



Construction Environmental Management Plan

***Project: External works to Eton Business Park, Radcliffe,
Eton Hill Road, Bury MS26 2ZS***

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2. INTRODUCTION

This Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) incorporates the Environmental Management Systems for the project works. It sets out the policies, standards and environmental controls required to ensure that the environmental impacts are minimised. It highlights the key activity specific risks, detail control measures, and makes reference to all associated forms and registers where required. All items specifically required by the client in the CEMP are covered.

2.1. SCOPE

External works for parking development over 5950 sq. ft. Works comprise: -

- **New dedicated parking spaces for (17no in total)**
- **New disabled parking (2no in total)**
- **2no cycle spaces**
- **2no TMVW spaces**

Proposed Construction commencement date: TBC

Proposed Construction completion date: TBC

2.2. ISSUE AND REVISION

An electronic version of this Plan, together with the Construction Phase H&S Plan will be issued and held by the Principal Contractor.

This plan will be maintained and updated regularly. This will be in accordance with the implementation of the contract, or after any changes to regulations and / or corporate procedures.

This CEMP provides a framework to manage the environmental issues associated with the Project, to ensure compliance with relevant client Environmental Policy Statements, and contractual and legal obligations. It is a bespoke Plan designed to minimise our impact and ensure the best service through construction.

2.3. RESPONSIBILITIES

Temple Safety Ltd are responsible for authorising and maintaining this document and ensuring it is implemented. The appointed Principal Contractor may take on this role upon commencement.

The appointed Site Manager is responsible in ensuring it complies with legal and contractual amendments and ensures that all project personnel are aware of the contents of this CEMP and understand their role in fulfilling the project's obligations. They are responsible for ensuring that the Client is informed of any amendments.

Temple Safety Ltd responsible for ensuring it complies with all relevant environmental legal requirements and offering advice in best practice

The Project Team will comply with the requirements of this plan.

2.4. MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Contracts Manager – TBA –

SHEQ Manager – TBA and Jason Jacques of Temple Safety Ltd.

Client/representative; Smart Building Consultancy

Local Authority/EH; Bury Metropolitan Borough Council

3. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

3.1. ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

The project will comply with Principal Contractor's Environment Policy and the Clients Environmental Policy. The project shall ensure that the policies and their requirements are made known to all relevant personnel. This will be undertaken through a number of methods including site inductions, method statements and risk assessment briefings and toolbox talks.

All subcontractors will be provided with a copy of the Environment Policy, Standards and Code of Conduct for Sub Contractors that set out the minimum environmental requirements.

3.2. ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT

An Environmental Risk Assessment identifying significant Aspects and Impacts identified for the construction phase will be produced and will form part of the project risk register.

The register shall be reviewed on a monthly basis as or as required e.g. due to changes in the scope of work. Any new environmental aspects and their impacts will be updated accordingly.

The risk scoring system allows the impacts to be prioritised and the most significant identified. For each of the aspects the potential impact is scored for the situation where no mitigation measures are employed and again where mitigation measures are employed.

The register considers the likely environmental and sustainability impacts from activities being carried out on the project with respect to:

- Use and handling of materials
- Procurement
- Waste management
- Water discharges & usage
- Nuisance
- Climate change, greenhouse gases & energy
- Ecology
- Archaeology
- Contaminated land
- End of life

This considers those activities that are likely to arise because of both normal construction activities and emergency incidents or accidents.

3.3. LEGISLATION, REGULATION AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

The Project will comply with all relevant legislation, regulations and client Standards and additionally, obtain and comply with all necessary consents to ensure legal construction works. The Contracts Manager is responsible for ensuring that the project complies with all applicable environmental legislation, regulations and other requirements. The legislation register is maintained by the SHEQ Manager and is updated following any changes to applicable legislation. Any applicable changes will be evaluated and communicated to the relevant project personnel through Environmental Alerts, Newsletter, briefings or toolbox talks. The project specific procedures will also provide guidance to activity specific legislation. Other requirements and regulations from Local Authorities, Highways or other Statutory Bodies will be reviewed by the Project and applied where applicable. All work carried out on the project will be conducted with due cognisance of client Standards, obligations and best practice.

3.4. ENVIRONMENTAL OBJECTIVES AND TARGETS

Project specific Objectives and Targets are formulated from contractual requirements or stated additional proposal (Appendix A). These reflect the issues and requirements of the project, together with the client and our corporate Objectives and Targets. The Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) detailed in form the basis of these environmental and sustainability targets. Objectives and Targets are communicated through a variety of media

on a regular basis, this includes, though is not limited to, monthly Project Review Meetings, supply chain progress meetings and regular reporting.

