PLANNING CONDITION CONSTRUCTION METHOD Rev A

METHODOLOGY FOR DUST AND NOISE MITIGATION

We have put together an outline methodology for the works, considering the constraints and restrictions of the site. Triton has vast experience in completing similar works, which have been carried out numerous projects in populated environments.

We have included the following.

1. Strategy and methods for site logistics plan with site set up information e.g. hoarding, deliveries, compound etc.
2. Sequencing plan
3. Strategy for engaging with the local community, Highways and Barnsley MBC in order to limit negative impact on local residents.

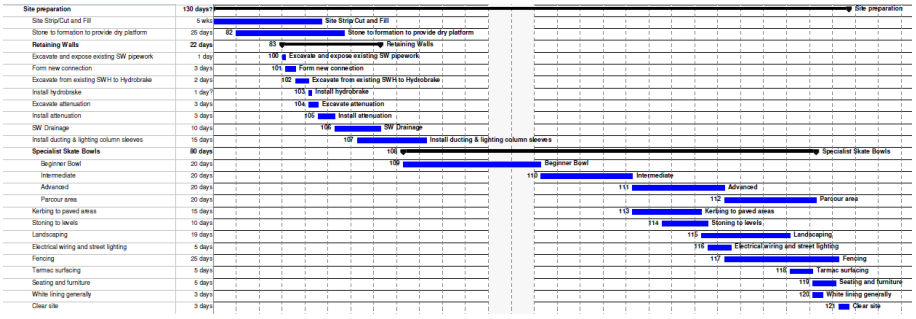
1. Sequencing and Timing of the Works

The sequencing and timing of the works has been integrated into our main programme of works. Below is an extract from the programme, identifying the key items of work, which require control measures in place to mitigate the impact of dust, noise and other nuisance to neighbouring businesses, residents and the general public.

Task	Start	Finish	Mitigation
Site Strip/Cut and Fill	30/09/24	01/11/24	Compliance to working hours, water suppressed tools, noise suppressed tools Agreed stockpiles, water suppression, covered skips and wagons, banksman/traffic control for wagons entering and exiting site. Wagons exit from Deliveries from Harborough Hill Road approx. 8 wagons per day
Drainage	21/10/24	19/11/24	Noise supressed plant and tools, restricted working hours. Milestone where neighbouring building is sealed and works withing the building do not present a further dust or noise risk
Install attenuation	01/11/24	05/11/24	Noise supressed plant and tools, restricted working hours. Milestone where building is sealed and works withing the building do not present a further dust or noise risk
SW Drainage	06/11/24	19/11/24	Working within the building envelope to mitigate noise
Install ducting & lighting column sleeves	13/11/24	03/12/24	Noise supressed plant and tools, restricted working hours.
Specialist Skate Bowls	27/11/24	01/04/25	Restricted working hours. See Table 1.1 for task specific dust and noise controls
Beginner Bowl	27/11/24	07/01/25	Compliance to working hours, noise suppressed tools, covered wagons on material deliveries

Intermediate	08/01/25	04/02/25	Agreed stockpiles, water suppression, covered skips and wagons, banksman/traffic control for wagons entering and exiting site. Wagons exit from Deliveries from Harborough Hill Road approx. 8 wagons per day
Advanced	05/02/25	04/03/25	Agreed stockpiles, water suppression, covered skips and wagons, banksman/traffic control for wagons entering and exiting site. Wagons exit from Deliveries from Harborough Hill Road approx. 8 wagons per day
Parcour area	05/03/25	01/04/25	Noise supressed plant and tools, restricted working hours
Kerbing to paved areas	05/02/25	25/02/25	Restricted working hours. See Table 1.1 for task specific dust and noise controls
Stoning to levels	14/02/25	27/02/25	Compliance to working hours, noise suppressed tools, covered wagons on material deliveries
Landscaping	26/02/25	24/03/25	
Fencing	05/03/25	08/04/25	Noise supressed plant and tools, restricted working hours
Tarmac surfacing	25/03/25	31/03/25	Covered skips and wagons, banksman/traffic control for wagons entering and exiting site. Wagons exit from Deliveries from Harborough Hill Road approx. 8 wagons per day

The programme below identifies the activities listed above, with the planned timescales allocated to them.



Only construction works identified and agreed in the scheme shall only take place between the hours of 0800 to 1800 Monday to Friday and 0900 to 1400 on Saturdays and at no time on Sundays or Bank Holidays. No open burning of any waste material shall be permitted within the site.

