

Former Colt International
Phase 2 Enabling Works

Outline Construction Environmental
Management Plan (CEMP)

For



**Homes
England**

Project Number:

12663

May 2019

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Document History and Status

Revision	Date	Purpose/Status	Author	Check	Review
D1	01.02.2019	Draft	RC	DM/SMG	MC
F1	11.02.2019	Planning	RC	DM/MC	DI
F2	15.05.2019	Planning	RC	DM/MC	DI

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Document Details

Last saved	20/05/2019 12:37
Path	12663-CRH-XX-XX-RP-EN-9000-F2 [Outline CEMP].docx
Author	R. Cossins
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Project Number	12663
Project Name	Colt International

Former Colt International
Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background and Overview

- 1.1.1. Campbell Reith Hill LLP (CampbellReith) has been commissioned on behalf of Homes England (herein referred to as the 'Client') to prepare an Outline Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for the Proposed Development at Colt International, New Lane, Havant, PO9 2LY (herein referred to as the 'site').

1.2. Site Description

- 1.2.1. The site is bound to the north by Bartons Road, to the east by New Lane, to the west Martin Road and to the south a private road accessing a business park with associated business users. A site location plan is contained within **Appendix 1**. The proposed development site covers a total area of approximately 3.35 hectares and several mature trees boarder the southern and western boundaries.
- 1.2.2. The site is split into two areas, the 'upper' section which comprises the car park, and the 'lower' section which occupies the area where the former factory and office buildings were situated.
- 1.2.3. The two areas are separated by a grass embankment along which follows an open drainage feature, a monsoon drain. The monsoon drain flows southwest to a culvert that then runs along the southern boundary of the site with an eventual outfall into the River Lavant. The River Lavant then continues to flow south.
- 1.2.4. The demolition of the industrial buildings on the lower part of the site commenced in early 2018 and was complete by September 2018. Crushed material has been stockpiled in the centre of the site. The upper part of the site in the northwest remains as a car park (although it is not in use).

1.3. Proposed Development

- 1.3.1. Demolition of the previous buildings on site has made way for a clear area for construction to take place. The illustrative masterplan is included in **Appendix 2**.
- 1.3.2. The Client applied for outline planning permission (Ref: APP/18/00244) on the 27th February 2018. Outline planning permission with all matters reserved was granted on the 30th January 2019 for the following:

Mixed use development comprising up to 100 homes, including 40% affordable, 2860sqm of employment floorspace and improved access onto New Lane and Martin Road. On-site parking for residential and employment uses. Landscaping to be provided, including acoustic bund to rear of employment units and naturalisation of existing watercourse (full details to be submitted at a later stage).

1.4. Phasing

- 1.4.1. The intention is that the Phase 2 Enabling Works will be completed as an initial works package. The residential development area and employment development area will be taken forward as separate parcels.

- 1.4.2. The Phase 2 Enabling Works comprises of the disposal of trees/bushes/vegetation clearance/removal, vibration/dust/asbestos monitoring, liaising with owners/tenants of adjacent properties, removal of ground floor slabs and foundations, crushing/testing/certification of suitable site won material, stocking piling of suitable site won crushed material, disposal unsuitable site won of material, ground remediation, ground investigation, installing temporary surfacing, installing temporary drainage, erecting hoarding.

1.5. **Document Purpose**

- 1.5.1. This Outline Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) provides the management framework required for the planning and implementation of construction activities in accordance with the environmental commitments identified as part of environmental assessments undertaken in support of the planning application. Its purpose is to reduce the risk of adverse impacts on environmental resources, local residents and businesses.

- 1.5.2. This Outline CEMP only applies to the the Phase 2 Enabling Works. Once appointed, the Principal Contractor is to use this Outline CEMP as a framework to produce a final CEMP that covers each phase of the works.

- 1.5.3. This Outline CEMP intends to discharge Condition 18 of the outline planning permission:

18. Prior to the commencement of any specific phase of development hereby approved (or such other date or stage in development as may be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority) a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for that phase shall be submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority to demonstrate how spills, incidents and site drainage will be managed during the proposed site development. The development shall thereafter be carried out in accordance with the approved details.

Reason: The proposed works are in a sensitive groundwater catchment and there are potentially significant risks associated with groundworks in this area having due regard to policy DM10 of the Havant Borough Local Plan (Core Strategy) 2011 and the National Planning Policy Framework.

- 1.5.4. The document describes the checking, monitoring and audit process that will be implemented to ensure works are being undertaken in accordance with these requirements, together with measures to enable appropriate corrective actions or mitigation measure are taken.
- 1.5.5. The CEMP forms part of the overall project management during the construction phase and as such, activities described will be integrated with other Quality, Sustainability and Health and Safety Management processes set up by the Principal Contractor. The CEMP is a live document that will be regularly updated, subject to environmental audits to enable construction activities to be satisfactorily managed and mitigated.
- 1.5.6. Although the CEMP is a stand-alone document, the planning application has been accompanied by a number of technical assessments which may contain information relevant to the management of environmental issues during construction.

