



Data Sheet Name:

File Name: Construction Environmental Management Plan.

Construction Environmental Management Plan

Contract Number: 1940

Contract Title: Glossop Fire Station

Location Address: Glossop Fire Station
Whitfield Park,
Glossop,
SK13 8LG

Document Status

All reviews, updates and amendments are to be undertaken by personnel listed below:

Joe Charles– Contracts Manager

Ellis Boyall – Site Manager

Stephen Hallam – Quantity Surveyor

Revision Number	Revision Update Reason	Prepared By	Project/Site Manager Acceptance	Date
0	Initial Issue	Ellis Boyall	Site Manager	05/03/2025

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Introduction & Aim

This Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) outlines the environmental management procedures for demolishing the existing Glossop Fire Station and Smoke House and constructing a new fire station and training facility. It ensures compliance with environmental legislation, minimises ecological impact, and promotes sustainable construction practices.

This CEMP aims to provide clear guidelines for the contractor responsible for constructing the fire station to minimise and mitigate the impacts of the works on nearby residential neighbors and the Derby Fire and Rescue Service. The measures outlined are also designed to reduce the impact on the local ecology surrounding the site.

The CEMP has been prepared by Davlyn Construction to satisfy the planning conditions set by High Peak Borough Council, in relation to Outline Planning Permission HPK/2023/0235. The requirements of Condition 11 of this permission are detailed below:

- Techniques and control measures to minimise noise
- Techniques and control measures to minimise dust
- Methods for monitoring dust and noise during demolition and construction
- A complaints procedure for addressing concerns related to noise or dust during demolition or construction
- A communication plan to inform neighboring properties about the schedule of works and provide developer contact details for any complaints
- Instruction and training for site workers and contractors to minimise dust and noise emissions.

No development within any sub-phase shall commence until a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for that sub-phase has been submitted to and approved by the District Planning Authority. The CEMP shall outline the overall strategies for:

- Parking for site operatives and visitors
- Loading and unloading of plant and materials
- Storage of plants and materials used in construction
- Location of contractor compound(s)
- Screening and hoarding details
- Wheel washing facilities

- Measures to control dust and dirt emissions during construction
- Hours of operation, including construction hours and loading/unloading times
- Construction noise and vibration strategy
- Earthworks and soil management strategy
- Sustainable site waste management plan
- Access routes for demolition and construction traffic
- A construction traffic plan
- Management of surface water runoff, including procedures for temporary localised flooding and a scheme to treat and remove suspended solids from surface water runoff during construction
- Storage of fuel and chemicals
- Control of lighting
- Footpath diversions.

The development will be conducted in accordance with the approved CEMP.

The development shall be carried out following the approved details and timetable.

The contract awarded for the demolition and construction will mandate that the contractor comply with this CEMP. Contractors must also adhere to the 'Considerate Contractor Scheme' principles and the 'Code of Practice for Construction and Demolition Sites'.

Contractors must comply with all relevant environmental legislation and consider published standards, recognised industry practices, national guidelines, and codes of practice applicable to the scheme. Throughout the contract, the environmental performance of the contractor will be monitored by the developer's agent through site inspections and audits.

Contractors must implement an induction scheme to ensure all employees and visitors understand the site rules and their environmental responsibilities, identify training needs for personnel, and provide appropriate training. The training will include talks for site operatives to maintain an adequate level of awareness regarding environmental issues.

Preconstruction Information

– Description Of The Project

Is the project notifiable to the HSE?		✓	
If yes, give the date the F10 was submitted to the HSE		TBA	
Project Title	Glossop Fire Station		
Project Address	Glossop Fire Station, Whitfield Park, Glossop SK13 8LG		
Give a description of the project and main works:	A new temporary appliance bay will be constructed to ensure the continuous operation of the fire service. Following this, demolition of the existing fire station and outbuildings will take place. Subsequently, a new fire station and outbuildings will be built. The project will involve various construction activities, including driven piles, a raft slab, a structural steel frame, brickwork, rendering, a lift installation, and general fit-out works. The external works will include surface water and foul drainage systems, a water storage tank, a fuel storage tank, an attenuation system, bituminous surfacing, a bypass petrol separator, and soft landscaping.		
Programme Of Works	Start Date:	17 th March 2025	Completion Date: 16 th March 2025
Minimum number of actual working weeks allowed to plan and prepare for construction of the project between the Principal Contractor appointment and contract award and the project start date:			50 Weeks
Number of actual working days required to complete the project: A project becomes notifiable when it lasts longer than 30 days and has more than 20 workers working simultaneously at any point OR exceeds 500 person days.			253 days
Give the maximum anticipated number of persons working with the construction/project team at any one time to build the project, including managers, supervisors and operatives usually based at the work site:			45
Clearly state if the structure is to be used as a 'place of work' subject to the provisions of the Workplace (HS&W) Regulations 1992			Yes
Davlyn Construction On-site Contact:	Name: Ellis Boyall Tel: 07852 202 087 Email: ellis.boyall@davlynconstruction.co.uk		