With regard to nuisance, the methodology in which work activities are undertaken must apply Best Practicable Means (BPM) in order to minimise negative impact on local, sensitive receptors, such as the Barnsley Interchange and local businesses and domestic dwellings. However, if measures to reduce excessive dust and noise are unsuccessful, work must stop and an alternative method devised before work can resume.

The following measures must be considered when attempting to reduce noise and dust:

- Use sheeted lorries and sealed / covered skips.
- Use dust extraction equipment when drilling and cutting;
- Damp down haulage roads and stockpiled materials in dry or windy weather;
- Wheel washing wagons
- Sweep access roads regularly;
- Grass over topsoil which is being stockpiled for landscaping or off-sitere-use;
- Locate plant and equipment away from sensitive receptors;
- Use screens, including earth bunds to act as acoustic barriers;
- Isolate plant and equipment when not in use;
- Fit white noise systems on vehicles to reduce noise nuisance when reversing;
- Keep engine compartment doors closed;
- Limit vehicle movements on-site, i.e. use of one-way system.

Table 1.1 Controls for identified high-risk tasks

Task	Eliminate or limit the dust by:	Control the dust by using:
Cutting concrete kerbs, blocks and paving with a cut-off saw	▪ Limiting the number of cuts during design/layout ▪ Using lower energy equipment like blocksplitters ▪ Getting material cut off site and delivered	▪ Water suppression and ▪ RPE* with an APF of 20
Chasing concrete and raking mortar	▪ Limiting the need for chasing at thedesign/layout stage ▪ Using a work method that limits/does notneed chasing, like over-covering cables	▪ On-tool extraction using an H or M Classextraction unit and ▪ RPE* with an APF of 20 – consider poweredRPE for longer duration work
Cutting roofing tiles witha cut-off saw	▪ Hand cutting natural/fibre cement slatesand other tiles where possible ▪ Using ½ and 1½ tiles ▪ Correct setting out/design ▪ Minimising valleys/using dry valleys	▪ Water suppression and ▪ A dedicated cutting area with scaffold boardprotection and ▪ RPE* with an APF of 20
Scabbling or grinding with hand-held tools	▪ Specifying architectural finishes that donot need scabbling ▪ Using (ultra) high-pressure water jetting ▪ Using chemical retarders and pressurewashing ▪ Casting in proprietary joint formers, eg mesh formwork	▪ Use on-tool extraction using an H or M Class extraction unit and ▪ RPE* with an APF of 20

Occasional short-duration drilling with hand-held rotary power tools	▪ Limiting the number of holes duringdesign/planning ▪ Using direct fastening or screws	▪ use equipment that stops dust getting into the air. The larger the holes, the better this needs to be. Options range from: – drilling through a dust 'collector' or usingcordless extraction attached to the drill (for smaller drill bits) or – on-tool extraction using an H or M Classextraction unit ▪ Otherwise use RPE* with an APF of 20
Drilling holes with hand-held rotary power tools as a 'main activity'	▪ Limiting the number of holes during design/planning ▪ Using direct fastening or screws	▪ Use on-tool extraction using an H or M Class extraction unit and ▪ RPE* with an APF of 20
Dry coring	▪ Limiting the number of holes duringdesign/planning	▪ On-tool extraction using an H or M Classextraction unit ▪ Longer duration work will also need RPE.*Use an APF of 20
Wet coring	▪ Limiting the number of holes duringdesign/planning	▪ Water suppression ▪ Long periods of wet coring in enclosedspaces may also need RPE. * Use an APF of 20
Using a hand-held breaker in enclosedspaces with limited ventilation	▪ Limiting the amount of breaking duringdesign/planning stage ▪ Bursting, crushing, cutting, sawing orother techniques ▪ Remote controlled demolition	▪ On-tool extraction using an H or M Classextraction unit and ▪ RPE* with an APF of 20
Abrasive pressure blasting	▪ Using a different method of work like(ultra) high-pressure water jetting ▪ Using 'silica free' abrasive material	▪ Wet or vacuum blasting and ▪ RPE* will depend on silica content of building materials, blasting equipment andlength of work: – In most instances use RPE with an APFof 40 – Use RPE with an APF of 20 for lower riskwork (including the 'potman' nearby) ▪ Shrouds or screens to contain the flyingabrasive ▪ Certain restricted/enclosed working places may also need general mechanicalventilation

