

Construction Management Plan (CMP)

**Lidl New Hey Road,
Huddersfield**

Project Quality Assurance Information Sheet

CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT PLAN

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INTRODUCTION

Appointment:

HTC Architects have prepared a Construction Management Plan (CMP) for Lidl New Hey Road, Huddersfield (hereafter referred to as 'the site').

Proposed Development:

The site currently has planning permission

The purpose of this CMP is to satisfy Condition 3 associated with the above consent:

Objective and Scope of Work:

The objective and scope of the CMP has been based on the information provided within the planning permission (see above), all available site information and Lidl's experience.

The CMP will cover both the construction and operational phases of the development and will set out the intended methods of effectively managing potential impacts arising from the development of the site. The CMP will be submitted to Kirklees Metro Borough Council for approval prior to the commencement of the development works.

Limitations:

The conclusions and recommendations presented in this report are the result of our professional interpretation of the information currently available. Lidl reserves the right to amend the conclusions and recommendations if further information becomes available.

SITE DETAILS & CONTACTS

Site Location:

New Hey Road, Huddersfield

Roles and Responsibilities:

This section describes the roles and responsibilities of key members of the project team and provides contact details for the relevant personnel. The Contractor (to be appointed) shall assign individuals to each of the roles and responsibilities outlined below:

Construction Director:

- Take responsibility for the overall management process and champion all areas of management.
- Ensure that appropriate resources are in place to effectively implement the CMP and deliver all legal requirements.

Site Manager:

- Ensure that appropriate resources are in place to effectively implement the CMP and ensure that all legal requirements are identified and met.
- Develop and review the CMP throughout the construction process to ensure it remains relevant and effective in identifying and managing risks.
- Monitor construction activities and performance to ensure compliance with the CMP and that hazards are identified, and appropriate control measures are being effective.
- Ensure delivery of training to personnel within the project team
- Act as a main point of contact between the regulatory authorities and the project on issues.
- Implement the use of an accurate Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) to and ensure its

applicability to the site operations.

- Ensure the accurate reporting of resource usage e.g. energy and water.
- Manage investigation and resolution of complaints in accordance with the Complaints Handling Protocol.
- Ensure correct procedures are followed in case of an incident.
- Ensure parking arrangement of all site operatives and visitors are within the site boundary and any vehicles that can't be parked within the site parameters to be directed to a suitable offsite public car park.
- Ensure all materials and plant equipment is stored appropriately on site within the site boundaries.
- The site manager must ensure that all personnel on site are aware of the restrictions of the Construction Exclusive Zones (CEZ).

Construction Supervisor:

- Ensure compliance with the CMP and associated documents on a day to day basis.
- Remain vigilant to spills and fully investigate and act on any incidents and report findings to the Site Manager
- Conduct and document weekly, inspection and auditing.
- Maintain full records of the progress of works
- Ensure that orientated briefings and "Toolbox Talks" are being delivered to the site workforce on a minimum fortnightly basis.
- Implement and maintain controls on site including an auditable record filing system

Site Staff & Sub-Contractors:

- Comply with direction given in the Site Induction and proactively approach I issues whilst on site.
- Be fully aware of the procedures in place and if they have any questions they should be directed towards the Site Manager or Construction Supervisor
- Ensure all construction activities are carried out in line with procedures detailed in the CMP.
- Any vehicle for the site, must park within the site boundary; to be directed to the appropriate parking space via site manager. Unless parking is unavailable and will be directed to the closest public car park. NO PARKING ALONG ROADSIDE OF THE SITE.
- Any material and plant equipment for the site to be stored within the site boundary as per site managers direction.
- Report any incident to the Site Manager and be fully aware of the procedures in place and if they have any questions they should be directed towards the Site Manager or Construction Supervisor.

Role	Name	Address	Telephone/Email
Developer	Lidl GB.	19 Worple Road, London	01325 324 071
Construction Director	To be confirmed.		
Site Manager	To be confirmed.		
Community Liaison Manager	To be confirmed.		

