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CONSTRUCTION ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

REV -

SITE: Land off Cockley Hill, Kirkheaton,

Huddersfield,

HD5 0HH

Date: January 2026

INTRODUCTION

This document has been prepared to discharge conditions appended to planning permission references:

1: Full Planning Permission: 2021/62/92527/W – **Conditions 13,15 &24**

2: Outline Planning Permission: 2014/60/91831/W – **Condition 11**

3: Reserved Matters Permission: 2021/61/91507/W – **Condition 9 & 14**

The above permissions relate to the 2no separate planning applications, however the development will be coming forward and built out as one development overall, therefore the CEMP will include all associated items to cover planning conditions associated with all permissions mentioned above.

1. Site Location

Land off Cockley Hill Lane, Kirkheaton, Huddersfield, HD5 0HH

2. Site Management

Contact details for the site management team will be posted on the gate of the site office and entrance to the site compound.

During work hours the site team will be contactable directly by mobile telephone. Out of hours, a voicemail message will be provide emergency contact details.

3. Restrictions of Vehicular Traffic

Regular site deliveries pose no threat to the condition of the proposed access road to the site.

Oversized loads will be infrequent. However, in the event that an oversized load is required, a site survey will access the best means of delivery will be undertaken. This will consider:

- Width of access road
- Condition of road way
- Possible pinch points
- Flow of traffic
- Volume of traffic
- Duration of passage

A comprehensive review of access to ensure that site material can be delivered and be dropped off without damaging the existing infrastructure will be undertaken prior to commencement of construction works on site. If in the unlikely event that damage occurs to the roadway, reinstatement work will take place in accordance with the requirements of the Highway Authority.

- All loads delivered to site will be within the loading capacity of the roads.
- All site traffic will be directed to the construction site access by the use of directional signage.
- Suppliers and sub-contractors will be notified in advance of the desired location for delivery. Direction and access point maps with site delivery rules and times will be sent out to suppliers and sub-contractors.
- All gates on site open inwards and will not impede the public highway or footpaths at any time.

Deliveries to and from the site, the load or unloading of raw materials and operation hours during the construction phase of the development shall be restricted to the hours of 08.00 and 18.00 daily Monday to

Friday and 08.00 to 13.00 on a Saturday and no deliveries or construction shall take place on Sundays or Bank Holidays unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority.

4.Protection of Buried Services

All services within the site have been terminated by the appropriate utility service providers. Works outside of the site perimeter will be undertaken by Northern Gas Networks/ Yorkshire Water and Northern Powergrid.

5.Waste, Recycling and Contaminated Materials

The developer will establish a dedicated Waste Management Contractor team who will be tasked with the removal of all waste from site.

The developer will implement a recycling regime for materials and packaging.

The Waste Management Contractor will compile a report quantifying the materials recovered.

It is planned that site waste will be reduced through segregation and recycling.

The developer will segregate the following materials in the material recovery programme:

- Timber
- Plastics
- Metal
- Plasterboard
- Pallets and cable drums

Due to site restrictions, all waste material will be placed in skips on site and sorted at an off-site recycling facility.

All contractors working on site will be supplied with refuse bins by the waste management team. Once the bins are filled, the waste management team will consolidate the waste and remove from site.

The consolidated waste will be collected from the site by a licensed waste carrier.

Waste certificates will be collated for all waste deposited at Environmentally Controlled Waste Reception Centres.

Any hazardous waste that is removed from site will be monitored to record compliance with the Site Waste Management Plan. Records will be gathered about the waste generated on site including:

- Volume - Quantity to landfill/recycled.
- Type
- Cost

6.Managing Impacts of Proposed Works

Storage of materials and fuel

The storage area should be chosen, having taken into consideration the environmental factors surrounding the site. If there are watercourses or open drains, tanks should be positioned as far away as possible to minimise spillage to such areas.

Diesel and fuel tanks will be bunded and the bund capable of holding 110% of the largest tank capacity. Where it is identified that excessive rainwater is accumulating onto the refuelling area / within the refuelling area, we will erect / construct a roof structure to eliminate rainwater collection.

As an alternative, a purpose designed double-skinned storage tank to be used.