2.0 RELEVANT PARTIES AND KEY ROLES

2.1. The Client Team

2.1.1. The relevant parties and key roles within the client team are detailed below in **Table 2.1**.

Table 2.1: Client Team

Role/Contact	Contact Details	
Client Homes England Paul Flatt	Arpley House 110 Birchwood Boulevard Birchwood Warrington WA3 7QH 01483 514952 paul.flatt@homesengland.gov.uk	Overall ownership of scheme.
Contract Administrator CampbellReith Michael Chester	Raven House 29 Linkfield Lane, Redhill Surrey RH1 1SS 01737 784 500 michaelchester@campbellreith.com	Overall responsibility for the performance of the contract. Management of the project within the environmental constraints in conjunction with all other necessary management processes including the delivery of the completed project at handover.
Environmental Manager CampbellReith Dicken Maclean	Raven House 29 Linkfield Lane, Redhill Surrey RH1 1SS 01737 784 500 dickenmaclean@campbellreith.com	Responsible for monitoring the performance of the project against requirements and standards.

2.2. The Contractor Team

- 2.2.1. The relevant parties and key roles are detailed below in **Table 2.2** [to be completed by Principal Contractor].

Table 2.2: Principal Contractor Team

Role/Contact	Contact	Key responsibilities
Project Manager [Organisation] [Individual]	[Address] [Telephone] [Email]	Overall responsibility for the project.
Site Manager [Organisation] [Individual]	[Address] [Telephone] [Email]	Responsible for managing the day to day site activities. Provide a presence to ensure works are being carried out in a safe and proper manner.
Environmental Compliance/Liaison Officer [Organisation] [Individual]	[Address] [Telephone] [Email]	Responsible for: • The management of environmental issues as advised by the specialists; • Obtaining the necessary environmental consents; • Liaising with external third party organisations and individuals; • Regularly reviewing and updating the CEMP and specialist procedures and identify any areas for improvements; and • Review method statements for environmental aspects and advise the Project Manager as to their suitability.
Foreman [Organisation] [Individual]	[Address] [Telephone] [Email]	Responsible to Works Manager with particular responsibility for construction and assisting Agents with safeguarding the environment.
Traffic Safety Officer [Organisation] [Individual]	[Address] [Telephone] [Email]	Overall responsibility for traffic management.
Site Waste Manager [Organisation] [Individual]	[Address] [Telephone] [Email]	Overall responsibility for overall waste management issues arising from the project.
Site Engineer [Organisation] [Individual]	[Address] [Telephone] [Email]	Responsible for environmental monitoring (except water levels) and the maintenance of records.

Health and Safety Officer [Organisation] [Individual]	[Address] [Telephone] [Email]	Overall responsibility for Health and Safety issues arising from the project.
External Relations Officer [Organisation] [Individual]	[Address] [Telephone] [Email]	Responsible for coordination with external parties.

2.3. External Agencies

- 2.3.1. A list of key contacts from external agencies is provided below in **Table 2.3** [to be completed by the Principal Contractor]:

Table 2.3: Key Contacts from External Agencies

Team	Contact Details
Planning Officer Havant Borough Council David Eaves	Havant Borough Council Public Service Plaza Civic Centre Road Havant PO9 2AX 023 9244 6549 planning.development@havant.gov.uk
Environmental Health Officer Havant Borough Council Jonathan Driver	Havant Borough Council Public Service Plaza Civic Centre Road Havant PO9 2AX 023 9244 6019 planning.development@havant.gov.uk
Building Control [Organisation] [Individual]	[Address] [Telephone] [Email]
Traffic Officer [Organisation] [Individual]	[Address] [Telephone] [Email]
Environment Agency	Incident Hotline: 0800 8070
Portsmouth Water Catchment Management Team	catchment.management@portsmouthwater.co.uk

3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL METHOD STATEMENTS

3.1. Client Requirements

- 3.1.1. Homes England are committed to best practice standards of implementation to ensure safe and secure implementation of the project with the minimum possible environmental harm.
- 3.1.2. Homes England will monitor the Principal Contractors compliance with the approved CEMP through all normal electronic and written media, telephone conversations and visits.
- 3.1.3. Homes England are committed to good environmental performance and will proactively work with the Principal Contractor and other stakeholders to remedy any issues arising.

3.1.4. Relevant Legislation and Guidance

- 3.1.5. The Principal Contractor is required to carry out all works in accordance with current legislation, relevant regulations, guidelines and codes of practice.
- 3.1.6. The Principal Contractor is required to carry out all works in accordance with the relevant conditions attached to the grant of outline planning permission (APP/18/00244).
- 3.1.7. The Principal Contractor is required to prepare and maintain a register of all relevant environmental legislation and guidance. This will be agreed with the Environmental Manager prior to being communicated to all relevant site workers.

