



Construction Environmental Management Plan

In relation to the discharge of condition number 7 of planning
consent APP/24/00237 on land at Hermitage Park, Harts Farm
Way, Havant

On behalf of EL (Havant) Ltd
July 2025 (V2)

PREPARED FOR

EL (Havant) Limited
Registered Company: 10881617

PREPARED BY

Rachael Chambers CEnv MEnvSc
Toucan Environment Limited
Registered Company: 13522900

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2	28/07/2025	Version 2 issued – updated Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.12, 3.13, 3.14, 3.15 and 3.16 in response to comments from the LPA Ecologists.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Overview

1. Planning consent was granted by Havant Borough Council (HBC) in July 2024 for a proposed gas fuelled capacity mechanism embedded generation plant to support the National Grid (a resubmission of previously approved applications (APP/21/00809) in order to secure changes to the site layout and technology following transfer of ownership of the site) on land Hermitage Park, Harts Farm Way, Havant (APP/24/00237). This document provides information to discharge condition 7 of the planning consent.

2. Planning condition 7 states:

"The development hereby permitted shall not commence unless and until a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The CEMP shall include the steps and procedures that will be implemented to avoid or mitigate construction impacts on protected species and habitats. The CEMP as a minimum shall provide details of:

- *Storage of Construction materials/chemical and equipment*
- *Parking of construction vehicles*
- *Measures to ensure dust suppression*
- *Construction waste disposal*
- *Measures to minimise noise and vibration impacts to protected species and habitats.*

The construction phase shall be carried out fully in accordance with the CEMP as approved unless otherwise agreed in writing by the Local Planning Authority."

1.2. Document Use

3. All development sites, regardless of type or scale shall implement the essential requirements as highlighted within this document unless agreed otherwise in writing with the Local Planning Authority (LPA). Where a CEMP is required, it shall include the 'essential' requirements as defined within this document and where relevant, site-specific measures as provided by the appointed contractor.
4. Development (including any demolition) must be undertaken having full regard to the approved CEMP, and failure to submit this prior to the commencement of development may constitute a breach of planning consent, with possible follow-up enforcement.

1.3. Project Description

5. The Proposed Development is for the installation of 5no. 4.5MW gas-fired electricity generators within a purpose-built concrete enclosure with ancillary equipment, metering station and transformer compound. The development will be enclosed within a concrete wall with a series of 5no. 12.8m (from ground level) exhaust stacks protruding above the wall. External equipment will be sited on individual concrete slabs and the site made suitable for servicing by commercial vehicles as shown in Appendix B, Figure 1: Site Layout Plan. An access road will be provided on site off Hermitage Park and entering the site from an existing gateway.
6. The Proposed Development Site has an area of approximately 0.33 hectares and is outlined in red on the accompanying Location Plan at Appendix A.
7. The purpose of the generating station is to provide back-up electricity generating capacity to meet peaks in demand on the National Grid and used in response to calls for extra supply.

Consequently, the equipment is not in continuous use and may be called upon for a few minutes at a time, to several hours.

1.4. Approved Plans

8. The development shall be carried out in accordance with the following approved plans:
 - Appendix A1 FE-01-481 - Site Location Plan;
 - Appendix A2 FE-01-593 - Site Layout Plan;
 - Appendix A3 FE-01-594 - Elevations.

2. MANAGEMENT OF THE WORK

2.1. Management Structure and Responsibilities

2.1.1. Project Director

- Review and approve Construction Phase Plans
- Monitor and control the management of the plans to ensure effective implementation
- Set SHE objectives and review performance against them
- Determine strategy for achieving SHE objectives and improvements
- Ensure that works are carried in a safe manner and that adequate resources are provided to carry out all operations with due regard to SHE and welfare
- Assist in any regulatory, external or internal audit as required
- Report any SHE initiatives that they consider could lead to improvement.

2.1.2. Contracts Manager

- Ensure that workplaces under their control are adequate with respect to health, safety, welfare and the environment
- Ensure, so far as reasonably practicable that a suitable project specific Construction Phase Plan is prepared and implemented
- Make appointments where necessary, e.g. Site Health & Safety Supervisor, Project Environmental Co-ordinator, Fire Wardens etc
- Ensure, so far as reasonably practicable, employees and contractors are competent
- Recommend training needs to suit individual and workplace requirements
- Ensure that a mechanism is in place for effective consultation with employees and contractors
- Hold regular meetings with the Project team to review SHE issues
- Review project management systems at regular intervals to ensure continued suitability and effectiveness
- Report to the client on SHE matters as required
- Provide regular reports on the effectiveness of the Construction Phase Plan to the Project Director
- Assist in any regulatory, external or internal audit as required
- Report any SHE initiatives that they consider could lead to improvement.

2.1.3. Construction Manager

- Organise and implement the provision and maintenance of a working environment and systems of work that are, as far as is reasonably practicable, safe and without risk to human health or the environment
- Ensure that adequate monitoring and supervision arrangements are maintained and clearly defined areas of responsibility for contractors are established and implemented
- Approval of method statements and risk assessments
- Ensure SHE notice boards display up-to-date information
- Assist in any regulatory, external or internal audit as required
- Report any SHE initiatives that they consider could lead to improvement.

2.1.4. SHE Manager/ Environmental advisor

- Maintain effective communications with Head of Safety, Health & Environment to ensure adequate flow of SHE information
- Provide advice to the Project Director to enable them to set appropriate performance objectives and improvements
- Report on the levels of performance to enable Directors to review the effectiveness of current SHE arrangements
- Advise Construction Manager on measures to ensure the effective operation of the Health, Safety and Environment Management System and the promotion of a SHE culture
- Give advice and guidance, to any person who may require it, to promote the understanding and operation of SHE best practice
- Carry out regular inspections and audits, provide reports, and give guidance and advice to Construction Manager, Health and Safety Manager, Environmental Co-ordinators and Project and Contractor teams
- Liaise with the Project Environmental Co-ordinators as required
- To assist in any regulatory, external or internal audit as required
- Report any SHE initiatives that they consider could lead to improvement.

2.1.5. Project team

- Be familiar with the Construction Phase Plan and co-operate in its implementation
- Identify significant safety, health and environmental risks connected with their work package / activity

- Observe all environmental requirements and be respectful to the environment
- Report any SHE initiatives that they consider could lead to improvement
- Conduct regular SHE inspections
- Report all potential / actual SHE risks to their supervisor as soon as possible
- Assist in any regulatory, external or internal audit as required
- Report any SHE initiatives that they consider could lead to improvement.