The discharge hoses should be kept in good condition and inspected on a weekly basis. The discharge nozzle should have a holding bracket to eliminate repeated small discharges after plant and vehicles have been re-fuelled. The discharge line should have an isolating valve positioned as close as possible to the tank and this discharge valve should be locked closed whenever the tank is unattended.

A hard standing will be provided for the re-fuelling area. When re-fuelling static plant and equipment, absorbent mats or granules should be available to deal with any spillage and drip trays should be used under such plant. Fuel being transported or carried around the site should be in purpose designed bowsers or carrying containers.

With regards to oils and other fluids, consideration will have to be given to health and safety aspects of these substances as well as environmental aspects. If it is safe to do so, they should be stored in a secure container where they are protected from vandalism and any spillages are contained within the container. With some substances, it is essential they are stored in open, well ventilated areas in which case, bunding or other impermeable layer is placed under the storage area.

No excavation or trenches will be formed or carried out during proposed periods of heavy rainfall.

Excavations

The excavation works to form the foundations for the proposed plots and the installation of the drainage will be undertaken in a sequential method. Where it is identified during the excavation works that granular materials are identified, this will be recorded and the Client made aware immediately.

Where it is identified during the excavation works, granular soils are identified the following method will be adopted:

The nominated Site Manager / Contractor will liaise with the Concrete Contractor in advance and schedule the concrete pour to avoid any delay.

NOTE: The Contactor will minimise delay in backfilling the excavation / trenches. Any delay in backfilling the excavation trenches due to awaiting for the Building Inspector, will be recorded and the Client notified.

Onsite plant machinery on site.

Plant machinery retained on site for the development works, all test inspections certificates will be retained within the site office and made readily for inspection as and when required. Defective plant on site will be removed away from the working areas, stored within the confines of the site compound and arrangements made for collection off site or maintenance on site within the designated area.

Vehicles when not being used will be stored / parked on hardstanding / Crushed Concrete.

Loading and unloading of materials

Materials will be unloaded within the site compound area noted on the attached enabling plan. See Appendix B.

7. Public Footpaths/High

Where works are to be undertaken outside the boundary of the site, measures will be put in place to ensure public footpaths remain open or are subject to clear and safe diversions in accordance with the requirements of the local authority.

No property on site will be occupied until a clear and safe access has been provided from the home to the site boundary.

8. Welfare/ Contractor Parking

The developer will construct a central welfare which shall provide sanitary convenience for both male and female workers. There will be a canteen to cater for workers and changing/drying rooms. The maintenance of the workers canteen, toilets and changing rooms will be maintained to high standard to ensure the hygiene of the facilities. Compound floodlights will be installed on the cabins and set up on dusk till dawn for the duration of the site. The lights will be pointed towards the ground, away from existing properties.

9. Logistics

All vehicle movements will be controlled by the site construction team who shall co-ordinate all construction traffic to and from site. All vehicles will be parked on site in holding areas set aside from the construction works.

10. Controlling Sediment Runoff

From the onset of works, all contractors will be required to use all possible means to ensure that the least amount of debris is carried out onto the external carriageway. When the construction of dwellings commences, the site roads will be base coat tarmacked. The site roads will be regularly cleaned using a mechanical road sweep attachment. In addition, a mechanical road sweeper will be hired and used if the requirement is there. No tipping of sweeping arisings will be undertaken on site. Road sweeping activity will be kept to a minimum and only used in exceptional circumstances. Road sweeping to be continually monitored, Road Sweeper will also be utilised at the request of council. Silty water will be managed in line with the following statements, and this will include, but may not be limited to:

- Bunding to be installed along the site boundaries and where any runoff to low land is identified. Anybuild-up of water to be collected and removed from site
- A designated storage area for stockpiles of topsoil & subsoil will be established, away from the surface water drain, excess will be taken away from site.
- Stripping of topsoil will be kept to a minimum, only to be carried out as and when areas are to be developed.
- Site management to undertake toolbox talks to create awareness to plant operators of the environmental risks of silty water
- Minimise movement of plant on and off road to prevent tracking of materials
- All road gullies to have a gully guard incorporated to aid in silt management
- Placement of terram within manholes to be inspected and replaced when necessary

On site jet wash will clean off any loose soil or materials and will be installed by the construction entrance to the site. This will minimise debris taken on to the road. Road sweeping to be continually monitored and also at the request of Kirklees Council.

