# St Ann’s New Neighbourhood, London Borough of Haringey – Phase 1A

## Construction Environmental Management Plan

June 2023

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| | |
|---|---|
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## Quality Assurance – Approval Status

This document has been prepared and checked in accordance with
Waterman Group's IMS (BS EN ISO 9001: 2015, BS EN ISO 14001: 2015 and BS EN ISO 45001:2018)

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# List of Abbreviations

| | |
|---|---|
| AQMA | Air Quality Management Area |
| AQDMP | Air Quality and Dust Management Plan |
| BREEAM | Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method |
| CCS | Considerate Constructors Scheme |
| CEMP | Construction Environmental Management Plan |
| CLP | Construction Logistic Plan |
| COSHH | Control of Substances Hazardous to Health |
| DPD | Development Plan Document |
| EA | Environment Agency |
| EMS | Environmental Management System |
| ES | Environmental Statement |
| FCS | Forest Stewardship Council |
| HSE | Health and Safety Executive |
| IAQM | Institute of Air Quality Management |
| ISO | International Organization for Standardization |
| LBH | London Borough of Haringey |
| NOx | Nitrogen Oxides |
| NPPF | National Planning Policy Framework |
| NRMM | Non-road mobile machinery |
| PM | Particulate Matter |
| PPE | Personal protective equipment |
| PPG | Pollution Prevention Guidance |
| SINC | Site of Importance for Nature Conservation |
| SPD | Supplementary Planning Document |
| SWMP | Site Waste Management Plan |
| TPO | Tree Preservation Order |
| WMM | Waste Minimisation and Management |

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 The Brief

Waterman Infrastructure & Environment Limited (Waterman) has been instructed by Hill Residential Limited, Catalyst Housing Limited, and Catalyst by Design Limited (the Applicant) to prepare a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) to discharge Condition 11 with respect to Phase 1A of Planning Ref: HGY/2022/1833 for the redevelopment of part of St Ann's hospital (the Site). The Site lies within the administrative boundary of the London Borough of Haringey (LBH).

## 1.2 Background

### 1.2.1 Planning Reference HGY/2022/1833

The permission to be granted under planning reference HGY/2022/1833 comprises:

*"1. detailed planning for Phase 1a, for:*

*a) the change of use, conversion and alteration of seven existing hospital buildings within Phase 1a for a flexible range of uses (Use Class E, F1 / F2);*

*b) the demolition of some existing buildings (in accordance with the demolition plan);*

*c) the erection of new buildings for residential uses (Use Class C3); and*

*d) alterations to the existing access road and installation of new vehicular, pedestrian and cycle accesses; landscaping including enlargement of the Peace Garden, associated car and cycle parking spaces and servicing spaces.*

*2. the demolition of existing buildings and structures in Phases 1b, 2 and 3 (in accordance with the demolition plan);*

*3. outline planning (all matters reserved except access) for Phases 1b, 2 and 3 for:*

*a) the erection of new buildings for residential development (Use Class C3), commercial business and service (Use Class E), and local community and learning (Use Class F1 / F2); and*

*b) associated pedestrian and cycle accesses; landscaping including enhancements to the St Ann's Hospital Wood and Tottenham Railsides Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) car and cycle parking spaces and servicing spaces."*

Documents accompanying the planning application included:

- Arboricultural Impact Assessment prepared by The Environment Partnership (TEP) in May 2022;
- Archaeological Desk Based Assessment prepared by RPS in March 2022;
- Air Quality Assessment prepared by RSK in May 2022;
- Built Heritage statement prepared by Turley in May 2022;
- Construction Dust Assessment methodology prepared by RSK;
- Contaminated Land Assessment prepared by IDOM in May 2022;
- Environmental Statement prepared by Stantec in May 2022;
- Outline Construction Logistics Plan prepared by Waterman in May 2022;
- Pre-demolition audit prepared by Reusefully Ltd in November 2021 and revised in April 2022;
- Outline Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) prepared by Waterman in May 2022; and
- Sustainability Statement prepared by Bioregional in May 2022.

Condition 10 of the permission to be granted under Ref: HGY/2022/1833 states that:

*"(a) No development shall take place (aside from demolition and preparatory works) shall commence in any Phase of the development until a Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) for that Phase has been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority.*

*(b) The CEMP shall provide details of how construction works respectively in the relevant Phase are to be undertaken and shall include:*

*i. A construction method statement which identifies the stages and details how works will be undertaken;*

*ii. Details of working hours, which unless otherwise agreed with the Local Planning Authority shall be limited to 08.00 to 18.00 Monday to Friday and 08.00 to 13.00 on Saturdays;*

*iii. Details of plant and machinery to be used during demolition/construction works;*

*iv. Details of an Unexploded Ordnance Survey;*

*v. Details of the waste management strategy;*

*vi. Details of community engagement arrangements;*

*vii. Details of any hoarding/ acoustic hoarding;*

*viii. A temporary drainage strategy and performance specification to control surface water runoff and Pollution Prevention Plan (in accordance with Environment Agency guidance);*

*ix. Details of external lighting;*

*x. Details of infrastructure protection measures*

*xi. Interim way finding signage*

*xii. Details of any other standard environmental management and control measures to be implemented*

*xiii. Evidence of prior engagement with local residents, community groups and measures for ongoing engagement.*

*(c) the CEMP shall also include consideration as to whether any ecological protection measures are required in respect of the relevant Phase such consideration to include an assessment of vegetation for removal, including mature trees, for the presence of nesting birds and roosting bats. Mitigation measures including the use of sensitive timings of works, avoiding the breeding bird season (March-August, inclusive) and, where not possible, pre works checks by a suitably experienced ecologist will be provided in detail.*

*(d) Construction works shall only be carried out in a Phase in accordance with an approved CEMP for that Phase.*

*Reason: To safeguard residential amenity, reduce congestion and mitigate obstruction to the flow of traffic, protect air quality, ecology and the amenity of the locality."*

## 1.3 Report Scope

The aim of this CEMP is to ensure potential impacts to the environment and sensitive local receptors resulting from the construction works in relation the proposed development are avoided or minimised, as far as reasonably practicable. It focuses on the construction of new structures within Phase 1a but is also relevant to Phase 1b of the proposed development. The scope of this CEMP is to satisfy Condition 11 of Planning Ref: HGY/2022/1833 with respect to Phase 1a of the development.

This report also:

- demonstrates how construction and other Site activities will consider the requirements of environmental legislation, policy, and other relevant standards;
- identifies nearby sensitive receptors that could be impacted by construction activities;
- systematically considers environmental impacts associated with construction;
- demonstrates how Hill Partnership will consider, assess, and mitigate these potential impacts; and
- provides a review, monitoring, and audit mechanism for environmental performance as the project progresses.

This report should be read alongside the detailed Construction Logistics Plan (CLP, Ref: WIE18513.104.R.7.5.2.CLP, dated June 2023) and Air Quality and Dust Management Plan (AQDMP, Ref: WIE18513-100-1-2-2, dated February 2023), each prepared by Waterman.

Hill Partnership will have overall responsibility for works at the Site and will also be expected to refine the construction strategy and update this document as the project progresses.

This CEMP is intended to be a living document. It will be subject to refinement as the project evolves, and any significant changes would be agreed with LBH where required.

## 1.4 Report Structure

This CEMP systematically considers the following topics:

- the Site and the proposed development;
- codes and standards applicable to the construction works;
- responsibilities and contacts;
- general site management (including external lighting);
- construction waste management;
- community engagement and management of complaints;
- air quality and dust management;
- noise and vibration;
- water management and pollution incident control;
- archaeology and built heritage;
- management of soil contamination; and
- environmental auditing and verification monitoring.

## 1.5 Assumptions and Limitations

The content of this document is based on information available to Waterman at the time of preparation.

It is assumed this CEMP will be reviewed and further developed throughout the lifetime of the project.

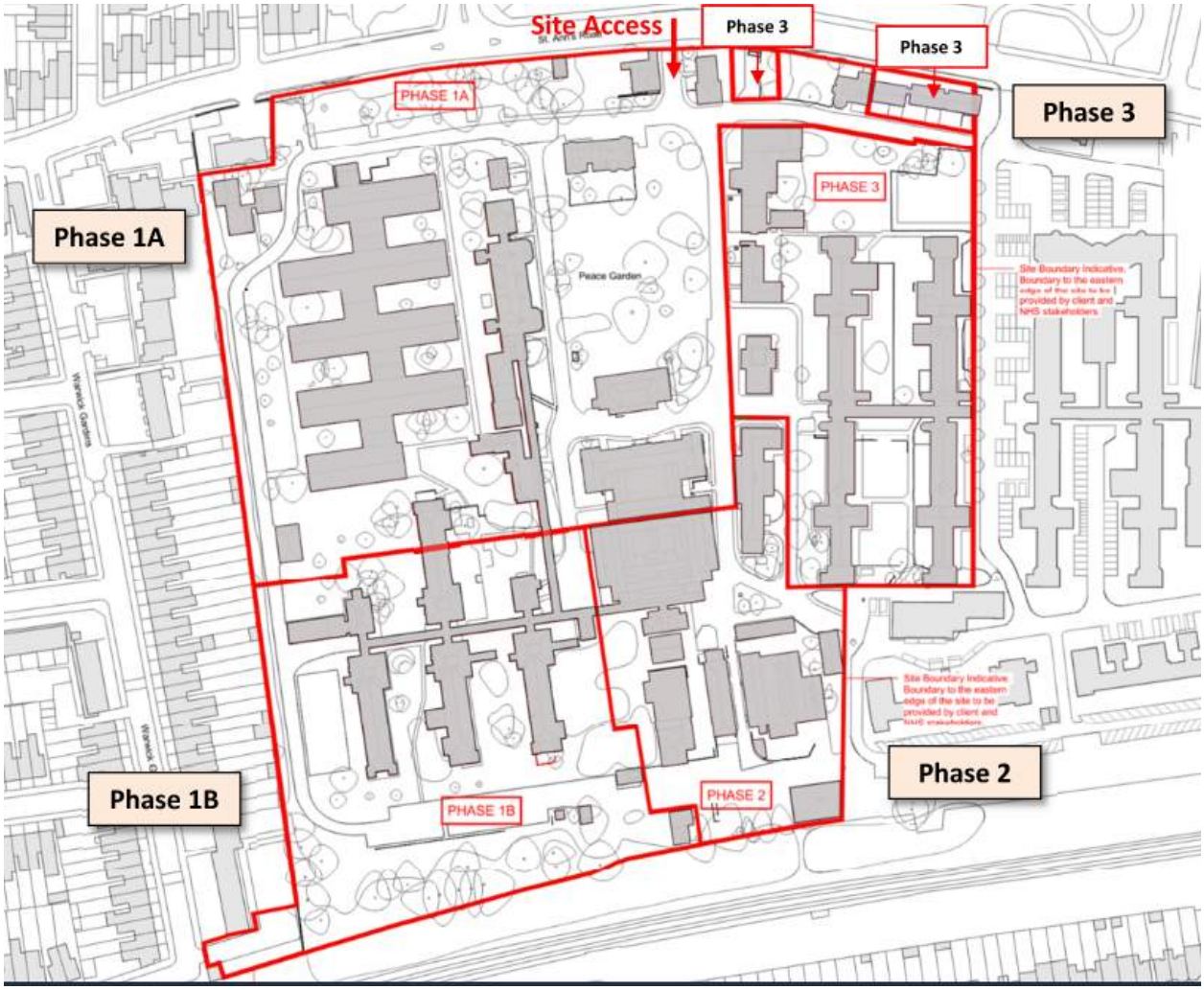
Hill Partnerships agree to comply with the arrangements set out in this document and update it as necessary throughout the construction phase.

# 2. The Site and Proposed Development

## 2.1 Site Location and Current Layout

The location of the Site is shown in the figure below. A larger version of this drawing can be found in Appendix A.

Figure 1: Sitewide Construction Phase location plan




*Source: Page 7 of Hill's "Logistics Pack" document with electronic file reference "PLN05 - St Ann's - Logistics Pack - 20.09.22" dated 20 September 2022.*

The Site is approximately 7.2 hectares (ha) in area, centred at approximate National Grid Reference 532589, 188605. It comprises access roads, green spaces, hardstanding, healthcare buildings, parking spaces and the Peace Garden (a communal garden). The healthcare buildings include Mayfield House, a locally listed building, and other heritage assets that form part of the St Ann's Conservation Area. Nine individual Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) and one group TPO are present on Site.

## 2.2 Surrounding Area

The surrounding area is predominantly residential. The north of the Site is bound by the B152 St Ann's Road. St Ann's Hospital lies to the east. The Overground train line stretch between Barking and Gospel Oak runs along the southern edge of the Site. St Ann's Woodland Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC) lies to the south and southeast. The western edge of the Site adjoins the back gardens of residences on Warwick Gardens.

### 2.2.1 Nearby potentially sensitive receptors

Potentially sensitive receptors are summarised in the table below. The mitigation measures to be implemented during construction would endeavour to minimise disturbance to these receptors.