2.1.6. Contractor teams

- Be familiar with this Construction Phase Plan and co-operate in its implementation
- Report any SHE initiatives that they consider could lead to improvement
- Manage all SHE risks associated with their work activity / package in accordance with procedures
- Provide completed environmental reports to the Project Environmental Co-ordinator as required
- Provide environmental toolbox talks to site staff (see section 4.14 for project specific requirement)
- Report all potential / actual SHE risks to their supervisor and Project Environmental Co-ordinator as soon as possible
- Assist in any regulatory, external or internal audit as required
- Report any SHE initiatives that they consider could lead to improvement.
- Site manager will be responsible for the day-to-day H&S
- Project manager will be responsible for the overall site H&S
- Senior Project manager will have overall responsibility.

2.2. Existing Records and Information

9. The site is to be scanned with a Cable Avoidance Tool (CAT) prior to the commencement of any intrusive works within the site boundary.
10. Any relevant existing health and safety procedures required or provided by the client, such as PTW systems, site security arrangements and existing emergency procedures.
11. The client will operate a permit to work system, a site induction will be required before entering the construction area.

2.3. Health and Safety Goals and the Monitoring and Review of Performance

12. Give details of what the safety goals of the project are, how they will be achieved and what the arrangements are for monitoring health and safety performance for example site inspection and audits, when and who will carry them out.

13. A score card system will be in operation on the site, contractor's performance will be monitored daily, any issues will be reported to the companies on site representative, any repeat issues will result in that individual being removed from site.

2.4. Liaison between Parties on Site

14. Weekly site meeting will be held with the client and the CDM coordinator, in addition to separate meetings to be held with contractors, in addition to the weekly meetings contractors will be issued with an escalation phone list for more urgent matters.

2.5. Consultation with the Workforce

15. A weekly meeting will be held with all members of the workforce together with all contractors H&S representatives to discuss any H&S issues, if the matter is more important it should be brought to the attention of the site manager.

2.6. Exchange of Design Information

16. Design exchange information will be exchanged through the weekly site meeting in addition to drawing revisions being issued via email and hard copies.
17. A drawing register will be held by the designer detailing the changes and to who the changes were issued to and when.

2.7. Handling Design Changes

18. Design changes will be agreed with the suppliers and contractors during the construction phase and communicated to all parties, any design changes shall be documented and placed in the as built file.

2.8. Selection and Control of Contractors

19. The Project Manager, together with the site manager will ensure Contractors have the required competency to undertake required project work and adopt suitable risk control measures.

2.9. Exchange of Information between Contractors

20. The Principal Contractor will ensure information is communicated to all relevant parties during the construction phase, through site meetings, site records.

2.10. Site Security

21. The construction area will be fenced off with Heras fencing, the fence will remain in place throughout the construction phase. All contractors will be responsible for the security of their own tools, a secure container would be suitable.

2.11. Site Working Hours

22. The Control of Pollution Act 1974 contains specific provisions for dealing with noise from construction sites. To help minimise disturbance from construction sites Havant Borough Council has the power to restrict the times at which noisy works take place.
23. The locally adopted hours in Havant Borough Council that normally apply to construction works are:
 - Monday to Friday: 07:30 – 18:00
 - Saturdays: 08:00 – 13:00

- Sundays and Public Holidays: no working unless there are exceptional circumstances.

24. These hours relate to noisy works which are audible beyond the site boundary.
25. No plant, machinery or equipment associated with such works shall be started up or operational on the development site outside of these permitted hours.
26. Bank and Public holidays for this purpose shall be: Christmas Day; Boxing Day; New Year's Day; Good Friday; Easter Monday; May Day; Spring Bank Holiday Monday and August Bank Holiday Monday.
27. All sub-contractors including suppliers shall be made aware of the permitted working hours. Wherever possible and practicable deliveries will be scheduled outside morning and evening peak traffic hours to avoid making worse adverse impact during peak hours.

2.12. Site Induction and Onsite Training

28. The Client will carry out all site inductions with all personal in addition to site specific toolbox talks, all personal will be required to provide personal training records for each individual task to be carried out, copies will be held in the site office, a copy of the site induction is shown on Appendix B4.
29. An ecology toolbox talk will also be presented by a suitably qualified ecologist.

2.13. Welfare and First Aid

30. A fully self-contained welfare unit will be on site for the duration of the construction phase contacting the following.
 - Toilets
 - Self-contained wastewater combined with a toilet waste tank
 - Hand washing facilities
 - First aid kit
 - Fire extinguishers
 - Mess facilities / table / chairs
 - Kettle / fridge / and microwave oven
 - Supply of wholesome drinking water
 - Drying room
 - Generator
31. Suitable first aid facilities are provided and monitored by the client, and are in the welfare unit, a sign is posted on the outside of the unit indicating its location, the site manager will be a qualified first aider.

32. Details of the nearest hospital providing accident and emergency facilities:

Queen Alexandra Hospital
Southwick Hill Road,
Cosham,
Portsmouth,
Hampshire, PO6 3LY

023 9228 6000

Emergency: 999

2.14. Adverse Event Reporting

33. Adverse events and near misses are to be reported to the principal contractor / the site manager will review the report and decide a course of action.

2.15. Production of Risk Assessments and Written Systems of Work

34. All contractors will produce (site specific) risk and method statements for all tasks to be undertaken to include drawings for any lifting plans.

2.16. Site Rules

35. Site rules, see Appendix B2, will be communicated to all workers and visitors on entry to the site, everyone will be issued a copy of the same at the end of the induction process.

2.17. Fire and Emergency Procedures

36. This is provided in Appendix B3.

2.18. Communication with the Public

37. Suitable out-of-hours contact arrangements shall be in place in the event that an incident occurs outside of normal working hours (e.g. an alarm sounds, or a break-in is reported).
38. Contact details shall be displayed outside the site. Contacts shall be reviewed and updated in relation to annual leave or other absence of site staff.
39. The Project Team will communicate proactively with any local residents / businesses and other members of the public that may be affected by construction activities.
40. Where activities could cause nuisance to the local community, the Construction Manager shall contact local residents and any affected businesses, schools or hospitals etc. prior to the activity taking place.
41. The developer shall then ensure that these parties are kept up to date with the progress of the works and the measures that will be put in place to minimise any potential nuisance that may arise as a result of these.
42. The developer shall provide the potentially affected parties with contact details of the Construction Manager, should they have any issues or complaints they wish to discuss.
43. Staff is encouraged to build and maintain a positive relationship with the local community to avoid the need for nuisance related complaints.
44. All subcontractors are expected to minimise the impact of their works on the local community. The Construction Manager will identify potential nuisance issues at the pre-start meeting and ensure that they are included in site inductions, but these should also be covered in the subcontractor's conditions.

