Construction Environment Management Plan & Method Statement

Land off Roslyn Avenue, Netherton

Version	Review By	Comments / Changes to Policy	Date
1	Jack Noble	First issue for review.	October 2025

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Overview of The Construction Project

Harron Homes intend to commence works on a new build residential site at Netherton. Works will include:

- Site clearance
- Remediation
- Bulk earthworks
- Diversion of utilities
- Installation of new utilities
- Off-site enabling works for utilities and highways (S278 etc)
- Construction of new roads and sewers
- Construction of new homes
- Associated landscaping

The site development will be undertaken firstly by Harron Homes nominated Principal Contractor, then by Harron Homes directly. This CEMP will apply to all phases of works.

Harron Homes recognises that unless well managed, construction works can have a profound impact on the on the local area in which the site is situated. The control measures listed in this document form a central part of our overall approach to managing construction site risk and are mirrored in our 'Site operations manual', our site managers induction training and our audit framework.

These documents will set out how Harron Homes:

- Prevents pollution incidents.
- Minimises nuisance to local residents and businesses.
- Protects the natural environment and heritage.

This document is subject to change by Harron Homes should the need arise. Any changes to this document are to be submitted to the local planning authority.

Roles and responsibilities

Contracts Manager

- Leads the project team and has overall responsibility for undertaking the project and implementing the Environment Policy
- Implementation of Construction Environmental Management Plan and Procedures
- Investigation of any complaints and the identification and delivery of appropriate and reasonable
- remedial measures
- Management and monitoring to ensure effective resolution
- Notifying the Employer of any Major Environmental Incident
- Reviewing Roles and Responsibilities
- Maintain records of any communication from and to local residents

Site Manager

- Ensure works are carried out in accordance with CEMP.
- Ensure staff are aware and follow the requirements of environmental management plans and
- procedures
- Ensure weekly environment site inspections are undertaken
- Ensure site documentation (Method Statements and Environmental Risk Assessments) are
- successfully implemented
- Check all necessary notifications to client and local residents have been given
- Develop and implement water monitoring as necessary
- Implement mitigation measures identified in the CEMP and method statements
- Brief site personnel and subcontractors on latest environmental and sustainability issues.

Group EHS team

- Ensure environmental issues are discussed and communicated effectively to the project team
- Liaise with procurement personnel to integrate sustainability into the procurement process
- Work with the business to develop, manage and maximize the delivery of sustainability initiatives
- Providing environmental advice and guidance to the team
- Input into the production and ongoing maintenance of the CEMP
- Identify and implement ways to avoid, reduce, reuse, and recycle waste
- Establish and oversee environment monitoring onsite
- Report best practice across the project and to the Employer
- Assist in incident investigations and reporting
- Encourage near miss reporting and identify trends
- Support the site team to ensure compliance with environmental legislation
- Assist in preparation of environmental permits, licenses and consents as required
- Develop relevant toolbox talks for site.

Engineering Staff

- Ensure sub-contractor’s method statements incorporates the appropriate environmental mitigation
- and risk assessment prior to the commencement of works
- Ensure work is undertaken to reduce or avoid environmental impacts

All Personnel

- Carry out the works in accordance with agreed methods and briefings
- Report anything that deviates from agreed processes
- Report all incidents, spills, and best practice to site managers
- Attend environmental training and toolbox talks
- Adherence to Considerate Constructor requirements.

Site Operation

The site program is set to commence in January 2026 and proceed for four years. The build will follow the phasing as outlined below, commencing with a six-month period of earthworks, utility and drainage infrastructure before commencing with house building in June 2026.

Fig 1. Road phasing, housing phases.

Working hours, deliveries and collections will be permitted **07:30 to 17:00 Monday to Friday, 08:00 to 13:00 on Saturdays and no operation on Sundays or Public Holidays**. This will be controlled by the Construction Management Team and the Commercial Department who will advise all suppliers in writing of the above.

All operatives on site will be informed of the site-specific operating hours as part as part of the site induction process which all willattend with the Harron Homes Site Management Team.

Works to this site will require the use of:

- HGVs (inc. tankers, waste collection, fixed & articulated).
- Waste disposal HGVs.
- Dump Trucks.
- Tracked Excavators.
- 360-degree Excavators.
- Diesel Generators.
- Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs) including lorry transporters.
- Asphalt spreaders with support lorries.
- Road rollers.
- Cement Mixer Trucks and Concrete pumps.
- Compressors.
- Forklifts/Telehandler.
- Scaffolding.