Table 1: Roles & Responsibilities

Site Working Hours:

Day	Opening	Closing	Comment
Monday - Friday	07.30 am	18.30 pm	
Saturday	08.00 am	13.00 pm	
Sunday	Prep Work Only	Prep Work Only	No noisy activities
Bank Holidays	Prep Work Only	Prep Work Only	No noisy activities

GENERAL

- Prior to commencement on site, a dilapidation survey shall be undertaken and photos recorded. The photos will show the conditions of the road, manholes, gullies, surfacing etc.
- The site access is set-in sufficiently to allow the HGV to wait without impacting the highways traffic
- Movement of vehicles into site; banksmen will be responsible for checking and monitoring the safe route of vehicles and traffic
- Lighting; if works are to be undertaken during the winter months, artificial lighting may be required. This will not be directed towards the highway nor towards residential housing. Residents must be notified in advance if artificial lighting is required. It's not envisaged that lighting would be required outside of work hours.
- Security; the site will be made more secure by a hoarding fence around the site boundary. The main contractor will provide an assessment of any additional security measures required and if further onsite security is required, will do so.
- The anticipated length of the project will be 24 weeks plus extra for 'enabling works' (which will include the retaining wall
- Once a contractor is appointed, a site manager and resident liaison officer will also be appointed. Their details, remit and responsibilities will be submitted prior to commencement on site. The appointed resident liaison officer will engage with occupants and residents
- Please see the CMP Site Plan for the parking area (denoted in yellow) on the CMP Site Plan drawing (Page 17) for the parking of site operatives and visitors. Similarly, the HGV waiting area

is denoted by brown on the CMP Site Plan drawing (Page 17). Management, sizes, details of HGV routes etc will be decided when a Contractor is appointed. Details will be submitted prior to commencement on site.

- The development shall be carried out strictly in accordance with the approved CMP and no change there from shall take place without the prior written consent of the Local Planning Authority. Upon completion of the development, post-development road conditions surveys and a timetable of remedial works shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority, and the approved remedial works shall be carried out following the completion of all construction works related to the development.
- Construction Signage is located as per Page 17 (CMP Site Plan Drawing) will be erected and maintained by the contractor with an integral viewing panel for the public
- In terms of mud and debris, a Sweeper will be on standby, in the event that mud/ debris is deposited on the public highway. A wheelwash is indicated on the CMP Site Plan Drawing (page 17)
- Unloading of plant and materials will be done onsite, there are appropriate storage facilities (see CMP Site Plan Drawing – page 17)
- If any excessive dust arises, control measures such as ‘mist-spraying’ of water will be used
- The site working hours are indicated in the table above. These will be conditioned.
- The Considerate Constructors Scheme is a voluntary Code of Considerate Practice, which is adopted by participating construction companies and everyone involved on the construction site. The scheme is designed to promote socially responsible construction projects. Lidl is committed to the principles within the Considerate Constructors Scheme (CCS) and would implement a strategy which should meet the requirements of the scheme. As part of this process, the scheme requires that the Local Community is engaged prior to and during construction to ensure that impacts upon the surrounding Community are minimised.
- For different types of recyclable waste, there will be allocated skips

TRAINING & COMMUNICATION

Training

- All site personnel with responsibilities shall be suitably trained and qualified. If additional specific training requirements are needed, it is the responsibility of the site management to ensure these needs are met at the earliest possible opportunity.
- A project specific training plan shall be produced to ensure personnel allocated with responsibilities are competent to carry out their duties.
- As a minimum, all staff would receive a briefing as part of their site induction. The induction given to all site personnel shall include a general overview of site specific issues, as well as details of how these issues shall be managed.
- Supervisors will support information provided at induction through completing briefings and ‘toolbox talks’ prior to specific activities commencing. Additional briefings shall be given to all site personnel at a period of no less than fortnightly.

Communication & Consultation:

- Communication during the construction phase will be vital to co-ordinate activities on site, to inform the public of the scale of works and to liaise with statutory bodies.
- On-site communication will be conducted through two main practices: formal meetings and informal communication. The former will be fortnightly meetings chaired by the site manager and attended by all relevant personnel.
- The purpose of these meetings will be to continuously review the management plan and to

co-ordinate any short-term activities which pose risk. Minutes will be taken at each meeting and recurring issues will be brought up at each meeting.