2.19. Complaint Procedure

45. The site noticeboard will be located at the site entrance and clearly visible externally. It will contain a contact telephone number for the Construction Manager and the Contracts Manager.
46. On receipt of a complaint the contractor will take full details including:
 - Date and time of the complaint
 - Type of complaint
 - Details of complaint
 - Contact telephone number.
47. The complaint will be elevated to a senior company representative who will investigate and where appropriate implement mitigation measures.
48. A record of how the complaint has been addressed will be kept in writing on site.

3. CONTROLLING ENVIRONMENTAL RISK

3.1. Highways and Construction Traffic Management

49. Please see the approved Construction Traffic Management Plan submitted with the planning application reference APP/24/00237 (Appendix H).

3.2. Noise and Vibration

50. Noise control on site will be controlled with the operator of the machine wearing suitable and in good condition ear defenders, all other nonessential workers will be asked to move away from the noise source. Hand arm vibration will be controlled under the HAVS regulations, equipment will be checked against the RAMS for suitability and the duration an operator can use this equipment, records will be for individuals throughout the works.
51. With regard to nuisance, the methodology in which work activities are undertaken must apply Best Practicable Means (BPM) as described in BS 5228 (2009) in order to minimise negative impact on local, sensitive receptors (existing domestic dwellings). However, if measures to reduce excessive dust and noise are unsuccessful, work must stop, and an alternative method devised before work can resume.
52. A Construction Noise/Vibration Assessment (presented within Appendix B5), prepared by Parker Jones Acoustics (PJA) in February 2022, was submitted and approved by the LPA as part of planning application reference APP/21/00809 for a similar proposed development on the same site. The noise report submitted and approved for planning application reference APP/24/00237 confirmed that the mitigation measures within the Construction Noise/Vibration Assessment for APP/21/00809 would still stand on the updated site layout, therefore the measures identified within Appendix B5 must be taken into account during construction works.
53. The Construction Noise/Vibration Assessment considers the impact of noise and vibration from construction works on nearby sensitive ecological sites including the Solent Wader and Brent Goose Strategy Candidate sites in relation to noise limits identified by Natural England. The assessment found that noise and vibration impacts can be minimised and made acceptable by implementing the following mitigation measures, with further details provided within Section 5.1 of Appendix B5:
- Locate plant and equipment away from sensitive receptors.
 - To protect sensitive nearby designated sites and the adjacent western tree line from noise and vibration impacts, the use of Heras fencing or equivalent with acoustic barrier membranes along the site boundary is necessary.
 - The implementation of a site speed limit of less than 10 mph and ensuring that vehicles are not unnecessarily over-revved.
 - Care when unloading or loading vehicles to minimise disturbance to local receptors, i.e. by minimising the drop height when loading/unloading rubble.
 - Local hoarding, screens or barriers, as described in the Noise Assessment, to be located around particularly noisy activities such as the cutting and breaking of concrete, and any equipment with a manufacturer quoted sound power level of >110 dB LwA.
 - Where possible, using electric compressors/power packs which can be significantly quieter than diesel compressors.

- Levered removal of concrete slabs where possible, as an alternative to a demolition hammer.
- Bored/auger piling methods which are quieter and are less disturbing in nature, rather than impact methods which use hydraulics (louder, and more disturbing from intermittent impacts).
- Utilising newer machinery (quieter from technological advancements and/or the lack of damaged, loose or worn components).
- Fitting noisy machinery with silencers, mufflers or enclosures where possible.
- Engines of plant, machinery, and lorries shall be turned off at all times when not in use, and not allowed to idle.
- Isolate plant and equipment when not in use.
- Fit white noise systems on vehicles to reduce noise nuisance when reversing.
- Keep engine compartment doors closed.
- Limit vehicle movements on-site, i.e. use of one-way system.
- Wherever possible, materials will be scheduled for delivery during normal working hours.
- Noise Marshals used where possible to avoid reversing alarm as reasonably practicable.

54. At the request of the Local Authority noise and/or vibration monitoring will be undertaken in response to resident complaints.
55. A letter drop to nearby residents containing information about the planned site activities and expected noisy period of works and complaints procedure will be carried out.

3.3. Dust

56. The Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) has published guidance on the assessment of dust from demolition and construction. The document outlines an assessment procedure for dust arising from development and provides example mitigation measures that can be implemented (Available at www.iaqm.co.uk).
57. Dust deposition will be specifically avoided to protect nearby designated sites (Langstone Harbour SSSI, Solent Maritime SAC, Chichester & Langstone Harbours SSSI/SPA/Ramsar).
58. Measures include:
 - All plant and equipment shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations to ensure emissions to atmosphere are minimised.
 - Construction must be avoided, where possible, during dry or windy conditions to prevent high levels of suspended dust, and dust levels must be monitored closely.
 - The burning of vegetation or waste materials on site is prohibited to avoid the production of ash and other particulate matter.
 - Any equipment used to cut paving blocks, kerbs, flagstones etc. shall be operated with a water suppression attachment or a dust filter.

- Engines of plant, machinery, and lorries shall be turned off at all times when not in use.
- Delivery activities, plant, stockpiled materials and/or any other activities liable to significant dust generation shall be located as far away as possible from the development site boundaries and neighbouring properties.
- Stored materials liable to dust generation shall be dampened down, covered with tarpaulin, or otherwise contained as far as reasonably possible.
- Drop heights from conveyors, loading shovels, hoppers, and other loading or handling equipment shall be minimised and fine water sprays are to be used on equipment where necessary.
- Skips, chutes, and conveyors shall be covered and if necessary enclosed to ensure that dust does not escape.
- All vehicles carrying dusty materials shall be securely covered.
- Water suppression shall be used in dry conditions to reduce dust emissions (e.g. mobile bowzers or fixed sprayers as appropriate). A water suppression contingency plan will be provided detailing water supply to site and what equipment will be kept available (e.g. number and size of bowzers, sprinklers, mist canons etc.)
- Areas where there is regular vehicular movement must have a consolidated surface which shall be kept in good repair.

3.4. Air Quality

59. Where development sites will be using non-road mobile machinery (NRMM) with a net power between 37kW and 560kW it will be required to meet the standards set out below. These standards are applicable to both variable and constant speed engines and apply for both particulate matter (PM) and nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions:
- (a) NRMM used on any construction or demolition site within urban areas will be required to meet Stage IIIB of EU Directive 97/68/EC (as amended) as a minimum.
 - (b) NRMM used on any MEDIUM or MAJOR classified development will be required to meet Stage IV of EU Directive 97/68/EC (as amended) as a minimum.
60. The requirements may be met using the following techniques;
- (a) Reorganisation of NRMM fleet
 - (b) Replacing equipment (with new or second-hand equipment which meets the policy)
 - (c) Retrofit abatement technologies
 - (d) Re- engining.
61. All eligible NRMM must meet the standards above unless it can be demonstrated that the machinery is not available or that a comprehensive retrofit to meet both PM and NOx emission standards is not feasible.