11. Site access during works period

The entrance to the construction phase will be via **Cockley Hill Lane**

Operatives will only be permitted to access the site working areas after receiving induction.

Site notice boards will be displayed at the site entrance and will display the project particulars, contact details, access and egress procedure, site rules and all necessary health and safety information.

12. Noise and Vibration

The developer will adhere to the key legislation on noise and vibration as detailed in the:

- Control of Pollution Act 1974
- Environmental Protection Act 01990 (ss79-82)
- BS 5228: 2009, Code of Practice on Construction and Open Site.

Site operations will be controlled so that all plant and machinery noise emissions (including the provision of ventilation, heating and cooling) shall be designed, installed and operated at noise levels that do not cause noise nuisance to the nearest adjacent residential properties, other than can be reasonably expected on a construction site.

The developer shall use reasonable endeavours that disruptive sound levels will be kept to a minimum.

A variety of measures will be used to effect the reduction of noise transmitted from site, this will include:

- Co-ordinated delivery times and efficient traffic management to prevent queues of traffic accessing the site.
- Ensuring all plant has sound reduction measures (mufflers, baffles or silencers).
- Utilising construction techniques that minimise the production of noise.
- Strict adherence to the site working hours.
- Positioning plant away from properties
- Machines in use will be throttled down a to a minimum
- Cutting operations will be kept off site as much as possible by pre-fabrication.
- Localised shrouding of plant in accordance with BS5228-2:2009
- Use of mains electrical power wherever possible with the use of generators kept to a minimum

12a. Piling

The use of vibro/piled foundations may be required on the development, however further additional trial pitting is required to confirm the full extent required as part of the Geo-environmental Investigation works. The appointed piling contractor will be asked to assess the impact of their works on nearby existing properties, and to implement noise and vibration mitigation measures. This will include size of piling rig, type of pile and the location of rig when in operation. These are to abide by the requirements put in place by the CEMP, specifically regarding the mitigation of noise impact and relating to the vibration caused by the susceptible rigs allocated for use.

Piles will be used by the appointed competent contractor and vibration monitoring will also be used for the duration of the piling works.

Due to the separation distances at the existing residential properties it is highly unlikely damage due to vibration will occur although minor vibration within properties may occur on nearby residential properties.

The piling contractor will monitor vibration levels during piling activities and seek to mitigate should they exceed those set out within BS5228. BS5228 provides guidance on acceptable vibration levels in structures, with the threshold for minor cosmetic damage given as 10mm. Should vibration levels exceed this level piling works will be halted and alternative means of piling assessed and agreed.

13. Air Quality and Dust Management Plan

Reasonable care will be taken not to cause the primary environmental nuisances of noise and dust pollution. Below are some actions that will be carried out to abate these problems:

- Ensure that all materials transported to and from site are in enclosed containers or fully sheeted.
- Ensure stockpiles of topsoil etc are kept damp in dry windy conditions.
- During dry periods the works are to be damped down to control the generation of dust.
- Ensuring materials have a minimum of packaging.
- Ensuring all polystyrene and similar lightweight materials are weighted down.
- Making sure all dust generating materials are adequately packaged.
- Ensuring all vehicles leaving the site have their loads covered where spoil or demolition materials are being removed.
- Provide regular road cleaning using road sweepers or brushes to control dust and must.
- Keeping the loading drop heights of spoil into trucks as low as possible.
- Implementing an effective procedure to deal with complaints from third parties to ensure issues are dealt with efficiently and quickly.

- Ensuring all contaminants kept on site are safely stored with the necessary procedures put in place for leaks and spillages etc.
- Use of mains electrical power wherever possible with the use of generators kept to a minimum.
- A waste management system will be implemented on site.
- Use of suitable hard bonded surface to temporary haul roads such as tarmacadam to keep dust levels to a minimum during dry periods.
- The burning of rubbish or surplus materials on site will be strictly prohibited.
- The developer should provide hard surfacing and effectively dust suppressed haul routes to prevent machines/vehicles tracking over loose ground and appropriate speed limit around site to prevent re-suspension of dust on roads from vehicle movements. Effective cleaning of hardstanding and bowsing of haul roads shall take place when necessary.