Soft strip demolition	▪ Carefully planning the work ▪ Limiting the number of people that needto be in the work area ▪ Screening off areas to prevent dustspreading	▪ Use water suppression or on-tool extractionfor those tasks where it is possible and ▪ RPE* with an APF of 20 – consider poweredRPE for longer duration work ▪ Enclosed spaces may also need generalmechanical ventilation to remove dusty air
Removing small rubble,dust and debris	▪ Limiting waste materials during design/ planning ▪ Considering where waste material is created and how frequently it needsremoving ▪ Using the correct dust controls whenmaking rubble/debris	▪ Damping down and using a brush, shoveland bucket for minor/small 'one-off' amounts Or for regular removal/site cleaning: ▪ Water spray for damping down ▪ Rake, shovel and bucket/wheelbarrow to remove larger pieces ▪ Covered chutes and skips where needed ▪ Vacuum attachments fitted to an H or MClass extraction unit ▪ RPE* with an APF of 20 depending uponlocation, duration and type of work
Cutting wood withpower tools	▪ Ordering pre-cut materials ▪ Using dedicated cutting areas to minimise spread	▪ On-tool extraction using an H or M Classextraction unit ▪ RPE* with an APF of 20 in most situations
Sanding wood withpower tools	▪ Using 'pre-finished' materials	▪ On-tool extraction using an H or M Classextraction unit and ▪ RPE* with an APF of 20
Sanding plasterboard jointing	▪ Using other finishes/systems ▪ Select boards with tapered edges to limitfinishing needed	▪ On-tool extraction using an H, M, or L Classextraction unit

2. Minimising Disruption

Triton's approach has delivered a multitude of projects within live environments without disruption or impact on the client, and follows an established structure and process:

Objective	Action	Result
Segregation of the works from public activities	• Solid hoarding to isolate the works. • Controlled points of access away from local businesses and neighbours • Access routes fully fenced off. • Logistics planning drawings • Controlled contractor parking- parking is restricted and confined to on street parking. • Phasing of the work	• Reduced safety risks, less impact on neighbours • Low profile construction work • Eliminate risk of injury from vehicles • Zero impact on nearby residents and adjacent individuals and businesses • Avoids disruption to neighbours. • Prevents parking on public highways. • Maximises parking for local business, public etc. • Maintain day to day running surrounding areas
Respecting neighbours	• Engage with Considerate Contractors Scheme • Regular road sweeping	• Generates focus on respecting neighbours. • Provides regular communication to neighbours
Vehicle controls	• Controlled delivery times (avoiding peak times) • Banksman to all vehicles leaving and entering site. • Adjust deliveries to suit	• Eliminates interface at peak times. • Safer public roads
	• Project web site • Liaison meetings with Project Manager and stakeholders • Advise on planned deliveries. • Check sensitive times Site bulletin board. • Public notice board • Attend community meetings. • Letter drops	• 24/ 7 communication • 360-degree feedback
Noise and dust	• Use hierarchy of control - eliminate, substitute, control. • Consider alternative construction methods. • Noise and noise suppression\screening • Alternative working hours	• Avoids nuisance to neighbours. • Avoids health, safety and welfare issues
Security	Secure 2.4m high fencing Employ security company employment	Protects site from vandals, theft, injury to trespassers

Stakeholder Management and Liaison with Network Rail Asset Management

A Stakeholder Management Plan (SMP), developed from the start, will detail how we manage and interact with stakeholders, using a RACI matrix to agree and communicate roles and responsibilities for key tasks within the project. The matrix will be reviewed in monthly stakeholder meetings before and during construction.

We will share information throughout the project through our web-based Common Data Environment, Zutec which tracks outstanding information and flags up items requiring action.

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During pre-construction, we will:

- Produce the SMP, identifying how to manage relationships and meet requirements, including the number/intervals of meetings, responsibilities, expectations and outcomes.
- Build understanding of stakeholders' expectations through an engagement meeting, incorporating the findings into our proposals considering the price and programme.
- Produce a Community Investment Plan (CIP) to identify stakeholders, local area impact and action owners. Engage all parties collaboratively through Zutec and face-to-face meetings.
- Hold 'Meet the Buyer Events' and promotions to inform the local supply chain and workforce about the project and available opportunities.

During construction, we will:

- Follow the SMP/CIP
- Implement open evenings, newsletters, drop-in sessions.
- Produce a current project website.