- Informal communication will occur daily and will inform all staff of recent issues and any risks associated with ongoing construction works.
- Public communication will serve to inform residents and businesses of new or future operations which may influence the public and their surroundings
- Proposals to mitigate any disruptive construction should be communicated effectively to the public to maintain good relations. It will be the responsibility of the site manager to communicate with the public through letter drops and community liaison meetings. Contact details of personnel carrying out the development will also be provided to the public should any issues arise.
- Communication with statutory bodies will be required to achieve consent and/or licenses to carry out works. It will be the responsibility of CHC to ensure that any licenses are in place prior to work commencing.

MANAGEMENT PLAN & HEALTH AND SAFETY

All work will comply with PPG1 Environment Agency Guidelines

Considerations and Potential Impacts:

- There are several potential issues associated with the site construction (site preparation & construction works) and the operational phase of the new development.
- The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requires a duty to 'ensure that any unavoidable noise, dust and particle and any blasting vibrations are controlled, mitigated or removed at source'.
- The following dust/air issues have been identified through the assessment of the planning permission and Lidl's experience. They are cognoscente of the NPPF and are listed in the following table along with receptors sensitive to the issues and considerations and impacts.

Issue	Receptor	Sources
Air Quality	Construction Phases: Construction workers, residents and business' in the surrounding area and general public	Exhaust emissions (such as NO2) from plant and equipment Exhaust emissions (such as NO2) from construction vehicle movements
	Operation Phase: Future customers and employees at the site	Exhaust emissions from local resident and business vehicle movements
Emissions to Air (Dust)	Construction Phase: Construction workers, residents and business' in the surrounding area and public	Wind Blown dust from site clearance/earthworks Dust derived from compressed mud deposited on the public highway by construction vehicles
	Operation Phase: Future customers and employees at the site	Dust from ongoing construction work

Table 2: Summary of Emissions Issues and Potential Impacts

General Mitigation Measures:

- To minimise the disturbance caused by the potential issues highlighted in Table 2, a list of general mitigations for each issue have been put forward for use.
- However, it should be noted that the further site-specific assessment for each of the issues identified will be undertaken to ensure that the potential risks are fully understood, and appropriate mitigation measures employed.

Air Quality:

- Under the Emissions Protection Act 1995 local authorities are required to review air quality in their areas. Where air quality objectives are not likely to be achieved, local authorities must designate air quality management area (AQMA).

Below is a list of mitigations that can be used to control, mitigate, and remove excessive dust:

Construction Phase Mitigations:

- All vehicles and plant machinery must have engines turned off when they are not in use
- Catalytic Converters should be fitted on all traffic associated with the construction work
- Limiting the speed of site vehicles to 20 mph (not including dump trucks)
- Notify Project Manager if work activities are contributing to poor air quality

Operational Phase Mitigations:

- Sustainable design and wider infrastructure measures in accordance with the Council's Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP)

Emissions to air due to Dust:

Unavoidable dust and particle emissions should be controlled and mitigated. Below is a list of mitigations that can be used to control, remove unavoidable emission of particulate matter emission to air:

Construction Phase Mitigations:

- Topsoil stockpiles should be sealed and seeded
- Sheeting of vehicles transporting materials to and from the site
- Apply a coarse gravel surface to the haul road, where considered appropriate
- Wheel washing facilities at the entrance and exit points of the site (minimise mud on public roads)
- Damping down of haul roads, particularly in dry conditions where mud from roads can be crushed by moving vehicles and turned into airborne particulate material
- Provision for a project weather station to record data such as wind (speed and direction), precipitation, temperature etc

Operational Phase Mitigations:

- Retained trees
- All retained trees to be protected by fencing in accordance with BS 5837:2012 during development phase. All protective barriers must be checked by an appropriate consultant prior to any construction works being carried out.
- The root protection area (RPA) indicates the likely rooting zone of a tree
- Unless otherwise stated in the arboricultural method statement/ report, this area needs to remain undisturbed.
- To achieve this, protective fencing will be installed to enclose the RPA to create a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ).
- This area is to be considered a restricted area; no pedestrians, vehicles, the storage of materials, equipment or machinery are allowed within the CEZ, unless specified within the

arboricultural method statement

- Where it is not possible to enclose the RPA with the protective fencing, ground protection measures will need to be laid to minimize any ground compaction and any disturbance to the underlying soil.
- The protection barrier will be installed prior to any construction activities taking place and will be retained in place until the material completion of development.
- Default specification of Protection measures are as follows: Standard scaffold poles set at maximum distance of 3m (all uprights to be driven into ground until secure with a min depth 0.6m), Heavy gauge 2m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh panel infills secured to all uprights and cross members by wire ties. All supported by standard scaffolding clamps. Horizontal scaffolding bracing to be secured at every upright pole.