Table 1: Summary of potentially sensitive receptors

| Category | Sensitive receptor / land use | Nearest approximate distance from the site boundary within 500m |
|---|---|---|
| Residential | Residences with gardens on St Ann's Road | 165-500m north |
| | Residences with gardens on Hermitage Road | 300-500m east |
| | Residences with gardens on Suffolk Road | 420-500m east |
| | Residences with gardens on Wiltshire Gardens | 245-500m southwest |
| | Warwick Gardens and other residences with back gardens | 0-500m west |
| Educational | Woodlands Park Nursery School and Children Centre | 360m northwest |
| | Chestnuts Primary School | 200m north |
| | West Green Primary School | 430m north |
| | St Ann's Church of England Primary School | 465m east |
| | St Mary's Infant & Juniors School | 250m east |
| | Islamic Shakhsiyah Foundation | 315m east |
| | Tiverton Primary School | 355m southeast |
| Commercial | St Ann's Food and Wine off licence | 245m northwest |
| | Chestnut cafe | 14m northeast |
| | D&S Food and Wine | 280m northeast |
| | Armagan Supermarket | 220m southeast |
| | London Scrap Metal Recycling | 495m southeast |
| | Harringay warehouse district | 310m southeast |
| | Arena design centre | 70m south |
| | Crusader Industrial estate | 150m south |
| | Sainsbury's Supermarket | 235m southwest |
| | Arena Shopping Park | 385m southwest |
| | Shops, restaurants and other commercial properties on Green Lanes (A105) | 445m west |

| Category | Sensitive receptor / land use | Nearest approximate distance from the site boundary within 500m |
|---|---|---|
| Community / recreational | Chestnuts Park | 10m north |
| | Chestnuts community centre | 70m northeast |
| | St Ann's Church, South Tottenham | 350m east |
| | Sheikh Nazim Sufi Centre | 315m east |
| | Manchester Gardens | 480m southeast |
| | The Bridge Community Hut | 435m southeast |
| | Tewksbury Road Open Space | 385m southeast |
| | Islington Sports Academy | 65m south |
| | Chapel in the valley | 155m southwest |
| | Kurdish Community Centre | 355m southwest |
| Built heritage – Listed Buildings | Parish Church of St Ann | 345m east |
| | St Ann's Church School | 315m east |
| | 1-5 Avenue Road N15 | 350m east |
| | Walls Around St Ann's Church yard | 345m east |
| Transportation | St Ann's Road (B152) | 0m north |
| | Bus stops on St Ann's Road (B152) | 0m north |
| | Overground line | 35m south |
| | Seven Sisters Road (A503) | 485m south |
| | Victoria line | 485m south |
| | Harringay Green lanes train station | 415m southwest |
| | Piccadilly line | 330m west |
| | Green lanes (A105) | 435m west |
| Habitats and species | Deciduous Woodland priority habitat | 10m north, 0m south |

## 2.3 Historical Uses

The Contaminated Land Assessment prepared as part of the planning application included the following information about historical land uses on Site and in the surrounding area.

The Site area historically supported agricultural uses until the 1890s when St. Ann's hospital was built. The Site has remained as a hospital until present day, with only minor layout changes (e.g. extensions and additional buildings). Above ground fuel storage tanks were installed in the southern portion of the Site in the 1960s. Two electricity substations are located at the centre of the Site, the first installed in the 1970s and the second in the 1980s. An infilled pond reportedly exists in the north-western corner of the Site.

Potential contaminative land uses within 250m reportedly include:

- laundrette (100m northeast);
- bedstead factory (120m northeast);
- a burial ground (120m east);
- petrol station (130m east);
- garage (150m east);
- industrial estate (adjacent to the overground line beyond the southern boundary);
- furniture works (100m south);
- St Ann's Works – plastic moulding (adjacent to western site boundary); and
- electricity substation (adjacent to western site boundary).

Two infilled ponds were noted, at 167m and 248m southeast of the Site.

## 2.4 Proposed Development

The Proposed Development is described in section 1.2.1. It includes residential, commercial, and community uses and will be constructed in phases.

In summary, the scheme proposes:

- demolishing existing buildings;
- constructing a mix of residential, commercial, and community uses;
- retaining and enhancing seven of the existing hospital buildings and St Ann's Road historic wall; and
- hard and soft landscaping, including the Peace Garden, and associated works.

A plan of the retained buildings is included in Appendix A.

## 2.5 Construction Programme

The table below summarises Hill Partnership's anticipated demolition and construction build sequence for Phase 1a and Phase 1b.

Table 2: Site Phasing

| Activities | Phase 1a | Phase 1b |
|---|---|---|
| Site set up and demolition & remediation | March 2023 – September 2023 | March 2023 – November 2023 |
| Infrastructure and roads | October 2023 – January 2024 | September 2024 – November 2024 |
| Basement excavation and piling | January 2024 – May 2024 | November 2024 – March 2025 |
| Substructure | February – September 2024 | January 2025 – July 2025 |
| Superstructure | March 2024 – March 2025 | March 2025 – November 2025 |
| Cladding | June 2024 – November 2025 | May 2025 – June 2026 |
| Fit-out and commissioning | July 2025 – March 2026 | June 2025 – October 2026 |

# 3. Applicable Codes and Standards

## 3.1 Relevant Guidance and Standards

The following guidance and standards are relevant to this section:

- the Considerate Constructors Scheme (CCS);
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO) 14001 – environmental management system;
- PPG6, working at construction and demolition sites (withdrawn in 2015 but remains good practice);
- Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) guidance on responsible sourcing of wood;
- LBH's Sustainable Design and Construction Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) 2013; and
- Hill Partnership's sustainability targets.

## 3.2 Considerate Constructors Scheme (CCS)

The aim of the CCS is to improve the image of construction by encouraging good communication with neighbours, good quality welfare facilities, and greater environmental awareness.

Hill Partnership will be expected to work under the guidelines of the CCS. Its targeted score will be added to this document in due course.

## 3.3 Contractor Management System

Hill Partnership will be required to have an Environmental Management System which is accredited to, or in accordance with, ISO 14001, the international standard for Environmental Management Systems (EMS). Hill Partnership will be expected to:

- adhere to all procedures and guidelines stated within this CEMP;
- consider this CEMP in its policies, procedures, targets, and objectives;
- comply with all relevant legislation; and
- implement pollution prevention policies and procedures on Site in accordance with "Working at Construction and Demolition Sites: PPG6", Pollution Prevention Guidelines.

## 3.4 Working at Construction and Demolition Sites: PPG6

Pollution Prevention Guidelines (PPG) *"Working at construction and demolition sites: PPG6"* (second edition) was published by the Environment Agency in 2012. It was withdrawn in 2015 but remains good practice. It is aimed at Site managers, foremen, and supervisors / anyone who manages the day-to-day operation of a construction Site. It includes guidance on pollution prevention planning, drainage, materials storage, oil use, waste management, and incident response.

## 3.5 Timber Use

Hill Partnership will ensure, as far as reasonably practicable, that all timber and timber-based products used during the construction process are legal and sustainable timber. It will, for example, source FSC certified wood.

## 3.6 LBH's Sustainable Design and Construction SPD 2013

A Sustainable Design and Construction SPD[1] was adopted by LBH in March 2013 which provides guidance on how development in Haringey should be designed to ensure that it is as sustainable as possible. Environmental aspects it advises on include:

[1] LBH "Sustainable Design & Construction Supplementary Planning Document" available from https://www.haringey.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning/planning-policy/local-plan/supplementary-planning-guidance-documents/sustainable-design-and-construction-spd (accessed October 2022).

- water management;
- pollution – air, noise, light and land;
- waste minimisation and management;
- biodiversity areas of protection and methods of improvement; and
- transport – sustainable modes and accessibility.

## 3.7 Hill Partnership's Sustainability Targets

Hill Partnership's sustainability aspirations are set out in its document titled *"St Ann's New Neighbourhood Sustainability Statement"* prepared by Bioregional. The Sustainability Statement includes a Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) pre-assessment prepared by XCO2.

Hill Partnership is aiming to achieve a rating of BREEAM 'Excellent' for new build non-residential areas under BREEAM New Construction 2018.

The BREEAM pre-assessment targeted the following issues and credits of relevance to the CEMP:

- Man 3, responsible construction practices, complying with which involves:
  - ensuring all timber and timber-based products used during demolition, e.g. ISO 14001;
  - operating an environmental management system during demolition, e.g. ISO 14001;
  - actions (to be implemented by the Hill Partnership) to minimise risks such as pollution management; and
  - assigning responsibility to an individual for monitoring, recording, and reporting energy use, water consumption, and transportation data (where measured).
- Mat 02, environmental impacts from construction products – Environmental Product Declarations;
- Mat 03, responsible sourcing of materials;
- Wst 01, construction waste management, complying with which involves promoting resource efficiency (e.g. tonnes of waste generated per 100m$^2$) and diverting resources from landfill; and
- Wst 02, use of recycled and sustainably sources aggregates.

# 4. Responsibilities and Contacts

## 4.1 Key Responsibilities

To ensure environmental standards are maintained, every person working on Site should be aware of their responsibilities. Responsibilities are set out in the table below. This table may be completed and reproduced to be displayed on Site notice boards or used in staff training as required.

In general, Hill Partnership will have overall responsibility for implementation of the CEMP including detailing roles and responsibilities in method statements and plans of work for each activity. It should be noted that multiple roles can be fulfilled by one person / party.

As part of their induction, all site personnel must be made aware of the importance of maintaining good relations with the local community and neighbours.

Table 3: Key responsibilities

| Person / organisation | Responsibility |
|---|---|
| The Applicant:<br>*Hill Residential Limited, Catalyst Housing Limited and Catalyst by Design Limited* | • undertaking formal communication with neighbours and LBH in relation to key stages of the works. |
| Project Manager:<br>*Damon Willicombe* | • person involved in the management of the project appointed by Hill Partnership and responsible for day-to-day management of the works. |
| Principal Contractor:<br>*Hill Partnership* | • ensuring the requirements of this CEMP are adhered to at all times;<br>• ensuring all site staff and contractor(s) undertake their activities in accordance with best practice and the requirements of the CEMP;<br>• liaising with LBH as appropriate;<br>• ensuring appropriate monitoring is undertaken by the nominated environmental monitoring co-ordinator (see below);<br>• ensuring that unacceptable levels of environmental pollution (including fuel spillages, odour, noise, dust, or vibration) do not arise from their activities on the Site;<br>• ensuring that:<br>– statutory environmental requirements are met;<br>– environmental good practice and control is employed;<br>– relevant procedures are followed;<br>– resources (personnel and financial) are available to meet the environmental management requirements; and<br>– corrective actions are implemented.<br>• all visitor, workforce and community accidents, incidents and near misses are recorded and action taken to reduce the likelihood of them recurring;<br>• records and other relevant documentation are maintained;<br>• adequate processes and equipment are in place to ensure that staff and site occupants are provided for in the case of a medical emergency;<br>• identifying and implementing initiatives to promote and maintain the health and wellbeing of all site operatives within the Site footprint;<br>• establishing management practices and facilities encouraging equality, fair treatment and respect of all site operatives; and<br>• providing secure, clean, and organised facilities for all operatives within the Site footprint. |

| Person / organisation | Responsibility |
|---|---|
| Transport Co-ordinator<br>(nominated by, and reporting to, the Principal Contractor):<br>*To be confirmed* | • co-ordinating deliveries and controlling vehicles accessing and leaving the Site;<br>• recording distances travelled by each vehicle to and from the Site; and<br>• ensuring that fleet operators capture and investigate any road accidents, incidents and near misses and reports these back to the Principal Contractor where such statistics will be analysed. |
| Environmental Monitoring Co-ordinator<br>(nominated by, and reporting to, the Principal Contractor):<br>*To be confirmed* | • monitoring dust, noise and vibration within the vicinity of the Site as required;<br>• auditing of CEMP; and<br>• ensuring that complaints regarding dust, noise or vibration are appropriately investigated and responded to. |
| Liaison Manager<br>(nominated by, and reporting to, the Principal Contractor):<br>*To be confirmed* | • liaison with neighbours and LBH regarding site specific issues;<br>• producing a regular newsletter to inform stakeholders of progress, issues and upcoming work; and<br>• keeping the site notice board up to date, including with appropriate contract information. |
| Designer:<br>*To be confirmed* | • minimising the production of waste through design, incorporating standard length materials;<br>• selecting materials with a lower environmental impact wherever possible; and<br>• ensuring the development design meets the requirements of the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015 (minimising hazards for construction e.g. use of hazardous materials). |
| Sub Principal Contractor<br>Site managers:<br>*To be confirmed* | • reporting incidents to the Principal Contractor;<br>• minimising waste;<br>• ensuring that all staff adhere to statutory environmental requirements and the CEMP;<br>• ensuring that resources (personnel and financial) are available to meet the environmental management requirements;<br>• ensuring that corrective actions are implemented; and<br>• Ensuring that records and other relevant documentation are maintained and reported to the Principal Contractor including energy use and water consumption. |
| Site personnel:<br>*To be confirmed* | • all site staff are responsible for adhering to the requirements of the procedures outlined in this CEMP, ensuring that legislative requirements and good environmental practice are met within their job function; and<br>• as part of the site induction, all staff will be made aware of the importance of maintaining good relations with the local community and neighbours. |

## 4.2 UK Environmental Regulators

Details of the UK environmental regulators responsibilities and contact numbers are provided in the table below.

Table 4: UK environmental regulators

| Regulator | Responsibilities | Contact number | Website |
|---|---|---|---|
| Environment Agency | Discharges to land and controlled waters, waste, effluent discharges, abstraction licenses, some nature conservation functions, ground contamination and enforcing environmental legislation. | 03459 33 55 77 | www.environment-agency.gov.uk |
| LBH | Noise, air quality, traffic, the planning process and contaminated land. Some powers under waste legislation to stop, search waste carriers and confiscate vehicles. | 020 8489 5504 | https://www.haringey.gov.uk/contact-haringey-council |

## 4.3 Key Project Contacts

Key contacts will be provided and agreed prior to work commencing at the Site.