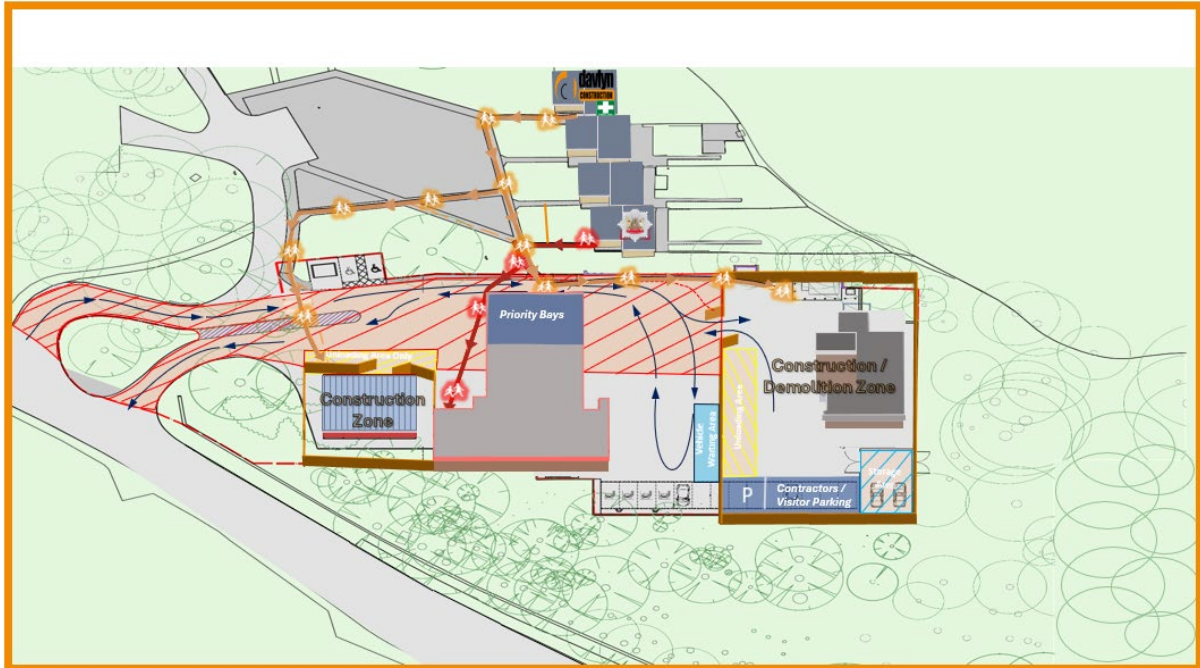
Preconstruction Information

– Location Of The Project



Site Plans

Temporary Appliance Bay construction and Smoke House demolition.



Fire Station demolition and construction works.



Preconstruction Information

Part 1B – Project Duty Holders and Contact Details

Role	Contact Name / Company	Contact Details
Client: To make suitable arrangements for managing the project, including sufficient time for pre-construction information, appoint a principal designer.	Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service	T: 0300 122 8934 A: Butterley Hall, Ripley, Derbyshire, DE5 3RS
	Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service	Robert Wood T: 0300 122 8934 E: RAWood@Derbys-Fire.Gov.UK
Cost Consultant: A cost consultant, also known as a quantity surveyor, is a professional who manages and advises on the cost of a construction project.	Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service	Paul Burrow T: 0300 122 8934 E: A: Butterley Hall, Ripley, Derbyshire, DE5 3RS
	Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service	Steve Wild T: 0300 122 8934 E: A: Butterley Hall, Ripley, Derbyshire, DE5 3RS
Clerk Of Works: A clerk of works (CoW) is a professional responsible for overseeing construction projects, ensuring they comply with quality standards, specifications, and safety regulations. They work for the client or the architect at construction sites.	Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service	Sean Heenan T: 0300 122 8934 E: A: Butterley Hall, Ripley, Derbyshire, DE5 3RS
	Make Consulting	Martin Hodge T: 0115 753 0091 E: martin.hodge@make-consulting.co.uk A: Lugano (Ground Floor), Lake View Drive, Sherwood Business Park, Nottingham, NG15 0ED



Construction Environmental Management Plan

Principal Designer:

Responsibilities include managing, monitoring and coordinating during the pre-construction phase, considering the principles of prevention, liaising with the Principal Contractor, and working with other designers to reduce risk.

James Totty
Partnership

Graham Normington

T: 0114 270 0208

E: grahamnormington@jamestotty-partnership.co.uk

A: 38 Wilkinson Street, Sheffield, S10 2GB

Architect:

Architects design new construction projects, as well as alterations and redevelopments. They apply their specialised knowledge of construction and advanced drawing skills to create functional, safe, sustainable, and visually appealing buildings. Architects remain involved throughout the construction process, adapting their plans as necessary to accommodate budget constraints, environmental factors, and client needs.

James Totty
Partnership

Ben Neves

T: 0114 270 0208

E: benneves@jamestotty-partnership.co.uk

A: 38 Wilkinson Street, Sheffield, S10 2GB

Construction Design Manager (CDM):

The job is to plan, manage, and monitor the construction phase of a project involving more than one contractor. In particular, they coordinate matters relating to health and safety during the construction and breakdown of structures.

James Totty
Partnership

Ben Neves

T: 0114 270 0208

E: benneves@jamestotty-partnership.co.uk

A: 38 Wilkinson Street, Sheffield, S10 2GB

Structural Engineer:

Design structures to withstand stresses and pressures imposed by environmental conditions and human use. Ensuring that buildings and other structures do not deflect, rotate, vibrate excessively, or collapse and remain stable and secure throughout use.