Our SMP approach includes:

Communication	Benefit
Weekly meetings to inform stakeholders of imminent works	Stakeholders are aware of potential impacts
Collect customer-focused stakeholder feedback	Incorporated into the scheme to suit the programme
Regular reviews with stakeholders. Maintain correct, up-to-date plan	No surprises. All requirements are captured
Inform stakeholders of changes and impact. Review the plan	Changes are assessed on cost, time and practicalities

Our mitigation strategy will involve stakeholders in identifying negotiables/non-negotiables, detailing acceptable, shared or to-be-avoided risks and defining mitigations such as minor changes to classroom sizes, or differing construction techniques. This approach will improve project buy-in and mitigation ownership.

Third Party Complaints

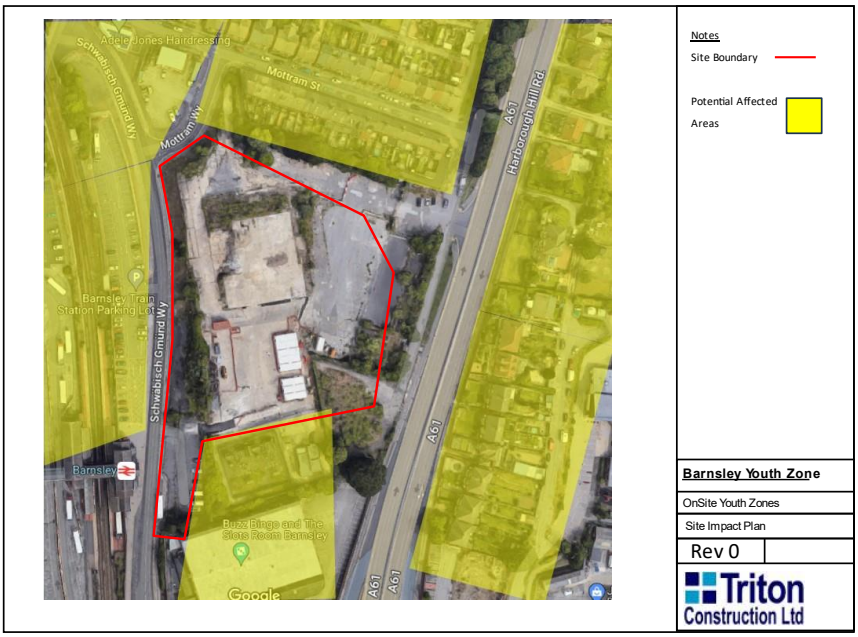
Under our Quality Management System (QMS), we operate a third-party complaints procedure which describes how we record and manage complaints from other parties. This procedure can be amended to incorporate any additional scheme specific requirements. Our direct labour workforce is aware that any complaints they receive direct from other parties are to be passed onto our PLO immediately for his action in accordance with the complaints procedure.

	Client	Statutory Consultees / Key Stakeholders	Statutory Undertakers	Local Businesses / Affected Landowners	Local Residents, Schools /Colleges, Hospitals and Non-Motorised Users	Churches/Community Facilities	Wider End Users
Key Parties	Barnsley MBC	Barnsley MBC **EMERGENCY SERVICES** Police Fire Ambulance	Barnsley Metropolitan District Council Water National Grid Gas BT Virgin Media Northern Power Grid Metro bus	Barnsley Interchange Train station car park **LOCAL BUSINESS** Buzz Bingo Supermarkets Post office Local takeaways Café Public House Hairdresser Bus stops on Schwabisch Gmund Way	**LOCAL RESIDENTS** Pedestrian access / noise **EDUCATION**	**COMMUNITY FACILITIES** Barnsley MDC	**TRAVELLING PUBLIC** Motorists, Cyclists, Pedestrians, Wheelchair Users, Children Bus stop on **Schwabisch Gmund Way** **OnSide Youth Zone**
Main Issues to be addressed	▪ Timely completion of the works ▪ Early notification of any problem areas ▪ Robust resolution of problems	▪ Avoidance of disruption to established emergency routes and timely notifications	▪ Diversions and connection required. Key part of programme. ▪ Close communication required. ▪ Avoidance of damage to apparatus	▪ Maintenance of access ▪ Maintaining services ▪ Provide temporary direction signage. ▪ Traffic management	▪ Residents - Potential disruption, noise, dust, mud on road etc. ▪ Hospitals	▪ Community initiatives ▪ Contact local labour resource agencies	▪ Traffic management
Proposed Method of Communication	▪ Integrated team and shared office ▪ Regular Meetings ▪ Written progress Reports ▪ Monitor feedback and complaints	▪ Pre-construction Exhibition. ▪ Individual Meetings, record issues raised and feedback to project team. ▪ Inform police and fire service of our works and likely vehicular movements	▪ Permit to Dig system	▪ Visit local business premises. ▪ Pre-construction exhibition. ▪ Letter drops and public newsletter. ▪ Scheme specific website and email. ▪ Telephone helpline. ▪ Site visits for interested parties	▪ Regular meetings with neighbours ▪ Site visits for interested parties. (Schools) ▪ Preconstruction exhibition ▪ Letter drops and public notices.	▪ Preconstruction exhibition ▪ Press notifications ▪ Regular meetings with Community Groups ▪ Public notices ▪ Engage with local labour sources	▪ Through the printed and radio media ▪ Newsletters ▪ Regional Presentations ▪ Preconstruction exhibition
Process or Scheme which underpins and monitors delivery and against which targets will be agreed and set	▪ Public Liaison Strategy. ▪ Client Satisfaction Survey ▪ Customer Care Plan ▪ Regular Contract programme updates	▪ Monitor issues raised and report close out of actions monthly. ▪ Review comments and assessment of performance from feedback survey	▪ Monitor against Target Cost and risk items. ▪ Monitor against Contract Programme	▪ Considerate Constructors Scheme ▪ Community Initiative Policy ▪ Community Feedback Survey ▪ Complaints Register and Close-out	▪ Considerate Constructors Scheme ▪ Community Initiative Policy ▪ Community Feedback Survey ▪ Complaints Register and Close-out	▪ Considerate Constructors Scheme ▪ Community Initiative Policy ▪ Community Feedback Survey ▪ Complaints Register and Close-out	▪ Operations Feedback