3.5. TRAINING, AWARENESS AND COMPETENCE

All personnel, whose work may cause a significant impact on the environment, will receive environmental training. Environmental training includes, but is not limited to:

Training	Participants
Environment element of company induction	All new starters
Company Environmental Policy, Standards and compliance legislation	All employees as relevant to role
Environment element of site induction	All those working on site
Sustainable Timber and Chain of Custody	Delegated Duty Holders (Site Based) and those responsible for timber purchase where necessary
Wildlife, trees and habitat protection	Delegated Duty Holders (Site Based)
Waste Management	Delegated Duty Holders (Site Based)
Pollution Prevention and Emergency Spill Response	Delegated Duty Holders (Site Based)
Toolbox Talks on spillage, noise prevention, wildlife and other issues relevant to the works	Workforce

For training delivered on site, evidence will be retained in site records. Where relevant, the competency of the attendees will be assessed at the end of the training via an examination.

3.6. INTERNAL COMMUNICATION

Communication of environmental issues within the Project will be maintained through project review meetings, chaired by the Contracts Manager.

The environmental section will primarily address the future month's activities and will review events and actions arising from the previous month's activities. Other items on the monthly agenda will include:

- Progress with consents
- Progress with Work Package Plans
- Communications (Consultations / complaints / feedback)
- Actions arising from near-miss / hazard reporting, site inspections, incidents, complaints and audits
- Planned work and risks associated in subsequent programme period

News and posters will be produced and displayed throughout site offices on a regular basis to raise awareness of current issues both within the Project team and throughout the local community.

It is recognised that benefits can be gained from close co-operation with the client, and other contractors in achieving best practice. Access shall be given to the client Representatives for carrying out audits and/or site inspections to monitor compliance with this CEMP.

The Contracts Manager and their team will ensure that meetings and discussions are carried out in a spirit of openness and co-operation to determine lessons learnt from any incident and, wherever practicable, to act to mitigate similar risks.

3.7. EXTERNAL COMMUNICATION

The project team will agree with the Client a process for public consultation. The agreed process will be documented either in a Community Liaison Procedure or this CEMP.

The procedure is required to clearly demonstrate to the Client the manner in which impacted residents, landowners, schools etc. will be informed of the consequences of work activities and how the Project will mitigate any impact.

The project consultation and liaison arrangements will be maintained throughout the Contract period and will include but not be limited to:

- Consultation with the relevant statutory bodies (e.g. Local Authority, Environment Agency, Natural England) in conjunction with the Client
- Presentations to residents' representatives and any other interested parties regarding the future programme of works, (if required)
- Advance notification to those most affected by particular environmental effects will be discussed with the Client whose responsibility it is for letter drops to the local community. All necessary programming information will be passed to the Client in sufficient time for advance notification to be effective.

Where disturbance to local residents or businesses is likely, the Project, in conjunction with the Client, will inform occupiers in advance of the work.

The strategy for external communication will be agreed between the Project team and the client communications team on an individual occurrence /site basis. Close liaison between the teams ensures effective communication and close out of issues.

Typical third parties include, but are not limited to:

- Bury Metropolitan Borough Council; Environmental Health, Environment and Planning Department, Highways Engineer
- English Heritage
- Environment Agency
- Internal Drainage Board
- Canal & River Trust
- Natural England
- Statutory Utilities – Gas, Electric, Water, Telecoms
- Third party Landowners/Neighbours

The Project team will, in partnership with the client, consult with third parties where it is considered the works will cause any impact or where access or storage may be required. In addition, third parties may be contacted in order to gain permission to carry out certain protected species surveys that may be required. These are likely to be immediate neighbours to the worksites.

Agreed Strategy for external communication;

- Letters to neighbours directly affected by works at **MS26 2ZS**

3.8. RECORDS

This document is the principal operating document for environmental management of the Project. The CEMP defines policies and arrangements for the main environmental issues. The other documents: environmental procedures, schedules, work package plans and records will all be developed from the CEMP and together form the Management System for the Project.

All documents related to the CEMP will be established and maintained in registers within the Management System for the project.