DYSE Structural
Engineers

Jonny Yusuf

T: 0161 278 9072

E: jonny.yusuf@dyse.com

A: First Floor, 79 Thomas Street, Manchester, M4 1LQ

DYSE Structural
Engineers

Jake Billington

T: 0161 278 9072

E: jonny.yusuf@dyse.com

A: First Floor, 79 Thomas Street, Manchester, M4 1LQ

DYSE Structural
Engineers

Alasdair MacKellar

T: 0161 278 9072

E: jonny.yusuf@dyse.com

A: First Floor, 79 Thomas Street, Manchester, M4 1LQ



Construction Environmental Management Plan

Electrical Consultant/Designer:

Ensure that electrical systems are designed, installed, and tested in compliance with safety standards, electrical codes, and project specifications.

Engineering Services
Design Limited

Michael Kelshaw

T: 0161 694 4560

E:

A: No. 3 BROOKLANDS PLACE,
BROOKLANDS ROAD, SALE, M33 3SD

Mechanical Consultant/Designer:

Involves design, layout and specification preparation for ventilation, air conditioning systems, external and internal gas and oil distribution systems, and providing domestic hot water services distribution and plant layouts.

Engineering Services
Design Limited

Michael Kelshaw

T: 0161 694 4560

E:

A: No. 3 BROOKLANDS PLACE,
BROOKLANDS ROAD, SALE, M33 3SD

Principal Contractor:

Responsibilities include ensuring compliance with CDM regulations, including planning, managing, and monitoring the construction phase, undertaking site inductions, security, coordinating contractors, and consulting and engaging with the workforce.

Davlyn Construction
Limited

Davlyn Construction Limited

T: 01332 345 554

A: Sir Francis Ley Industrial Park
Shaftesbury Street
Derby, DE23 8XA

Company HSE & Quality Director:

Responsibilities include the overall HSE of the Company, periodically reviewing performance to ensure the effectiveness of HSE, and quality meeting the required standards.

Davlyn Construction
Limited

Joe Charles

T: 01332 345 554

E: joe.charles@davlynconstruction.co.uk

A: Sir Francis Ley Industrial Park
Shaftesbury Street
Derby, DE23 8XA

Davlyn Contracts Manager:

Responsibilities include planning and organisation of the work, identifying any training required, and overseeing the project in relation to HSE and quality matters.

Davlyn Construction
Limited

Joe Charles

T: 01332 345 554

E: joe.charles@davlynconstruction.co.uk

A: Sir Francis Ley Industrial Park
Shaftesbury Street
Derby, DE23 8XA

Davlyn Site Manager:

Responsibilities include ensuring the day-to-day safe running of the site, including adherence by all persons on-site to HSE & Q requirements, also taking action to rectify any breaches of HSE & Q

Davlyn Construction
Limited

Ellis Boyall

T: 07852 202 087

E: ellis.boyall@davlynconstruction.co.uk

A: Based On Site

Davlyn Quantity Surveyor:

Responsibilities include ensuring the employment of competent, evaluated sub-contractors in line with QSE procedures.

Davlyn Construction
Limited

Stephen Hallam

T: 01332 345 554



Construction Environmental Management Plan

All Sub-Contractors

Responsibilities include planning, managing, and monitoring work carried out under their control, ensuring the necessary controls for health and safety are implemented, supervise the work, Comply with the principal contractors' and clients' policies and bring any concerns to their attention.

E:stephen.hallam@davlynconstruction.co.uk

A: Sir Francis Ley Industrial Park
Shaftesbury Street
Derby, DE23 8XA

A complete list of appointed contractors and contact details is held by the Site Manager

Preamble

This Plan shall be constantly reviewed as the work progresses to identify any required amendments and any further precautions that might be necessary to ensure that the CEMP is maintained at all times. This Plan should be read in conjunction with our Company Health and Safety Policy, Procedures, and Arrangements.

Notification of the Project in the form of an F10 will be issued to the HSE by the Client or another nominated duty holder should it fall within the trigger criteria defined within the Construction Design & Management Regulations 2015.

CDM Guidance L144 (Managing Health & Safety in Construction) details the main responsibilities of CDM duty holders. Please refer to the document when planning and/or executing construction works.

History

The site is located approximately 0.6 miles south of Glossop Town Centre and is centered on the National Grid Reference 53°26'06"N 1°57'00"W. Covering an area of about 0.44 hectares, the site has a roughly rectangular shape.

It currently houses a masonry-built fire station, which includes a drill tower and fire engine garages. The fire station was built in 1972 and has been in operation at this location ever since.

Construction Methodology and Timing

To enable the existing fire station to be demolished, a temporary appliance bay must be built to house the fire engines along with services to ensure smooth operation of the fire service to enable it to deal with emergencies. The objective is to start the demolition of the Smoke House at the same time as the temporary appliance bay construction period.

This approach has been selected to minimise the duration of the works and also enable more space on site for storage purposes, parking and delivery waiting areas, thus impacting the local communities and the environment.

The works are anticipated to commence following discharge of any pre- commencement conditions outlined.

The estimated duration of the works is 50 weeks as set out below, with some operations overlapping:

Site set up including temporary appliance bay – 5 weeks

Demolition works – 8 weeks.

Substructure works – 6 weeks.