3. Detailed Methodology and Approach.

In accordance with the requirements within this section we have submitted in conjunction with the following methodology the following phasing plans to better illustrate our approach: SL01- SL12, within this submission.

The drawing below indicates the potential impacted areas of the works.



3.1 Asbestos Considerations.

No asbestos has been identified on the survey which is to be removed as part of the contract works. In the event of suspected discovery of Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) immediately cease works in affected areas.

3.2 Site Compound and Accommodation.

We have allowed for welfare facilities to be located within the sound boundary. Access for cabin delivery will be from Harborough Hill Road. Separate pedestrian access and routes will be established as identified on the drawings.

Skips and waste bins will be maintained in the confines of the site. All waste will be segregated where practical and all in accordance with a site waste management plan. A waste station will be located within the site boundary. This will be confined within heras fencing. Waste will be segregated in accordance with the Site Waste Management Plan. Skips will be enclosed to eliminate the risk of fire and dust.

It is of paramount importance that the main road outside of the site is always kept in a clean condition. Regular road cleaning will be carried out. Site gates will be set back from the road to prevent vehicles parking on the highway.

3.3 Access Restrictions.

Due to restricted access on Schwäbisch Gmünd Way which prevents large vehicles leaving the site without mounting the pavement, access routes for articulated and larger vehicles are off Harborough Hill Road. The site is surrounded by busy roads, Barnsley Interchange and local businesses. Smaller vehicles and cars will access the site from Schwäbisch Gmünd Way via the temporary access ramp.

There is a high level of vehicular activity on Schwäbisch Gmünd Way and a 20-mph speed limit is enforced. The east of the site is bordered by the A61 with a 40mph enforced speed limit. We will liaise with neighbours via letter drops and open days to guarantee that their day-to-day operations are not impacted in any way.

Pedestrian routes will be maintained, and site traffic will be segregated from pedestrians and other users. All vehicles and pedestrians will gain access via the entrance gate. Triton will bank all delivery vehicles to the site work area. All staff, deliveries and visitor will be required to sign in at Triton's site entrance. They will then be instructed on how to proceed to the relevant work area.

Public roads will be kept clear of dust and mud either by use of road sweepers or regular housekeeping. Contractor's vehicles or delivery vehicles associated with the works will be restricted to off-peak periods.