Traffic to the Project Site

Whilst individual days will vary, the site is expected to receive 15-20 contractor vehicles (vans pick-up trucks, etc), 5-10 site visitors (cars) and 6-10 delivery vehicles (vans, rigid and articulated lorry) per day.

An analysis of expected traffic to site has been undertaken, reviewing the most likely delivery routes from the key distribution hubs in the local area (Huddersfield, Barnsley, Stockport). Deliveries are most likely to leave major trunk roads and arrive to the town of Meltham and the villages of Honley and Netherton before accessing wide and well sighted B-roads towards the development site, before turning ont residential streets to provide access to the development entrance on Roslyn avenue. Roslyn avenue is to be accessed from Chapel Street or Henry Frederick Avenue.

To ensure minimal disturbance to our neighbours and the community, the management of all deliveries will be controlled to avoid any offsite parking or queuing of vehicles at the construction site entrance.

Due to the narrow nature of the approach roads to site, traffic will be directed to not enter Chapel Street or Henry Frederick Avenue until the site is open and ready to receive the delivery.

Signage will be positioned at the entrance to Chapel Street stating ‘No entry Harron Homes Construction access into Chapel Street/ Henry Frederick Avenue before 0800 or after 1530’

The delivery hours of site will be restricted to the same, and this will be notified to contractors and suppliers at the point of raising each order.

Deliveries of large items (roof trusses, or movement or use of mobile cranes etc) will be coordinated to ensure adequate provision is made on site for the loading / unloading and turning of all associated vehicles within the site during the construction period.

Fig 2. Expected primary last mile direction of travel for deliveries to site.

Clear directional signage for both potential sales customers and construction traffic will be clearly displayed.

Suitability of the traffic management arrangements in place will form part of the on-going monitoring and review process undertaken by the Harron Homes Site Management Team, supported by the Health and Safety advisors.

A highway photographic dilapidation survey covering the immediate site environment will be carried out immediately prior to any construction works, and again at the conclusion of works.

Parking, Deliveries, Materials Storage, Welfare

The Site Management Team will monitor and review the traffic management system on an on-going basis and act to ensure that the arrangements are properly maintained and that the impact on nearby residential properties is minimised. The current arrangements at any time are displayed in the site office.

Parking of vehicles of site operatives and visitors will be part of the proposed compound area (within the site). The positioning of the parking area has been chosen to ensure this can remain in place for the duration of the build.

Specific material lay down areas have been identified, these are situated well within the site boundary, and have been situated to ensure they can remain in place for the full duration of the build. The site compound has been situated to the rear of the site to ensure its visual impact and overlooking is minimised.

In the initial phase of build as the site entrance and initial road infrastructure is constructed, a small temporary compound will be established just within the existing field gate to the site. This will be limited to single stacked welfare units and car parking and is not expected to last longer than six months. It will provide immediately for a lay down area and sufficient space for vehicles (including large delivery vehicles) to turn around within the site to avoid reversing onto Roslyn avenue.

As the final properties on site are built, the compound area will be progressively dismantled and the site team will again move into a small self contained unit with more limited parking and material storage.