Superstructures and roof – 16 weeks

Internal fit out – 16 weeks

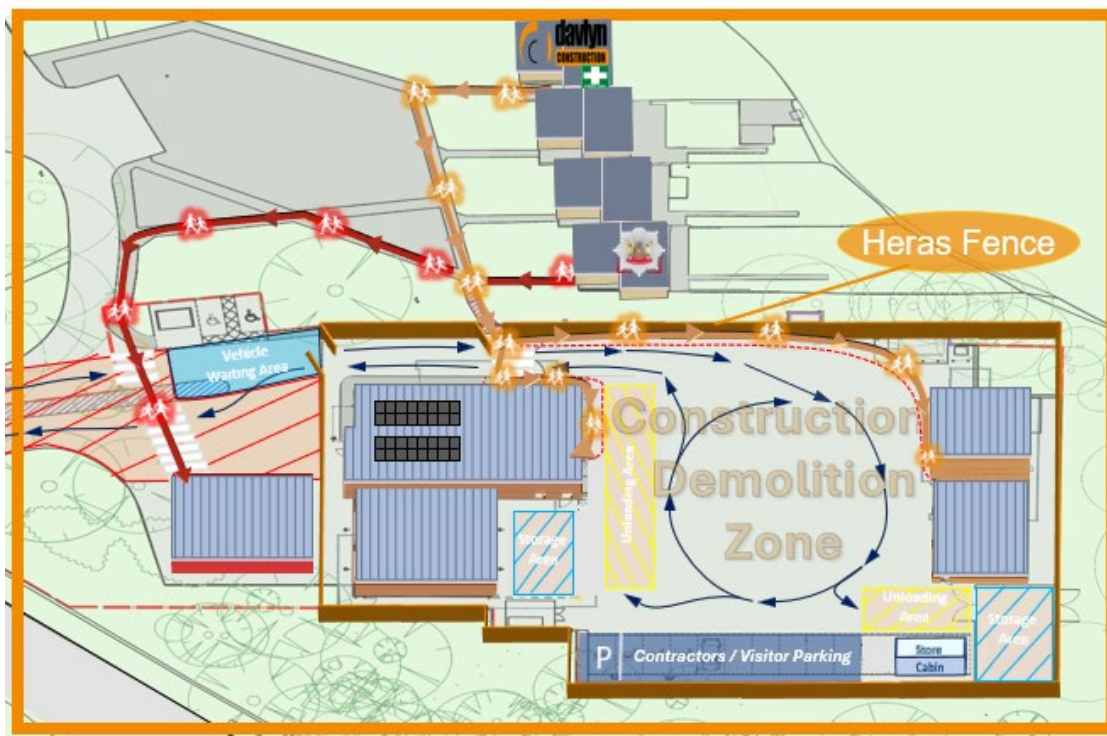
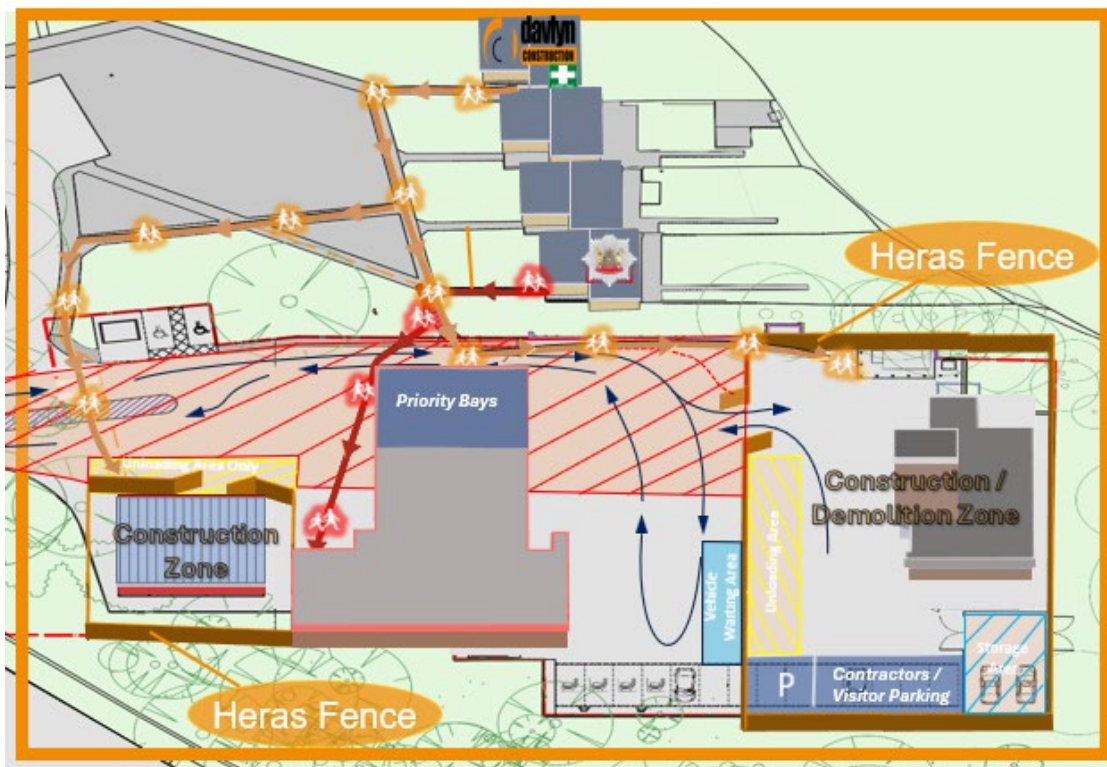
External works – 23 weeks

The programme will be finalised once final construction drawings have been issued.