3.9. MANAGEMENT REVIEW

The SHEQ Manager will undertake a review of the project and include the following for input into the annual management review:

- Results of internal audits and evaluations of compliance with legal and other requirements
- Communication(s) from external interested parties, including complaints
- The extent to which objectives and targets have been met
- KPI data
- Status of corrective actions
- Follow-up actions from previous management reviews
- Changing circumstances, including developments in legal and other requirements related to the environmental aspects
- Recommendations for improvement

4. SITE SPECIFIC CONTROLS

4.1. MONITORING AND DOCUMENTATION

The project recognises that a distinction needs to be made between the different types of monitoring for compliance, process and product performance. For the purposes of this Project, a clear distinction has been made between active and reactive monitoring as follows:

Active

- Site Management (& Duty Holders) Checks and Inspections
- Procurement process documentation
- Don't Walk By preventative monitoring
- Internal process audits
- Compliance audits

Reactive

- Complaint investigation
- Incident reporting

Where necessary to meet specified parameters

- Plant Emissions (generator, excavators, dumpers and forklift equipment)
- Sampling and monitoring of environmental indicators (dust, noise, vibration, water etc)
- Third party and specialist monitoring/audit

4.2. NOISE POLLUTION

The appointed Principal Contractor is to have committed to prevent pollution and act as a considerate contractor using Best Practice Precautions as recommended by the Environment Agency Pollution Prevention Guidelines for Construction and Demolition sites PPG6.

The appointed Principal Contractor will consider activities which will create noise or vibration as part of the works and plan how these can be managed to reduce the impact on surrounding properties and will;

Observe working hours restrictions imposed by the local authority without exception. Comply with the recommendations of BS 5228-1, in particular clause 7.3, to minimize noise levels during the execution of the works. If required, a Section 61 agreement will be negotiated and agreed with the Local Authority, together with appropriate control measures.

- Plan timing of works which cause vibration and consult with stakeholders who may be affected in advance.
- Plan deliveries to minimise nuisance (always after working hours start in the morning) however no schools are known to be in the immediate vicinity of the site.
- Observe noise limits imposed by planning restrictions, monitor noise emissions and respond promptly if limits are exceeded.
- Consider how materials are being loaded unloaded, and moved around the site to make less noise.
- Take advantage of natural and existing screening on the site for location of noisy equipment and activities ensuring the riverside footpath and local area is not littered by our actions.
- Site noisy plant and activities away from residential or other noise sensitive property where possible.
- Use silencing equipment on plant and generators and turn off at night and when not in use.
- Respond promptly and appropriately in the event of complaint received directly or a notice from the environmental health officer.

Piling – there is no requirement for piling activities on the site which will eliminate the noisiest potential operation on site.

Excavators used on the project will be switched off with the keys removed when not in use.

4.3. VERMIN AND PEST CONTROL

Welfare facilities (canteens, mess rooms, drying rooms, locker rooms, toilets, showers etc) will be provided by the project. These will be cleaned daily and maintained in a good condition. It is expected that the users behave properly towards the facilities provided. Anyone found to be abusing welfare facilities will be dismissed from the site.

Toilets will be located around the site. Anyone found urinating or defecating elsewhere will be dismissed from the site immediately.

All food and drink is to be consumed within the mess rooms / canteens or else off the construction site. Consumption of food outside of welfare facilities encourages the spread of vermin causing further potential occupational health risks, e.g. leptospirosis (Weil's disease).

All food and drink will be disposed of in a lidded container and emptied on a weekly basis.

If required, rodent control measures will be put in place.

The site offices, canteen, and welfare facilities (location to be agreed) will be cleaned and rubbish removed on daily basis.

4.4. PREVENTION, CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP SPILLAGES

The works will comprise excavations to install:-

- 2225m² Klargestar Full Retention Separator
- 10.0m x 4.0m x 1.2m Polystorm Xtra Attenuation Tank

During the works groundwater pumping may be required. This will be ascertained when excavating occurs.

Silt fences and sediment barriers will be used should rainfall create a potential for sediment run off.

Drains to be fitted with gulley bags to prevent to collect run off.

Temporary earth bunds to be introduced.

The appointed Principal Contractor shall have committed to prevent pollution in accordance with The Control of Pollution (Oil storage regulations), The Environmental Protection Act 1990, The Groundwater Regulations 1998 and the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010 and act as a considerate contractor using Best Practice Precautions as recommended by the Environment Agency Pollution Prevention Guidelines for Construction and Demolition sites (PPG6).

The appointed Principal Contractor will consider arrangements for storage of oil, refuelling and management of oil as a hazardous waste and plan how pollution risk from these activities can be controlled;

- Utilise bunded generators where ever practical
- Ensure drip trays are suitably sized for un-bunded generators
- Ensure a sufficient number of spill kits are accessible and replenish used kit
- Ensure refuelling is undertaken in a suitable place with precautions against spills.
- Store oils in a locked and bunded container
- Ensure generators are used on level ground where they are not at risk of overturning, damage from vehicles or flooding.

The appointed Principal Contractor will observe and monitor oil storage locations and refuelling activity regularly and require subcontractors to report spills, however minor, promptly and undertake appropriate cleaning and mitigation measures in response.

Consideration will be given to any required surface coatings which contain bitumen or related materials as being delivered in a hot and ready to lay format. This will avoid the bituminous materials being heated on site.