3.2. Method Statements

- 3.2.1. When preparing works specific method statements, the Principal Contractor is required to include an environmental risk assessment to review the environmental risks and commitments. Works that have an environmental implication are to be identified and appropriate control measures developed.
- 3.2.2. The Principal Contractor is to determine which activities have environmental implications using the following criteria:
 - The work may result in an adverse effect on the environment or human health
 - The work is adjacent to a surface water drain or water course.
- 3.2.3. Where the works have environmental implications, the works specific method statement and proposed control measures are to be reviewed by the Principal Contractors Environmental Compliance/Liaison Officer. Where necessary, the works specific method statement and proposed control measures are to also be reviewed by an appropriate environmental specialist.
- 3.2.4. When it has been determined that an activity has environmental implications, that activity (as detailed in the works specific method statement) may not commence until the Principal Contractors Environmental Compliance/Liaison Officer and Environmental Manager has approved the works specific method statement and proposed control measures.
- 3.2.5. Where necessary, the Principal Contractor is required to submit their proposed works specific method statements and proposed control measures to and gain approval from the appropriate enforcement agencies (Natural England, Environment Agency and Environmental Health Officer etc.).

3.3. Baseline Surveys and Sensitive Receptors

- 3.3.1. A number of baseline surveys have been undertaken for the construction works (Ref: APP/18/00244) and are contained within **Appendix 3** [to be inserted by the Principal Contractor].
- 3.3.2. The receptors which are considered potentially sensitive to the construction of the site have been identified and are summarised in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1: Summary of Potential Sensitive Receptors

Category	Sensitive Receptor/Land Use
Site Specific	
Archaeology and Cultural Heritage	The western car park has potential for archaeological value. The impact on other sensitive heritage assets need to be taken into account where appropriate.
Ecology	There is little ecological value within the site boundary, however there are sensitive ecological receptors which require appropriate consideration (for example foxes, potential badgers in the grass embankment and nesting birds). There are trees located on and adjacent to the site.
Ground Conditions/Contamination and Water	Site lies partially within a Flood Zone 2, works and the public could be affected if flooding occurs. The River Lavant is located in close proximity to the site and is a sensitive receptor. There is a moderate to high UXO risk. The site also lies within a Source Protection Zone 1c for the Havant and Bedhampton Springs relating to subsurface activity only. Portsmouth Water should be consulted prior to any deep drilling activities.
General	
Members of the Public/Facilities	Adjacent businesses, residential and leisure sensitive to dust/vibration (such as Havant and Waterlooville Football Club). The site is also surrounded by pedestrian footways along the surrounding roads.
Residential, commercial and industrial	Surrounding residential, commercial and industrial units within the vicinity of the site.
Traffic and Transport	Possible impacts on the local highways network as a result of construction activities, and pedestrian links and public transport could be impacted upon.
Noise and Vibration	Possible impacts arising due to noise from works occurring onsite. Control of noise activities onsite will minimise any impacts on nearby sensitive receptors.
Dust and Air Quality	Possible impacts from dust arising due to works occurring onsite. Control of dust activities onsite will minimise any impacts on nearby sensitive receptors.
Waste Disposal	Waste created onsite should be managed appropriately to reduce the likelihood of impacting any sensitive receptors or contaminating surrounding areas.
Protection of Existing Installations	Existing utilities onsite.

- 3.4. The following **sections 3.5-3.7** describe the environmental constraints on site, and set out mitigation and control measures in relation to the sensitive receptors. Mitigation and control

measures will be further developed to best reflect the methods of working and the programming of construction activities and will be inserted into **Appendix 4** by the Principal Contractor once complete. **Sections 3.8-3.13** describe generic mitigation measures that should be implemented by the Principal Contractor.

3.5. **Archaeology and Cultural Heritage**

Environmental Constraints

- 3.5.1. The site falls within a rich archaeological landscape, with evidence for prehistoric, Roman, Anglo-Saxon and medieval remains recorded in the surrounding area. There is a medium potential for previously unrecorded archaeological remains to be preserved where the ground level has not been truncated.
- 3.5.2. The development is not envisaged to impact any Listed Buildings within the wider vicinity of the site, nor will it significantly impact on the setting of the Sir George Conservation Area.

Mitigation and Control Measures

- The Principal Contractor shall ensure that the construction will have no adverse impacts to surrounding Listed Buildings.
- The Principal Contractor shall ensure that the destruction of archaeological remains will be avoided wherever possible and should never take place without prior archaeological excavation and record. The developer's nominated representative shall ensure that the Code of Practice of the British Archaeologists and Developers Liaison Group (BADLG) is adhered to.
- Archaeological monitoring should be undertaken during intrusive works in the western car park, on the western perimeter of the proposed development area. It is likely that further mitigation will be required in this area. Further archaeological work should be undertaken in accordance with the standards and guidance from the Chartered Institute for Archaeologists and a Written Scheme of Investigation agreed in advance with the County Archaeologist for Hampshire County Council.
- Historic England must be notified of certain categories of application affecting Listed Buildings and Conservations Areas.
- No development of the residential phase (this excludes the enabling works) shall commence *'until the applicant has secured the implementation of a programme of archaeological assessment in accordance with a Written Scheme of Investigation (WSI) that has been submitted to and approved by the Planning Authority'* in accordance with Condition 4.