### 4.3.1 Site address and planning reference

Address: St Ann's General Hospital, St Ann's Road, London, N15 3TH

Planning reference to which the CEMP applies: HGY/2022/1833

### 4.3.2 Construction Environmental Management Plan

*Contact details for the person responsible within Principal Contractor organisation to be confirmed.*

Name: Damon Willicombe

Address: The Power House, Gunpowder Mill, Powdermill Lane, Waltham Abbey, EN9 1BN

Email: damonwillicombe@hill.co.uk

Phone: 07734 848900

### 4.3.3 Project Manager

*Contact details of the Site project manager responsible for day-to-day management of the works and dealing with any complaints from local residents and businesses.*

Name: Damon Willicombe

Address: The Power House, Gunpowder Mill, Powdermill Lane, Waltham Abbey, EN9 1BN

Email: damonwillicombe@hill.co.uk

Phone: 07734 848900

### 4.3.4 Community liaison

*Contact details of person responsible for community liaison and dealing with any complaints from local residents and businesses.*

Name: Salma Khan

Address: The Power House, Gunpowder Mill, Powdermill Lane, Waltham Abbey, EN9 1BN

Email: salmakhan@hill.co.uk

Phone: 07834 746951

### 4.3.5 The Principal Contractor

*Contact details of where the Principal Contractor accepts receipt of legal documents for the person responsible for the implementation of the CEMP.*

Name: Damon Willicombe

Address: The Power House, Gunpowder Mill, Powdermill Lane, Waltham Abbey, EN9 1BN

Email: damonwillicombe@hill.co.uk

Phone: 07734 848900

# 5. General Site Management

## 5.1 Introduction

This section addresses the general Site management practices that should be employed to ensure safe and compliant operation of the works. Surrounding receptors have been considered.

Hill Partnership will be responsible for establishing the following procedures, detail of which (including any road closures and hoarding specifications) will be added to this document in due course.

More detail about construction vehicle routing, access to the Site, pedestrian safety, etc. applicable to the proposed construction works can be found in the detailed CLP.

## 5.2 Working Hours

The hours of work shall be restricted to the following periods:

- between 08:00 and 18:00 hours Monday to Friday;
- between 08:00 and 13:00 hours on Saturday; and
- none on Sundays / public holidays.

Hill Partnership will also have a period of up to one hour before and up to one hour after normal working hours (detailed above) for start-up and close-down. This will include (but not be limited to), for example:

- deliveries;
- moving equipment;
- unloading;
- maintenance and general preparation works; and
- start of shift safety / environmental briefings

This will not include the operation of plant or machinery likely to cause a disturbance to local sensitive receptors.

No work (except in the case of an emergency, for health and safety reasons or general office-based work) may be carried out on Sundays, Bank Holidays or public holidays or undertaken out of hours without prior agreement with LBH.

It is recognised that there may be circumstances where the restriction on hours of work cannot be adhered to and where work cannot be completed within the hours of a single working day, but that also cannot be carried over to the following day. Hill Partnership will endeavour to minimise the frequency and duration of such works. However, where unavoidable, the Hill Partnership will be required to justify any proposed deviation from these operating periods, provide written justification to LBH, and, where practicable, notify neighbours before works outside normal hours commence.

## 5.3 Access and Security

It is likely the Site will be accessed from St Ann's Road (B152) to the north. More detail about vehicle routing and access can be found in the detailed CLP.

Security measures are likely to include:

- operation of a security pass system at the main gate(s);
- requiring all staff to sign in and out;
- obligatory inductions to allow access;
- clearly marking the main gate and work perimeters with warning signs detailing potential hazards;
- segregating vehicle and pedestrian access;
- demarcating vehicle and pedestrian routes;
- using crowd barriers where practicable;
- locking access points out of hours;
- providing alarms in line with Health and Safety Executive (HSE) requirements;
- installing CCTV at the main gate;
- retaining CCTV data for at least two weeks after the time of recording, which will be made available to LBH on request; and
- logging security events and making these logs available to LBH on request.

## 5.4 Hoarding and Pedestrian Safety

Hoarding will be maintained around the Site at all times. The hoarding will be inspected on a regular basis to ensure the safety of pedestrians using adjacent pavements is not compromised.

It is possible that portions of the surrounding pavement will be closed during the construction works and that the hoarding will therefore follow the kerb line in order to provide sufficient working room. Where required, the positioning of this hoarding must be agreed in writing with LBH and all relevant licenses acquired prior to its installation. Pedestrians will be redirected safely to alternative pedestrian routes.

Where hoarding may obstruct pedestrian lighting, additional lighting will be provided (in line with the procedures set out in the lighting section below). These will be lit during the hours of darkness and maintained during the works.

An appropriate licence will be sought for any structures that overhang the pavements.

Further information about pedestrian management is set out in the detailed CLP.

## 5.5 External Lighting

Generally, lighting will be sensitively positioned in relation to surrounding sensitive receptors and kept to a minimum wherever possible, considering the needs for health and safety and security.

Any new external lighting will be designed in accordance with relevant guidance such as the Institution of Lighting Professionals guidance note for reduction of obtrusive light[2].

## 5.6 Site Facilities

An indicative location for Site offices and welfare facilities (in the Site's north-eastern corner) is shown on the Phase 1a and 1b construction plan included in Appendix A.

Facilities to be provided by the Hill Partnership will include staff welfare facilities and a Site office, within which Hill Partnership will hold documentation required by this CEMP. All facilities will be contained within the curtilage of the Site area. Their locations will be agreed between Hill Partnership and LBH.

[2] Institution of Lighting Professionals guidance *"Guidance Note GN01/21: The Reduction of Obtrusive Light"* 2021, available from https://theilp.org.uk/publication/guidance-note-1-for-the-reduction-of-obtrusive-light-2021/ (accessed 19 October 2022).

Procedures pertaining to the use of these facilities will include:

- instructing site staff not to congregate on the pavement outside the main gate unless required to do so as part of their work / in event of an emergency;
- educating staff about the dress code and inappropriate behaviour (e.g. the use of radios) during inductions;
- running a staggered break system where practicable to prevent large groups of staff visiting local shops at the same time;
- providing adequate waste and recycling storage facilities to minimise littering, and arranging for these containers to be regularly serviced to minimise the potential for vermin;
- designating smoking areas; and
- maintaining good housekeeping across the Site.

Hill Partnership will maintain housekeeping standards across the Site, such that the Site is safe, clean and organised. This includes but is not limited to facilities, materials and waste storage.

## 5.7 Storage

All raw and salvaged materials will be appropriately stored on Site to minimise damage by vehicles, weather, contamination by other substances, or theft / vandalism. It is unlikely any substantial external storage will occur due to space restrictions. Secure storage will be provided for items of high value, materials which are hazardous, or which are easily damaged. Packaging will be retained on goods until the materials are required. Once removed, packaging materials will be stored and returned to the supplier wherever possible. Goods will be delivered on an “as needed / just in time / early doors” basis to reduce stockpiling on the Site, damage from vehicles and / or weather, and other causes of wastage.

## 5.8 Tree Protection

Details of Hill Partnership’s proposed tree strategy, including the locations of existing trees to be retained, is included in Appendix A.

As specified in the Sustainability Statement, Hill Partnership is committed to retaining on Site green features and will where possible abide by the Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) found on the Site. In total there are nine individual tree TPOs and one group TPO. As part of the planning application, of the nine individual TPOs: seven are to be retained; one will be translocated; and the other will be removed. Any further tree removals will be avoided where possible.

The Arboricultural Impact Assessment anticipated that tree protection measures to be observed during construction would be provided in the form of an Arboricultural Method Statement secured by planning condition.

## 5.9 Temporary Utility Services

Hill Partnership will arrange for temporary services with the utility providers. Wherever possible permanent electric connections will be used in lieu of generators to keep the carbon footprint the lowest possible.

# 6. Air Quality and Dust Management

## 6.1 Introduction

An Air Quality Assessment was prepared by RSK in May 2022. RSK's assessment included:

- baseline area quality levels;
- a qualitative assessment of the construction phase using 2014 Institute of Air Quality Management (IAQM) guidance (v.1.1); and
- recommendation of mitigation measures, where appropriate, to ensure any adverse effects on air quality are minimised.

RSK predicted a negligible impact on air quality in terms of nitrogen dioxide ($NO_2$), $PM_{10}$, and $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations at existing sensitive receptors. These findings were given under the assumption there were no mitigation measures in place.

RSK concluded the development's construction phase impacts could be mitigated through appropriate on Site controls, some of which are summarised in section 6.5.2 below.

## 6.2 Relevant Legislation and Guidance

- Environmental Protection Act 1990; Part III Statutory Nuisance;
- Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations 2002, as amended;
- Control of Pollution Act 1974;
- Clean Air Act 1993;
- The Health and Safety at Work Act 1974;
- Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005;
- Air Quality (England) Regulations 2000, as amended;
- Air Quality Standards Regulations 2010;
- Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016;
- UK Air Quality Strategy 2007;
- National Planning Policy Framework 2021;
- Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Clean Air Strategy 2019
- Improving Air Quality in the UK: Tackling Nitrogen Dioxide in our Towns and Cities. UK Air Quality Plan for Tackling Nitrogen Dioxide 2017;
- Environmental Protection UK (EPUK) & IAQM Guidance; Land-Use Planning & Development Control: Planning for Air Quality 2017;
- Planning Practical Guidance: Air Quality 2021;
- Environment Act 2021 Environmental Targets Particulate Matter;
- Local Air Quality Management Policy Guidance 2016;
- IAQM Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction 2014;
- Mayor of London's Supplementary Planning Guidance: The Control of Dust and Emissions During Construction and Demolition 2014;
- IAQM Guidance on the Assessment of Dust from Demolition and Construction 2014;
- IAQM Guidance on Monitoring in the Vicinity of Demolition and Construction Sites 2018; and

- Non-road mobile machinery (NRMM) of net power between 37KW and 560KW used on Site are required to meet specific standards. This applies to NRMM engines for both Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) and Particulate Matter (PM) emissions. These standards are based upon engine emissions standards set in EC Directive 97/68/EC.

## 6.3 Potential Impacts

Potential effects on local air quality conditions from construction works can include:

- nuisance from dust deposition onto surfaces such as clothes, cars, or windows;
- harm to ecological receptors;
- impact on air quality from nitrogen dioxide ($NO_2$), carbon dioxide ($CO_2$), and particulate measuring 10µm or less ($PM_{10}$) from construction works and road traffic emissions to and from the Site;
- undesirable odours emitted from contaminated excavated material (if present);
- emissions from site plant and construction vehicles may adversely affect local air quality; and
- impact on the health of sensitive individuals from dust inhalation and air pollution.

## 6.4 Baseline Air Quality

Road traffic was shown to be the main source of air pollution, due to the proximity of St Ann's Road, A105 Green Lanes and A503 Seven Sisters Road.

The Hill Partnership will consider baseline air quality monitoring data to inform its Action Levels.

An AQDMP has been prepared and will be implemented by the Hill Partnership to manage and minimise the impacts from dust and air pollutant emissions during construction on the Site.

## 6.5 Procedures

### 6.5.1 Liaison with LBH

Prior to the commencement of works, the Hill Partnership will liaise with LBH to confirm:

- $PM_{10}$ and $NO_2$ Action Levels;
- monitoring regime, sampling locations and frequency; and
- proposed mitigation measures.

### 6.5.2 Mitigation measures

The following mitigation measures will be implemented by the Hill Partnership at all times to reduce and manage emissions from Site activities and minimise disruption / nuisance to neighbouring occupiers. Hill Partnership will ensure that the correct dust suppression equipment (i.e. a bowser) is installed on Site prior to the commencement of works.

- if feasible, retrofit additional abatement technology to NRMM equipment, such as Diesel Particulate Filters;
- implement a no idling policy;
- avoid hydrocarbon powered generators, opt for mains or battery alternatives where possible; and
- implement fixed speed limits with accompanying signage on the Site. 15 miles per hour (mph) on surfaced routes and 10mph on all unsurfaced areas. Longer haul routes may allow for increased speeds if additional mitigation measures are implemented and agreed with LBH.

In addition, construction stage management controls to prevent the release of dust entering the atmosphere and / or being deposited on nearby receptors will include:

- re-vegetate earthworks and exposed areas / soil stockpiles to stabilise surfaces as soon as practicable;
- cover, seed or fence stockpiles or prevent wind whipping;
- avoid scabbling (roughening of concrete surfaces) if possible;
- ensure sand and other aggregates are stored in bunded areas and are not allowed to dry out, unless this is required for a particular process, in which case ensure that appropriate additional control measures are in place;
- ensure bulk cement and other fine powder material 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;
- use water-assisted dust sweepers on the access and local roads to remove, as necessary, any material tracked out of the Site;
- avoid dry sweeping of large areas;
- ensure vehicles entering and leaving sites are covered to prevent the escape of materials during transport;
- inspect on Site haul routes for in; and
- access gates to be located at least 10m from receptors where possible.