3.4 Surrounding land use.

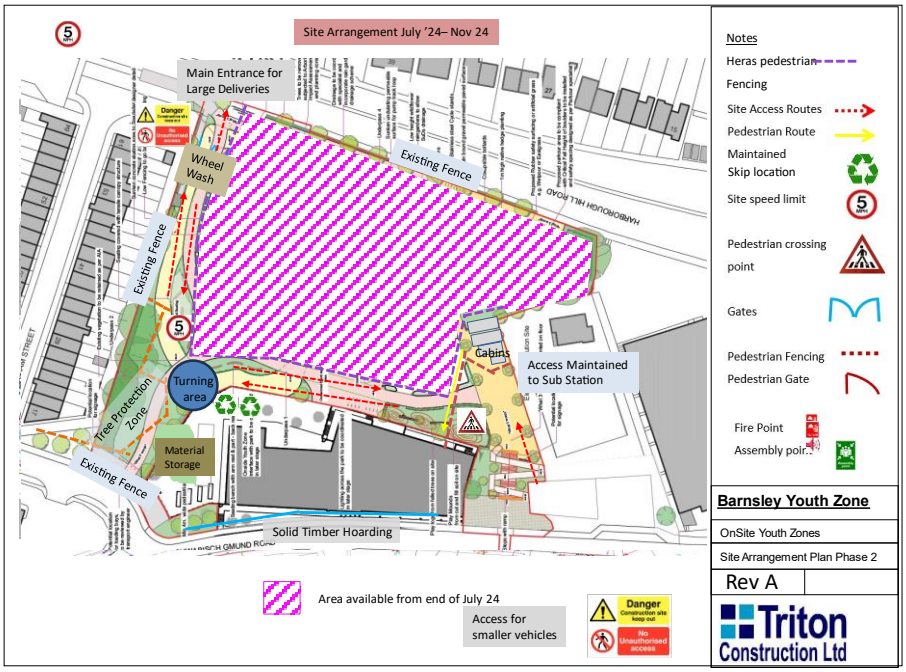
The site is within a public area with local businesses. This is busy area for pedestrians and vehicular traffic. All works will be carried out in line with the HSE document, HSG 151 Protecting the Public.
The scheme will be operated under the Considerate Constructors Scheme, to which we actively participate. We will be mindful of adjacent users and all contractors will be respectful and considerate to all neighbours.

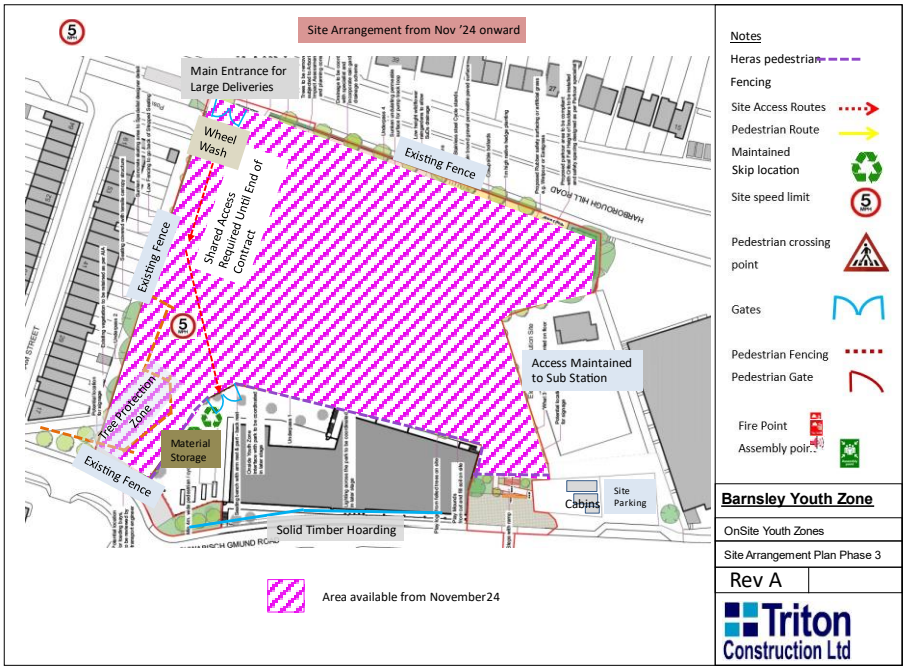
During the period between February and July, the site will be within the control of Triton Construction. From July, works will commence on the skate park and the site will be split into two areas. From November, a further modification will be made to the site layout, to facilitate completion of both the construction sites. These three phases of site set up are shown within our methodology drawings.

The site also contains a Northern Power substation. Access to the substation will be maintained through safe access within the site at all times.

3.5 Traffic Management.

The Traffic Management plan will be communicated to all operatives. Deliveries of large materials, such as steel, cladding and bricks, will be communicated with the neighbours in advance. Co-ordination and communication will be key to ensuring that the systems are fully adopted and understood by all parties. Traffic routes on site are detailed on the Site Arrangement Plans, throughout each of the three phases.