3.5. Mud

62. Road sweeping shall be implemented, as required, to prevent build-up of mud / dust on site roads and to ensure it is not deposited on adjoining public roads. A high-pressure hose shall

be available at the site gate for the cleansing of vehicles should this be necessary to avoid the deposit of mud on the public highway.

3.6. Artificial Lighting

63. Flood lighting, security lights, and any other obtrusive external lighting shall be sensitively located so as to avoid nuisance to neighbouring properties and will only provide the necessary luminance for the relevant task(s).
64. The direction and angle of any external lighting will not cause light spill, glare, or nuisance to neighbouring properties or highway users. Where practicable, the use of shields or covers will be used to minimise the level of obtrusive light beyond the site boundary.
65. Any light sensors fitted will be adjusted as such to ensure that they are only activated from activity on the development site.
66. On large development sites the use of localised lighting will be used wherever possible to avoid excessive illumination of inactive areas.
67. The use of external lighting overnight will be minimised consistent with safe access, egress, and security of the development site.

3.7. Waste Management

68. The Construction Manager will manage waste generated by the development which shall be monitored by a bespoke version of the Building Research Establishment (BRE) SMARTWaste Plan. The Project team will use this plan to identify waste streams, forecast waste volumes and identify suitable methods to eliminate, or where this is not practicable, reduce waste generated by the project.
69. During the construction period any packaging which arrives with component parts will be removed and returned with the delivery vehicle and disposed of, off-site, by the supplier. All other waste during the construction and operation phase will be collected, separated and stored until an accredited waste disposal company attends and removes.
70. When considering management options for identified waste streams, the developer and supply chain members will adhere to the principles outlined in the waste hierarchy, as shown in Figure 1.

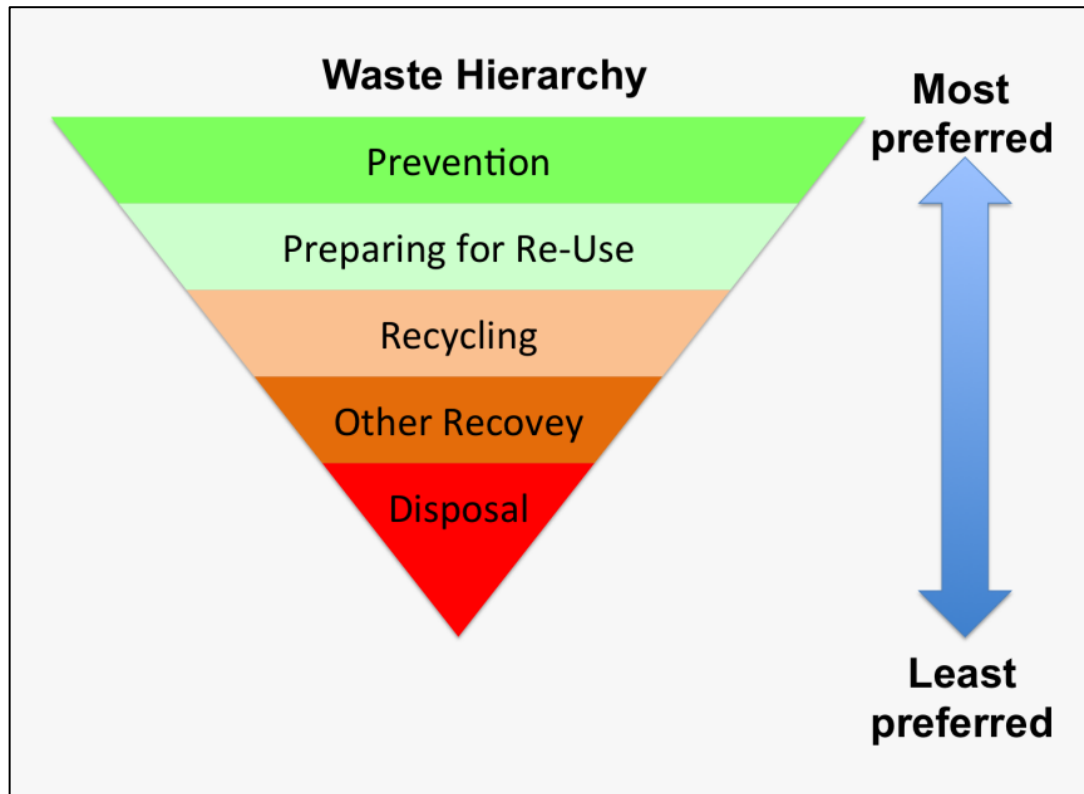


Figure 1: The Waste Hierarchy

71. The developer and supply chain members will ensure waste is stored away from drains, boreholes, wells, controlled waters and root protection areas of existing trees. Containers shall be in good condition and, where required, covered to prevent dust and litter being blown out. If there is any likelihood of stored waste contaminating the surrounding environs, all necessary steps will be taken to ensure no contamination occurs. This may include the use of containment bunds with rain shelters and the use of sealed containers, i.e. clip-top drums and fluorescent tube coffins.
72. Before waste is treated and / or removed from the development all subcontractors / waste contractors must provide the Project team with legible copies of the following documentation:
 - Environmental permits (mobile plant licences) and exemption certificates authorising on-site crushing and screening activities
 - Waste Carriers Registration Certificates
 - Environmental Permits, (Waste Management Licences and PPC Permits)
 - Notification certificate of exemption from environmental permitting.
73. The Project team and, where applicable, subcontractors will ensure that the removal of all inert / non-hazardous waste is recorded on Waste Transfer Notes. These documents must be kept for a minimum of two years. These documents will be stored on site and made available on request.
74. The Project team and, where applicable, subcontractors will ensure the removal of all hazardous waste is recorded on Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes. These documents must be kept for a minimum of three years. These documents will be stored on site and made available on request.

75. Legible copies of all Waste Transfer and Consignments Notes, recording the removal of waste from the development must be issued to the developer. This includes waste generated on site by subcontractors.
76. When removing hazardous waste from the development the following Environment Agency Premises Code must be used on all Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes: (Code awaited from EA).
77. The burning of materials or waste on site shall not be permitted.

3.8. Hazardous substances

78. The Company ensures that there is an inventory for all the hazardous substances at Head Office and on site. Suitable and sufficient assessments have been undertaken to assess the risks of substances used.

3.9. Asbestos

79. Please review and understand the SI report prior to carry out any intrusive works within the site boundary, If, however, any personnel on site believes that materials may be harmful works must be stopped until the site manager confirms materials are safe and works can carry on.