3.6. **Ecology**

Environmental Constraints

- 3.6.1. A number of holes were found on the bank running down from the western car park which showed the area being used by foxes not badgers. It is not considered that badgers constitute a constraint to development in this area, and badgers are highly unlikely to be present around the remainder of the site. If the foxes vacate, it is possible that badgers may move into the holes identified on the grass bank. As such, a pre-commencement badger check is recommended.
- 3.6.2. Vegetation onsite provides opportunities for nesting birds.

Mitigation and Control Measures

- Daily inspections required to ensure mammals are not trapped in excavations etc. RSPCA assistance to remove all found trapped.
- All deep excavations to be ramped and pipework capped during the hours of darkness to minimise mammals becoming trapped within the site.
- Initial site briefings and tool box talks will be undertaken to notify staff of any protected species onsite and mitigation to be followed. The talk will include identification, legal protection and safe working practices to be adhered to.
- All areas of habitat outside of the working area are to be retained and protected by Heras fencing. No works or machinery are allowed within such areas at anytime, unless agreed with the relevant authorities.
- Vegetation clearance should be undertaken outside of the breeding bird nesting season. If vegetation is to be removed during the breeding bird nesting season, a check for nesting birds will be undertaken (as necessary) by a suitably qualified ecologist prior to removal. If any nests are identified, these should be protected in-situ until the young have fledged and do not return.
- Install Tree Protection Fencing and to the specification as shown in the Arboricultural method Statement and Tree Protection Plan and in compliance with BS 5837 (2012) – *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations*.
- Three months prior to scheduled commencement of the residential phase, the grass bank which contains potential habitat for badgers, shall be re-surveyed and results submitted to the LPA. If protected species are present, suitable detailed mitigation measures shall be submitted to and approved by the LPA. Any approved mitigation measures shall be carried out prior to the commencement of development. The holes on the grass bank running down from the western car park should be hand excavated outside of the fox breeding season. This should be supervised by a suitably qualified ecologist to make sure no foxes are harmed and work can proceed.
- If protected species are encountered onsite, all works should discontinue and the appropriate contact and enquires made in accordance with appropriate guidance.

3.7. Ground Conditions/Contamination and Water

Environmental Constraints

- 3.7.1. The site is located in a Source Protection Zone 1c for Bedhampton and Havant Springs, however this relates to subsurface activity only. Superficial deposits of Head are present in the centre and east of the site, bedrock deposits of London Clay are present across the site. The Bognor Member of the London Clay Formation was encountered in the west of the site from approximately 4.5 to 10.5m bgl. Cohesive (inferred low permeability) London Clay was encountered below this. The cohesive London Clay was present between 10.5 and 17.5m bgl. In the centre of the site a 12.5m borehole encountered cohesive London Clay deposits from 3.2 – 12.5m bgl. It is considered likely that the Cohesive London Clay effectively neutralises the activity within shallow deposits from the Principal Aquifer Chalk and associated SPZ 1c at depth.

- 3.7.2. No piling or foundation works are proposed as part of the Phase 2 Enabling Works. Portsmouth Water should be consulted prior to progressing any boreholes or piling.
- 3.7.3. Visual observations of contamination were limited to gravel of asphalt, coal and clinker. A single location in the south east of the site recorded hydrocarbon odours in TP202.
- 3.7.4. The site is located predominantly within a Flood Zone 1, with a small area to the south east of the site situated within a Flood Zone 2. The monsoon drain on the site discharges directly to the River Lavant which is in close proximity to the site. The surface water drainage from the site formerly discharges directly to the River Lavant. The River Lavant has been observed to have a concrete base and engineered walls and is generally not naturalised.
- 3.7.5. A preliminary UXO Risk Assessment concluded that the site was at a moderate to high risk of UXO. A detailed assessment would further characterise this risk.

Mitigation and Control Measures

- Environmental protection during construction will be achieved by compliance with industry standard codes of practice for the treatment of natural and made ground and implementation of construction environmental management procedures.
- A watching brief for unforeseen contamination. This is specified on a grid basis and includes the procedure to follow in the event that unforeseen contamination is identified will be prepared.
- Environment Agency Pollution Prevention Guideline PPG6 will be complied with which gives requirements such as the bunded storage of any chemicals or fuel kept on site and the introduction of petrol interceptors to filter run off from areas of hardstanding created for demolition/construction plant.
- Contaminated soils arising from excavation will be transported to a designated containment area prior to treatment or waste classification and subsequent treatment or disposal.
- All gases and fuels to be stored in accordance with the current regulations for particular gases/fuels in question and noted on the Fire and Emergency Plan.
- Generally contamination levels on the site are low, where they present a low risk to surface water receptors. Notional remediation of odours soils is proposed in the south east of the site (TP202). Further remediation is limited to a watching brief for unforeseen contamination. Contaminated material will not be stockpiled on site. All excavations will be backfilled with clean inert granular material.
- The Principal Contractor must seek to minimise where possible the amount of wastewater that needs to be discharged and find an alternative means of disposal.
- All necessary agreements or consents for the discharge of water from the site will be obtained.
- All spills, regardless of size are to be reported to the Principal Contractor and dealt with appropriately. Where spills have the potential to enter groundwater, the Catchment management team at Portsmouth Water should also be informed in addition to appropriate procedures.
- All staff will be trained in the use of spill kits and aware of their locations on site.