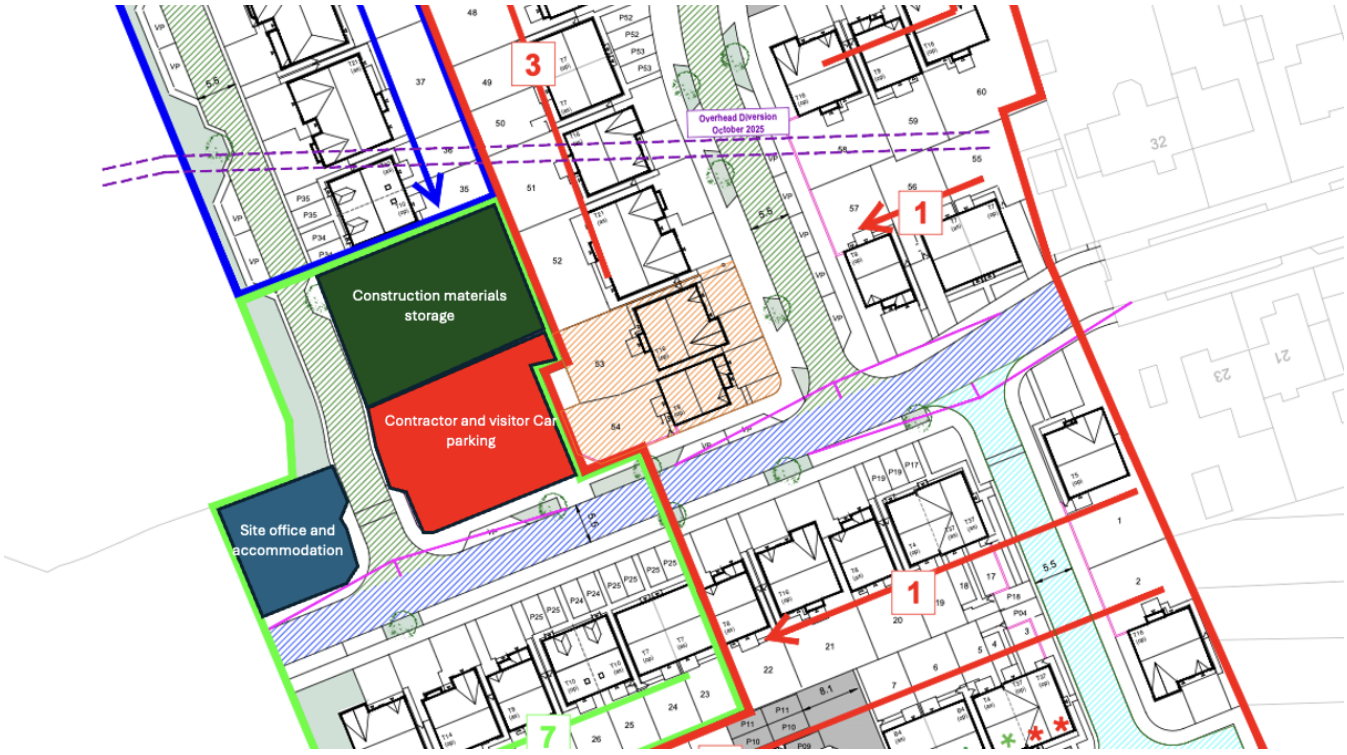

Fig 3- a site layout showing car parking, materials storage and site welfare

Wheel Washing and Road Cleaning

The Site Management Team will inspect site and local roads on a daily basis and implement measures to prevent mud and debris being taken onto areas adjacent to the project site and the public highway, which will be highly dependent on the prevailing weather and the site activities. The measures implemented will be appropriate to the location of the construction work and the degree of mud and debris being produced.

As a developer, we will deploy an array of measures to control the spread of mud across and off our site.

- Early construction of the road network will be completed. A proportion of the road network for the site will be developed before significant other development commences,
- During this time deliveries will be made to a temporary hardstanding adjacent to the site boundary to enable offloading from a clean area.
- Any wagons leaving site having left the hardstanding onto muddy areas will be cleaned with a jet wash.
- During the initial phases of development and when otherwise deemed necessary by the site management, the use of road sweepers will be employed.
- The use of road sweepers during any bulk material movement off site.
- Road brushes connected to our site forklift and scraping of roads using groundworks plant will be used throughout the development.

Site Boundaries and Fencing

Security

The **site boundary will always remain secured**. The minimum standard acceptable on a Harron Homes site is 2.0m mesh fencing (Heras type) installed in full accordance with the manufacturer's guidance.

For simple Heras fencing this means:

- Every panel supported by 2no block feet or driven posts.
- Every panel double clipped to its neighbour and ends of runs supported by something fixed, e.g., a plot, gatepost or timber fence.
- Long runs willbe supported with triangulated panels, stays or weighted feet, or be fixed to driven or concreted posts.

Where the site boundary is located along a public footway or highway, care will to be taken to reduce trip hazards and to ensure the fencing is adequately visible.

Where **short duration works** are taking place within a public or occupied area of site, these may be temporarily protected with chapter 8/ pedestrian barriers, which will **be clipped or cable tied to each other.**

Works in the public highway will be carried out in strict accordance with the **New roads and streeworks act** and Chapter 8.

At the end of each day, the **site close down form will be completed**, confirming all security provisions are in place out of hours, this includes **all scaffold being locked off.**

Banners will only be fixed to fencing that is secured on driven or concreted posts.

Site Health & Safety Signage

Relevant signage will be displayed around the site including around the perimeter fencing. These will be displayed signs in the correct places and ensure they are visible.

Signage will be **carefully selected** and placed around the site to reinforce key messages and identify significant hazards, **without either relying on a sign as the only control** or creating 'sign blindness' where too many signs render them unreadable and diminish their importance.