3.10. Biological hazards

80. Care must be taken when working on open sites with regards to Leptospirosis, the following advice must be followed:
 - wash your hands with soap and water after handling animals or animal products
 - clean any wounds as soon as possible
 - cover any cuts and grazes with waterproof plasters
 - wear protective clothing if you are at risk through your job
 - shower as soon as possible if you have been in potentially infected water
 - check your dog is vaccinated against leptospirosis (there is no vaccine for people)

3.11. Managing Materials, Site Storage, and Good Housekeeping

81. All materials brought to site will be stored, if necessary, within the temporary construction compound to be located on the northern boundary of the proposed development site. The temporary construction compound is permitted development and therefore not subject of this planning application.
82. Details of the housekeeping arrangements for the development site to ensure that stored materials, arisings, and equipment do not cause a nuisance to nearby residents and occupiers of other adjacent premises will be included in the site induction.
83. Details of the measures to be taken to ensure that materials stored on the site such as soil and sand, including any contaminated waste are adequately secured to prevent unnecessary and unsightly dispersal around the site and public areas will be managed by the Site Manager.

3.12. Soil and Land Management

84. Information taken from the British Geological Survey (BGS) Geology Viewer¹ indicates that the bedrock geology of the area likely consists of the white chalk subgroup, formed during the Cretaceous period, with superficial deposits of alluvium (clay, silt, sand and gravel). The hydrogeology of the site is characterised by the presence of hard to very hard water, within a principal aquifer zone. The lack of deep intrusive groundworks/piling renders any impact to the aquifer negligible.
85. Soil is a vulnerable resource. One hectare of topsoil, the most productive soil layer, contains large amounts of living organisms and can take more than 500 years to form a 2cm thickness, thus it is, in practical terms, non-renewable. This means it must be retained, protected and restored during construction where possible.
86. The Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites, produced by DEFRA², alongside other sources, will be used by the construction contractor in order to identify areas of risk and mitigation during construction.
87. The main threats to soils during construction are trafficking by vehicles/plant, and incorrect handling. These can both cause damage to soil structure through compaction and smearing (deformation). Deformation effects soil functions and the suitability for reuse.
88. The following mitigation measures for soil will be implemented:
- When stripping, stockpiling or placing soil is required, it will be carried out in the driest condition possible and tracked equipment will be used where possible to reduce compaction. Journeys with heavy machinery will be limited to prevent soil compaction. Stockpiles, when necessitated, of different soil materials will be clearly defined.
 - Stockpile heights will be no higher than 4m with slope angles less than 40°.
 - Stockpiles will not be positioned near trees, or adjacent to the ditch, watercourses or existing or future excavations.
 - All individual soil horizons will be stripped, stored, and reinstated separately. This includes sequentially returning the topsoil, upper and lower subsoil layers, and basal material (if present at the stripping depths).
 - Soil will be stored only in designated soil storage areas. Stockpiles will be gently consolidated rather than compacted, and seeding is advised if soils are to be stockpiled for over six months or over winter.
 - All site operatives will follow hygiene best practices and be provided with the correct PPE to reduce the risk of inhaling / ingesting / touching contaminated materials in the event of unexpected discovery.
 - Following excavation works, subsoil and topsoil will be returned at the earliest suitable time of year after construction has been completed, to limit permanent removal of soils during the construction phase.

¹ BGS Geology Viewer. Accessed via: <https://www.bgs.ac.uk/map-viewers/bgs-geology-viewer/>

² Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites, produced by DEFRA Accessed via: <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/5b2264ff40f0b634cfb50650/pb13298-code-of-practice-090910.pdf>

- Reducing soil quality, for example by mixing topsoil with subsoil; and/ or wasting soil by mixing it with construction waste or contaminated materials (which then have to be treated before reuse or even disposed of at landfill) will be completely avoided.
89. Through consultation of the UkRadon map³, it has been identified that there is a negligible risk on the site to construction workers or site operatives, as it will be largely unmanned, construction workers will be outside, and the site is within an area in which there is a 1-3% chance of radon levels being considered concerning (over 200 Bq m⁻³).
90. If additional or new contamination is found at any time when carrying out the development, it will be reported immediately in writing to the local planning authority. An investigation and risk assessment shall be undertaken. Where additional remediation is necessary it shall be agreed with the local authority and a verification report submitted to the LPA upon completion.

3.13. Control of Watercourses and Ground Water

91. The site area is within Flood Zone 1 (Low Risk) and unaffected by fluvial or tidal flooding for return period events up to and including 1000 years.
92. The nearest hydrology features are the Hermitage Stream, which passes c.225m west of the site, and the Brockhampton Stream, which is situated 115m south. These watercourses discharge into Langstone Harbour / The Solent, c.295m south-west. A small drainage channel is present on the western and northern site boundaries. This discharges into the Brockhampton Stream and appears to be man-made and to form part of the surface water management network serving the Industrial Park.
93. A ditch along the western and northern boundaries has been identified as a sensitive feature and is vulnerable to sedimentation and runoff. To protect water quality and ecological integrity of adjacent habitats and avoid downstream impacts, direct/indirect impacts on the ditch must be avoided through buffer zones and runoff control as part of pollution prevention.
94. To avoid contamination of the watercourses, the following mitigation measures must be applied during construction:
- Construction materials, particularly concrete and fuels, must be kept at least 10m from the western, northern, and southern boundaries.
 - Construction materials, particularly concrete and fuels, must be stored on impermeable surfaces with drip trays and spill kits.
 - Wastewater runoff must be directed away from the ditch and site boundaries, into appropriate drains, to prevent pollutants entering the hydrological system and affecting nearby sensitive habitats.

3.14. Ecology

95. The approved Preliminary Ecological Assessment (PEA) (Appendix D1, Rev 3 PEA of planning consent APP/24/00237) identified that the site is within the 'Zone of Influence' of multiple designated sites and thus a separate Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) Screening Statement has been produced (Appendix D2 Shadow HRA of planning consent APP/24/00237). This found that there was no potential for significant effects, but construction-phase precautions are necessary to ensure continued compliance.

³ UK Health Security Agency (2022). UK maps of radon. Accessed via: <https://www.ukradon.org/information/ukmaps>

96. A Landscape and Ecological Mitigation Plan (LEMP) has also been prepared and submitted to the LPA for approval to discharge condition 6 on decision notice APP/24/00237. Mitigation measures drawn from the PEA, HRA and LEMP are detailed below. All documents will be made available to the construction contractor to ensure ecological compliance.

3.14.1. General Site Procedure

97. Contractors must receive a toolbox talk prior to works commencing on site from a qualified ecologist covering legal obligations (to protect wildlife species) and mitigation methods, particularly for habitat clearance. This must include an emphasis that habitat clearance may only proceed under ecologist guidance.
98. A copy of the LEMP report and the ecologists' contact details (in case of questions or issues arising of an ecological nature) must be kept on site at all times.