Further Comments

- All works will follow the Environment Agency Guidelines
- PPG1 General Guide to preventing pollution
- PPG5 Works in, near or liable to affect a watercourse.
- PPG6 Working at demolition and construction sites.
- The only external plant to be used is anticipated to be a silenced generator that will be sited so that the noise impact at nearby noise sensitive properties is minimised.
- Every Method Statement and Risk Assessment from all subcontractors shall be reviewed to ensure that they comply with policy and current legislation, no subcontractor will be allowed to start until a Method Statement and Risk Assessment is agreed.

Consequences of Inadequate Emissions Management

Below is a brief list of consequences which can arise if best practice and general mitigations are not applied to each of the aforementioned emissions issues.

Emissions Issue	Consequences
Noise	Disturbance of residents Complaints from local residents Delays to site works
Dust and Air Quality	Human health Risk (at high concentrations of pollutants) Compensation Claims Damage to water courses Damage to surrounding Flora and Fauna

Table 3: Summary of Consequence for Inadequate Emissions Management

Operational Control, Auditing and Corrective Actions:

To avoid the possible consequences which, arise from poor emissions management: operation controls, auditing and corrective action should play a key part in the Construction Management Plan.

Operational Control:

- All activities on site shall be reviewed against the requirements of the CMP via an integrated risk assessment and method statement protocol.

- Regular review of the risks associated with the construction process and their respective control measures shall be carried out by all relevant construction teams by referring to on-site method statements.
- Mitigation or protection measures that are agreed with statutory authorities shall be implemented prior to the undertaking of any potentially polluting activities and form a basis of 'toolbox talks'
- All Method Statements shall be approved by the project manager/relevant specialist.

Checking and corrective action:

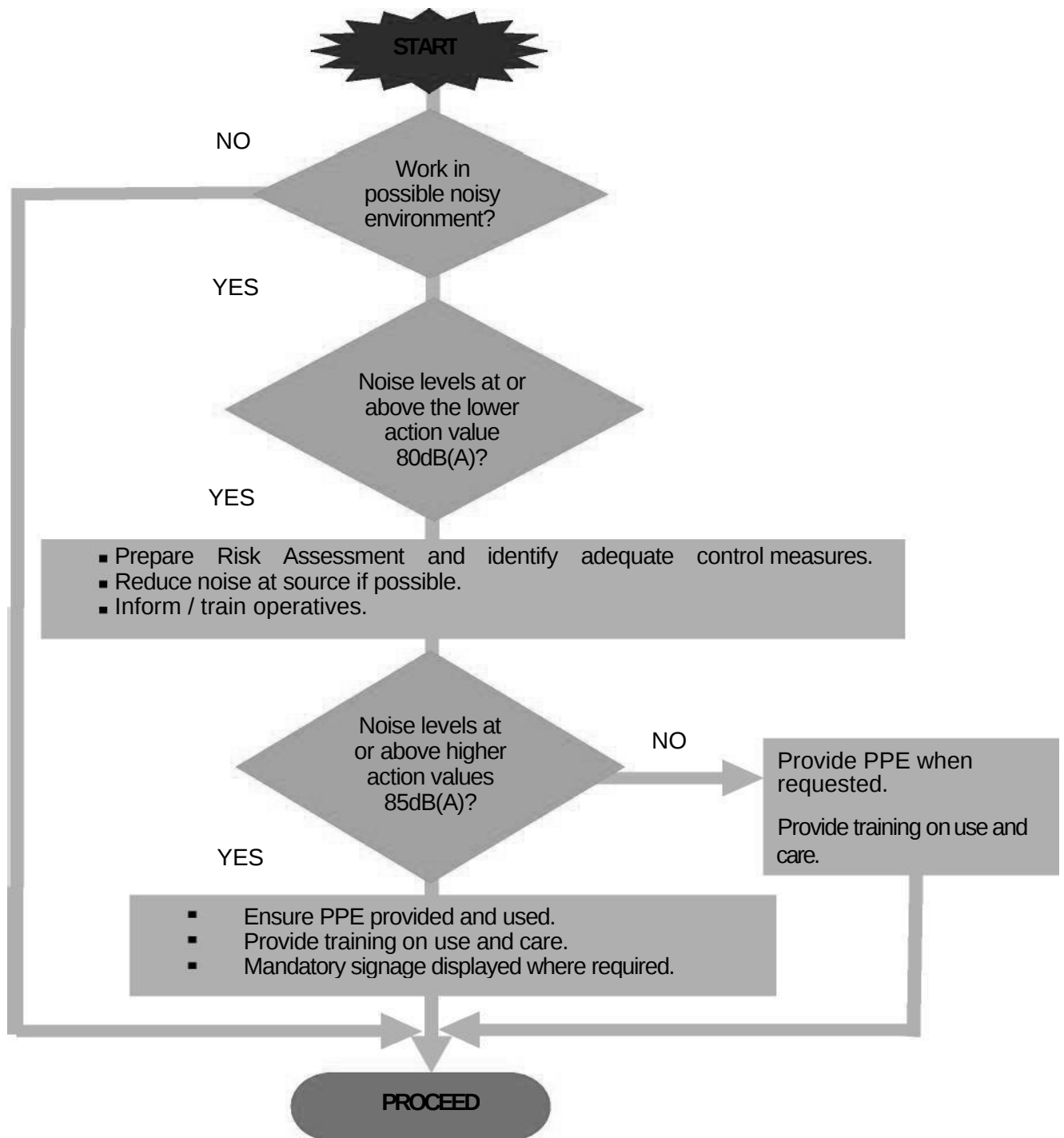
- Construction teams using a field inspection sheet shall carry out day to day monitoring of construction activities.
- A further, weekly inspection shall be completed by an appointed site manager.
- All inspections will be collated into a monthly review of performance by the project manager.
- Regular audits shall be completed to ensure the project is compliant with the CMP, contractual requirements, and relevant legislation.