- Fuel, oil or chemical storage required during the demolition, remediation and construction phase will be stored on impervious bases of appropriate capacity and will be located away from watercourses in accordance with the Environment Agency's PPGs 1,2,7 as well as COSHH Regulations 2002 and the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) Regulations 2004.
- Leaking and empty drums will be removed from the site and disposed of appropriately.
- Any refuelling of mobile plant and machinery will be undertaken in a designated area away from watercourses and surface drains, and supplied with appropriate spill kits and bunded bowser.
- All mobile plant will have drip trays or the equivalent under them to prevent any leaks getting to the ground.
- The handling and storage of potentially hazardous liquids on site e.g. fuels and chemicals are to be controlled and best practice guidance from the Environment Agency is to be applied.
- Biodegradable hydraulic oil to be used for machinery/plant where possible.
- Operational outlets to the public sewers to be protected from debris and filters/screens/sumps employed.
- All drums and barrels will be fitted with flow control taps and will be properly labelled.
- The monsoon drain and culvert discharge directly to the River Lavant. Surface water runoff from the site will be actively managed via a temporary drainage network. The temporary drainage network will directly connect into the existing culvert. At the location of each indirect connection, silt traps will be introduced to intercept surface water runoff to help reduce the risk of sediment/fines entering the River Lavant. Monitoring within the culvert and at the location of the outfall into the River Lavant is to be undertaken to assess the release (if any) of particulates.
- UXO due diligence/mitigation prior to commencing site works. Where required, mitigation measures for UXO detection is to be designed and implemented by a specialist.

3.8. **General Mitigation**

3.8.1. The general mitigation and control measures that should be considered are noted below.

- The site will be securely fenced prior to the commencement of any works. The site hoarding will be a minimum of 1.8m in height and of such a standard so as to deter trespassers onto the site. Hoarding will be painted using a uniform colour (i.e. RAL5005 'Signal Blue') that recedes into its surroundings with advertising and fly posters deterred.
- Principal Contractor's compound, plant and material stockpiles will be located away from nearby sensitive receptors including watercourses and surface drains and close to services to ensure clean water to welfare facilities where practicable.
- Fires will be strictly prohibited within the site.
- Deviation from approved method statements will be permitted only with prior approval from the Principal Contractor and other relevant parties
- Daily records to be kept of weather conditions and the condition of the outfall of the culvert to the River Lavant.

- Lighting usage will be minimised and switched off when not in use. Where possible works will be restricted to daylight hours to avoid the potential for disturbance. Security and site lighting which is required on a temporary or permanent basis through the night for security or safety reasons will be of a type with downward directional luminaires, low lighting columns (4-5m high) and low wattage luminaires to reduce light spillage. Light fittings will comply with the specifications and the requirements of CIE 150 (2003) and CIE 126 (1997).
- The construction area adjacent to footpaths or roads will be lit and clearly defined at all times during the operational hours of lighting to ensure the safety of motorists and pedestrians.
- The Principal Contractor's compound and material stockpiles are to be located away from nearby sensitive receptors.

3.9. **Traffic and Transport**

Mitigation and Control Measures

- A Construction Management Plan is to be submitted for each specific phase of development which will include: construction traffic routes and their management and control, parking and turning provision to be made onsite, measures to prevent mud being deposited on the highway; adequate provision for addressing any abnormal wear and tear to the highway, a programme for construction.
- Access to the site will have to be monitored and carefully planned to ensure vehicle movement will not cause damage to existing highways, parked vehicles or curbs.
- The Principal Contractor must ensure that suitable management is in place in order to maintain, as far as reasonably possible, any existing public access routes to the construction site. The Highway Authority must be contacted to form an agreement when working on the highways.
- A licence will be required for any works affecting the surrounding network and movement of traffic, this licence must be obtained at the early stages of the development to avoid any delays. Examples of management include controlling the timing of deliveries as well as requiring loading and unloading to take place in a specified location to minimise disruption.
- The delivery of goods will be managed to ensure that arrival times occur outside of any sensitive periods. No deliveries will be accepted outside of the normal site working hours and vehicles will not be allowed to wait outside the site on the public highway.
- Identified routes for all demolition, remediation and construction traffic to be agreed with LPA prior to commencement of works. This will reduce the likelihood that vehicles will pass along sensitive roads (i.e. residential roads, congested roads, via unsuitable junctions).
- All vehicle movements onsite will be confined to designated haul roads and a one way system will be in operation, vehicles shall not exceed the speed limit of 10 miles per hour.