3.14.2. Bats

99. To minimise disturbance to foraging and commuting bats and dormice, prevent roost disruption, and preserve ecological corridors, any lighting on site must be designed in line with Bat Conservation Trust guidance:
- No bare bulbs or upward lights.
 - Streetlamps limited to 3.5m with directional shields.
 - No external lights above 2m on buildings; all lights must be shielded to avoid light spill.
 - 'Dark corridors' must be maintained around the site boundaries and existing hedgerows/trees.
 - Pedestrian lighting must be minimal; use reflective paint where possible or mount lights low (1m height), directed downwards.
 - Use light wavelengths with low insect attraction.

3.14.3. Breeding Birds

100. To comply with legislation protecting nesting birds and avoid disturbance during critical breeding periods, vegetation clearance timing must be done outside nesting season (1st March–31st August), unless a qualified ecologist has confirmed no active nests are present.
101. If nests are found, a 5m exclusion zone from all works must be established around nests until chicks have fledged.

3.14.4. Dormice

102. Dormice are legally protected; works must avoid killing, disturbing, or damaging their habitat. All scrub and ruderal vegetation clearance must be supervised by a licensed dormouse ecologist.
- Only hand-held tools (strimmers, chainsaws) must be used for vegetation clearance, carefully, after a thorough fingertip search by the ecologist.
 - Workers must be made aware of dormouse protection and detection via toolbox talks before work commences on site.
 - Ecologically sensitive lighting (as per bats) must be implemented, as dormice are nocturnal.

- If dormice, or any evidence of dormice, are found, works must stop immediately, and a European Protected Species (EPS) licence obtained.

3.14.5. Reptiles

103. To avoid harming reptiles and ensure habitats are rendered unsuitable before construction begins, a number of safety measures have been identified:
- Vegetation clearance must occur between March–October in temperatures of 9–18°C.
 - Destructive Search Protocol:
 - Hand removal of refugia (rubble, debris, deadwood).
 - Hand searches of vegetation and debris.
 - Two-stage strimming (first to 15cm, then to ≤5cm), working from centre outward to encourage reptile dispersal.
 - Maintain vegetation at ≤5cm until works begin.
 - Remove all cuttings from the site.
104. If reptiles are found at any time, they must be relocated to a designated safe area outside the works zone.

3.14.6. Hedgehogs and other small mammals

105. To avoid direct impact on hedgehogs and other small mammals that may access or fall into open excavations, scrub and log piles must be carefully searched by a qualified ecologist. If discovered, hedgehogs must be moved to suitable adjacent habitats.
106. Further mitigative measures to prevent risk to hedgehogs include:
- Covering holes overnight, or provide ramps/boards for escape.
 - Securing all food waste and hazardous materials.
 - Storing tools safely overnight.

3.15. Trees

107. An Arboricultural Impact Assessment, Tree Protection Plan and Arboricultural Method Statement have been prepared by Falkland Little and submitted to the council to discharge condition 6 of planning application APP/24/00237. These documents will be provided to contractors and detailed through toolbox talks prior to commencement of works. A summary of the mitigation measures is provided within the following sub-sections.
108. Any damage to protected trees due to non-compliance may be subject to planning enforcement action and separate legal action under the Tree Preservation Order Act. Any tree-related works are to be carried out in thorough accordance with the order specified within the Arboricultural Method Statement.

3.15.1. Protective Fencing

109. Protective fencing must be erected to protect all retained trees during development. Protection for trees and their roots will be provided by suitable fencing prior to the start of work on site. Where construction is proposed near retained trees, a Construction Exclusion

Zone (as marked on the Tree Protection Plan) may be put into place. No works are to be carried out in this zone without further Arboricultural advice.

3.15.2. Compliance

- 110. The Arboricultural consultant will make site visits as detailed within the AIA to ensure full compliance. Arboricultural monitoring is to occur for the duration of all works to confirm that tree protection measures are fully installed and to confirm their maintenance in full accordance with approved tree protection measures.
- 111. Where approved work must take place within a Root Protection Area (RPA), or entry by contractors into a Construction Exclusion Zone is approved, this must be carried out as specified in the Arboricultural Method Statement must be utilised to avoid ground compaction and asphyxiation of roots.

3.15.3. Impact Mitigation

- 112. During installation of fence post holes, security column hole and pilings for the switch room container, within the RPAs, an Arboricultural consultant must be present, and work carried out as detailed within the AMS.
- 113. Any severance of roots for switch room piles, palisade fence posts and the security column post must be carried out as detailed within the AMS. Any roots larger than 25mm thick must be not cut, and the Arboricultural consultant told, who will consult with the LPA. Digging must all be by hand.
- 114. Use of cranes must be outside the RPA, the smallest crane possible, use of tag lines to stop trusses hitting trees, and the widest spreader plates possible. Use 'set up zones' away from the RPA for each crane operation.
- 115. Mixing of materials must take place as far away from the tree as possible, outside the RPA, as shown on the tree protection plan. The tree must not be downhill from mixing sites.
- 116. Methods to prevent the soil from becoming saturated in chemicals or cement slurry, such as offsite mixing or bunded mixing areas, must be used. Ensure that clean water and spill kits are nearby.
- 117. Storage of materials must not happen within RPAs, such as sand or cement, and they must not be stored uphill from the RPA. Ground protection membranes could be used to prevent compaction.
- 118. Dust must be monitored and avoided, as it can have a direct impact on the trees ability to respire, photosynthesise and transpire.
- 119. Spillages and seepage into the ground is unacceptable and proper washdown facilities must be used.
- 120. Site fires must be prohibited.

3.16. Landscape

- 121. Construction contractors must be aware that there are landscape considerations to take place post construction, and these are detailed in the Visual Assessment document (Appendix E1 Havant Visual Assessment) submitted with planning application reference APP/24/00237 and the Landscape Plan (04. Landscape Plan (Havant)) submitted to discharge condition 4 (soft landscaping).

4. THE HEALTH AND SAFETY FILE

4.1. Layout and Format

122. Detail of the layout and format of the health and safety file is normally provided by the client or CDM Coordinator and would be included in the preconstruction information provided to the principal contractor. This information should be included in this section.
123. The health and safety file shall include as appropriate, but not limited to items detailed:
- Brief description of the work carried out
 - Any residual hazards
 - Key structural principles incorporated in the design (as applicable)
 - Any hazards associated with the materials used
 - Information regarding the removal/dismantling of installed plant and equipment
 - Health and safety information about equipment provided for cleaning or maintaining any structural components
 - The nature, location, and markings of any significant services
 - Information and as-built drawings of the structure, plant, and equipment
 - Reports carried out as part of the design/construction phase
 - Details of emergency systems.
124. The health and safety file will be handed over to the client at completion and handover of the project.