14. Emergency Services Routes and Access by Third Parties

Access for emergency services on site will be via the site access routes and emergency escape routes. Local emergency services will be notified of the access points before work starts on site and in due time before access arrangements are relocated.

15. Police Requirements

No specific Police requirements are envisaged. However, regular contact will be maintained with the Police on such matters as abnormal load licences and be fully co-operative with any unforeseeable matters.

16. Site Security

Fire escape routes, fire fighting stations, alarm points, muster points and practice drills within the works will be in accordance with standard Health and Safety Procedures and agreed with local fire officer.

Site management will be responsible for seeing that all plant and materials are stored safely and securely after the workday ends.

Site boundary will comprise of Herras type (2m x 3.5m) fencing screened with mesh in accordance with dust management plan.

17. Protection of Third Parties

Wherever possible, all site activities will be contained within the site boundary and a comprehensive traffic management plan will be implemented to ensure no disruption is caused to traffic or pedestrians on the adjoining roads or walkways. Specific loading and unloading areas will be designated inside the site boundary.

18. Notifications

During the mobilisation period communications will be set up with the following authorities:

- Notice will be served to the Health and Safety Executive
- Meeting with Building Control and Planning Authorities
- Meeting with local Environmental Health Officer
- Meeting with local Police and Fire Brigade
- Liaison with residents
- Notification to the emergency services giving full details of the construction works
- Highways Authority
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19. On Site Storage

"Just in time" deliveries will reduce the volume of on site storage requirements.

Secure storage of materials, plant, chemicals and gasses will be controlled in accordance with the developers Health and Safety Procedures and Environmental Policy.

20. Craneage and Hoists

The majority of unloading and distribution will be by tele-handler.

Craneage will be provided with mobile cranes suitably sized for the required works. All lifting works will be subject to the production of a Lifting Plan. Cranes will at no time over sail the public highway, footpaths or neighbouring properties.

21. Induction/Site Rules/Consultation

Every worker who enters the project will receive a specific project induction before they are allowed to leave the compound and commence work on site.

Inductions will provide an introduction to the project, a description of the project risks and a review of the individual's competency. Site access will be only permitted following site induction from the site management personnel.

Induction talks for operatives new to the site will include site rules which cover among other things:

- Behaviour toward others on site and nearby
- Drugs and alcohol
- Smoking areas
- PPE and safety issues
- Welfare facilities and use of

- Security issues
- Emergency procedures
- Good and bad practice

Regular 'tool box talks' will be undertaken by the Principal Contractor outlining a variety of relevant Health and Safety issues.

22. Health and Safety

The developer will treat safety as a highest priority and will develop a successful programme of initiatives in order to improve Health and Safety awareness and performance on the project. These will work by actively encouraging operatives to think in a manner that assesses personal safety and the safety of others. The layout of the site accommodation will ensure that all staff, visitors and operatives will have the ability to store and retrieve the correct PPE before entering the construction area.

23. First Aid

The site management will be qualified First Aiders and the site will have first aid attendance at all times.

24. Construction Activities

The construction of the development will be carried out in accordance with detailed method statements and risk assessments approved by the site management team and in accordance with this Construction Management Plan.

APPENDIX A

NOISE AND DUST ON CONSTRUCTION SITES

CODE OF PRACTICE FOR CONTRACTORS

1.The contractor must ensure compliance with current legislation on noise and dust control and in particular the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and the Control of Pollution Act 1974. The relevant Codes of Practice which set out procedures for dealing with the control of noise on construction and demolition sites are contained in BS5228: 2009 " Noise And Vibration Control On Construction And Open Sites" together with the specific requirements described below.