- Vehicles will be kept to hard standing and roadways at all times. All hard standing and roadways used for vehicles entering, parking or leaving the site will be kept clean and in a maintained state, this will also include the site compound.
- All persons working on or visiting the site will park in the designated areas on the site and sufficient space will be provided to ensure this.
- Designated pedestrian walkways will be set up and signed around the compound area and where required around the site.
- Drivers and site manager will ensure that the engines of all vehicles and plant onsite are not left running unnecessarily.
- Clear signing must be provided at all times to inform the public of the changes to access routes and transport locations and the safety of cyclists must be considered.
- Where applicable, the Principal Contractor must submit an outline assessment of vehicle movements to the LPA in liaison with the police for approval prior to the commencement of the development.
- Provision should be made within the site for vehicle parking and a material storage compound to be provided and agreed with the Local Planning Authority before each phase of development.
- Notice to the Council is required to assess any temporary or permanent road and footpath closures and diversion. The relevant fee for the application must be paid for beforehand.
- Any works encroaching onto a public footpath must be consulted on with the Council. The safety of the public must be ensured by the Principal Contractor. Consideration must be taken for more vulnerable users of the closed footpaths such as the elderly and the disabled. All temporary footpaths must be surfaced in non-slip materials to the satisfaction of the council.

3.10. **Noise and Vibration**

Mitigation and Control Measures

- The Principal Contractor must control and limit noise and vibration levels, as far as reasonably practicable, so that dwellings and other sensitive receptors are protected from excessive noise and vibration levels arising from construction activities.
- The Principal Contractor will establish background baseline noise surveys in order to formulate acceptable noise levels for each specific site. All recommendations relating to the impact of any operations will comply with the guidance set out in BS 5228.
- The site will be surrounded by appropriate fencing or hoarding where necessary to the required height and density appropriate to the location.
- The permitted hours of work for any works that are audible at the site are: 8:00am - 18:00pm Monday to Friday and Saturday 8:00am - 13:00pm. No machinery is to be started outside of these hours.
- Noise levels will be monitored prior to construction commencing and at regular intervals during the works especially when potentially noisy activities are occurring close to

sensitive receptors. In addition nearby residents will be notified that noise and vibration are being controlled onsite.

- Drop heights are to be minimised and chutes are to be used where possible. Silencers or mufflers are to be fitted to plant and machinery as appropriate.
- Plant known to emit noise strongly in one direction shall, where possible be orientated so that the noise is directed away from sensitive receptors.
- Consideration will be given to temporary screening or enclosures for static noisy plant and equipment to reduce noise emissions and plant should be certified to meet any relevant EC Directive standards.
- The quietest possible plant that can reasonably practicably be obtained will be used for each construction task.
- Any cutting tools shall be well maintained and kept sharp to reduce frictional noise. All necessary lubrication shall be carried out in a timely fashion to reduce noise.
- Loading and unloading of vehicles, dismantling or equipment such as scaffolding or moving equipment or materials around the site will be conducted in such a manner as to minimise noise generation.
- Construction of the employment phase shall not commence until the acoustic bund and fence have been constructed to minimise noise to the residential units.

3.11. **Dust and Air Quality**

Mitigation and Control Measures

- The Principal Contractor must comply with all relevant legislation and guidance for the control of dust and emissions during construction.
- A dust management plan is required to be prepared in accordance with IAQM Guidance on the assessment of dust from demolition and construction. Monitoring, if applicable should be conducted in accordance with IAQM Guidance on Monitoring in the Vicinity of Demolition and Construction Sites.
- Mitigation measures for vehicle emissions include, but are not limited to: using low emission vehicles fitted with catalysts, diesel particulate filters or similar devices, requiring any plants on site to be well-maintained, maximising energy efficiency and ensuring that all commercial road vehicles used in construction meet the European Emission Standards. All vehicles must comply with MOT Standards.
- Liaison with LPA will be maintained throughout the works and any incidents which lead to excessive elevation of dust deposition and/or PM₁₀ concentrations at neighbouring sensitive receptors are reported to the Environmental Health Department. In addition nearby residents will be notified that dust emergence is being controlled on the site.
- Visual checks for windblown dust will be undertaken.
- A statement identifying dust control measures must be prepared before work starts. Special precautions must be taken if materials containing asbestos are encountered.
- Limit the area(s) of working so that vehicles are confined within an area that can be subjected to appropriate dust control.