4.2. Arrangements for Collection and Gathering of Information.

125. Information will be collected throughout the works and placed in the relevant files, information will be communicated to the relevant contractors through toolbox talks and document handouts.

4.3. Storage of Information

126. H&S information will be stored in the health and safety file and the construction phase health and safety plan.

Appendix B1 – Site Plan, including access

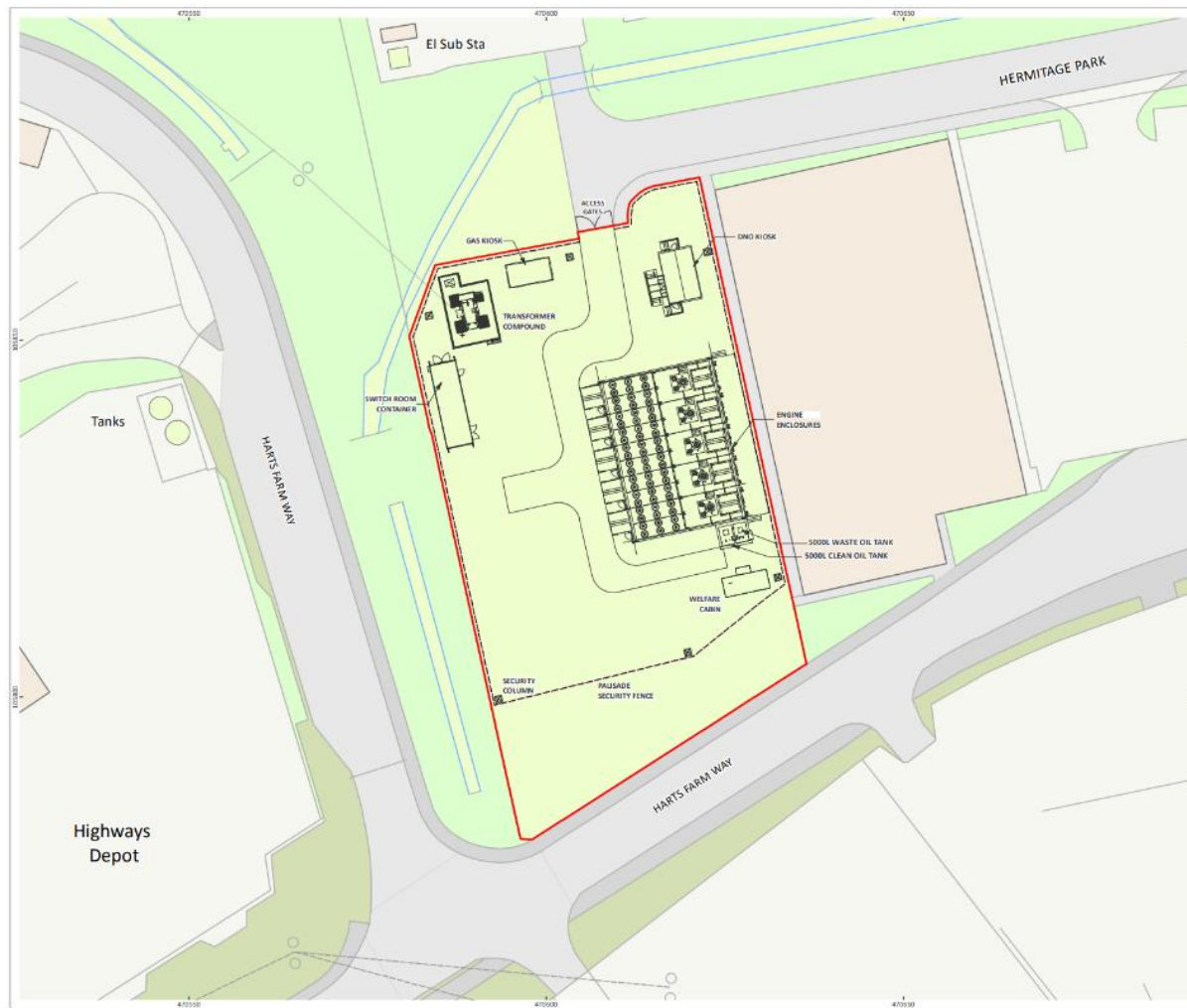


Figure 2: Proposed Site Layout. Construction laydown will be within the red line boundary.

Appendix B2 – Site Rules

Principal Contractor Site Rules

No:	Site Rules
1	Comply with safe work practices.
2	Wear personal protective equipment and clothing where necessary
3	Comply with any direction given by management for health and safety
4	Report all accidents and incidents on the job immediately, no matter how trivial
5	Report all known or observed hazards to the supervisor or manager.
6	Do NOT use mobile phones or Walkman-style devices whilst working onsite or operating mobile or lifting plant

Other rules will be provided at Site Inductions.

Appendix B3 – Construction Site Fire Safety / Emergency Plan

Fire risk assessment

A fire safety risk assessment will be undertaken and developed in accordance with [insert document ref] procedure. A separate fire safety risk assessment is to be completed and maintained for all on site temporary accommodation. The fire safety risk assessments will be monitored and updated weekly and or as the project evolves.

Fire marshals

The site manager will undertake the duties of site fire marshal as detailed in [insert document].

Fire safety checks and inspections

Fire Marshalls will carry out weekly fire safety checks both in accordance with company procedure [insert document] detailed in the Fire Protection Association guidance. All records will be maintained on site.

Fire detection systems

There will be no means of automatic fire detection at the early stages of the project. Where applicable designs incorporate early installation and operation of fire detection systems.

Means of raising the alarm.

A manual bell will be situated on the site to be operated in case of fire, the site manager will have a mobile phone as means of contacting the emergency services.

Liaison with emergency services

The Project Manager has informed the emergency service of the nature of the project.

Emergency lighting

As the construction site is to facilitate containerised generating equipment in separate containers, the site is not equipped with emergency lighting. On completion the containers will be equipped with emergency lighting, additional external lighting will be in place around the compound.

Fire extinguishers and fire points

Fire points are located all emergency exits and are designated on the 'emergency evacuation plan'. Fire extinguishers are serviced and maintained in accordance with [insert document].

Emergency evacuation

Site emergency evacuation procedures have been established in accordance with [insert document] and the emergency evacuation plan is displayed at all fire points. Emergency exits and escape routes are clearly marked using appropriate signage.

Emergency services access

Emergency services access will be from [insert location] through the main gate.

Designated smoking areas

A no smoking policy exists on this and all company sites, no designated smoking areas have been established on this site, a designated smoking area has been identified outside the site entrance gate.