2.The contractor shall employ "best practicable means" to minimize noise vibration and dust from within the site, compound area and roadways. In particular the contractor shall:

- Consider at an early stage the most appropriate siting of the plant and compound areas relative to noise sensitive properties such as occupied residential dwellings, hospitals, hotels, shops, schools or offices.
- Select the quietest available plant to ensure that "site noise" (as defined in BS5228 Part 1) is kept to a minimum.
- Ensure that all plant and equipment is maintained to eliminate unnecessary noise.
- Make full use of suppressers, silencers and other mechanical means of reducing noise where these are commercially available.
- Ensure that plant, which is used intermittently, is shut down, or throttled back, during periods of non-use.

3.Where operations require the use of compressors, breakers, pumps, generators, mobile crushers and other similar plant, the following conditions shall apply:

- Compressors shall be silenced by all effective means and covers shall remain closed except when access is required.
- Breakers shall be fitted with mufflers and, where commercially available, damped tools and accessories shall be used.
- Any operations involving the use of compressors or breakers shall be acoustically screened.
- Pumps and generators shall be acoustically screened and sited so as not to cause a nuisance to a noise sensitive building.
- Any proposed blasting or piling shall be discussed with the Environmental Health Officer prior to commencement.
- Mobile crushers must be permitted under the Pollution, Prevention and Control Regime and due notification must be given of their movement into the area.

- Adequate water supply for dust suppression shall be provided when crushers are in use.

4.The hours of construction shall be in accordance with those outlined within the planning approval.

5.Where operations require the use of temporary traffic signals the electric power shall be directly from the Regional Electricity Company's mains source wherever possible.

6.Where possible stone cutting shall be carried out away from any noise sensitive premises. If bench saws/abrasive wheels or other stone cutting equipment is on site it should be adequately screened &provided with dust suppression.

7."Best practicable means" shall be employed to prevent dust nuisance arising as a result of the works and shall include watering or any other necessary measures, which may be required from time to time.

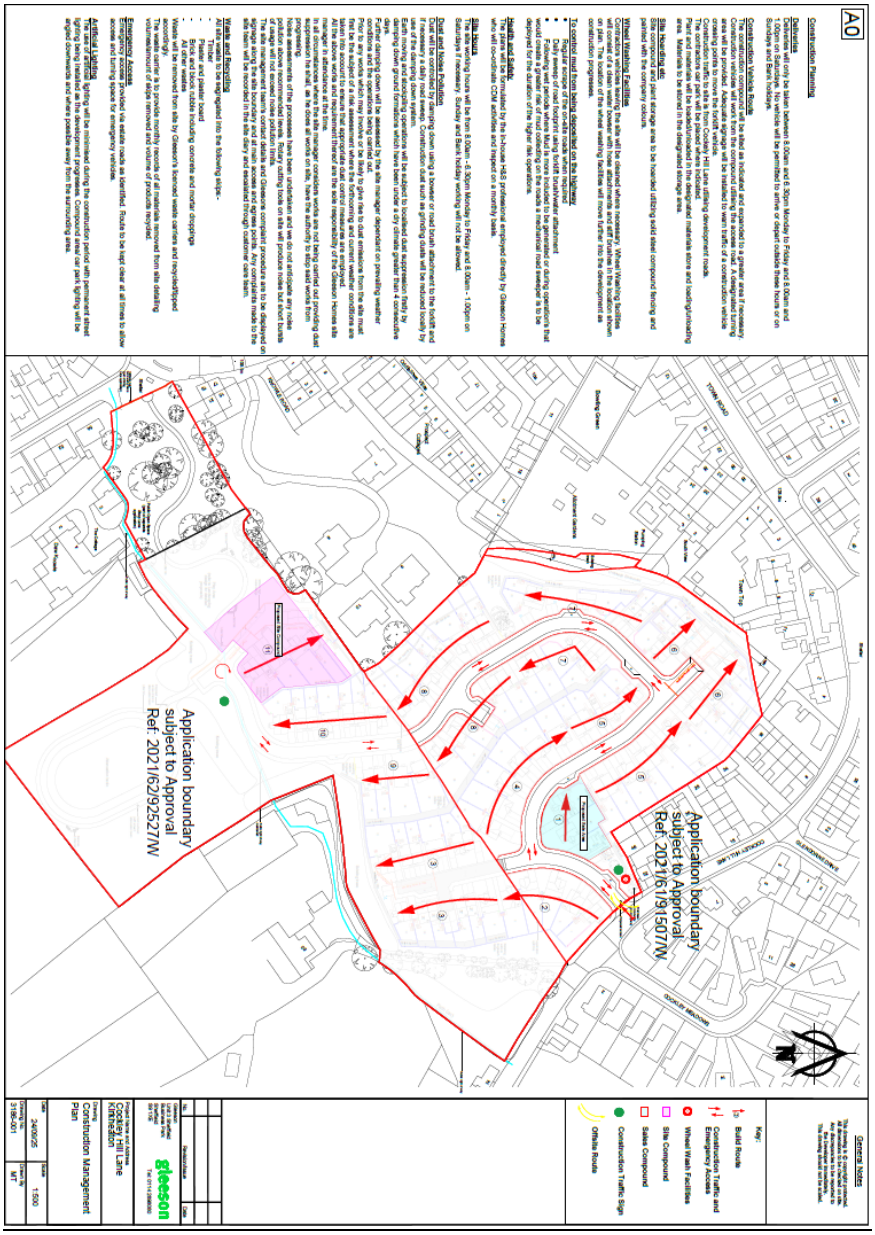
8.Ensure roads and footpaths adjacent to the site are kept clean of construction materials, mud and spillage.