Where accessible, water course or body will be monitored to check for any visual changes in water quality. If any significant changes are identified, the cause will be investigated and clean up measures will be implemented.

Spillages of dry and dusty materials will be avoided by good housekeeping methods including storing under cover and on hard standing. Skips will be covered where there is a risk of material becoming airborne. Wheels of site vehicles will be cleaned before they leave site. This will be supplemented by a road brush to clean roads as required; this will prevent tracking of mud and debris onto surrounding routes

Spill kits will be available at appropriate points around the site such as the office, main gate and located next to fuel storage.

Should a spill occur the following will be implemented:

- Work will be stopped immediately
- All possible ignitions will be extinguished if the spilt material is flammable
- The spill will be contained using spill kits on land.
- The source will be identified and sealed as practical
- Granules / pads to will be used to mop up as much spill as possible

- The project lead will be informed of the spill
- If the spill enters any water course or RW drain the environment & sustainability manager must be contacted immediately who will contact the Environment Agency and British Waterways.
- Spill Contractors will be contacted if the need arises or the spill breaches a watercourse
- The granular material and pads and any containment items will be treated as hazardous waste and disposed of accordingly

An incident report form will be produced and sent to the SHEQ department within 24 hours of the incident occurring. If the incident is significant a full investigation will be carried out by Temple Safety Ltd.

4.5. WHEELWASHING

In the UK water quality is regulated by the Environment Agency using The Environmental Protection Act 1990, The Groundwater Regulations 1998 and the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010.

The appointed Principal Contractor have committed to prevent pollution by releasing water which is polluted with mud and oils from vehicles to rainwater drainage services, water courses, ponds and to the ground in accordance with the recommendations of EA Pollution Prevention Guidelines PPG13.

Local roads will be kept clear by regular monitored road sweeping as and when required. There should be no need for site plant to exit the site and therefore track mud off the site.

The appointed Principal Contractor will prevent washing water from wheel washing and jet washing entering the surface drainage system, ground water or watercourse. The washing system will be maintained as required for the site conditions, and surrounding area and provide suitable equipment to maintain this standard and respond to spill incidents that may occur.

Cleaning processes and detergents will be selected to avoid contamination to waterways and drainage.

4.6. FIRE CONTROL

A full fire management will be produced in conjunction with the nominated Responsible Person and relevant parties as appropriate. This will be based on the requirements set out in the “Code of Practice on Fire Prevention on Construction Sites”. This document will identify duty holders, defines responsibilities and establishes procedures on fire prevention.

There are basic rules that apply to all of our construction sites which aid in the prevention and control of fires. A Site Fire Safety Coordinator will be appointed to ensure adherence to the Site Fire Safety Plan. In addition, they will coordinate the issues below:

- General Housekeeping
- fire extinguishers fire detection and alarms
- Hot Work Permit regime
- Fire escapes and communications (evacuation plans and procedures for calling the fire brigade)
- Fire brigade access, facilities and coordination
- Fire drills and training
- Effective security measures to minimise the risk of arson
- materials storage and waste control regime

An initial fire risk assessment of each area will be undertaken and updated as the risks change. In addition, weekly inspections of all areas will be carried out and the findings recorded on a weekly inspection report. All areas will be kept clean and tidy and stored materials will be properly coordinated and controlled.

During construction works the building will be kept free from the build-up of combustible materials. Pedestrian routes through the building will be kept clear of stored materials. Offending contractors will be issued with Clean up and obstruction notices.

We will operate a 'just in time' delivery system with all deliveries needing to be booked in one week prior to the week of the delivery. These will ensure that there will be minimal storage within the building. Where appropriate a consolidation site will be utilised.

Fire Points will be located throughout the building at key strategic positions for example Stairwells, main corridors and open / communal areas

The Fire Station Points will be checked daily by appointed persons and weekly by the site fire safety coordinator.

Evacuation signage is installed and maintained by the Fire Wardens as the build process progresses. The evacuation sounders will be tested once a week. Periodic tool box talks will be issued to contractor's managers in order that their personnel are aware of the evacuation procedure. Signed acceptances of these briefings will be returned to the project.

In the case of a fire being attended by the Fire service, significant volumes of water, foam and burnt matter may be washed onto the ground. There is a risk that this may run off into drainage and the watercourse. In this case, the site management will monitor fire water runoff and ensure that contaminants are prevented from entering water systems by use of booms & bunds.

4.7. TREATMENT OF EFFLUENTS

Any connections or discharges to drains and/or controlled waters will not be undertaken without approval and, where required, the necessary consent being issued.

In order to protect drainage systems, they will be drawn up on the Site Plan showing the nature and course of the drainage on site. Surface water drainage will be marked BLUE and foul water drainage will be marked RED. Measures will also be taken to prevent silting of such waters and pollution spill kits made available on site in case of emergency or accidental spillage.