Signage is a 'last resort' control measure and should never be seen as a substitute for good physical control measures. For example, if a scaffold tube is protruding into a walkway, creating a trip or impact hazard, it willbe cut back rather than a 'mind your head' sign being applied.

Every entrance to site should be well signed with the key site safety messages displayed on a simple sign as per the picture.

On Site Environment, Health & Safety and Monitoring

The site will receive two health, safety and environment visits each month. During the initial phase where an external contractor is in control, they will undertake their own inspections, with Harron Homes internal EHS advisor completing a second visit. During the later phases where Harron Homes are in control of the site directly, two visits will be carried out monthly by Harron Homes internal EHS team. The measures within this document form part of the standard audit pro-forma.

The Site Management Team will continuously monitor the site activities to ensure that all contractors and operatives on site are observing the Health & Safety and Environmental arrangements in place for the project.

The Contracts Manager will visit the project site regularly to review progress and ensure that the company's Health & Safety policy and procedures are being implemented accordingly.

All sub-contract companies carrying out construction work on this site will have been assessed prior to their appointment, in respect of their attitudes to Health & Safety, their Health & Safety policy and their historic performance over the past three years. Only those sub-contract companies who satisfy the standard considered to be appropriate by The Developers will be employed.

External Liaison

Harron Homes standard practice is for the Site Manager to provide the initial contact point with regards to the day-to-day operations of site related activities. Should there be any queries raised by adjoining landowners or organisations during the construction process that cannot be answered by the Site Manager, meetings will be arranged with a representative of the Developer to ensure all queries are answered and any agreed actions implemented.

Notification of works to neighbours and stakeholders

Where any works are likely to cause an increased level of nuisance (from noise, dust, vibration, restriction of access etc.) it is essential that the site management team discuss this with the affected residents. This will generally be in the format of a formal letter drop, but in instances where only a small number of properties will be affected, or the works are in response to an urgent or emergency situation, it may be via direct contact.

In all instances, the communication will include the following:

- Nature of the works
- Duration of the works
- Expected nuisance
- The control measures being deployed
- An emergency contact number
- An email address for any complaints.

Site contact information displayed at site entrances

On all sites, the Harron Homes regional office phone number willbe displayed. This phone line is monitored at all times (including out of hours) and can transfer to any required person in the business depending on the nature of the call received.

Complaints

All complaints received by Harron Homes will be logged on the companies safety management software which prompts investigation, corrective actions and is included in reporting and statistical collection used at all levels within the business and is reported to the regional and group board for review.

Noise & Vibration

The Site Management Team will monitor work activities on an on-going basis, with noise and vibration levels being part of the overall monitoring process. Each contractor deployed on site is expected to consider noise in their own works planning, with control measures assessed as part of the contractor approval process.

Typical measures to be considered include:

- Erection of semi-permanent boundary fencing between the development and the existing residential dwellings in the early stages of setting up the site. Maintenance of a notable vegetation buffer between the live development and adjacent landowners.
- Careful consideration of the location of the site set up arrangements (brick store, parking etc
- Plant - 360 excavators, dumpers, forklifts, cranes and road rollers – operators will be made aware of the need to reduce Noise and Vibration at the site induction and through toolbox talks on site. Until electric is available to compound areas, generators may be used. These will be selected for their low level of noise and emissions, and sited in such a way as to minimise disruption.
- Use of plant and equipment that is well maintained and in good order.
- The avoidance of unnecessary noise such as engines idling
- Consideration of noisier works in relation to working hours on site, the overall duration of such works and the possibility of phasing the works.
- Effective liaison with adjoining properties to provide information on future operations, which create noise, and to give timescales for the duration of such works.
- Avoidance of shouting, loud radios or excessive revving of engines by good site management

Activities that create vibration will form part of this development:

- Use of vibrating roller as part of earthworks
- Use of drilling rig as part of mine working treatment
- Piling

Detailed plans for the control of vibration and its potential off site impact will be provided within the method statement for these contractors as they are appointed. Standard controls include:

- Condition surveys of potentially affected properties.
- Boundary vibration monitoring with action levels defined.
- Party wall agreements where necessary because of foundation depths.