## 6.6 Documentation

The following documentation will be held on file on the Site:

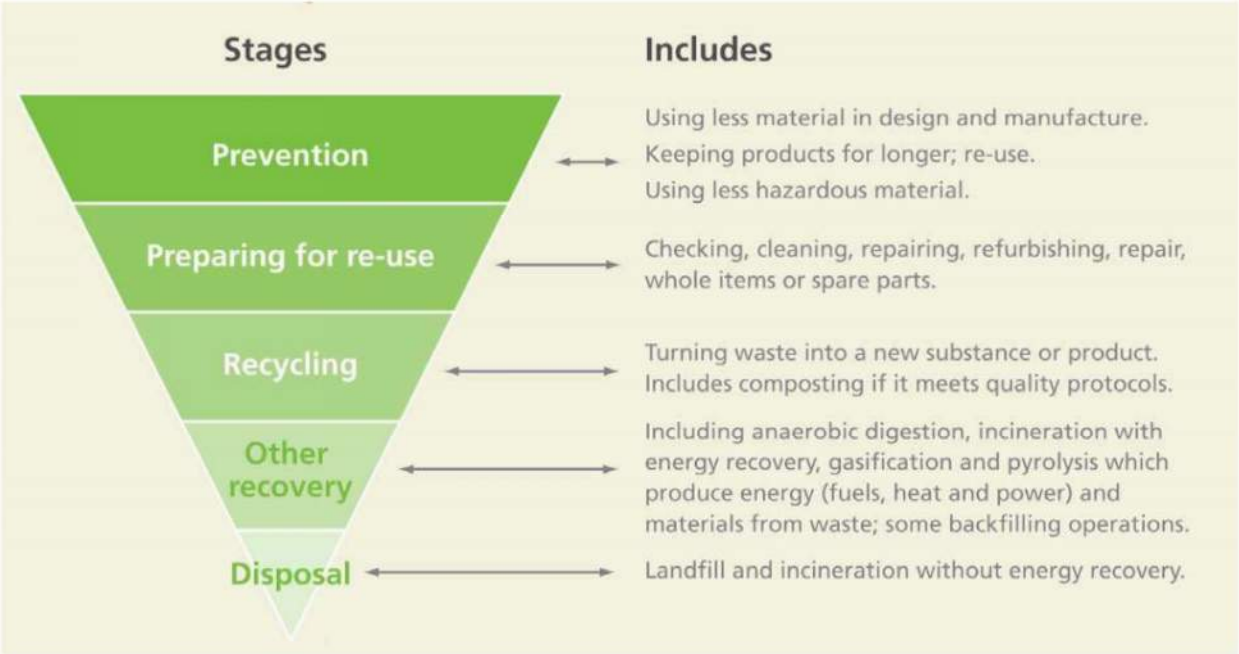
- dust monitoring sheets detailing regular monitoring audits (see example in Appendix B);
- a log of visual inspections of the Site during the works;
- a schedule of plant on Site detailing NRMM compliance;
- a log of exceedances / complaints with source and details of corrective action taken; and
- RSK Air Quality Assessment (report number 44238-01 (01)).

# 7. Construction Waste Management Strategy

## 7.1 Introduction

Waste minimisation and management (WMM) should follow the principles of the waste hierarchy (shown in the figure below). The waste hierarchy is set out in national planning policy. In the first instance, finding ways to reduce waste generation. Where this is not possible, materials should be reused and recycled. Following the waste hierarchy is supported by LBH planning policy.

Figure 2: The waste hierarchy:




*Source: LBH Sustainable Design and Construction SPD 2013*

Hill Partnership will be responsible for ensuring the relevant documentation is completed and held on Site. Staff are also responsible for adhering to the requirements of the procedure set out in section 7.3 below.

An outline Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) was prepared by Waterman in May 2022. Waterman assessed the anticipated quantities of waste generated from the demolition, excavation, and construction phases of the development and outlined appropriate WMM measures and targets.

The assessment also recommended that Hill Partnership review the SWMP on at least a monthly basis. The project's WMM and recycling rates need to be periodically checked against the needs of the project. The SWMP also suggests that the following quantities be recorded:

- waste reused;
- recycled;
- recovered;
- incinerated; and
- landfilled.

Hill Partnership will be expected to develop the outline SWMP as the project progresses.

More information about WMM can be found in the outline SWMP.

## 7.2 Relevant Legislation and Guidance

- Environmental Protection Act 1990;
- Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011;
- List of Wastes (England) Regulations 2005;
- Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005;
- Controlled Waste (Registration of Carriers and Seizure of Vehicles) Regulations 1991;
- Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016, as amended;
- Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005;
- National Planning Policy Framework 2021;
- National Planning Policy for Waste 2014;
- Waste Management Plan for England 2021;
- London Plan 2021;
- Resources and waste strategy for England 2018;
- CL:AIRE Definition of Waste: Development Industry Code of Practice (DoW CoP)[3];
- waste management guidance[4] produced by government bodies including Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA), the Environment Agency, and Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government: and
- LBH Sustainable Design and Construction SPD 2013.

To assist in achieving best practice, Hill Partnership will consider the following initiatives / guidance:

- Waste Resources Action Programme (WRAP) guidance documents including:
  - *"Procurement guidance for construction: Setting a requirement for Waste Minimisation and Management";*
  - *"Practical Solutions for Sustainable Construction: Achieving Good Practice Waste Minimisation and Management"; and*
  - *"The Demolition Protocol: Aggregates Resource Efficiency in Demolition and Construction".*
- Waste Exchange Network, an online notice board where local recyclers advertise the availability of various types of waste and companies can search for required materials[5]; and
- BRE's SmartWaste reporting tool.

## 7.3 Procedure

In the following measures and procedures, Hill Partnership recognises opportunities to reduce the use of natural resources through detailed design processes, procurement, and construction. They will apply to all phases of the works.

### 7.3.1 Procurement

Hill Partnership is aware of appropriate WMM measures. It will ensure drawings are adequately specified and dimensioned so that accurate quantities of materials can be ordered.

Communication with suppliers will be undertaken to reduce over-ordering, return reusable packaging, and return surplus materials (e.g. plasterboard) where possible.

[3] CL:AIRE, *Definition of Waste Code of Practice*, available from https://www.claire.co.uk/projects-and-initiatives/dow-cop (accessed October 2022).
[4] UK Government guidance, *"Environmental Management: Waste"*, available from https://www.gov.uk/topic/environmental-management/waste (accessed October 2022).
[5] Waste Exchange Network, available from http://www.wastechange.com/cgi-bin/freexchange.cgi?gid=100273&search=london (accessed October 2022).

### 7.3.2 Construction waste disposal

Waste disposal will be minimised as much as possible in line with the waste hierarchy.

Any waste to be disposed of to landfill requires pre-treatment. Pre-treatment must be a physical, thermal, chemical, or biological process (including sorting on Site) that changes the characteristics of the waste to reduce its volume, reduce its hazardous nature, facilitate its handling, and enhance its recovery.

Mixing hazardous waste, including mixing different types of hazardous waste or mixing hazardous waste with other waste substances, is prohibited under the Hazardous Waste Regulations 2005. Wastes that have been mixed must be separated whenever possible.

All potentially hazardous materials will be clearly labelled and removed by a licensed waste contractor.

### 7.3.3 Excavation

The outline SWMP identified that approximately 60,000m$^3$ of waste comprised of capping hardcore, tarmac, topsoil, soil and sub-base may arise from the demolition and excavation works. The majority of this material (approximately 46,000m$^3$) has the potential to be reused elsewhere on the Site. The remainder (approximately 14,000m$^3$) will require removal from the Site.

A waste classification assessment should be carried out when the extent of excavation (and so waste arising) is established. This should minimise the volume of hazardous waste excavated and maximise opportunities for reuse or recovery.

A materials management plan (MMP) should be prepared if excavated material is to be reused. A MMP details the type, volume, and quality of material. It should be submitted to a suitably qualified person for review. Then the project can be declared to CL:AIRE. A verification report is needed at the end of the project to confirm compliance with the MMP.

### 7.3.4 Construction

Before construction, Hill Partnership will develop a detailed SWMP that identifies procedures for managing hazardous waste, registered waste carriers, authorised recycling facilities and disposal contractors, etc.

During construction, Hill Partnership will ensure:

- responsibility for waste management is assigned to someone with the necessary training and authority to ensure compliance;
- waste is stored in accordance with relevant legislation, notably section 34 Environmental Protection Act 1990;
- waste collection is undertaken by registered waste carriers;
- waste is disposed at authorised treatment and disposal sites;
- information is recorded when waste is removed from Site e.g. the quantity, description, waste carrier registration number, and destination;
- resources are reused on Site where possible;
- waste segregation is undertaken as appropriate following assessment of waste types and quantities;
- a dedicated space for storing materials is provided on Site;
- on Site segregation is considered in the first instance. If this is not possible, off-Site sorting of mixed wastes should be undertaken in preference to disposal;
- on Site segregation receptacles / stockpiles are marked, clearly signposted, and easily accessible;
- stockpiling potentially contaminative material is avoided;
- stockpiled material is physically separated, located on hard surfaces, and covered with sheeting;

- the Site is kept clean and tidy;
- waste potentially attractive to pests and vermin (e.g. food waste) is collected regularly; and
- appropriate measures are taken to prevent waste escaping onto the public highways (e.g. securing containers and sheeting open skips).

Hill Partnership will arrange audits to:

- ensure waste actually reaches its planned destination; and
- record amounts of waste reused, recycled, recovered and sent to landfill against targets.

Hill Partnership should seek to establish a strong partnership with a waste management contractor from the outset to enable fast flow of data returns after collection.

At least every six months during construction works Hill Partnership should review the SWMP, record the types, quantities and disposal method of all wastes, and update the plan as necessary.

### 7.3.5 Material reuse opportunities

The anticipated demolition of 36 buildings is predicted to generate approximately 22,782 tonnes of waste, according to the SWMP and a pre-demolition audit prepared by Reusefully Ltd. This waste is likely to include brick, concrete, metal, plaster and timber products. Opportunities to reuse these materials in the local area will be investigated before disposal.

It is anticipated that 46,000m$^3$ of site-won material will reusable during the construction phase. The waste types expected to arise include:

- capping hardcore;
- soil;
- sub-base;
- tarmac; and
- topsoil.

Reusing construction materials on Site will be guided by the BRE's SmartWaste toolkit (or similar).

Hill Partnership will contact LBH to notify them of any materials requiring disposal or raise the presence of such materials at working groups. Contacting other developers in the area to collect such materials (thus reducing vehicle trips and mileage) will be encouraged.

## 7.4 Sustainability Targets

### BREEAM New Construction 2018 (non-residential areas only)

As part of its BREEAM assessment, Hill Partnership aims to divert at least 90% of demolition waste and 80% of non-demolition waste from landfill.

These targets will be refined by Hill Partnerships in due course.

### Circular economy commitments

The following targets were set out in the Circular Economy Statement:

- at least 95% of all demolition waste will be repurposed, recycled and / or reused (with maximised reuse on Site, for example within sub-base);
- at least 95% of construction waste will be reused, returned to supplier for recycling and / or recycled (i.e. diverted from landfill); and
- at least 95% of excavation waste will be diverted from landfill and put to beneficial use.

## 7.5 Documentation

The following documentation will be completed and held on Site by the Hill Partnership:

- details of any targets for waste minimisation and recycling;
- details regarding the quantities of waste produced, reused, recycled, and sent to landfill (or other disposal);
- a record of all waste received or transferred (previously known as a Waste Transfer Note (WTN) a term still in common usage);
- hazardous waste consignment notes;
- waste carriers' registration licences;
- environmental permits and licences for disposal sites;
- the outline SWMP; and
- the pre-demolition audit.

It is noted Hill Partnership (as Principal Contractor) is no longer required to register with the Environment Agency as a hazardous waste producer if they produce more than 500kg of hazardous waste per year at the Site. This change was made by a 2016 amendment to the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations. In the place of the former six-digit premises code, the first six letters of the organisation's name are to be included on consignment notes.

### 7.5.1 Waste transfer notes and hazardous waste consignment notes

Records of transfers of waste will be kept for at least two years. Hazardous waste consignment notes will be retained for at least three years.

This documentation must include:

- an accurate description of the type, quantity, and containment of waste;
- the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) code; and
- details of the waste carrier, who must be licensed. Sufficient information must be provided to ensure that the waste disposal operator is aware of the potential hazards of the substance.

Hill Partnership will also ensure that returns for consignment notes are collected and retained.

# 8. Community Engagement and Management of Complaints

## 8.1 Introduction

This section addresses neighbour and community liaison during the works. Hill Partnership is responsible for ensuring compliance with the below. In addition, all staff are responsible for adhering to its requirements.

## 8.2 Relevant Legislation

- Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005;
- Environmental Protection Act 1990, Part 3: Statutory Nuisance;
- Control of Pollution Act 1974; and
- Localism Act 2011.

## 8.3 Procedure

### 8.3.1 Prior to works commencing

Prior to commencement of the works, Hill Partnership will contact relevant teams within LBH to agree the scope of the community liaison strategy. Information to be provided will include:

- details of the Site and Hill Partnership (as Principal Contractor);
- Site plans;
- programme duration of proposed works;
- any neighbours who may be affected by the works e.g. residents, offices, places of worship;
- working methods and protective measure to control dust, noise, and vibration;
- environmental monitoring regimes;
- identification of receptors and liaison strategy;
- plant and equipment to be used and level of noise they produce;
- number of major demolition / construction projects near the Site; and
- the existing ambient noise and dust / air quality levels.

Hill Partnership will appoint a liaison Manager to liaise with LBH, local residents, businesses, and other affected parties.

### 8.3.2 During the works

Hill Partnership or its Liaison Manager should keep regular communication with the local community and businesses nearby of the Site progress and upcoming works. The local community should be made aware of:

- location of the planned works;
- type of works which are anticipated to give rise to effects on residents in the vicinity;
- the duration of the works;
- working hours;
- the anticipated effects of the planned works;
- proposed mitigation measures;
- contact details for enquiries; and
- complaints procedure.