Site Arrangement July '24– Nov 24
Main Entrance for Large Deliveries
Wheel Wash
Existing Fence
Existing Fence
Existing Fence
Cabins
Access Maintained to Sub Station
Turning area
Tree Protection Zone
Material Storage
Solid Timber Hoarding
Area available from end of July 24
Access for smaller vehicles
Danger
Construction site keep out
No Unauthorised access
Notes
Heras pedestrian Fencing
Site Access Routes
Pedestrian Route
Maintained Skip location
Site speed limit
Pedestrian crossing point
Gates
Pedestrian Fencing
Pedestrian Gate
Fire Point
Assembly point
Barnsley Youth Zone
OnSite Youth Zones
Site Arrangement Plan Phase 2
Rev A
Triton Construction Ltd



During Phase 3, due to space restrictions, vehicles will turn by reversing from the construction site, onto the site of the Youth Zone, under supervision of a banksman at all times.

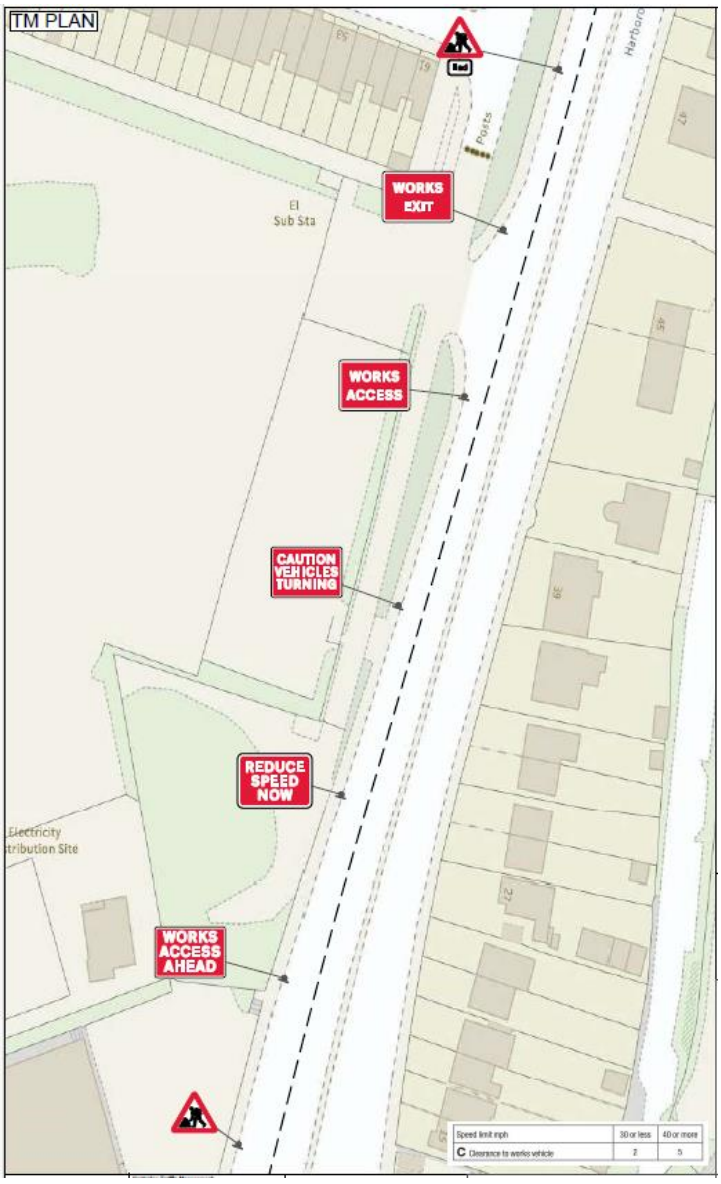
3.6 Site Hoarding/Fencing (denoted on the drawings above)

Site fencing will be provided with debris mesh to prevent dust and to provide a screen. Solid timber hoardings will be erected in the locations shown on the plan, as agreed with the client. Daily hoarding inspections will be carried out.

3.7 The parking of vehicles of site operatives and visitors

Site parking will be located in the existing parking area, adjacent Harborough Hill Road as identified on the plan above.

3.8 Means of access for construction traffic – larger deliveries will be from Harborough Hill Road due to access restrictions off Schwäbisch Gmünd Way. All other deliveries will access site from Schwäbisch Gmünd Way. Traffic management signage will be displayed along Harborough Hill Road. These will be displayed as per the image below.