The specialist contractor will be consulted on the type of piling rig to be used; this pre-start consultation shall consider:

- Type of piling/piling rig- rotary bore hole piling for example or pre-bore holingType have piling hammer to be used, winch rope, Air hammer, Diesel hammer, hydraulic hammer or drop hammer.
- The sound level at the boundary of the construction site and noise sensitive locations during the daytime (0730 to 1800 hours Monday to Friday) shall not exceed 70dB(A) LAeq, T, measured as 1 hour or a single cycle of piling.

Artificial lighting

Working hours will generally be limited to daylight hours so the need for large scale external lighting will be avoided. Lighting in use will be:

- Plant and vehicle headlights. Correctly adjusted as per MOT requirement to avoid dazzling.
- Compound lighting, set at low level and angled down to avoid light spilling into adjacent area.
- Plot lighting in houses under construction. Standard domestic lighting in homes which have planning permission granted which has considered overlooking and lighting.

Dust Controls

The following areas of activity have been identified as having the potential to create dust during works on the development site:

- Earthworks
- Construction traffic
- Drilling and grouting
- Waste transfer and movement

The size of development will ensure traffic speeds are limited although the site speed limit will be 10mph during the build process. This will reduce the potential for dust generation caused by vehicle movement. During prolonged periods of dry weather dampening down using dust suppression bowsers or similar will be implemented.

The only works where any form of significant excavation of earth is required will be for the road construction, below ground drainage and formation of foundations.

During bulk earthworks, the use of damping down will be used during dry periods of all haul roads and operational areas. This will include towable water bowsers, jet washers and broader dust cannon type systems as judged necessary

Localized task specific damping down will take place where necessary where excavating, breaking, crushing or screening.

This will be particularly needed where working close to site boundaries and is depended on prevailing weather including wind.

Where dust is seen to be blowing from stockpiles, they will either be covered or allowed to naturally re-vegetate to prevent this.

The Management Team will monitor the works detailed above as part of their overall monitoring of the project site. Dampening of soil by water will be undertaken if wind and weather conditions are such that dust is being carried by the wind. A water supply together with necessary plant required will be maintained always on site.

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All vehicles carrying loose granular loads will be required to arrive and leave with a sheeted cargo area. Such deliveries will be off loaded, wherever practicable, in the area they are required to prevent excessive movement and handling.

Construction dust (silica, timber etc) will be controlled using industry standard measures as detailed in contractors' method statements.

Waste Transfer and Movement

Fig 4- Waste management plan for the development.

Waste Management Plan

Harron Homes Ltd:			Waste Management Plan:		EA Number: NA	Hauler	Ticket Number
Site: Netherton	Site Manager:	TBC	Disposal Method		Waste Management Company:		
	Type of Waste		Recycled	Landfill	Comments		
Waste Category	Hazardous	Non Hazardous					
Asbestos	x				Not applicable		
Bulk Excavations		X	x		Recycled under MMP	RJ Howards	
Hardcore		X	X		Crushed on site and reused	Reconomy	
Timber		X	X		Wood skip on site	Reconomy	
Plasterboard		X	X		Plasterboard skip on site	Reconomy	
Glass		X		X		Reconomy	
Packaging		X	X		Mixed recycling bin on site	Reconomy	
Plastics		X	X		Mixed recycling bin on site	Reconomy	
Metal ferrous		X	X			Reconomy	
Metal Non Ferrous		X	X			Reconomy	
Insulation Material		X		X		Reconomy	
Demolition Waste					Not applicable		
Waste Oil	X			X	Hazardous waste station on site	Reconomy	
Waste Paint	X			X	Hazardous waste station on site	Reconomy	
Waste Paint Adhesive	X			X	Hazardous waste station on site	Reconomy	
Florescent Tubes	X			x	Hazardous waste station on site	Reconomy	
Top Soil			X		Recycled under MMP	RJ Howards	
Others					None others identified		

The site has a waste management plan. The plan identifies the waste streams on site, the waste carrier for each stream and the waste disposal method (re use, recycle on site, recycle off site, landfill). It is subject to review on a regular basis through the development life cycle.

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Waste management principles

Harron homes will strive to make the most environmentally sound decisions with regards waste creation, recycling and re-use. It is our aim to avoid any material being taken to landfill unless it is of a hazardous nature that would prevent safe re-use (e.g. asbestos, hydrocarbon contaminated spoil).

Ideally, surplus materials will be intercepted and **re-used without any need for processing**. Off cuts of timber, brick and plasterboard will be retained locally and used for the same purpose elsewhere on site where a product of that size is needed.