Discharges will only be made to drains and sewers with appropriate consents providers and regulators.

Where a foul tank is required to manage temporary welfare facilities, modification and diversion of existing foul drains, removal or emptying services will be provided by a specialist contractor.

5. NUISANCE

The Environmental Risk Assessment will highlight the potential environment impacts will be and how they will be effectively mitigated. All complaints will be forwarded to the appointed Principal Contractor to address. Once these have been dealt with they will be recorded in a performance management system.

Initially the site access road will not be open to the general public however as handovers occur traffic both on and off site will be managed in order to minimise the impact to site operations and the local community. Full Traffic Management Plans will be developed in conjunction with the Client and the Council

On site, the following would be implemented:

- Switching off vehicle engines when not required
- Parking provided on site
- Use of a form of wheel washing processes as appropriate
- Preparation of access routes
- Preparation of hard-standing
- Scheduling of deliveries
- Site speed limits on access roads
- Removing mud from public roads carried on by construction vehicles; by use of road sweeper

Works should avoid tracking / spillage of mud; soil etc by construction vehicles onto public roads. Where this does occur, measures are to be taken to clear up excessive spillage/tracking.

The perimeter of the site will be fenced off throughout the works using double clipped Heras fence panels which will be secured using rubber block feet to provide stability. The installed fence will be present throughout the works and will prevent the works encroaching outside of the works demise.

This will prevent any disturbance to the neighbouring habitat and land.

The accompanying Landscape Proposal drawing shows the marked perimeter of the site as well as the additional landscaping that is to be introduced as part of the works. The existing trees and vegetation are outside of the area where the Heras fence panel perimeter security and demarcation are to be positioned.

5.1. DUST POLLUTION

The appointed Principal Contractor shall have committed to prevent pollution in accordance with The Environmental Protection Act 1990, and the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010 and act as a considerate contractor using Best Practice Precautions as recommended by the withdrawn Environment Agency Pollution Prevention Guidelines for Construction and Demolition sites (PPG6).

The appointed Principal Contractor shall consider activities which will create dust as part of the works and plan how these can be managed to reduce the impact of dust on surrounding properties and will;

- Utilise equipment which extracts dust at source
- Manage work programme to limit exposure of ground to drying and ensure earth movements by road are covered
- Utilise equipment to damp down dust on unmade site roads and exposed ground
- Protect dusty materials from exposure to wind
- Cover skips containing dusty waste
- Respond promptly and appropriately in the event of complaint received directly or a notice from the environmental health officer.

Construction dust may be generated as a consequence of ground excavation and demolition works if the weather is dry during the construction period, then dust may be generated by the movement of vehicles on the site, remediation works, site clearance, cut and fill operations and grading works. The potential for unacceptable impacts resulting from the deposition of construction dust is primarily dependent on the duration of exposure (i.e. construction duration) and separation distance from the source to receptor. It is common practice (in mineral planning for example) to use a distance of between 100 to 200m from major sources as the radius within which there is the potential for significant air quality impacts from deposition of dust.

To prevent unacceptable impact from dust re-suspended by construction vehicles, mitigation measures could be employed if necessary (on the road network, for example). These would be selected with regard to best practice guidance (previously known as Pollution Prevention Guidelines) and may include as appropriate: damping down dusty surfaces; controlling the speed of mobile plant crossing un-surfaced areas; mechanical road sweeper on public road; covering HGVs carrying dusty materials. The residual impact at the nearest residential properties is expected to be negligible. These procedures will be written into the construction management plan.

Should any activity associated with the construction phase cause or appear likely to cause visible dust to be carried towards any sensitive boundary, particularly at nearby residential properties, the activity giving rise to the emissions will be modified or suspended until the conditions giving rise to the emissions have been resolved.

The following specific mitigation measures may be appropriate for the control of fugitive dust emissions during the construction

In order to prevent dust nuisance to adjoining premises during dry weather, there should be adequate screening and damping down;

- Demolition should be contained within the structure of the existing building as far as possible

- Haulage routes to and from the development site should be watered as necessary to minimise dust nuisance, and should be stabilised/compacted to reduce off-site transfer of soil and other materials;
- Paved roads near to exits should be kept clean and vehicles transporting dusty materials onto and off site should be covered;
- All vehicles leaving the site should be inspected and cleaned as necessary, and suitable wheel wash equipment should be provided at site entrances and exits;
- Storage locations for potentially dusty materials must be located away from the site boundary;
- As far as possible, site vehicles should have vertically mounted exhausts to avoid re-entrainment of surface dust;
- All site traffic should keep to designated haul routes to reduce the break down and subsequent entrainment of fine material into the atmosphere.