Sequence of Operations

Initial Activities:

1. Conduct a photographic condition survey of all boundaries, roads, footpaths, verges, and trees and hedges in the vicinity of the site.
2. Install Heras fencing around the perimeter of the temporary appliance bay location, the existing smokehouse area, and the car parking spaces. This fencing will be updated once the temporary appliance bay is constructed and the demolition of the existing fire station begins.
3. Implement tree protection measures for existing vegetation adjacent to the demolition and construction areas.
4. Establish a potential cabin setup and materials handling area.
5. Arrange for a temporary electricity supply for the cabins, if necessary.
6. Set up temporary water and drainage connections for the site.



Layout

To ensure a safe and efficient construction environment, the site layout and appearance will be designed according to the following principles, as far as reasonably practicable and appropriate:

1. **Site Security and Visibility:** The site will be secured with Heras fencing and debris netting. This fencing will protect against intruders while allowing visibility into the site to deter trespassers.
2. **Welfare Facilities:** Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service will provide welfare facilities in House Number Four. These facilities will include an office area for management and a canteen for operatives. Any additional cabins required during the works will be removed upon project completion.
3. **Equipment and Storage Locations:** Storage areas, fixed plant and machinery, and temporary offices will be positioned to minimise environmental impacts and to respect neighboring properties, within the constraints of the site. The original RTC compound with existing fencing will primarily serve as our secure storage area, and the existing fuel bowser used by DFRS will be utilised as the site's secure bowser.
4. **Site Lighting:** Site lighting will be installed and directed to avoid disturbing occupied residential properties and to minimise impact on wildlife.
5. **Security Measures:** Where necessary, security cameras will be installed in a way that avoids intrusion into occupied residential areas.
6. **Power Supply:** Site equipment and facilities will be powered by silent-running generators, positioned as far away from residential areas as practicable.

This approach aims to create a safe and unobtrusive working environment for the site workers and the surrounding community.



Health and Safety

The construction site will be established in accordance with the relevant health and safety guidelines to minimise risks to construction workers, visitors, and the general public.

All work will comply with the Construction Design and Management Regulations 2015, or any amendments that may arise during the project.

Regular inspections will be conducted by Davlyn, DFRS and their appointed professional advisors to ensure adherence to safety standards.

The Parking Of Vehicles Of Site Operatives And Visitors

All contractors and visitors must park their vehicles within the Site's boundary. Parking on Charlestown and Whitfield Roads and in the residential areas nearby is strictly prohibited.

Loading And Unloading Of Plant And Materials

Delivery vehicles will enter the site, and all loading and unloading activities will occur within the site's boundaries. Suppliers and subcontractors will receive clear instructions as part of their orders, directing them to the site for loading or unloading.

A designated area for loading and unloading will be established, ensuring it is separate from the main site and does not obstruct the appliance bays. This arrangement will guarantee that the fire rescue service (DFRS) has unrestricted access at all times to respond to emergency calls.

During periods of high delivery volumes, such as concrete pouring and steelwork erection, the contractor will make reasonable efforts to schedule deliveries to prevent vehicles from obstructing Whitfield Road or Charlestown Road.

Storage Of Plant And Materials Used In Constructing The Development

The contractor will designate a specific area for storing plants and materials related to the construction project.

To minimise the impact on residents, plant equipment storage areas will be as far away as possible from existing homes on Whitfield Road.

Material deliveries will be organised to align with the workflow, preventing the buildup of large stockpiles of unused materials unless pandemics or other unforeseen circumstances cause national shortages.

All materials will be stored neatly within the designated areas. Whenever feasible, the height of stockpiles will be kept below the level of the existing hoardings.

Additionally, areas designated for storing fuels and other chemicals will be equipped with spill control mats and bunds to manage potential leaks.

Plant equipment will also be parked on spill mats to prevent oil from leaking onto the ground.

Location Of Contractor Compound

The contractor's compound will be situated within the site boundaries. If contractor cabins are necessary, they will be two stories high and extend above the top of the existing hoarding. The management office will be located on the upper level to provide good visibility of site traffic on Charlestown Road, allowing for proactive management of potential issues.

This location offers clear visibility of vehicles and pedestrians entering and exiting the site. Towards the later stages of construction, the site compound will be removed, and the offices and welfare facilities will be relocated to house number four.

Screening And Hoarding Details

Heras fencing will be used to establish the site perimeter, reaching a height of approximately 2 meters. The existing hoarding may need to be adjusted periodically to provide working space, particularly as the temporary appliance bay becomes operational and the current fire station is transitioned to a construction site.

The contractor will secure permission from all necessary landowners and the Highways Authority. Notices will be displayed along all site boundaries to warn of potential hazards, such as deep excavations and construction access.

Appropriate sight lines and visibility splays will be maintained to ensure the safety of both vehicles and pedestrians.

Wheel Washing Facilities

We plan to use the existing tarmac surface for as long as possible to keep the area clear and prevent mud from being tracked onto the highways. If maintaining this becomes impractical, we will install a wheel washing station as soon as feasible during construction, and before any significant site preparation or earthworks begin.

The wheel washing station will be located within the site boundary, specifically on the exit lane.