During the works, communication with neighbours will be maintained via notice boards on hoardings. The notice boards will display:

- contact details for key personnel, including Hill Partnership's full-time contact for the public / LBH. The contact will be available for sharing information, registering a complaint, or requesting action;
- company details, contact addresses, names, and telephone numbers for who to contact in an emergency;
- a complaints procedure for the public;
- up-to-date information on the Site programme and progress; and
- all relevant licences.

Where practicable, neighbours and local residents will be specifically informed about any upcoming abnormal / disruptive work or road closures. Hill Partnership will give as much notice of these events as possible.

### 8.3.3 Complaints

In the event of a complaint (e.g. from a neighbour, a member of the public, LBH) in relation to any on Site activities, a record will be made in a designated logbook. The record will detail:

- the nature of the complaint;
- the cause; and
- where appropriate, the remedial action taken.

Staff / contractors will immediately notify the Hill Partnership should they receive any complaints.

Complaints about odour, noise, dust, or vibration will be addressed directly by Hill Partnership. The complaint will be reviewed and where appropriate immediate actions employed to rectify the problem.

All complainants will be contacted by Hill Partnership or their representative for further discussion. If the problem persists, Hill Partnership will endeavour to identify a mutually acceptable resolution with the complainant.

Where a valid grievance is raised, measures will be put in place, where practicable, to avoid recurrence of the complaint. If significant issues arise, a Construction Working Group will be established.

Hill Partnership will provide regular updates to the Project Manager with regard to complaints received and subsequent resolutions.

## 8.4 Documentation

All complaints will be recorded in the logbook with details of remedial action taken. The logbook will be held in the Site office, available for inspection by LBH during working hours.

# 9. Noise and Vibration Management

## 9.1 Introduction

This section applies to the management of noise and vibration during the construction works. All staff are responsible for complying with the requirements below.

The Considerate Constructors Scheme (CCS) states: noise from plant, vehicles, and radios should be kept down; noise including that from the loading of skips should be suppressed using baffles or sound-deadening quilts; and the use of radios should be moderated, with the volume maintained at a reasonable level.

A noise and vibration assessment was prepared by Cass Allen as part of the Environmental Statement in support of the planning application. The scope of the assessment included:

- noise and vibration impacts of the demolition and construction phases;
- noise emissions of fixed plant on the Site;
- noise levels, both internal and external, within occupied areas; and
- the vibration impacts of the adjacent overground railway line.

The significance of noise impacts depends upon a number of factors, including:

- the noise level;
- the nature of the noise;
- the time at which the noise occurs;
- whether the noise is temporary or permanent;
- whether the impact is a result of a new source, or whether it is a change to an existing source; and
- the sensitivity of the receptor.

Baseline noise and vibration standards have been set to ensure all sensitive receptors are protected. Procedures for the controlling the impacts of noise and vibration are described below.

## 9.2 Relevant Legislation and Guidance

- Section 72 of the Control of Pollution Act 1974;
- British Standard (BS) 5228-1&2:2009+2014 Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites;
- London Good Practice Guide on Noise & Vibration Control for Demolition and Construction;
- Environmental Protection Act 1990;
- Mayor of London's Supplementary Planning Guidance: Sustainable Design and Construction 2014;
- BS 5228 - Code of Practice for Noise and Vibration Control on Construction and Open Sites, Part 1: 2009+A1:2014 and Part 2: 2009; and
- Haringey Development Management Plan DPD 2017.

## 9.3 Baseline Noise and Vibration

A baseline noise and vibration survey was conducted by Cass Allen in May 2022. Full results of the survey were presented in the Environmental Statement Chapter 12 that accompanied planning application HGY/2022/1833. The survey gathered data from fifteen noise monitoring locations. Surrounding noise levels were dominated by road traffic on St Ann's Road traffic in the north of Site and in the south rail movements were found to be dominant. Vibration levels were found to be dictated by rail movements, while road traffic vibrations proved to be not *"perceptible"*.

Hill Partnership will implement an appropriate noise monitoring programme if necessary, based on baseline data, and will continue to update this document throughout the construction phase.

## 9.4 Procedures

### 9.4.1 Liaison with Local Authority

Discussions will take place with LBH prior to and / or (as the case may require) during construction works regarding the following:

- noise action levels;
- vibration limits;
- noise and vibration monitoring regime;
- noise nuisance; and
- proposed mitigation measures.

Discussion will relate to the specific works and operations on particular plots / parts of the Site and the relevant context in which such works and operations will be carried out.

### 9.4.2 Mitigation measures

Cass Allen recommended the following mitigation / enhancement measures during the works :

- introducing physical barriers / acoustic enclosures;
- using quieter plant; and
- carrying out noisier activities farther from noise sensitive receptors.

Further measures, if necessary, will be added to this document by Hill Partnership in due course.

## 9.5 Documentation

The following documentation will be held on file on Site:

- noise and vibration monitoring data and monitoring sheets (see example in Appendix B);
- details of all complaints received;
- details of corrective action taken if complaints are received, or excessive noise is identified; and
- information regarding plant maintenance.

# 10. Water Management and Pollution Control

## 10.1 Introduction

This section summarises water management measures and procedures to be taken in response to a pollution incident during construction.

Pollution incident control procedures applies to public safety, emergency and other unplanned activities during the construction works. All staff are responsible for complying with the requirements of the procedure.

As a best practice measure, Hill Partnership will implement pollution prevention policies and procedures on Site in accordance with Pollution Prevention Guidance 61 (PPG6): Working at construction and demolition sites.

The Environment Agency's (EA) Flood Map for Planning indicates that the Site is predominantly located within Flood Zone 1, denoting a low probability of flooding from tidal and fluvial sources (less than 0.1% annual probability).

A Flood Risk Assessment and Drainage Strategy Report was prepared by Price & Myers in May 2022 in support of the planning application. The assessment found that, as the proposed development does not include any basement levels, risk of ground water contamination was considered to be very low. In terms of surface water flooding, Price & Myers concluded, based on the EA's indicative Surface Water Flooding Map, the majority of the Site was at 'very low' risk of flooding (less than 0.1% annual probability). The remainder of the Site was shown to be of 'low' risk of flooding (less than 0.1% annual probability).

## 10.2 Relevant Legislation and Guidance

The works will be carried out in compliance with relevant legislation and with due adherence to relevant guidance. The following are of specific relevance to water management and pollution control:

- Environmental Protection Act 1990;
- Water Framework Directive and Water Environment (Water Framework Directive) (England and Wales) Regulations, 2003;
- Water Industry Act 1991, as amended;
- Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016;
- Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001, as amended;
- EA Pollution Prevention Guidelines – General Guidance to the Prevention of Water Pollution (PPG01) 2013 (these were withdrawn by the EA in December 2015 but are still considered best practice);
- BS 6031:2009: Code of Practice for Earthworks;
- Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2015;
- Land Drainage Act 1991;
- Health and Work etc Act 1974, as amended;
- PPG6: Working at construction and demolition sites (withdrawn in 2015 but remains good practice);
- National Planning Policy Framework 2021; and
- LBH's Development Management Development Plan Document.

## 10.3 Potential and Impacts

Contaminants associated with the works could include:

- chemical e.g. fuels, oils, lubricants and cleaning chemicals; and
- physical e.g. dust, silts, and sediments.

Potential sources and pathways of pollution from construction may include:

- incorrect disposal of Site effluent;
- pollution of groundwater or surface water through chemical, oil, and fuel spills;
- runoff entering watercourses from:
  - exposed ground, excavations, material stockpiles, tracks, and haul routes;
  - recently reinstated areas (road verges, etc.); and
  - areas of disturbed excavated materials.
- pumping of standing water required for drainage management purposes;
- plant washing and vehicle wheel wash areas;
- fuel and chemical storage / refuelling areas;
- leaking / vandalised plant and equipment;
- sewage and wastewater from temporary construction compound(s);
- pollution of groundwater or surface water due to unforeseen contamination; and
- increased vertical contamination percolation following removal of hardstanding.

## 10.4 Pollution Prevention Procedures

Hill Partnership will prepare measures to prevent incidents and damage to services during excavations, tunnelling, or other activities. These may include:

- monitoring of groundwater quality and water levels;
- information regarding emergency procedures to deal with any water contamination arising from the works, including the provision of spill kits;
- ensuring any storage of oil-based materials, including petrol, diesel and above ground fuel and oil storage tanks, comply with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations 2001 as amended;
- maintaining stationary plant to ensure no leakages of oil or fuel and any secondary containment measures do not overflow; and
- providing a suitable site drainage system, including pollution cut-off valves, with suitably sized treatment facilities.

### 10.4.1 Water management

Hill Partnership will prepare plans showing all watercourses, potential sources of pollution, and drainage within (and immediately adjacent to) the Site.

Runoff should not discharge to any ditches, watercourses, drains, sewers, or soakaways without an agreement with the appropriate authority. All contractors will be responsible for ensuring appropriate authorisations are in place and that copies of the consents from EA and Thames Water are kept on Site.

All redundant pipework should be sealed off before works commence and filled with a suitable material, such as cement grout, to prevent any rodent infestations or possible subsidence.

### 10.4.2 Spill control

Hill Partnership will establish a spill control procedure as part of its operating procedures, which will be adhered to in the event of a spill.

In the event of a spillage or other pollution incident, Hill Partnership will be notified immediately and will take immediate steps to prevent environmental pollution, for example:

- protection of drains following a spillage of oil or other chemical;
- use of spill kits following a spillage of oil or other chemical; and
- turning off equipment or other source of fumes, noise, or dust.

A suitable number of spill kits will be kept on Site in the vicinity of the work in progress and areas of hazardous material storage. As a minimum, spill kits should contain absorbent granules, sandbags, and drain covers. Where possible, absorbent pads and booms will be used instead of granules and sandbags.

All vehicles on Site will be fitted with oil spill kits. Vehicles delivering hydrocarbons will be fitted with oil spill kits and sand trays will be placed below any oil of fuel filling activities. Spare oil spill kits will be held in the Site office at all times.

Used spill kits must be disposed of appropriately (e.g. as hazardous waste) where relevant.

## 10.5 Pollution Incident Response Plan

A Site Pollution Incident Response Plan will be developed by Hill Partnership. This Plan will detail the events and levels that constitute an incident requiring an emergency response and the procedures for dealing with it.

The Plan will include:

- identification of staff responsible for implementing environmental management and emergency response;
- instructions for using emergency response spill kits and sediment control materials;
- detailed procedures for the response to an incident and the personnel responsible for their implementation;
- plans of all sources of potential pollution such as refuelling areas and chemical storage areas;
- summary and plans of local environmental sensitivities, e.g. watercourses, water dependent habitats, designated habitats and water users;
- location(s) of spill kits and other pollution control or emergency response equipment; and
- a summary sheet of procedures and key contact details, which will also be displayed at prominent locations / on all machinery around the Site.

The Plan will be communicated with all Site staff as follows:

- the distribution of key contact details for those responsible for implementing the Plan;
- training in environmental incident and response procedures;
- making them aware of environmental risks and what to do in the event of a spillage;
- instructions for using safety equipment (which will be included in Site inductions), including recovery from incidents.

Hill Partnership's Site Manager will have overall responsibility for:

- ensuring all emergency procedures are understood by all Site staff and sub-contractors;
- preparations for, and reports of, any incidents are fully documented and reported to the Site Manager; and
- the Site Manager is fully briefed regarding the arrangements, including making available current inventories of all safety-related equipment held on Site.

Incidents that will be reported to Hill Partnership include:

- spillages of chemicals, oils, fuels, unplanned or non-consented discharges;

- release of fumes and gases; and
- any incident that could lead to enforcement action from LBH or any other regulatory body, public complaint or media attention.

If it is considered that a fugitive release to air, water or ground may have occurred, the following action will be taken:

- ensure that it is safe to remain in the area;
- locate and switch off any isolation switches, valves or pumps if possible;
- contact the following bodies where appropriate and follow their instructions:
  - Environment Agency – 0800 80 70 60;
  - London Fire Brigade – 999 (emergencies) 020 8555 1200 (non-emergencies); and
- where possible, damage control measures will be undertaken to prevent dispersion of gases or pollution from entering drains or water courses. For example, create containment sumps, pump liquid to temporary storage areas (such as lined skips), and block or clear drains as appropriate.

## 10.6 Documentation

A log of environmental incidents and remedial actions taken will be maintained on Site and held by Hill Partnership.

An inventory of potential pollution sources and details regarding the management of these sources will be documented by Hill Partnership. The inventory will be updated as works progress.

Copies of liaison with the regulator(s) in the event of an incident will be retained on Site.

The following should also be retained / developed:

- a Pollution Incident Response Plan for any pollution events / spills;
- an inventory of pollution sources associated with construction and specific pollution prevention;
- health and safety risk assessments; and
- a programme for drills (desktop and practical dependant on the risk).
- copies of environmental permits / discharge consents;
- copies of effluent monitoring records (if required by any discharge consent);
- copies of water monitoring data and visual inspections where relevant;
- drainage management plan(s), kept up to date as works progress;
- an environmental incident logbook for use in the event of a pollution incident. Should a pollution incident occur, appropriate notification to the EA / Thames Water will take place and a record of the incident will be maintained in an environmental incident logbook by Hill Partnership; and
- copies of liaison with the regulator(s) in the event of an incident.