A hose type jet wash will be used to rinse down mud from wheels of vehicles when required.



Typical hose to be used.

Should spoil be removed from site then this will be covered to prevent the escape of materials.

Site plant should not have a requirement to leave site and delivery vehicles will unload from tarmacked areas and not need to access areas where roads have not been formed. A site tele-handler will then transport material. The tele-handler will not have any requirement to leave site which would be the main potential for mud to foul the highway.

Should these precautions not be sufficient then road-sweeping vehicles will be ordered directly from the Site Manager for the amount of time required to rectify any problems.

5.2. AIR POLLUTION

Air pollution, arising from odour, fumes and smoke, may arise from the following activities:

- Use of heavy plant and machinery
- Road vehicles, particularly HGVs

Pollution to air will be managed in order to reduce impacts to a minimum, and to eliminate where practicable. Management will be achieved through:

- No fires permitted on site
- All fuels, oils and other Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC's) will be stored in secure, sealed, labelled containers
- Consideration will be made to using prefabricated materials where possible so that localised air pollution is minimised
- Vehicles and plant will be switched off when not in use
- Ensure vehicles and plant are not over loaded to prevent labouring
- Modern, well-maintained plant and equipment is used

- Mains electricity supply will be used in preference to generators where practicable

All work will be carried out in accordance with relevant Legislation and statutorily issued guidance.

6. WILDLIFE AND HABITAT

The appointed Principal Contractor shall have committed to protect habitat and wildlife on construction sites in accordance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 and promote biodiversity in completed developments. The appointed Principal Contractor shall follow the recommendations of Natural England or relevant regional body and associated advice from local Wildlife Trusts and appointed ecologists to protect existing habitat during works

The appointed Principal Contractor shall have a duty of care to advise customers of all necessary surveys to undertake prior to work starting on a site, unless suitable surveys have been recently undertaken by competent professionals and reports have been provided.

The appointed Principal Contractor shall will report unexpected discovery of protected species, bird and bee nests or mammal occupation on site and manage surveys and exclusion zones or relocation as advised by an ecologist in accordance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 however may not be liable for any cost or delay resulting from stopping work if surveys had not been instructed as a result of recommendations.

Trees and hedgerows to be retained or removed will be clearly defined by planning approval documents, demarcation on site and communicated clearly to all site operatives. Protection will be assembled in compliance with BS5837. In line with Hedgerow Regulations 1997, the hedgerow must be surveyed to determine that it is a hedge which is not classed as “important”. Only when the Council have confirmed that this is not classed as an “important” hedge will it hedge be removed. Hedgerow removal will take place outside of the nesting season in order to prevent disturbance to nesting birds.

Relocation of species may only be undertaken by an ecologist and also under licence where necessary for protected species.

Biodiversity intensification is subject to planning permission, advice given by local wildlife trusts and their suitably qualified ecologists and specifications provided as part of customer requirements.

The appointed Principal Contractor shall have a duty of care to advise customers on discovery of;

- An infestation of animals causing nuisance (rabbits, pigeons, rats etc) on a site and to the Environmental Health Officer where nuisance is a threat to public health.
- Invasive weeds on a site and that eradication of non-native species is regulated by Natural England using The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1989 and waste soil containing plant root fragments is controlled by the Environment Agency under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part II and Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005.

Any disturbance or unexpected discovery of protected or invasive species will be reported in line with the policy. Emergency Response Plan and in compliance with the Client procedures. In all cases, works must stop until guidance is given by the Temple Safety Ltd. If it is required to be removed during the nesting season, then an ecologist will be engaged under a watching brief to ensure that the hedgerow is clear for removal.

Small areas of suitable terrestrial amphibian and reptile habitat will be removed, including areas of modified grassland, bramble scrub, willow scrub, and brash pile under the guidance provided by an ecologist.

7. BUILT ENVIRONMENT

~~7.1. ARCHEAEOLOGY AND CONSERVATION~~

~~The appointed Principal Contractor shall have committed to protect the built heritage of the UK and operate within the requirements of Planning Policy Statement 6, conservation area and listed building consent for scheduled ancient monuments and sites with existing buildings or archaeology below ground.~~

~~Where archaeological remains are anticipated below ground, The appointed Principal Contractor shall proceed under the observation of the project archaeologist.~~

~~Where listed buildings or scheduled monuments are on or close to the site The appointed Principal Contractor shall proceed under the direction of the local authority conservation officer and appointed qualified consultants.~~

~~The appointed Principal Contractor shall raise awareness of site operatives to the possibility of exposing remains on all construction sites.~~

7.2. LANDSCAPE AND VISUAL

The Project will take measures to control the visual impact of the works, where reasonably practicable.