3.9 Loading and unloading of plant and material - will be in the location as identified on the plan above. Material will be unloading using cranes for cladding, steel and pre-cast concrete. Forklifts will be used for other materials.

3.10 Storage of plant and materials used in constructing the development - will be in the location as identified on the plan above.

3.11 Wheel washing facilities – this will comprise a jet wash facility in the location shown on the site plan, with drainage into a silt trap. This will be emptied as required and removed from site.

3.12 Initial excavation

Solid screening will be established around the footprint of the new building to reduce dust and noise transfer. Temporary spoil heaps will be sprayed with water.

Spoil will be removed on a regular basis and a fully detail methodology and risk assessment will be produced by the piling contractor.

Solid fencing will be erected, where shown, to reduce the risk of noise to neighbouring properties as shown. A water suppression point will be used on temporary stockpiles.

3.12 Dust and Noise.

Operations will be carried out to minimise the production of dust and noise. Risk assessments will identify any noisy activities prior to works commencing on site. Systems of work will be established to reduce noise and dust where possible, such as screens, plant, ventilation etc., along with the use of appropriate PPE.

Apart from the nuisance caused by dust and noise, there are also associated health hazards. Therefore, Triton's priority will be to mitigate these issues at source. We shall also carry out secondary measures to prevent nuisance from both dust and noise from affecting the day-to-day operations of the building users and anyone else who may be affected.

A hierarchy of controls will be put in place for any operations which could generate dust or noise, namely looking at.

1. Eliminate – for example, can service runs be re-routed to avoid the need to form a hole or chase?
2. Substitute – use of pre-formed materials in order to avoid cutting.
3. Control – use of dust extraction, on-tool dust extract, water/wetting down, noise suppression, sound absorbing screens etc.

Operations will be carried out to minimise the production of dust and noise. Systems of work will be established to reduce noise and dust where possible, such as screens, plant, ventilation etc., along with the use of appropriate PPE. Alternative methods will be considered to reduce noise when forming holes. For example, when creating the openings for the new services, concrete will be stitch drilled and removed in larger pieces, rather than using breakers. Where noise cannot be avoided, such activities will be executed out of hours. For example, builders' work drilling and breaking can commence early morning. Once staff arrive, such work can cease, and the remaining working day used for clearing out debris and waste.

A daily regime of housekeeping and cleaning will be carried out within the work area, including vacuuming, in order to mitigate any risk of dust. This cleaning regime will be extended to the entrance lobby and the immediate area outside of the entrance doors. Skips will be covered to prevent airborne dust.

3.1 Fire Prevention.

Every effort must be taken to all site operatives to prevent fire on site. The building will be a no smoking zone and regular housekeeping will be carried out to prevent the build-up of waste material. Designated fire point zones that comprise fire extinguishers, alarm siren/bells and emergency procedures will be positioned in strategic points within the building and identified within the fire plan. All operatives will be informed of the fire procedures during the site safety induction. If possible, the existing fire alarm system

will be used during the works. Where this is not possible, then a temporary system will be installed, utilising wireless alarms.

3.2 Removal of Waste Material.

Debris will be removed daily and all work areas will always be kept tidy. Licensed waste carriers will remove all waste material from site. A site waste management plan will be developed and maintained throughout the project. Debris will be removed from the building daily. We intend to install a debris chute on the scaffold, with skips at ground level, enclosed in heras fencing. Rubbish will also be removed via the materials hoist.

The project will manage waste through the development and implementation of a Waste Management Plan. The project team will use this plan to identify waste streams, forecast waste volumes and identify suitable methods to eliminate, or where this is not practicable, reduce waste generated by the project.

When considering management options for identified waste streams, TCL and supply chain members will adhere to the principles outlined in the waste hierarchybelow.

TCL and supply chain members will ensure waste is stored away from drains, boreholes, wells and controlled waters. Containers shall be in good condition and,where required, covered to prevent dust and litter being blown out. If there is anylikelihood of stored waste contaminating the surrounding environs, all necessary steps will be taken to ensure no contamination occurs. This may include the use ofcontainment bunds with rain shelters and the use of sealed containers, i.e. clip-topdrums and fluorescent tube coffins.

Before waste is treated and / or removed from the project, all subcontractors / waste contractors must provide the project team with legible copies of the following documentation:

- Environmental permits (mobile plant licences) and exemption certificatesauthorising on-site crushing and screening activities.
- Waste Carriers Registration Certificates.
- Environmental Permits, (Waste Management Licences and PPC Permits).
- Notification certificate of exemption from environmental permitting.