# 11. Management of Soil Contamination

## 11.1 Introduction

A Contaminated Land Investigation Report prepared by IDOM in May 2022 deemed the Site to represent a moderate risk in relation to contaminated land. IDOM's report included a review of available historical, geological, and hydrogeological sources, a summary of consultation with the regulatory authorities, observations made during a Site walkover, and results of an intrusive exploratory investigation. IDOM's investigation found asbestos (fibres and fragments), arsenic, and lead within Made Ground / topsoil on Site.

Without mitigation measures, IDOM considered there to be the potential for construction / demolition workers to come into contact with contaminated soils and dusts.

## 11.2 Relevant Legislation and Guidance

- Environmental Protection Act 1990 Part IIA;
- Environmental Damage (Prevention and Remediation) Regulations 2009, as amended;
- Contaminated Land (England) Regulations 2006, as amended;
- Contaminated Land Statutory Guidance 2012;
- Building Regulations 2000;
- Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2016;
- COSHH Regulations 2002;
- Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Guidance Note EH40/2005 Workplace Exposure Limits, as amended; and
- National Planning Policy Framework 2021.

## 11.3 Procedures

IDOM concluded that potential risks to construction workers from contaminated soils could be managed through the implementation of remediation measures. Remediation activities recommended by IDOM included:

- carefully decommissioning the existing heating system which was found to contain asbestos fibres and fragments;
- removal of concrete structures, sub surface structures and old infrastructure; and
- removal of heavily contaminated soils.

Measures to protect construction workers will include:

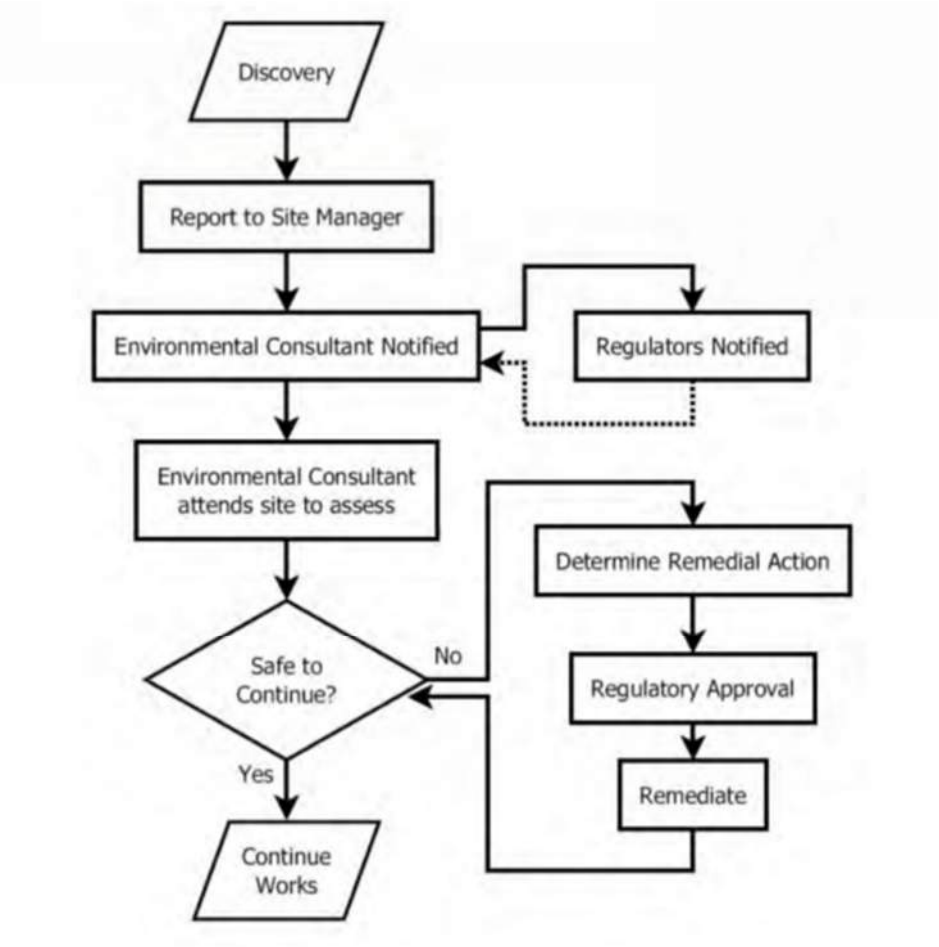
- keeping dust levels within statutory limits (to be agreed with LBH);
- construction workers wearing appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) at all times; and
- strict adherence to appropriate health and safety procedures at all times – to be developed by Hill Partnership.

## 11.4 Monitoring

IDOM recommended implementation of an EA approved monitoring program that includes asbestos and dust monitoring at the perimeter of the Site.

According to IDOM, the Site has not been subject to extensive remediation to the satisfaction of LBH. Therefore, there is potential for contamination to be encountered during construction. The following strategy will be followed if unforeseen contamination is discovered:

Figure 3: Discovery strategy for unforeseen contamination




*Source: Figure 1 of IDOM's Contaminated Land Assessment, report reference CLA-21914J-22-151, dated May 2022.*

## 11.5 Documentation

The following documentation will be held on Site:

- a log of environmental incidents and remedial actions;
- relevant approvals from LBH; and
- IDOM Contaminated Land Assessment, CLA-21914J-22-151, May 2022.

# 12. Archaeology and Built Heritage

The measures set out in this section aim to control and limit potential impacts on archaeology in accordance with relevant legislative requirements and accepted industry practice. Works within the scope of this CEMP include ground works below the current basement slab.

The Site is not located within an Archaeological Priority Area and does not have any nationally significant heritage assets.

RPS produced an Archaeological Desk-Based Assessment (ADBA) for the Site in March 2022. This assessment found there was a low potential for finding prehistoric, Roman or Anglo-Saxon remains. It was also indicated that there is moderate archaeological potential for Medieval, Post Medieval, concentrated in the northern part of the Site. Any archaeological assets present on site were deemed likely to be of local or low importance.

Turley prepared a Built Heritage Statement for the Site in March 2022. The assessment found that a northern portion of the Site falls with the St Ann's Conservation Area. The Conservation Area contains the Grade II* listed Parish Church of St Ann, and Grade II listed buildings including St Ann's Church School. The Site itself does contain a locally listed building, 'Mayfield House'.

Turley did not expect the works to cause any significant effects due to their temporary nature. Overall impacts to the St Ann's Conservation Area are estimated to be "less than substantial" under the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) definition.

## 12.1 Potential Impacts

Potential impacts from enabling and construction works to built heritage include:

- indirect impacts on designated heritage assets as a result of changes to their setting; and
- impacts to off-site designated heritage assets due to vibration from construction activity (such as piling and demolition).

## 12.2 Procedure

RPS anticipated archaeological mitigation measures would be required to reduce work impacts. These could include:

- a programme of historical building recording to complete the work previously undertaken on hospital buildings to the east; and
- programmes of archaeological monitoring works focussed on undeveloped areas of the Site and the location of Medieval and Post Medieval buildings within the northern Site boundary.

These measures will be agreed with LBH as required.

## 12.3 Documentation

Records of any archaeological mitigation measures agreed with LBH will be held on Site.

# 13. Environmental Auditing and Verification Monitoring

## 13.1 Introduction

Regular environmental audits will be undertaken by the Hill Partnership (or by a suitably qualified environmental consultant on their behalf) to ensure that the requirements of this CEMP are being implemented. The frequency of the audits will be dependent upon the potential for the works being carried out to give rise to environmental impacts but are generally anticipated to be once every two to four weeks during the main phases of development.

The audits will include a Site inspection and a review of documentation. Audits will be recorded on a Site record sheet (or similar), an example of which is presented in Appendix B. This will include a review of in-house auditing. Non-conformances will be reported to the Hill Partnership's environmental manager with a deadline for remedial action, where necessary. Dust, vibration, and noise monitoring will also be undertaken in accordance with the procedures outlined in sections 6 and 9 above, and as agreed with LBH.

An Environmental Site Champion will be appointed by Hill Partnership to promote sustainability and best practice in environmental management.

## 13.2 Environmental Reviews

Environmental issues will be included as an item on the agenda at Progress Meetings, attended by the Hill Partnership, Sub Principal Contractors, relevant Trade Principal Contractors, and other members of the Project Team where appropriate. Where relevant, the following should be discussed:

- results of monitoring;
- complaints, including cause and remedial action;
- neighbourhood liaison;
- communications with LBH and other statutory bodies; and
- incidents and near misses that have taken place.

## 13.3 Documentation

The following documentation will be retained on Site for inspection as indicated in the previous sections of the CEMP:

- complaints logbook with details of the response made to complaints received;
- noise and vibration monitoring record sheets with details of corrective actions taken where the action levels are exceeded;
- dust monitoring records;
- plant maintenance and defect records;
- details of waste recycling targets and records;
- records of quantities of waste produced, reused, recycled, and disposed of to landfill (or other disposal);
- waste transfer notes, hazardous waste consignment notes, and waste carriers' registration(s);
- copies of Environmental Permits, discharge consents, and licenses;
- results of any water quality testing; and
- environmental incident logbook containing details of environmental incidents and corrective action.

# APPENDICES

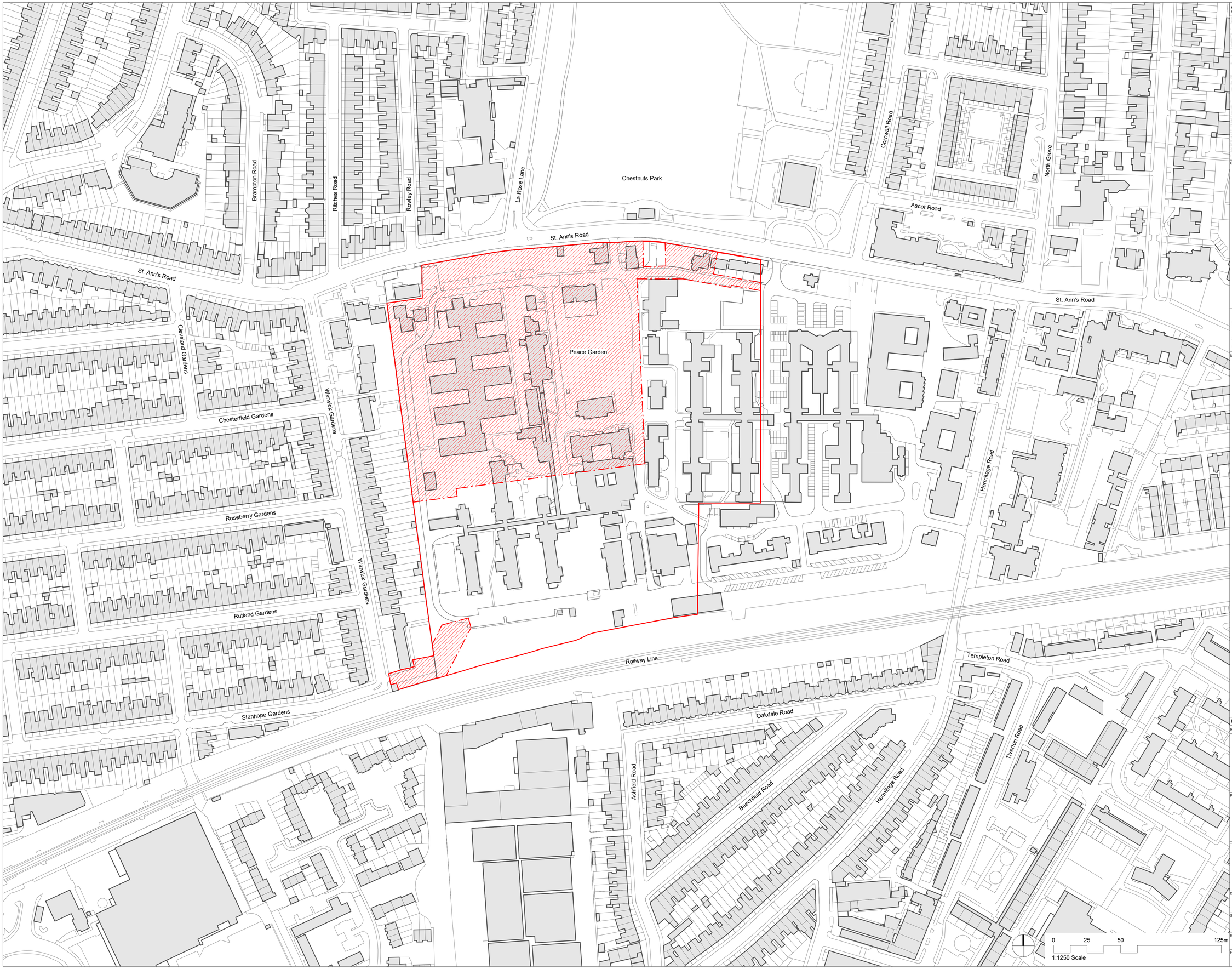
## A. Plans and Drawings

Karakusevic Carson Architects drawing titled “Sitewide, Existing Location Plan”, drawing number N15301-KCA-ZZ-ZZ-DR-A-00000 revision C01 dated 23 May 2022.

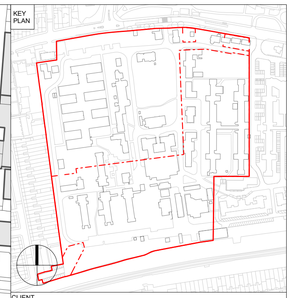
Hill Partnership’s “Traffic Management Plan” document with electronic file reference “St Ann's Site Traffic Management Plans - 23.11.22” dated 23 November 2022.