Measures To Control The Emission Of Dust And Dirt During Construction

As outlined in the British Research Establishment guidance (Building Research Establishment, 2003), the application of standard dust control measures is standard practice on all well-managed construction sites in the UK. These standard measures will be applied to the construction areas within the Application Site. They will be agreed upon with the local authority's air quality/pollution control officer or Environmental Health Officer before the commencement of work.

Dust control procedures will be implemented to minimise the emission of dust and other particulates that could adversely affect air quality, ensuring no significant deterioration of current air quality due to the construction activities.

The Davlyn Constructions Project Team will regularly monitor air quality and report any increases in pollutant levels linked to the site. This will allow for additional controls to be implemented to maintain acceptable levels.

To control the emission of dust and other particulates, the following measures will be enforced:

- Ensure an adequate water supply is available on site.
- Dispose of run-off water from dust suppression activities by relevant legal requirements.
- Maintain all dust control equipment in good condition and document maintenance activities.
- Keep site fencing, barriers, and scaffolding clean using wet methods.
- Provide easily cleaned hard standing for vehicles.
- Regularly clean hard standings using wet sweeping methods.
- Prohibit dry sweeping of large areas.
- Provide and ensure the use of wheel-wash facilities near the site exit to prevent dust or mud from being carried off the Application Site.
- Ensure a sufficient hard-surfaced road between the wheel-wash facility and the site exit.
- All vehicles carrying loose or potentially dusty materials outside the Application Site must be fully covered.
- Deliver bulk cement and other fine powder materials in enclosed tankers and store them in silos equipped with suitable emission control systems to prevent material escape and overfilling during delivery.
- Mix large quantities of cement, grouts, and similar materials in designated enclosed or shielded areas.
- Store potentially dusty materials away from site boundaries whenever reasonably practicable.
- Store sand and other aggregates in sheltered areas and avoid allowing them to dry out.
- Minimize the amount of excavated material held on site, and avoid double handling of materials whenever possible.
- Consider the location of grinding and cutting activities carefully.
- Use cutting, grinding, or sawing equipment fitted with or used with suitable dust suppression techniques, such as portable water sprays.
- Regular site inspections should be conducted to monitor compliance with the dust control procedures outlined above.

- Increase the frequency of site inspections when activities with a high potential to generate dust occur, particularly during prolonged dry or windy conditions.
- Document any exceptional incidents that cause dust episodes on or off the site.
- Ensure all loads entering and leaving the site are covered.

Arrangements have been established with the Landowner under the development management agreement to clean public roads and access routes using wet sweeping methods.

Hours Of Operation - The Details Shall Include The Hours Of Construction And The Hours For The Loading/Unloading Of Materials

The core working hours are as follows:

- Monday to Friday: 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM
- Saturday: 8:00 AM to 1:00 PM
- No work on Sundays or Bank Holidays

Please note that activities likely to produce noise beyond the site boundaries must not begin before 8:00 AM.

Deliveries will be scheduled during regular working hours (Monday to Friday) whenever possible. We will also try to avoid deliveries on Saturdays.

We aim to utilise just-in-time deliveries during off-peak periods when feasible.

Specific work associated with utility connections carried out by utility companies may need to occur outside these hours for safety and scheduling reasons beyond Davlyn's control.

Any unforeseen work required for safety may also occur outside regular working hours. While we will consult with the Local Authority regarding this, it may not always be practical.

Construction Noise And Vibration Strategy

The contractor is required to comply with the relevant provisions of the Control of Pollution Act 1974 and the Environmental Protection Act 1990. Additionally, the contractor should adhere to the recommendations outlined in BS 5228:1997 AMD 1, the Code of Practice for noise control on construction and demolition sites.

All works, plant, and equipment must meet the Noise at Work Regulations 1989 to protect personnel on-site. The choice of techniques and equipment should consider the nature of the surrounding buildings and environment (e.g., residential or commercial areas). Worksite gates should be controlled to limit the time they are open for vehicles, thereby minimising noise from plant vehicles in the local environment. Noisy equipment should be situated as far as practicable from noise-sensitive buildings.

Vehicles and mechanical plants used for the works must be equipped with effective exhaust silencers and maintained in good working order. They should also be operated in a manner that minimises noise emissions. For each item of plant used, the noise levels must not exceed the values specified in the relevant EC Directive or UK statutory instrument (e.g., S.I. 1984/1992, 1985/1968, 1987/1730, 1988/361, 1989/1127).

Muffling of noise should comply with the recommendations in BS 5228:1997, specifically:

- Compressors should be fitted with adequately lined and sealed acoustic covers, which must be kept closed.
- Pneumatic percussive tools should have mufflers or silencers as recommended by the manufacturers.
- Machines used intermittently should be shut down during breaks between work or throttled to a minimum.
- Care should be taken when loading or unloading vehicles, dismantling scaffolding, or moving materials to reduce impact noise.

The contractor will implement best practicable means to minimise noise impact on the local community, including:

- Ensuring each item of plant complies with noise limits established in the relevant European Commission Directive (2000/14/EC) and UK Statutory Instrument (SI 2001/1701).
- Following the recommendations in Annex B of Part 1 of BS 5228 and Sections 7.3 and 9.2 of Part 4 of BS 5228 concerning noise and vibration, unless agreed otherwise with the relevant local authority.

