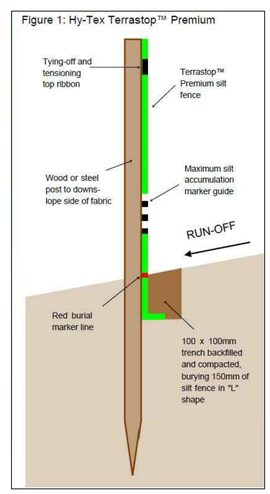
(SCALE 1:10)

Proposed Hy-tex Terrastop premium silt fence or similar approved

Areas of local silt control in proposed bunded areas

Below ground surface water sewers to be used to control runoff from constructed areas

Raised bund



HY-TEX TERRASTOP SILT FENCE
(or similar approved)

Rev	Revision	By	Chk	Date
P1	Initial Issue		MH	07/07/2021

SCALE @ A1	ISSUING OFFICE	MSJ PROJECT NUMBER
1:500	Leeds	219112

STATUS	PURPOSE OF ISSUE
S0	WORK IN PROGRESS

Melia Smith & Jones
Consulting Civil & Structural Engineers
Vinery Court
58 Cardigan Lane
Leeds LS4 2LD
0113 2306080
www.msj.co.uk

PROJECT

High Street, Shafton

TITLE

Surface Water Management Plan

CLIENT

Vistry Partnerships

DRAWING NUMBER	REV
219112-MSJ-ZZ-XX-DR-D-4122	P1