- Material stockpiles will be enclosed at all times and dusty materials will be dampened using water sprays and/or sheeted during dry weather.
- Stockpiles will be located as far as possible from sensitive properties, taking account of the prevailing wind direction.
- The roads will be maintained to minimise mud and dust build up. Surfaced and un-surfaced site access roads should be watered as necessary using a water bowser and surfaces kept in order.
- Dust control will be applied during cutting or grinding of material on site to minimise or mitigate dust. Smoke emissions or fumes from site plant or stored fuel will be limited.
- Vehicles carrying loose aggregate, fill materials or contaminated materials to and from the site should be sheeted at all times.
- Vehicles should be kept clean through the use of wheel washers as appropriate, particularly on departure from the site onto the public highway. In instances where space restrictions prevent wheel washers, consideration of alternative mitigation should be applied.
- Screening of earthworks and perimeter landscaping, where appropriate should be completed to provide a physical barrier between the site and the surroundings.
- Ensure bulk cement and other fine powder materials are delivered in enclosed tankers and stored in silos with suitable emission control systems to prevent escape of material and overfilling during delivery.
- For smaller supplies of fine powder materials, ensure bags are sealed after use and stored appropriately to prevent dust. Avoid scabbling (roughening of concrete surfaces) if possible.
- Avoid dry sweeping of large areas. Use water-assisted dust sweeper (s) on the access and local roads to remove, as necessary, any material tracked out of the site.

3.12. **Waste Disposal**

Mitigation and Control Measures

- The waste hierarchy is recommended to be adhered to throughout the works. The preferred option is to reduce waste, then re-use and finally recycle. If the three options are not viable then as a last resort waste will be disposed to landfill.
- Any waste material arising from the works, suitable for reuse on the development will be retained and stockpiled where possible to incorporate such materials into the subsequent remediation and construction process.
- A plan (site waste management strategy or other) must be in place to dispose of the waste that is generated as a result of the works and should document details about the transportation and management of waste within and outside the site. Hazardous waste must be documented and disposed of safely and in accordance with appropriate guidance.
- The Principal Contractor has a duty of care to dispose of waste safely. It is an offence to handle or dispose of controlled waste without a waste management licence.

- Suppliers of raw materials for the proposed development will be committed to reducing surplus packaging associated with the supply of any raw materials.
- Carriageways and footpaths on and in the vicinity of the site are to be kept free of debris and litter.

3.13. **Protection of Existing Installations**

- The Principal Contractor is required to protect and where appropriate repair on site utilities where specified in the works information.
- The existing electrical substation and associated easements must be protected during the works.

4.0 TRAINING AND SITE INDUCTION

- 4.1.1. The raising of environmental awareness is viewed as a crucial element in the appreciation and implementation of the CEMP. As a consequence, the Principal Contractor is to ensure all staff undergo environmental awareness training, initially by way of the pre-start induction process.
- 4.1.2. A project specific training plan that identified the competency requirements for all personnel allocated with environmental responsibilities will be produced and contained within the CEMP.
- 4.1.3. Training will take the form of a site induction and toolbox talks. The training will include (but not limited too):
- Risk assessment procedures, requiring all personnel to be aware of and sign off the appropriate risk assessment/method statement for the task(s) in which they are engaged;
 - Full health and safety induction with emphasis on use of the correct PPE which is to be provided by the Principal Contractor;
 - Awareness of the potential for harm to both personnel and the environment from the materials held onsite;
 - Awareness of the sensitivity of the environment surrounding the facility;
 - Reporting to the Environment Agency if there is a risk of surface, groundwater or land contamination;
 - Reporting to the Environment Agency if a discharge to the foul or combined sewer is involved;
 - Clean-up, safe handling and legal disposal of contaminated materials and waste resulting from an incident (including arrangements for the use of specialist contractors and services);
 - The appropriate decontamination or legal disposal of contaminated PPE;
 - How to record and report environmental incidents;
 - General public relations and the need for exemplary courtesy and behaviour of all site staff towards the general public.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL INCIDENT AND REPORTING

5.1. General

- 5.1.1. An 'environmental incident' is any incident that, by its scale or nature, will have a negative effect on the environment. Such an effect is likely to result in a breach of environmental law, either by pollution to the environment or by endangering wildlife. As there are no restrictions on what constitutes an environmental incident, the system in place must remain flexible.
- 5.1.2. The Principal Contractors Environmental Compliance/Liaison Officer will be informed of any environmental incidents by the appropriate site supervisor. All environmental incidents, dangerous occurrences or near misses will be recorded by the Principal Contractor on an Accident/Incident Report form. Once the incident is reported and recorded, actions will be identified to avoid a recurrence and the site procedures will be updated accordingly.
- 5.1.3. In addition to procedures outlined in the CEMP, if a spill occurs that has the potential to enter groundwater, the Catchment Management Team at Portsmouth Water should be informed.
- 5.1.4. The following list details some of the incidents which it is anticipated may potentially occur, but the list is not intended to be exclusive:
- Leaking or poorly maintained machinery with no drip tray.
 - Improper storage of chemicals.
 - Incident leading to pollution of land, air or water.
 - Incorrectly labelled or unlabelled waste, which may potentially be special (i.e. dangerous) waste.
 - Waste left in an unsuitable and unsafe place.

6.0 COMMUNICATION AND CO-ORDINATION

6.1. General

- 6.1.1. This section describes the main methods of communication and co-ordination of day to day activities onsite during construction. Additional informal methods of communication and co-ordination should be undertaken as appropriate other than those highlighted below.