Where lighting is needed overnight for security purposes, this will be low level lighting, directed away from sensitive properties/trees where directed light could impact on any bat flight paths.

Hoardings/fencing will assist in reducing visual intrusion, noise attenuation and ensure public safety (including uninvited intruder entrance to the site). Site information and contact details will be displayed in compliance with the Clients requirements, any damage will be rectified as soon as reasonably practicable. The boundary fence will be maintained to an acceptable standard.

Where reasonably practicable, new permanent structures will be positioned to reduce the impact to the local areas, or will be finished in a manner in keeping with the surrounding area.

The Project will endeavour to prevent significant environmental impacts beyond the boundaries of the work sites.

All reasonably practicable measures to control the visual impact of the works and to preserve and reinstate any damage to landscape will be taken, including:

- Considerate positioning of new structures
- Selection of most appropriate materials and sympathetic construction practices
- Avoidance of unnecessary tree and vegetation removal
- Additional planting and landscaping
- Good housekeeping arrangements, keeping all sites in a tidy manner and prevent release of litter and mud accumulation on public roads
- Use of hoardings or seeded bunding where appropriate
- Restrictions on lighting to prevent intrusion
- On site temporary parking
- On completion, all construction materials will be removed and the sites left in a tidy manner, to the satisfaction of the Client

8. WASTE

The appointed Principal Contractor should have committed to full compliance with The Waste Regulations 2011 and the Environmental Permitting Regulations 2010 and has a duty of care to ensure that waste is transferred for recycling or disposal only by licensed carriers and to licensed sites.

The appointed Principal Contractor will have committed to make use of the waste hierarchy on all sites to reduce waste generation on construction sites by using best practice methods including early design involvement, off site construction, good materials management on site and resource salvage.

The appointed Principal Contractor will support the use of energy from waste as a means to displace fossil fuel use. The appointed Principal Contractor will only use this disposal method when all recycling options have been exhausted and in conjunction with approved waste management companies.

The appointed Principal Contractor support reuse of timber and other materials and will divert these from becoming waste when practical and will utilise social enterprise schemes for collection of reusable materials.

We support the circular economy and will utilise products and materials with a higher recycled content when suitable for purpose and available.

9. ENERGY, WATER AND CO2 EMISSIONS

The appointed Principal Contractor will monitor energy (in kWh), gas (in m3) and water (in m3) use at all permanent and temporary sites where a metered supply is installed, or an existing meter is accessible which supplies solely the site during the works to which access can be gained.

The appointed Principal Contractor will monitor fuel consumption (in litres) and manage on-site energy generators and temporary electrical equipment carefully to minimise wasteful use of energy and utilise energy and water saving equipment where practical. Consumption in small maintenance and transportation equipment at head office will also be monitored (forklift, lawnmower etc). Temporary hired cabins will be fitted with energy and water saving fittings to minimise temporary supply demand.

10. SUSTAINABLE PROCUREMENT AND CERTIFICATION

10.1. TIMBER PROCUREMENT STANDARD

Legality of timber supply is regulated by DEFRA from 2013 under the EU Timber Directive. CPET (a DEFRA agency) has the power to enter construction sites and demand to see proof that all new timber is legal and sustainable.

The appointed Principal Contractor will not accept timber onto site which cannot demonstrate that it is legally sourced.

Legal sourcing can be demonstrated by the product being FSC certified or covered by a certification scheme accepted by PEFC. Use of FSC and PEFC certified timber products also gives assurance that forests are sustainably managed.

Under special circumstances new timber which is grown and processed in the UK under alternative schemes may be accepted provided that auditable evidence of the chain of ownership of the timber can be provided.

10.2. RESPONSIBLE RESOURCING STANDARD

The appointed Principal Contractor will have committed to monitor the supply of materials to construction sites meets with expectations and identify certification standards which are available for the materials which have been specified and supplied.

The appointed Principal Contractor will establish expectations for responsible sourcing for each project to meet customer requirements which will be communicated to our subcontractors.

10.3. MODERN SLAVERY ACT

The appointed Principal Contractor, should be committed to improving their practices to combat slavery and human trafficking. We updated our Code of Conduct for suppliers and developing an Anti-Slavery Policy, to reflect our commitment to acting ethically and with integrity in all our business relationships.

They should be committed to working with our supply chain through education, assessment and the implementation of systems and controls to endorse the principles of the Modern Slavery Act.

To clarify; the appointed Principal Contractor should have no reason to believe that any slavery or human trafficking is taking place in our supply chain, however, we are committed to endeavouring to be certain.