- Handling materials carefully; for example, scaffolding and steelwork should be placed rather than dropped, and drop heights of materials from trucks and equipment should be kept to a minimum.
- Locating fixed and semi-fixed ancillary equipment, such as generators, compressors, and pumps that are likely to create noise or vibration, as far as reasonably practicable from sensitive receptors.
- Maintaining all equipment on-site, with particular attention to maintenance of silencers and acoustic enclosures, to minimise noise emissions as much as possible.
- Ensuring that any defective noise control equipment is not operated until repaired, as far as reasonably practicable.
- Inform occupants of nearby properties in advance about the work, including the expected duration and potential noise and vibration impacts.
- Controlling and limiting noise from reversing alarms as much as possible. When feasible, reversing alarms will be set to the lowest output noise level necessary for health and safety compliance.

Earthworks And Soil Management Strategy

The site is generally flat, and the existing tarmac levels will remain unchanged upon completion of the build. This means there is no need for significant earthworks to adjust the current levels.

Bulk excavated material will be managed on-site in mounds to the south, away from the appliance bay and adjacent residential properties. These mounds will be separated into two categories: bulk material designated for removal and topsoil designated for reuse.

The bulk material will be tested according to the Waste Acceptance Criteria (WAC) certification system and transported to licensed waste management facilities. This material will be removed at the earliest opportunity, taking into account the establishment of a wheel washing station to minimise emissions and reduce the impact on transport infrastructure.

Surface area stockpiles will be kept to a minimum to reduce the risk of windblown dust. Spoil heaps and stockpiles will be situated away from the boundaries of the appliance bay and Whitfield Road, with a maximum height of 4 meters. The sides of these mounds will be graded to minimise the risk of collapse and spreading.

Regular inspections will be conducted to assess the stability of spoil heaps, and any necessary remedial actions will be taken. Additionally, appropriate fencing will be employed to ensure that wildlife does not build nests or burrows within the spoil heaps.

Sustainable Site Waste Management Plan

Surplus or waste materials may arise from either materials imported to the site or those generated on-site. This plan outlines the procedures that will be implemented.

Site Induction: All operatives will be informed of the relevant waste and resource management procedures during the site induction.

Segregation: A designated area will be established and clearly labeled to facilitate the separation of materials for potential recycling, salvage, and reuse. Recycling and waste receptacles must be kept clean and marked to prevent the contamination of materials.

Site Security: The client and principal contractor must take reasonable steps to implement security measures that prevent the illegal disposal of waste on the site.

Training and Communication: The principal contractor will provide on-site instruction on appropriate methods for segregation, handling, recycling, reuse, and return. This training will be available to all parties at all relevant stages of the project.

The Means Of Access And Routing For Demolition And Construction Traffic

All construction traffic, including site operatives, will adhere to the traffic plan established by Davlyn Construction.

All vehicles will access and exit the site using the existing entry point on Charlestown Road.

Vehicle routing instructions will be included in all orders sent to suppliers, subcontractors, and visitor information packs.

Site management will emphasise travel requirements during regular Toolbox Talks.

A Construction Traffic Plan

The strategy for reducing construction traffic includes the following key elements:

- Specifying resource-friendly materials and construction techniques.
- Using locally sourced materials whenever possible to reduce transportation distances.
- Effectively managing the ordering and supply of goods to construction sites, which can significantly decrease road vehicle mileage and construction costs and minimise waste.

All parking for operatives and visitors will be within designated areas within the site boundary.

All loading and unloading activities will be conducted within the site boundary.



Management Of Surface Water Run-Off Including Details Of Any Temporary Localised Flooding Management System And A Scheme To Treat And Remove Suspended Solids From Surface Water Run-Off During Construction

Please refer to the separate Escape of Water Management Plan.

All work will be conducted by the necessary approvals from the Environment Agency (EA) and will comply with the EA Pollution Prevention Guidelines.

The following measures should be implemented to prevent pollution and align with the best practice policies outlined by the EA through the Pollution Prevention Guidelines (PPGs):

1. The handling, using, and storing hazardous materials must adhere to the EA's Pollution Prevention Guidelines (e.g., PPG2 for Above Ground Oil Storage Tanks).
2. Temporary storage areas for fuel, oil, and chemicals on site during construction should be adequately bunded and secured, featuring impervious walls and floors.
3. Drip trays should be utilised to collect leaks from diesel pumps or stationary equipment.
4. Pollution control procedures must be established by EA's Pollution Prevention Guidelines, alongside appropriate training for all construction staff.
5. Spill containment equipment, such as absorbent materials, should be available on-site.
6. Restrictions should be placed on unnecessary machinery near adjacent water bodies.

If dewatering is necessary at any point along the construction corridor, pumped groundwater must be disposed of by the EA Pollution Prevention Guidelines. Site drainage, including surface runoff and dewatering effluents, should be discharged into sewers whenever reasonably practicable. Site drainage must meet the effluent and flood risk standards the sewerage undertaker sets.

The relevant sections of the BS6031:2009 Code of Practice for Earthworks will guide the general control of site drainage.