9.Ensure skips are emptied before they become overfilled and cover skips where dust and wind borne litter could be a nuisance

10. Burning of any material on site is not permitted unless exemption is granted by the Environment Agency

APPENDIX B

CONSTRCUTION BUID ROUTE AND MANAGEMENT PLAN



APPENDIX C

STANDARD MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation	Mitigation measure
Mitigation for all Site: Dust Management	Develop and implement a series of dust management measures and monitoring measures. The level of detail should include as a minimum the measures set out in this table. Monitoring may include monitoring of dust deposition, dust flux, real-time PM_{10} continuous monitoring and/or visual inspections.
	Monitoring
	Undertake daily on-site and off-site inspection, where receptors are nearby, to monitor dust, record inspection results, and make the log available to the local authority etc. when asked. This should include regular dust soiling checks of surfaces such as street furniture, cars and window sills within 100m of site boundary, with cleaning to be provided if necessary.
	Preparing and Maintaining the Site
	Fully enclose site or specific operations where there is a high potential for dust production and the site is actives for an extensive period.
	Keep site fencing, barriers and scaffolding clean using wet methods where there is the risk of dust accumulation.
	Remove materials that have the potential to produce dust from site as soon as possible, unless being re-used on site. If they are being re-used on-site cover as described below.
	Cover, seed or fence stockpiles to prevent wind whipping.
	Operating Vehicle/Machinery and Sustainable Travel
	Impose and signpost a maximum-speed-limit of 15mph on surfaced and 10mph on un-surfaced haul roads and work areas (if long haul routes are required these speeds may be increased with suitable additional control measures provided).
	Ensure all vehicles switch off engines when stationary - no idling vehicles.
	All construction plant should use fuel equivalent to ultra-low sulphur diesel ("ULSD") where possible.

Mitigation	Mitigation measure
	Operations
	Ensure equipment is readily available on site to clean any dry spillages, and clean up spillages as soon as reasonably practicable after the event using wet cleaning methods.
Measures Specific to Demolition	See Table 6.1.2.
Measures Specific to Surfacing Works	Surfacing equipment (e.g. planer) only to be operated with any manufacturers dust abatement measures in place.
Measures Specific to Construction	Avoid scabbling (roughening of concrete surfaces) if possible.
	Ensure sand and other aggregates are stored in bunded areas and are not allowed to dry out, unless this is required for a particular process, in which case ensure that appropriate additional control measures are in place.
Measures Specific to Trackout	Use water-assisted dust sweeper(s) on access and local roads, to remove, as necessary, any material tracked out of the site. This may require the sweeper being continuously in use.
	Avoid dry sweeping of large areas.
	Ensure vehicles entering and leaving sites are covered to prevent escape of materials during transport.
	Record all inspections of haul routes and any subsequent action in a site log book.
	Implement a wheel washing system (with rumble grids to dislodge accumulated dust and mud prior to leaving the site) where reasonably practicable.