Actions to be undertaking to work towards certainty;

- Confirmed that there is no enforced labour amongst our own employees.
- Reviewed the areas which may pose risk of enforced labour within their current supply chain (with particular focus on labour gangs used on labour intense work packages such as contract cleaning)
- Identifying suitable and compliant methods of screening their supply chain's compliance for future projects through in-house pre-qualification questionnaires and third party systems (SSIP, Constructionline, PAS91).
- Providing information and support to their tier one supply chain to help them review risks in their own labour supply chains and sources.
- Providing training for their project managers and the pre-construction team to support identifying signs of enforced labour and the most effective and safe course of action to report concerns
- Providing a clear and concise response to client requests for information including pre-qualification questionnaires
- Collaborating with other organizations developing standards and criteria specifically for the construction industry

11. ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

Risk Assessment for this site are subject to review when scope and working methods change

Pollution

Emission Activity Source	Receptor	Method Statement	Residual Controls
Excavation spoil	Mud on Roads	Vehicles will not leave road hard standings	
Cleaning Down	Live Rainwater Drainage	Check drainage plans before cleaning down completed works	Spill kits, emergency spill response plan

Nuisance Risk Assessment for this site

Source	Receptor	Method Statement	Residual Controls
Noise and Vibration from excavation activity	Site users	All external works within standard working hours	Monitoring by site manager
Litter	Around the site.	Daily perimeter walk check	
Parking	Onsite	As the logistics plan	
Traffic impact	On nearby business and residents.	Deliveries to be coordinated to avoid busy times.	Monthly contractor management meeting

Light pollution	Residential property	No temporary external lighting is proposed during the works.	

Environmental Performance

Requirement	Standard Route	Method Statement	Residual Controls
Energy consumption	Recorded	Weekly meter readings for services records	
Water consumption		Weekly meter readings for services records	
Gas consumption		No gas supply required	

Waste Risk

Waste Stream	Standard Approach	Method Statement	Residual Controls
Timber	Daily monitoring	RAMS and accurate cutting schedule / offsite	Monitor cutting stations for build up of materials
Pallets	Supplier take back if practical	Supplier take back if practical	reuse
Segregated skip	Wait and load	Monitor	
Metals	Segregated skip	Wait and load	Monitor
Inert	Segregated skip	Wait and load (demolition)	Monitor
Paper	Commercial recycling collection	Onsite RAMS for storage (consider fire)	Monitor
Cardboard	Segregated skip	Mixed skip - Onsite RAMS for storage (consider fire)	Monitor
Plastic Products	Segregated skip	Mixed skip – offsite sorting	Monitor
Packaging plastic	Segregated skip	Mixed skip – offsite sorting	Monitor
Commercial Dry mixed Recycling	Commercial recycling collection	Mixed skip – offsite sorting	Monitor
Commercial canteen and office	Commercial recycling collection	Onsite RAMS for storage (consider fire)	Monitor
Foul water	Mains drainage	Utilise existing offsite drainage systems	

Energy Performance (End Product)

Requirement	Controlling Body	Method Statement	Residual Controls
Part L	Building Control	Managed by Energy Council	EPC

Sustainable Procurement and Certification Requirements

Requirement	Controlling Body	Method Statement	Residual Controls
Timber	FSC and PEFC certification of products	Certification will be presented with O&M manual	
Modern Slavery and Illegal workers	Police and GLAA	Supply chain commitments for subcontractors and tier 1 labour agencies to be monitored. Subcontractors are required to provide evidence of Right to Work checks for tier 2 and agency workforce at site level	Site teams are to be trained to recognise signs of enforced labour and raise concerns through central procurement manager

12. APPENDICES

Appendix A

Project Requirements Summary

	Contractual Obligations	Additional Commitments
Energy Performance	WC and Building Control	
Air Test	WC	
Customer Environmental requirements	WC & planners	
Working hours standard	7.30am to 5pm	
Working hours restrictions (imposed by client/planning)	between the hours of 07.30; and 18.00 on Mondays to Fridays and 08.30 and 14.00 on Saturdays.	
Tree Protection	Check POS	
Local Residents' Group	None	
Environment Agency (permits)	Canals and Rivers Trust	
Other local liaison contacts	Footpath and Cycle routes officer	
Waste target	95% waste diversion from landfill	
Planning Conditions	See Bury Metropolitan Borough Council	
Project Timber Certification	FSE + PEFC + European new timber resourcing standards	
Employment and training	As planning commitment	
Communications/Newsletter	Verbal/letter to small number of nearby residents effected.	
Arboricultural Report	Planning Condition – Item 5	
Tree Report & Constraints	Planning Condition – Item 5	

Appendix Sections: -

- Fauna Forest Ecology Ltd Ecological Report
- AWA Tree Consultants Arboricultural Report & Impact Assessment
- Landscapes proposals drawing