Health & Safety

- All training of site construction workers should include a health and safety briefing to outline best practice with regards to wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) and how to minimise the risk of accidents.
- The site will also employ a Site Waste Management Plan which will describe procedures for the management of waste from construction activities. It will be the responsibility of LIDL to design and carry out the plan.

APPENDIX A

NOISE



Hearing damage is caused by exposure to loud noise and is permanent and incurable. It can be caused by exposure to a sudden extremely loud noise like from a cartridge tool.

Damage is more often from prolonged exposure to noise, and the damage caused by noise over the years combines with normal hearing loss due to aging causing hearing loss.

Noise levels are measured in decibels (dB) with an A-weighting used to measure average noise levels and a C-weighting used to measure peak impact or explosive noise levels.

Noise levels double for every increase of 3dB.

Health & Safety Advisors or specialist consultants can carry out noise surveys.

To protect employees' hearing, two exposure action values have been determined by Regulations where action by the employer has to be taken:

- Lower exposure action value - 80dB(A) and 135dB(C)
- Upper exposure action value - 85dB(A) and 137dB(C)

In addition, limits have been set which must not be exceeded:

- Daily or weekly exposure limit value - 87dB(A)
- Peak exposure limit - 140 dB(C)

2.0 Ear Protection

Where noise levels reach to lower action values, attempts should be made to reduce the noise and employees must be provided with suitable hearing protection if they request it. At noise levels between the lower and higher action values hearing protection must be provided and used.

Mandatory hearing protection zones should be clearly defined with warning signs displayed. Earmuffs and plugs, like any other PPE, should be considered as a last resort and other 'engineering' means of reducing or muffling the noise should be considered first.

A range of earmuffs and ear plugs to EN 352 should be available where necessary.



3.0 Health Surveillance & Noise - Group Employees

Pre-employment Assessment: Employees assessed as at risk will receive an audiometric assessment during an Initial Occupational Health screening.

Routine Assessment: 'At risk' Employees will generally have their hearing re-assessed every three years.

Operatives experiencing confirmed symptoms of noise induced hearing loss may be referred to a medical practitioner for more detailed audiometric testing.

Anyone suspecting they have been affected by noise will be encouraged to report the condition and get early medical attention.

4.0 Managers should:

- Ensure safety documentation addresses the noise hazard.
- Identify equipment / operations likely to exceed the first action level and the action to be taken.