APPENDIX D

ADDITIONAL MITIGATION MEASURES

Mitigation	Mitigation measure
Mitigation for all Sites: Communication	Develop and implement a stakeholder communications plan that includes community engagement before work commences on site.
	Display the name and contact details of person(s) accountable for air quality and dust issues on the construction compound site boundaries. This may be the environment manager/engineer or the site manager.
	Display the head or regional office contact information.
Mitigation for all Site: Dust Management	**Site Management**
	Record all dust and air quality complaints, identify cause(s), take appropriate measures to reduce emissions in a timely manner, and record the measures taken.
	Make the complaints log available to the local authority etc. as soon as reasonably practicable.
	Record any exceptional incidents that cause dust and/or air emissions, either onsite or offsite, and the action taken to resolve the situation in the log book.
	Hold regular liaison meetings with other high risk construction sites within 500m of the site boundary, to ensure plans are co-ordinated and dust and particulate matter emissions are minimised. In particular, it is important to understand the interactions of the off-site transport/deliveries which might be using the same strategic road network routes.
	Monitoring
	Carry out regular site inspections to monitor the effectiveness of mitigation measures, record inspection results, and make an inspection log available to the local authority etc. promptly upon request.
	Increase the frequency of site inspections by the person accountable for air quality and dust issues on site when activities with a high potential to produce dust are being carried out and during prolonged dry or windy conditions.

Mitigation	Mitigation measure
	Undertake dust deposition, dust flux, or real-time PM_{10} continuous monitoring. Wherever possible commence baseline monitoring at least three months before work commences on site or, if it is a large site, before work on a phase commences
	Preparing and Maintaining the Site
	Plan site layout so that machinery and dust causing activities are located away from receptors, as far as is possible.
	Erect solid screens or barriers around particularly dusty activities or the site boundary that are at least as high as any stockpiles on site.
	Avoid site runoff of water or mud.
	Operating Vehicle/Machinery and Sustainable Travel
	Ensure all on-road vehicles comply with the requirements of the London Low Emission Zone and the London NRMM standards, within Greater London.
	Avoid the use of diesel or petrol powered generators and use mains electricity or battery powered equipment where practicable.
	Manage the sustainable delivery of goods and materials through careful programming of delivery.
	Implement a travel plan that supports and encourages sustainable travel (e.g. public transport, cycling, walking, and car-sharing).
	Operations
	Only use cutting, grinding or sawing equipment fitted or in conjunction with suitable dust suppression techniques such as water sprays or local extraction (e.g. suitable local exhaust ventilation systems).
	Ensure an adequate water supply on the site for effective dust/particulate matter suppression/mitigation, using non-potable water where possible and appropriate.
	Use enclosed chutes and conveyors and covered skips.

APPENDIX E

MUD & DEBRIS CONTROLS

	Source of debris and mud	Control methods
CONSTRUCTION PHASE	Construction Traffic	• Sheeting/containment of aggregates delivery vehicles • Access to site on paved access road • Regularly sweeping access road, as necessary • Early provision of designated internal haul routes and dampening down during dry/windy conditions, as necessary • Provide vehicle wheel wash at site exit point • Limiting vehicle speeds • Switching off all engines when not in use
	Site Activities	• Provision of effective barriers around dusty activities or site boundary • Minimising dust generating activities • Dampening down of dusty surfaces during dry/windy conditions, as necessary • Regularly sweeping hard-standing areas, as necessary • Securely covering skips • All muck away vehicles to designated hard standing areas only
OPERATIONAL PHASE	Delivery Vehicles	• Hard-surfacing of on-site areas and access road • Regularly sweeping access road and on-site hard-standing areas • Limiting vehicle speeds
	Off-site mud and debris dispersal	• Regularly sweeping access road and on-site hard-standing areas; as necessary • Road sweeper on a week bases more if required
MONITORING	All site-related activities	• Visual monitoring of site boundary by site manager or appointed person on a daily basis or immediately following complaint • Implementation of appropriate mitigation measures if visible mud or debris detected (e.g. sweeping dusty surfaces road sweeper wheel wash) • If problems persist, review and if appropriate, revise debris & mud control measures