Failing this, where economically and environmentally sound to do so, surplus, defective or damaged materials will be **recycled for re-use on site** in accordance with the companies U1 waste exemption. Materials recycled in this way will be tracked using the site recycling tracker with a limit of 500 tonnes of material per site in any three-year period being used in this way and willnot be stockpiled on site for more than 12 months.

Examples of this will include:

- Arranging for felled trees to be chipped for use as decorative dressing or walkways.
- Arranging for waste bricks, concrete or similar to be crushed and used as construction aggregate (providing it meets necessary engineering criteria, e.g. 6f2 standard).
- Arranging for road plannings to be used in areas where they meet the required engineering standards or for temporary uses (such as walkways or lay down areas).

If waste **cannot be re-used or recycled on site**, it will be removed from site by a licenced waste carrier for off-site recycling or landfill.

Segregation of waste

To aid the licensed waste carrier in recycling material removed from site, waste will be segregated into distinct streams. The site manager is responsible for ensuring that suitable mini and bulk skips are available on site and at work locations to enable this.

Skips for different waste streams will be clearly signed to identify what goes where.

Selection of waste carrier

Only licensed waste carriers may be used for all disposals. This includes ad hoc collections of items that are often collected outside of the normal waste streams such as surplus pallets or scrap metal.

Record keeping

Harron Homes retain copies of fully completed waste transfer notices that are fully completed, showing the name of the organisation taking the waste and where it is being taken to. Harron Homes recognise the need to verify both that the identified carrier and the disposal location are appropriately licensed to transport and receive the waste.

Hazardous waste

Some of the waste streams on site are classified as hazardous and will not be co-mingled with the general site waste streams. This includes empty paint tins, used mastic tubes and similar.

On each site, a hazardous waste station will be established for the disposal of such waste. If any additional waste is identified that is not covered by the existing waste arrangements and waste management plan, the EHS team willbe contacted for disposal advice.

Transfer in and out of arisings using an MMP

Surplus spoil (from bulk earthworks, drainage, foundation excavations etc) is **potentially classified as 'waste'** unless it is managed in accordance with a 'materials management plan' or 'MMP'. Any spoil moved off site not in accordance with the specific requirements of the site MMP is classified as waste and will be treated in line with the requirements of the above sections covering waste.

Soils not suitable for re-use will always be classified as waste, and the specific disposal arrangements will be planned by the project team to ensure it is appropriately classified and disposed in a facility licenced to receive waste of that classification.

Prior to arranging the transfer in or out of material under an MMP, the project team will make arrangements to ensure:

- That any export material is tested (chemical and engineering)
- Any import material has been tested at the donor site and is chemically and physically suitable for its intended use
- That the material is added to the MMP tracking document for the site.
- Broader adherence to the requirements of the MMP CoP.

For all transfers in and out, the site management team will retain copies of transfer notices and will ensure the MMP tracking document is used to clearly indicate where arisings have been generated, stored and or placed.

Drainage and Control of Surface Water Run-off, Pollution of Adjacent Water Course and Land

The two elements of drainage requirements for The Developer during the construction of the development are surface / ground water and foul drainage.

It is likely that during periods of heavy or prolonged rainfall natural run off will follow the topography of the land. Measures will be taken to ensure that no contaminated surface water / silt or other liquids or solids, which could cause harm to the environment, are deposited onto the land or enabled to pass over the land.

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Pollution of watercourses with silt is a major environmental risk of construction work. Silt can enter watercourses potentially a long distance from the site and causes habitat destruction and increases flood risks. We will ensure that the risk of siltation from overland flows and through our surface water system is controlled by:

- The creation and adoption of a **surface water management plan**. This is to be phased where there are multiple phases to a development.
- Minimising the creation of silty conditions, **avoid over stripping** sites where possible.
- Plant to stick to **designated haul roads** and dirty plant is not to unnecessarily travel on site roads.
- Regularly scraping site roads.
- Engage a **road sweeper** where the above do not create acceptable conditions.
- Where overland flows of silted water are possible, use **silt matting, silt fencing or bunds** to prevent these from leaving the site.
- Protect all highway gullies with **gully bags** or guards.

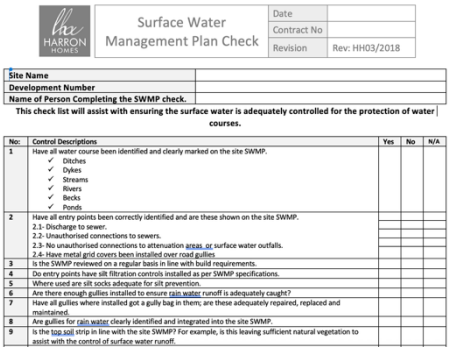
Contractors are prohibited from discharging any substances to watercourses, surface water drains, or foul drains without written consent from the owner of the drain or watercourse, and permission from our site management team. A permit to pump or discharge will be issued.