During construction, measures will be adopted to control the risk of pollution to surface waters. These measures will include:

- All containers holding contaminating substances on site must be leak-proof and stored in a secure building or compound, preventing leaks, spills, or vandalism. Temporary impermeable bunds will protect containers with a capacity of 110% of the maximum stored volume. Areas where contaminating substances are transferred will also be similarly protected.
- Refueling, oiling, and greasing activities must occur over drip trays or on an impermeable surface to protect underground strata and watercourses, avoiding drains wherever feasible. Vehicles will not be left unattended during refueling.
- Only construction equipment and vehicles free of oil or fuel leaks that could cause contamination will be allowed on site. Drip trays will be positioned under stationary machinery.
- All washdowns of vehicles and equipment must occur in designated areas, ensuring that wash water does not flow untreated into watercourses and complies with the EA's Pollution Prevention Guidance (PPG) note PPG13.
- When maintaining structures over water, EA note PPG 23 will be adhered to. Wherever practicable, only biodegradable hydraulic oils should be used in equipment operating in or over watercourses.

The Storage Of Fuel And Chemicals

All hazardous substances, including liquids and solids, will be stored in impermeable, bunded areas. This approach aims to eliminate the risk of these substances migrating into groundwater or nearby watercourses, ensuring compliance with Environment Agency standards. The proposed measures will help prevent or minimise the potential for contaminants and suspended solids to enter surface and groundwater. Additionally, they will reduce the risk of localised flooding and protect water quality and the ecosystems that rely on these water resources.

The Control Of Lighting

When planning the lighting arrangement on site, we will consider the impact on residents and other sensitive individuals who may be disturbed by excessive light. Appropriate measures will be taken to minimize obtrusive lighting.

Whenever possible, a daylight-only construction schedule will be followed to reduce adverse lighting effects. However, it may be necessary to conduct work during the hours of darkness, particularly during the shorter daylight hours of winter.

To further minimize light disturbance, we will consider implementing the following measures:

- Dim or switch off lights when it is safe to do so.
- Use specially designed equipment to reduce light pollution.
- Position lights in a sensible manner to minimize impact.

Footpath Diversions

There are no public footpaths that run across the site so no diversions will be required.

Emissions

To control vehicle and plant emissions, the following measures will be implemented:

1. Engines of all vehicles and mobile or fixed plant on site will not be left running unnecessarily.
2. Low-emission vehicles and plant equipped with catalysts, diesel particulate filters, or similar devices will be used.
3. Ultra-low-sulfur fuels will be utilized in plant and vehicles whenever feasible.
4. All plant and vehicles will be well-maintained, with routine servicing carried out according to the manufacturer's recommendations, and maintenance records will be kept for all work performed.
5. All project vehicles, including off-road vehicles, will possess current MOT certificates where applicable, or be tested to an equivalent standard, ensuring compliance with exhaust emission regulations for their class.

6. The use of diesel or petrol-powered generators will be avoided in favor of mains electricity or battery-powered equipment when available.
7. Energy efficiency will be maximized, which may include alternative modes of transport, full vehicle loading, and efficient routing.
8. All commercial on-road vehicles used in construction must meet the European Emission Standards outlined in the EC Directive 98/69/EC (commonly known as Euro standards), specifically complying with Euro 3 during any works.

Ecology

An Arboricultural Method Statement of the site was undertaken on 29.07.23 by FPCR Environment and Design Ltd.

The land within the site boundaries is generally a carpark with grassland with trees to the edges.

No protected species (animals) have been recorded on the site.

The potential for bats and birds to use the existing hedges has been noted.

Protected trees have been identified on the report.

The protective fencing for this site should be positioned as shown on the Tree Protection Plan (illustrated with a thick purple line). While the exact location of the fencing may need slight adjustments based on local site conditions, it is not expected to differ significantly from what is displayed on the TPP. The final placement of the fencing must be agreed upon before commencing any site work.

The site manager is responsible for ensuring that all personnel are aware of the restrictions that apply to the highlighted area. The protective fencing will be suitable for the degree and proximity of the anticipated demolition work. In this case, the default tree protection fencing as per BS5837 (2012) is considered excessive. Instead, it is suggested that 'Heras' type fencing, made of welded mesh panels secured on rubber or concrete feet, be used. This method will also incorporate a triangular support to withstand wind forces and deter vandalism.

Under no circumstances should pedestrians, vehicles, or the storage of materials, equipment, or machinery be allowed within the fenced-off area unless specified in this method statement. The site manager must ensure that all personnel are fully aware of the restrictions in place.

Once the fencing is installed, waterproof warning signs labeled 'Tree Protection Area' should be placed at intervals of 3 meters to remind all personnel of the restrictions. The protective fencing should be inspected regularly by the site manager or another designated responsible individual, with a written record maintained. Any faults or damage should be repaired or replaced as soon as reasonably practicable.

The Tree Protection Fencing must not be removed, breached, or altered without prior written authorization from the local planning authority and must be supervised by a qualified individual appointed by the site manager.

KEY



Tree/Group to be Retained



Category U - Unsuitable for retention on arboricultural grounds



Root Protection Area
(Shown for retained trees only)



Individual / Group Number and BS Category



Supervised Dig and Construction Zone



Line of Protective Barriers
(and distance from tree or retained structure)





Communications

Communication with the local community and the Local Planning Authority will be conducted at suitable intervals and levels. This will involve distributing information about relevant construction activities.

The primary responsibility for communication will rest with the construction site team. They will utilize a mix of leaflets, information posters, and social media to inform neighbors about significant upcoming activities.

Additionally, appropriate arrangements will be established for monitoring and responding to complaints related to construction, such as significant deliveries.