Page 12 from Karakusevic Carson Architects document titled “St Ann’s New Neighbourhood: Design Code” with reference N15301-KCA-XX-XX-RP-A-00003 dated 6 October 2022 – Site Wide Retained Buildings.

Page 20 from Karakusevic Carson Architects document titled “St Ann’s New Neighbourhood: Design Code” with reference N15301-KCA-XX-XX-RP-A-00003 dated 6 October 2022 – Tree Strategy.




KEY PLAN



CLIENT

catalyst

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DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING.

THIS DRAWING IS BASED ON DIMENSIONAL SURVEY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY OTHERS. THE ARCHITECT CANNOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF THIS SURVEY INFORMATION.

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN METRIC.

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NOTES

Please note that this drawing is suitable for planning application purposes only and should not be used for undertaking or planning construction works or activities.

Please read in conjunction with landscape architects drawings and information.

SITE BOUNDARY OF HYBRID PLANNING APPLICATION

SITE BOUNDARY OF OUTLINE COMPONENT

EXTENTS OF DETAILED PLANNING APPLICATION

| Rev | Reason for Issue | Date |
|---|---|---|
| C01 | Planning Submission | 23/05/22 |

Karakusevic Carson Architects
Studio 501
37 Cremer St
Hackney
London E2 8HD

mail@karakusevic-carson.com | 0207 566 6300

PROJECT

St. Ann's New Neighbourhood

TITLE

Sitewide, Existing Location Plan

| DRAWING NUMBER | REVISION |
|---|---|
| N15301-KCA-ZZ-ZZ-DR-A-00000 | C01 |

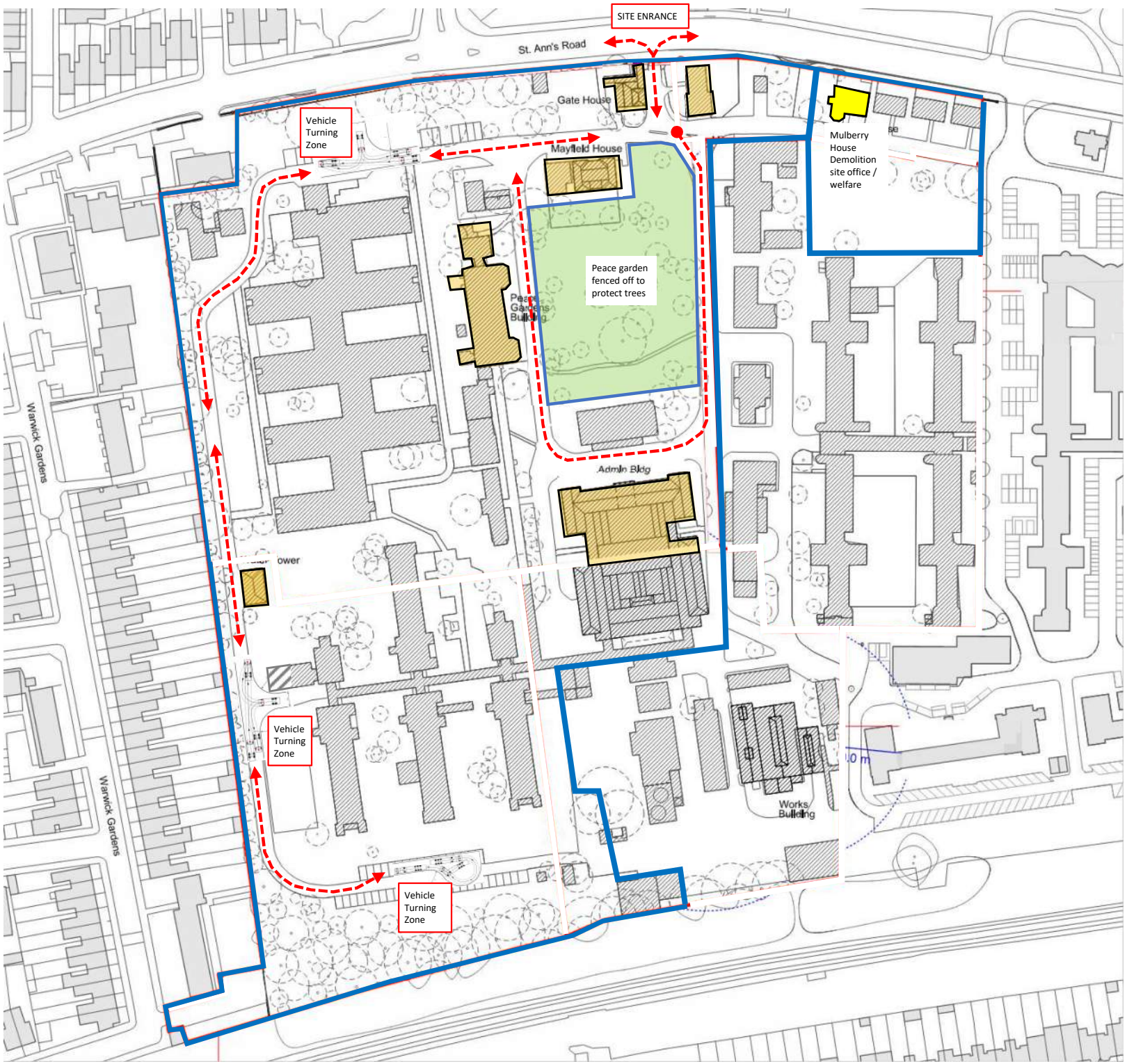
Project N° | Originator | Zone | Level | Type | Role | Drawing Number

STATUS

A3 - Authorized and accepted, Planning

| REVISION DATE | DRAWN BY | SCALE |
|---|---|---|
| 23/05/22 | MC / AN | 1:1250 @ A1 |
| **FIRST ISSUED** | **CHECKED BY** | **KCA PROJECT NUMBER** |
| 23/05/22 | RB / MB | 483 |

# TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN




**NOTES:**

SITE ENRANCE — Main site entrance

Two way traffic route

One way traffic route

**Timeline**
**March - August 2023**

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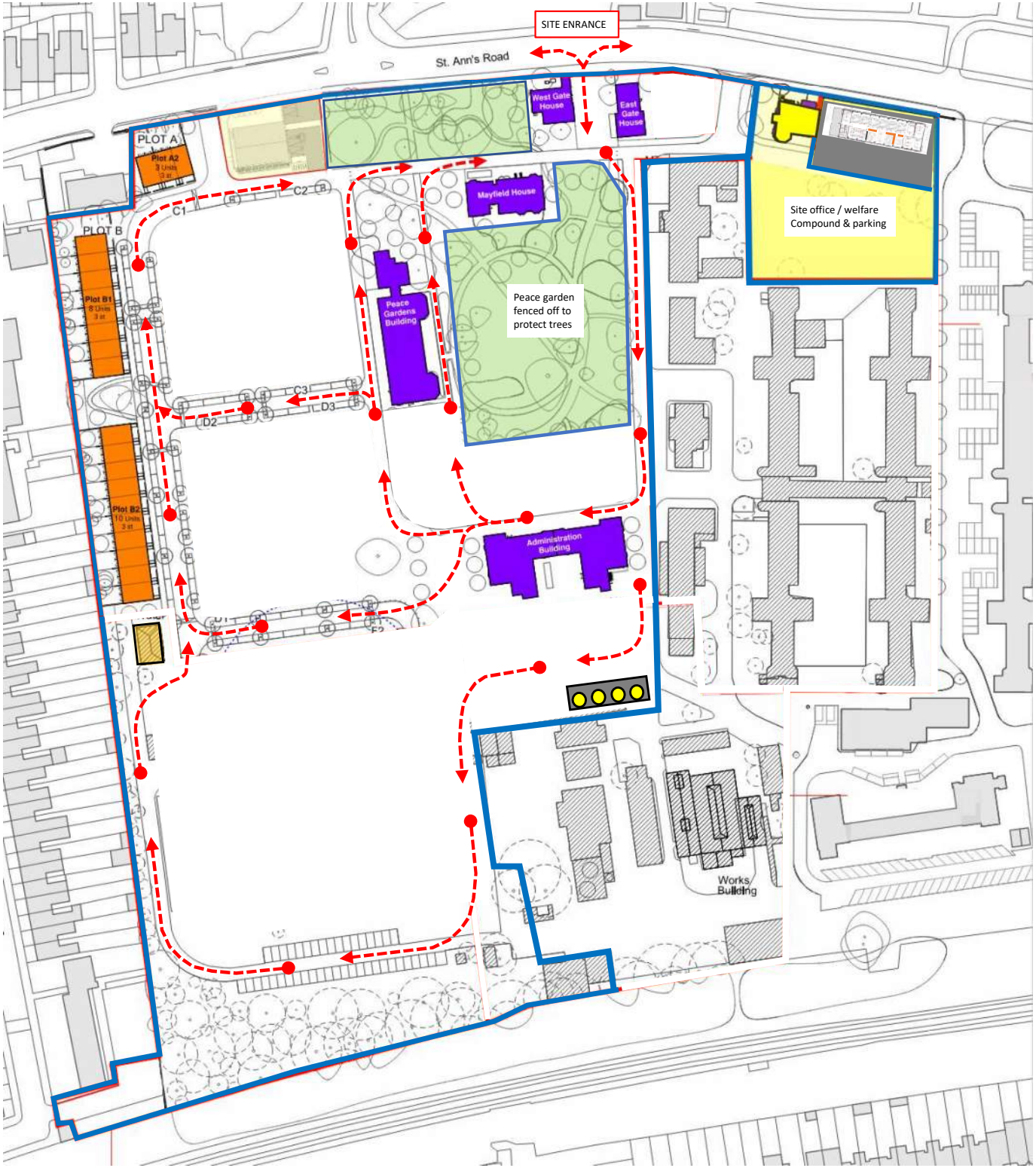
| | |
|---|---|
| PROJECT | St Ann's Hospital (X026) |
| TITLE | Demolition TMP |
| REVISION | 001 |
| DRAWN BY | DW |
| ISSUE DATE | 27/09/22 |




**NOTES:**

SITE ENRANCE — Main site entrance

Two way traffic route

One way traffic route

**Timeline**
**August - October 2023**

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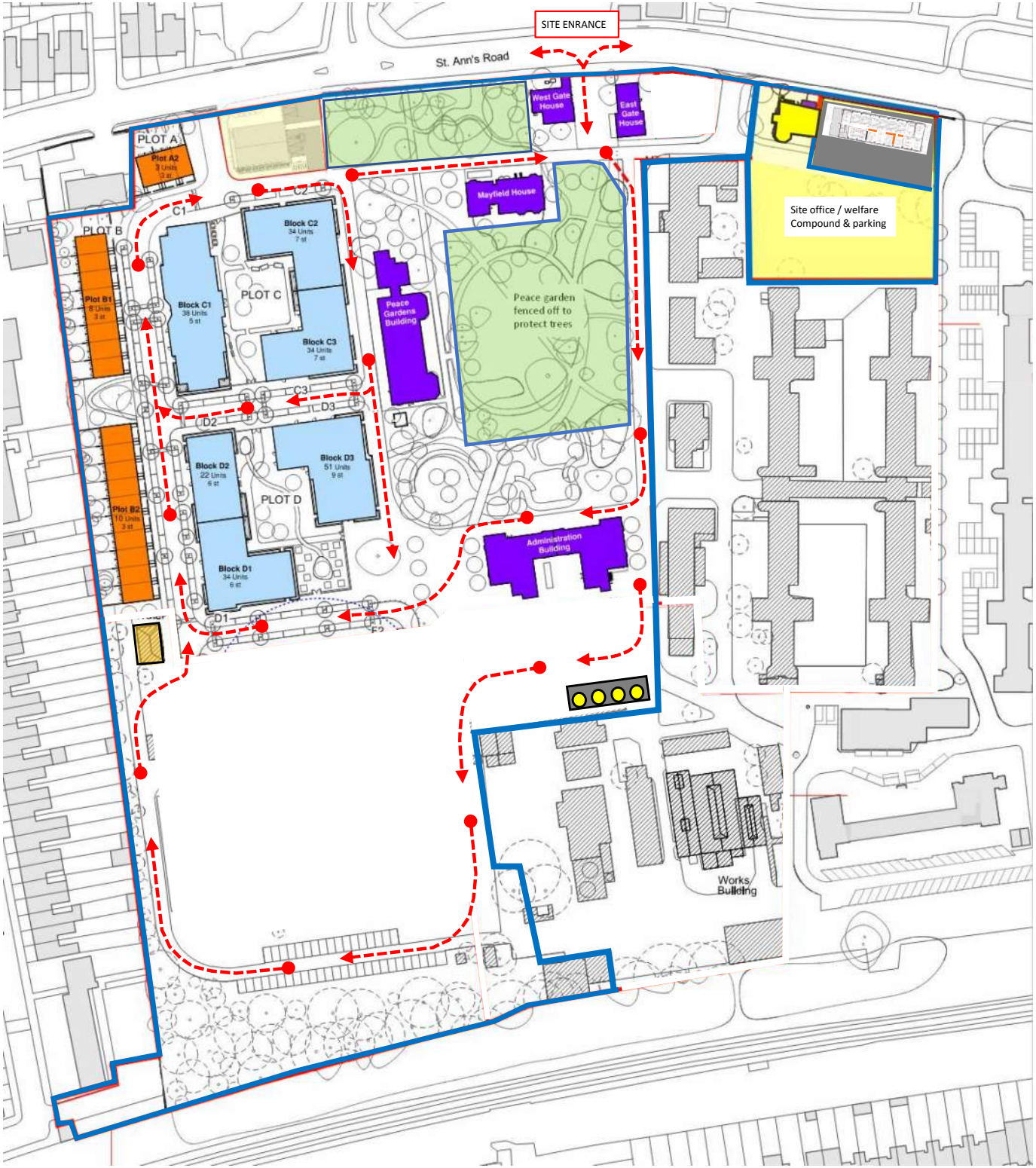
PROJECT
**St Ann's Hospital (X026)**