Temporary site accommodation

Temporary accommodation shall conform to LPS 1195.

Storage of materials, flammables, and waste control

There is no storage of materials on site currently. Waste materials are disposed of in designated skips located outside the building area within the line of the canopies.

All redundant materials and contractor waste will be classified and disposed of via the agreed disposal route.

Combustible materials are not to be left within the works area, or site at large. Materials such as wood, rope, paper, etc, must be cleared up and placed in suitable receptacles and removed from site daily by the respective contractors.

Electricity

All electrical installations will be installed by competent contractors. Electrical equipment will be tested and inspected in accordance with [insert document] and marked with a valid test certificate. All electrical equipment is 110v supplied from centre tapped transformer supplies.

Protective products

Protective covers for combustible materials, floor covering, and scaffold covers shall conform to LPS 1207 (LPS 1207 is the standard for Protective Covering Materials issued by the Loss Prevention Certification Board).

Protection against social celebration

Where notification is received those celebrations in the local area may involve fireworks or other risks of ignition the site manager will arrange additional security patrols.

Appendix B4 – Site Induction

[INSERT MAIN CONTRACTOR]

[insert name] PROJECT SITE INDUCTION

1. Site Access: Signing in and out.

On arrival all visitors and contractor must sign in the visitors' book, on departure all visitors and contractors must sign out, contractors / visitors leaving the site at mealtimes must sign in and out.

On arrival on site all contractors/visitors must receive a site induction and sign the contractor induction acceptance sheet located in the site office.

2. Parking:

Vehicles must be parked in the allocated parking bays in such a manner not to restrict access for emergency vehicles or impede emergency escape routes, if the site is busy and the parking bays are full vehicles must be parked outside the site on the main road.

3. Emergency Arrangements:

An emergency action poster is in the site office detailing emergency procedures, evacuation assembly areas etc. eye wash and first aid facilities are also located within the site office, additional first aid facilities are in the welfare unit.

4. Welfare Facilities:

Contractors/visitors are welcome to use the welfare facilities located on site. Please treat with respect.

5. Work Hours:

Normal working hours are Monday to Friday 07:30 hrs to 18:00 hrs and Saturday 08:00 hrs to 13:00 hrs. Work outside these hours must be agreed with the area supervisor.

6. Security:

Contractors have responsibility for their own tools, equipment, and vehicles. Equipment must not be left unattended and must be secured by the contractor at the end of the shift. Vehicles must be locked when they are left unattended. At no time must the site be left unsecured.

7. Site Hazards

Contractors and visitors must be made aware of the following hazards:

- Flammable and explosive gases.
- High Voltage Electrical Equipment
- Low Voltage Electrical Equipment
- Remote starting equipment
- Deep Chambers
- Compressed air

- Hot surfaces
- Exposed pipe work
- Site traffic
- Construction dust
- Standing water

Do not interfere with the operation of any engine generator, plant, equipment, or machinery.

8. Method Statements & Risk Assessments:

All works must be covered by risk assessments and method statements to be approved by the principal contractor in advance. It is the contractor's responsibility to ensure that they are aware of the information contained within the documentation. Contractors found to be working outside the conditions of the method statement and risk assessments may be asked to cease work and leave site.

COSHH Assessments must be supplied in advance of the works for any substances used on site that are covered by the COSHH Regulations. All controls of the assessments must be complied with.

9. Permits to Work:

A Permit to Work system is in operation. Permits to work are required for all contractors undertaking work on behalf of the Client and are listed below. Other specific Permits to Work may also be required depending on the work being undertaken.

- General permit to work
- Permit to dig
- Hot working permit
- Electrical switching permit / certificate of isolation
- Working at height permit
- Confined space permit
- Western Power permit to work underneath high voltage lines, GS6 (Fourth edition) guidelines are to be adhered to.

10. Deliveries:

Deliveries and offloading of materials should be booked in with the Site Manager and made with consideration for the operation of the site. Agreement should be sought from the site manager before offloading materials into any area.

Contractors should be aware that there may be reversing vehicles etc, in and around the Project site.

Vehicles will be required to have a banksman during any reversing operations.

11. Drugs and Alcohol:

Possession and consumption of alcohol and non-prescribed drugs is strictly forbidden. Any person found in possession will be asked to leave site.

12. Operator Certification:

No plant or equipment e.g. excavators, Cherry pickers, must be operated by any contractor unless they have presented the relevant certification/license plant inspection certificate to the BTL site manager. Scaffolding must only be erected by persons holding valid certification, changes to scaffolding will only be authorised by a competent trained person, regular inspections of the scaffolding together with inspection records and scaffold safety inspection tags are required.

13. Asbestos:

The area is believed to be clear of asbestos. If you discover a material and are suspicious it may be asbestos, then you should cease work immediately. Report your findings to the BTL site manager.

14. Electrical Equipment:

Electrical equipment should be 110v centre tapped to earth wherever possible. Equipment should have current Portable Appliance Testing certification copies to be kept in the BTL site files, equipment will be checked on arrival at site and will be inspected periodically throughout the works.

15. Ladder/Steps/Trestles:

All ladders, steps and trestles should be of industrial quality and be covered by a current insurance inspection, all ladders are to be secured and used within the design specification in which it was intended to be used, ladders, steps and trestles showing signs of damage will not be allowed on site.

16. Lifting Equipment:

Inspection Certification for lifting equipment should be available for inspection prior to the commencement of work. No lifting equipment should be used which does not have current valid inspection and test certification, only lifting equipment designed for the task in hand will be permitted. Lifting plans will be required for cranes and Hiab operations.

17. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Contractors and visitors are required to wear the appropriate Personal Protective Equipment, for the task to be carried out, PPE will be inspected for suitability contractors may be required to replace damaged or unsuitable equipment.

18. Accident Reporting:

All accidents, incidents and near misses should be reported to the BTL site manager. It is the contractor's responsibility to report any accidents reportable under RIDDOR to the principal contractor.

19. Unsafe Conditions

If you see any actions or processes that you consider unsafe BTL encourage you to report it to the site supervisor to enable action to be taken to improve standards.

20. Site Cleanliness and Waste Disposal:

The work area should be kept clear of all waste materials. Contractors are responsible for the disposal of their own waste. Waste should be disposed of in accordance with current environmental legislation.

21. Safety Signs:

Various signs are posted around the site and all instructions must be complied with.

22. No Smoking:

The Client operates a NO SMOKING AND NO VAPING policy on all its sites. If you require to smoke, the nearest available smoking area is outside of the site by the entrance gate.

23. Plant inspection sheets:

Daily plant inspections and records are required to be completed, copies to be presented to the site manager.

Appendix B5 – Construction Noise/Vibration Assessment