6.2. Internal Communication

- 6.2.1. Internal project communications will be via two processes:
- Environmental issues will form an agenda item on project progress meetings.
 - Informal on-site communication. Daily briefing and updates should be informally discussed between the Principal Contractors Environmental Compliance/Liaison Officer, Works Manager and site Foreman to discuss changes in programme, issues with activities and potential risk to the environment.

6.3. Communications with the Public

- 6.3.1. The Principal Contractors External Relations Officer is to produce and be responsible for managing/implementing a Project Community Liaison Plan to provide a framework for managing communications with local residents and interested parties.
- 6.3.2. In the event of the following, local residents/businesses will be informed prior to work commencing:
- Commencement of construction in certain areas closest to neighbouring properties.
 - Any necessary night time working (although none is currently envisaged).
 - Weekend or evening working (outside core areas) of a type which may affect properties.
 - Road or footpath closures/diversions and movements of wide loads.
 - Work on roads affecting land used by others.
- 6.3.3. Any relevant complaints will be logged onsite and reported to the relevant individual within the LPA as soon as practicable.

Appendix 1: Site Location Plan



Colt International
Client: Homes England

Figure 1:
Site Location Plan

Scale: 1:15000@A4
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Job Number: 12663
Drawn by - Checked by: RP - DM
Drg No - Status/Revision: GIS006 - A
File location: N:\12500 - 12749\12663 R - Colt International\Project_Workspaces\LQS (pdf in Outputs)
Date (Revision History): 05/02/2019 (A, First Issue, 05/02/19, RP)

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Appendix 2: Illustrative Masterplan



Colt International
Client: Homes England

Figure 4:
Proposed Development Plan

Appendix 3: Environmental Baseline Surveys

[to be inserted by the Principal Contractor]

For planning purposes only unless otherwise authorised by author. Technical Arboriculture does not guarantee the accuracy of the information contained within this drawing. No liability for any loss whatsoever can be accepted as a result of the use of this drawing or any data or information taken from it or associated arboricultural impact appraisal, arboricultural method statement or tree survey schedule.



ATTENTION!

TREE PROTECTION

Tree protection comprises two elements;

- Do not assume that because you are outside the fence you are outside the RPA.**

The diagram shows a tree with several labeled points and a legend. Labels include: 'Tree number' pointing to 'T13 oak 1234', 'Common name' pointing to '0.24m A1 RPA 3.6m', 'Tag number' pointing to a green dot, 'Root protection area (RPA) for retained trees' pointing to a green circle, 'Indicative crown spread based on measurements at cardinal points (N,S,E,W). Trees for removal shown with dotted red canopy line' pointing to a red dotted line, 'Diameter in metres' pointing to a vertical line, 'British Standard' pointing to a vertical line, 'root protection area (RPA) radius' pointing to a green circle, and 'British Standard category as colour coded circle and crown spread' pointing to a legend. The legend shows four colored circles with letters: green with 'A', blue with 'B', red with 'C', and orange with 'U'.

*where the tree is multi stemmed, the figure stated is the calculated combined stem diameter, as recommended by BS5837:2012 (unless otherwise stated in the drawing).

- | | |
|---|--|
| | Protective fencing to BS5837:2012. Refer to BS5837 figure 2 and figure 3 as appropriate. |
|---|--|

Space restrictions will require ground protection capable of supporting the level of construction traffic entering the area (refer to guidance in text box within drawing). Refer to relevant sections of arboricultural impact appraisal and method statement.

Indicative location and suggested species of new semi mature tree. Crown spread shown as estimated after 25 years (data from Hillier's design guide)

Ground protection specification for different levels of construction traffic (after BS587:2012):

- Pedestrian movements - scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression resistant layer of 100 mm depth of woodchip, laid onto a geotextile membrane;
- Plant (pedestrian operated up to 2 t gross weight) - proprietary, inter linked ground protection boards placed upon a compression resistant layer of 150 mm depth of woodchip, laid onto a geotextile membrane;
- Construction traffic (wheeled or tracked exceeding 2 t gross weight) - an alternative system (e.g. proprietary systems or pre cast reinforced concrete slabs) to an engineered specific design in consultation with the project architectural consultant, to accommodate the expected loading.

Drawing notes

#1 - refer to paragraph 30 of arboricultural impact appraisal.
 #2 - refer to paragraph 39 of arboricultural impact appraisal.
 #3 - refer to paragraph 40 of arboricultural impact appraisal.
 #4 - refer to paragraph 31 of arboricultural impact appraisal.
 #5 - refer to paragraph 32 of arboricultural impact appraisal.
 #6 - refer to paragraph 33 of arboricultural impact appraisal.



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PROJECT	Former Colt International site, New Lane, Havant
DATE	March 2018
JOB REF	AIA/AMS-KC/HCA/COLTS/001 TSP-KC/HCA/
DRAWING NO	COLTS/001 KC
DRAWN	1:500 at A1
SCALE	FINAL
STATUS	0
REVISION	

REVISION NOTES



TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Appendix 4: Mitigation and Control Measures

[to be inserted by the Principal Contractor]

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