When high noise levels can affect other site personnel or the public, appropriate measures must be implemented including:

- Alternative work methods;
- Selection of plant emitting lower noise values;
- Designing out the need for using noise emitting tools or work practices;
- Information and education of workforce to improve understanding of noise related issues and personal protection;
- Reduce noise by technical means e.g. shields, enclosures, isolation or damping; Maintenance of equipment;
- Organisation of work regime by reduction of exposure duration & rest periods;
- Or lastly provision of suitable hearing protection.

When buying or hiring equipment obtain noise levels and when these are above the first action level implement appropriate control measures.

The following site activities are considered high risk:

- Stud welding;
- Cutting structural metal decking;
- Floor grinding including Terrazzo;
- Concrete cutting,
- Sawing and drilling;
- Cut off saws;
- Gas and cartridge fired tools;
- Workshop machinery.



Use hearing protection where required

5.0 Plant Selection

- Only use plant which conforms to the relevant standards and directives on emissions;
- Use noise control equipment when operating plant;
- Electrically powered plant is quieter than diesel or petrol powered plant;
- Shut down plant when it is not in use;
- Maintain plant and tools to reduce noise levels;
- Provide effective silencers for plant;
- Fix rotating or impacting machines on anti-vibration mountings.

Noise from some types of plant may be emitted more in some directions than others - position the machinery on site to reduce noise emissions to the neighbourhood.

APPENDIX B

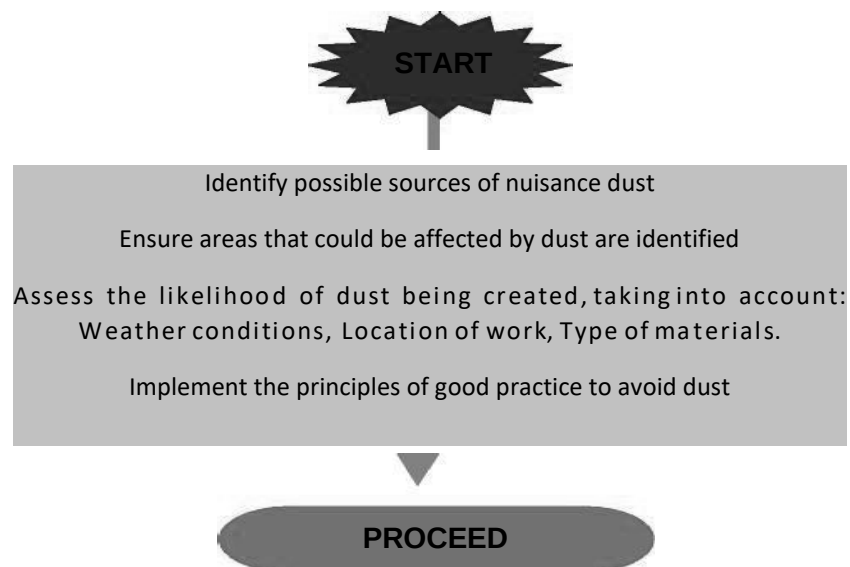
DUST

1.0 General Requirements

Dust emissions and odours arising from a site will annoy neighbours and can even cause health risks at high concentrations.

Under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 the Company has a duty to avoid causing a statutory nuisance due to creating dust that may affect the workforce, neighbours and the environment.

Failure to do so is a criminal offence and may result in prosecution and an unlimited fine.



Many activities carried out on site have the potential to create nuisance dust, some of which are as follows:

Earth works Stock piling Site traffic Demolition Cutting & sawing



It is difficult to suppress dust once it is airborne; therefore, it is essential to use measures to stop it being produced. Careful planning and design of construction operations is essential and wind conditions can be a significant factor.

2.0 Control Measures

The following is a list of control measures that can be applied in order to avoid dust emissions: - Minimise the accumulation of loose materials on site road by regular sweeping.

Ensure an adequate supply of water is available for water bowsters. Ensure water bowsters are effective and maintained.

Apply water spray to haul / site roads, earthworks and stockpiles during dry weather. Pay particular attention to stockpiles in dry, windy weather.

Use wet methods of cutting where possible.

Ensure bulk deliveries /collections are sheeted (where appropriate). Impose and enforce site speed limits.

Suppress and collect dust at source wherever possible, e.g. by using vacuum equipment on woodwork and cutting equipment



APPENDIX C

SITE SET UP