Surface water management plan (SWMP)

The site will have a documented surface water management plan that details the type, location and specification of any silt protection measures that need to be deployed. This will be reviewed regularly by the site management team.

This will include:

- Location and height of any bunds
- Location of any silt fencing
- Any protection to be employed in headwalls
- Location of any retained vegetated buffers
- Critical sequencing of soil strip or earthworks
- Any other site-specific control measures



Surface Water Management Plan Check

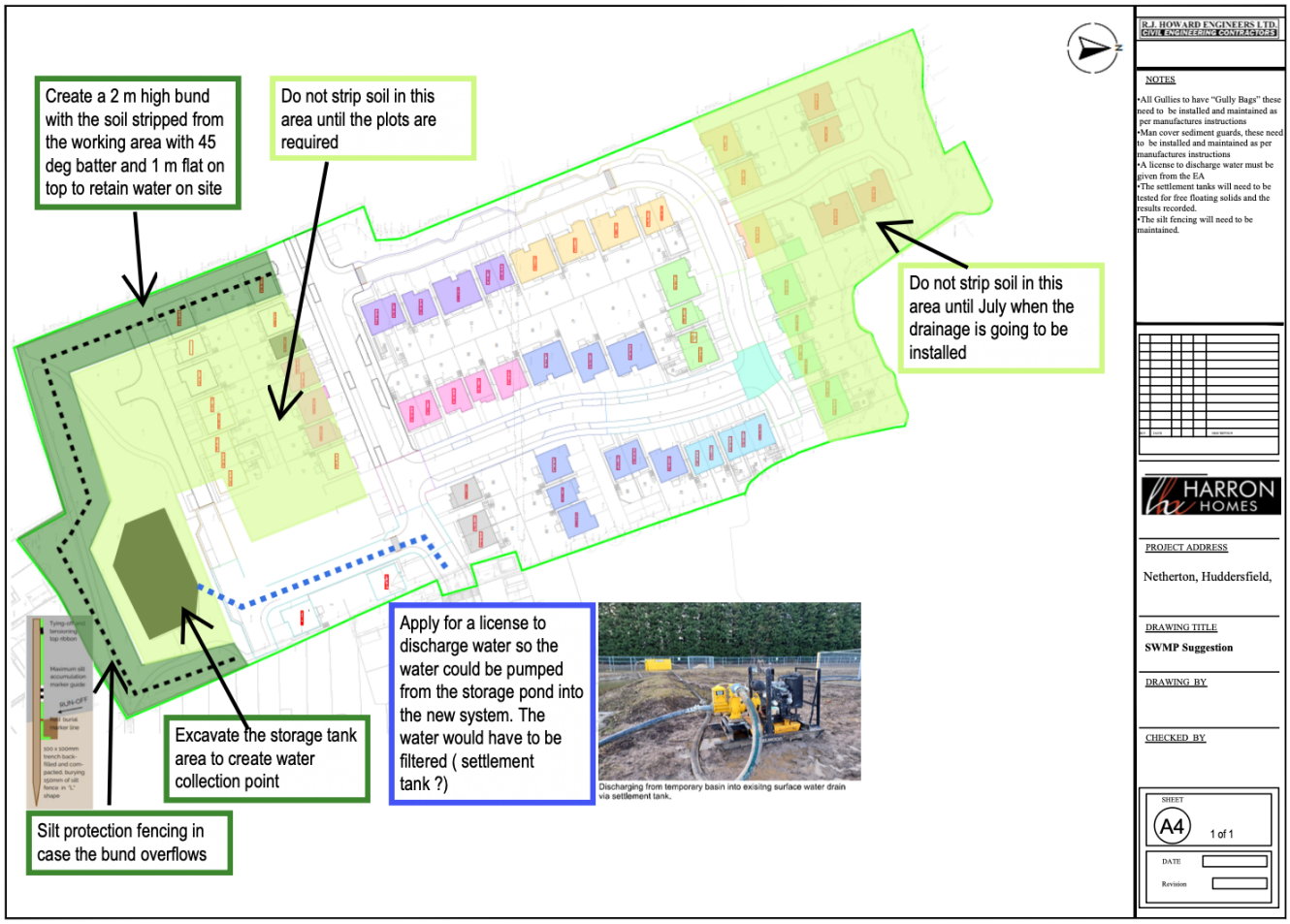
Date	
Contract No	
Revision	Rev: HH03/2018

Site Name	
Development Number	
Name of Person Completing the SWMP check.	

This check list will assist with ensuring the surface water is adequately controlled for the protection of water courses.

No:	Control Descriptions	Yes	No	N/A
1	Have all water course been identified and clearly marked on the site SWMP. ✓ Ditches ✓ Dykes ✓ Streams ✓ Rivers ✓ Becks ✓ Ponds			
2	Have all entry points been correctly identified and are these shown on the site SWMP. 2.1- Discharge to sewer. 2.2- Unauthorised connections to sewers. 2.3- No unauthorised connections to attenuation areas, or surface water outfalls. 2.4- Have metal grid covers been installed over road gullies			
3	Is the SWMP reviewed on a regular basis in line with build requirements.			
4	Do entry points have silt filtration controls installed as per SWMP specifications.			
5	Where used are silt socks adequate for silt prevention.			
6	Are there enough gullies installed to ensure rain water runoff is adequately caught?			
7	Have all gullies where installed got a gully bag in them; are these adequately repaired, replaced and maintained.			
8	Are gullies for rain water clearly identified and integrated into the site SWMP.			
9	Is the top soil strip in line with the site SWMP? For example, is this leaving sufficient natural vegetation to assist with the control of surface water runoff.			

Fig 5 Site specific SWMP



Surface water monitoring

On all sites, the site management team will use the daily mud and dust record sheet to verify site controls are being correctly deployed and are effective.

In addition, a weekly SWMP check will be carried out and recorded using the relevant form.

Where either the weekly or daily checks indicate areas of concern, the sites contracts manager and EHS advisor will be contacted for advice on corrective actions.

On sites judged to be high risk, either as a result of the proximity of sensitive receptors or the nature of the site soils or the site-specific activities, then a monthly program of water sampling will be instigated, with the testing being

carried out by the EHS team during their monthly development and pre-planning visits.

Records of these inspections will be recorded in the work wallet audit with relevant corrective actions recording and assigning.

Foul Drainage

The welfare facilities installed for the workers on the development will initially be connected to a foul drainage storage tank, which will be emptied as required. This will be located within the site compound area.

Once the foul drainage system for the development is established and has been tested, the welfare facilities will be connected into the system.

Oil / Fuel Storage

Oil and fuel storage will be kept to a minimum and carried out in accordance with the following control measures.

- **Designate a bunded refuelling point**. The area willbe heras fenced with the appropriate signage, spill kit, fire extinguisher and safe access for plant.
- **Securely** store all containers of potential pollutants (e.g., fuel, oil, chemicals and other hazardous substances) in a secure and bunded area; ensuring they are clearly marked.
- **Clearly label** containers so that appropriate remedial action can be taken in the event of a spillage.
- Regularly inspect storage tanks.
- Do not place tanks or drums where there is a **direct link to surface watercourses or sewers**.
- Refuelling willnot be carried out close to a watercourse or drain.
- Where fuel is stored in a sealed site/ shipping container, this willbe designed for the purpose with adequate ventilation to prevent the accumulation of vapor.

- Generators and other such plant items will be operated on drip trays to prevent contamination.
- Where practicable all plant servicing will take place within the site compound or other designated area. Spill kits will be available during these operations

Tree Protection

Where any trees or hedges are to be retained at the site boundary or within the site, they will be fenced with 'tree protection fencing'. This fencing comprises traditional mesh boundary fencing with clear 'tree protection fence do not move' signage and where required reinforced with scaffold tubing frame.

The fencing will be set in a location that provides not only protection to the tree directly, but also the root system of that tree.

Bird nesting season

Bird nesting season runs from the beginning of March to the end of September across all operational areas. It is not permitted to interfere with nesting birds, their eggs or the nest itself during this period.

Prior to the pruning or removal of any tree or hedge, long grass or scrub during this season, a qualified ecologist willattend site to check for the presence of any nesting birds and provide authorisation to remove/ proceed with works.

- Where nesting birds are identified, the area willbe fenced off.
- Work in close proximity to these areas willbe carried out under an ecological watching brief.
- Prior to the demolition of any building, a qualified ecologist willbe consulted to check for the presence of any protected species or nesting birds (within nesting season).