| TITLE | REVISION |
|---|---|
| **Construction TMP PH1a Roads** | 001 |

| DRAWN BY | ISSUE DATE |
|---|---|
| DW | 27/09/22 |




**NOTES:**

SITE ENRANCE — Main site entrance

Two way traffic route

One way traffic route

**Timeline**
**October 2023 – April 2024**

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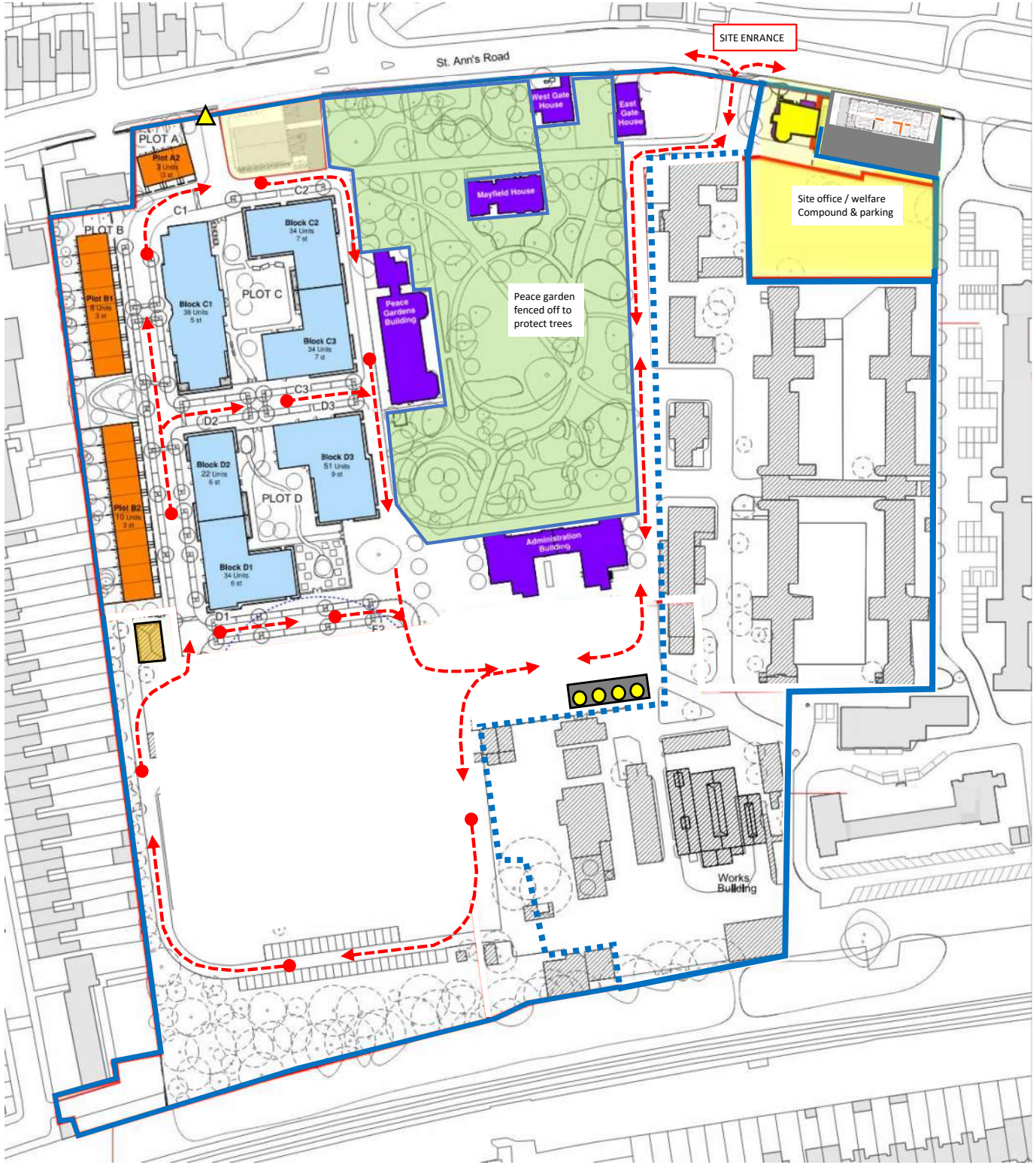
| | |
|---|---|
| PROJECT | **St Ann's Hospital (X026)** |
| TITLE | **Construction TMP PH1a Groundworks** |
| REVISION | 001 |
| DRAWN BY | DW |
| ISSUE DATE | 27/09/22 |




**NOTES:**

SITE ENRANCE — Main site entrance

Two way traffic route

One way traffic route

Emergency exit only

**Timeline**
**April - June 2024**

Hill
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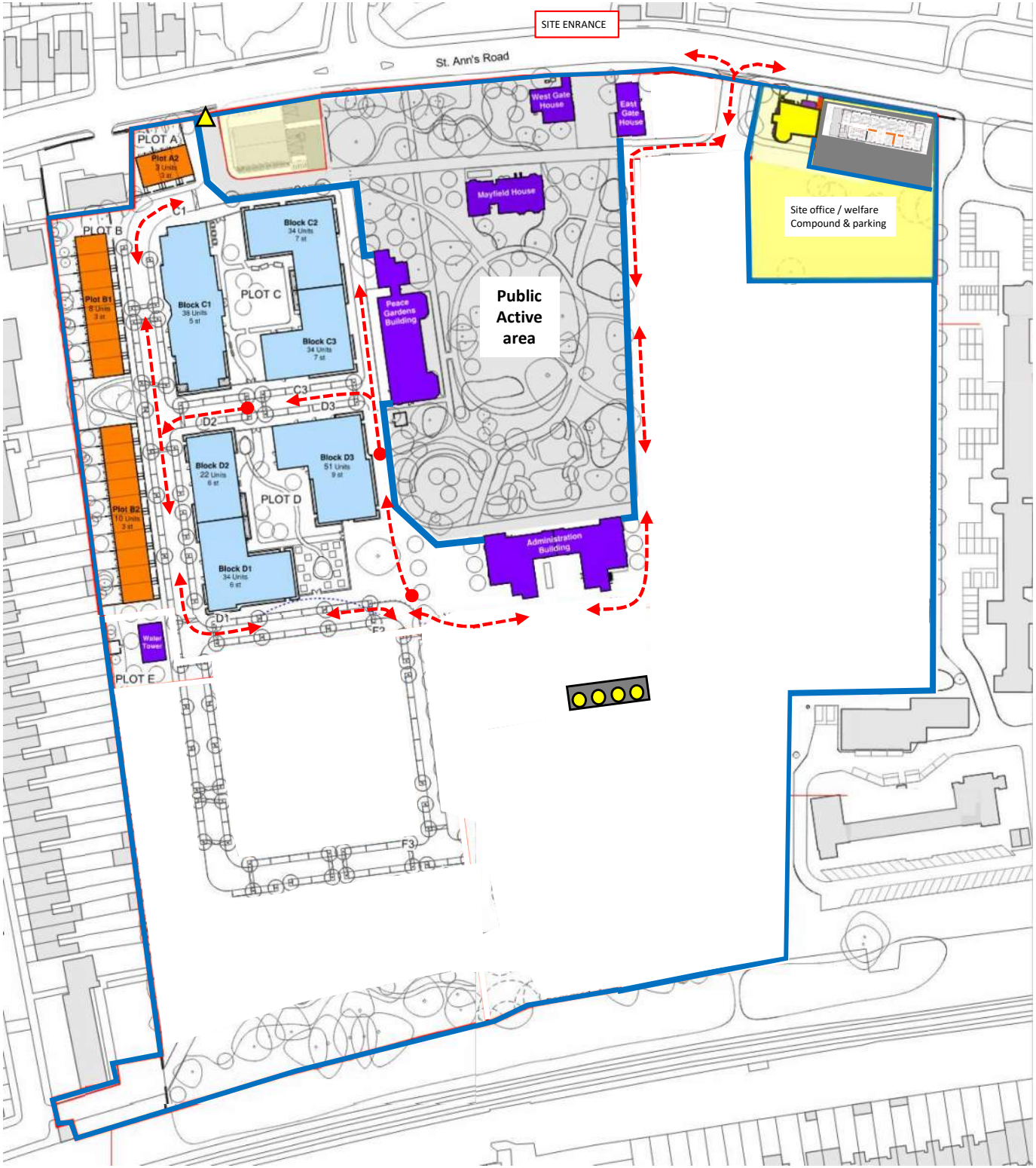
| | |
|---|---|
| PROJECT | **St Ann's Hospital (X026)** |
| TITLE | **Construction TMP PH2/3 Demolition** |
| REVISION | 001 |
| DRAWN BY | DW |
| ISSUE DATE | 27/09/22 |




**NOTES:**

SITE ENRANCE — Main site entrance

Two way traffic route

One way traffic route

Emergency exit only

**Timeline**
**July - October 2024**

Hill
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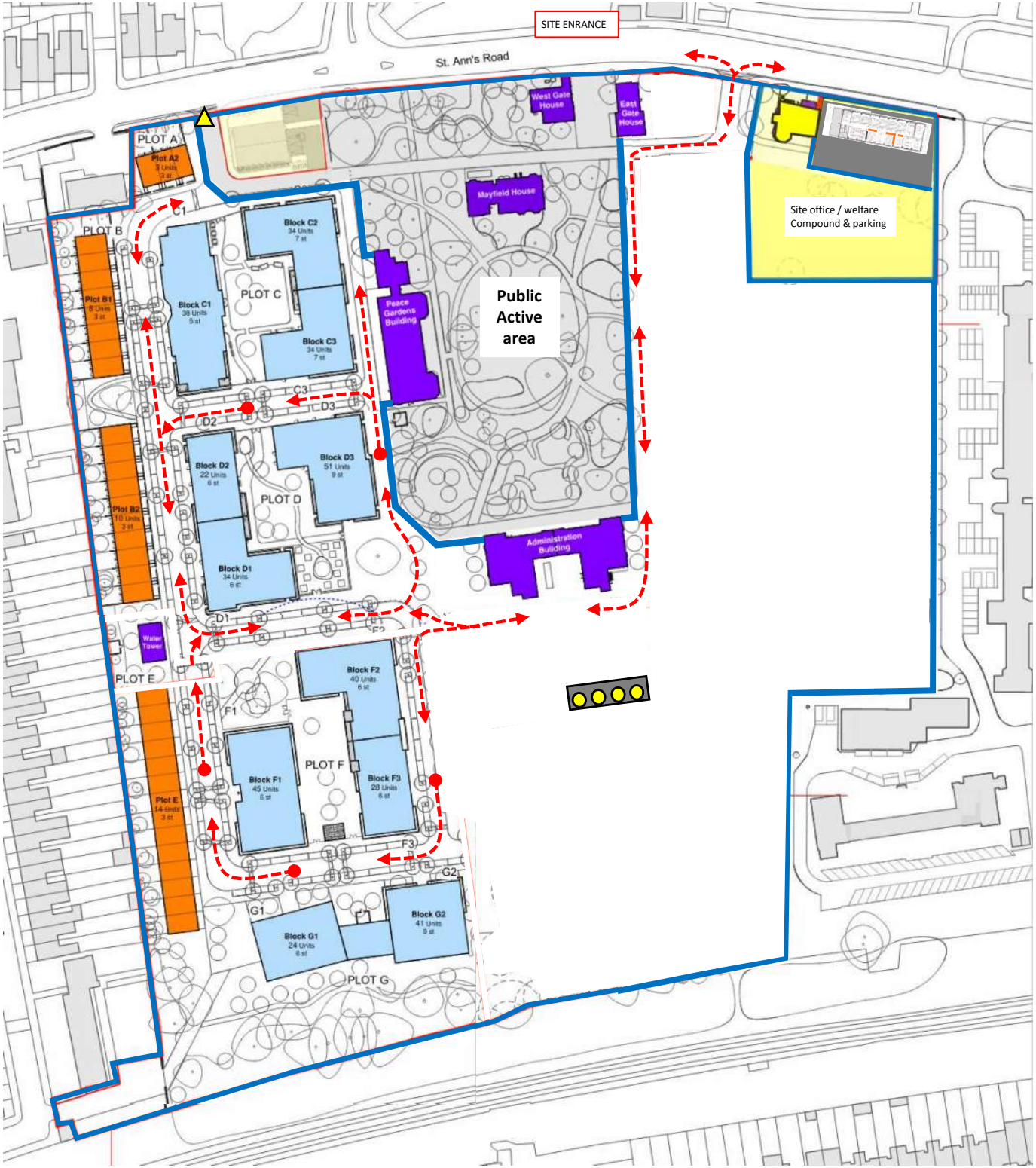
| | |
|---|---|
| PROJECT | St Ann's Hospital (X026) |
| TITLE | Construction TMP PH1b Roads |
| REVISION | 001 |
| DRAWN BY | DW |
| ISSUE DATE | 27/09/22 |




SITE ENRANCE — Main site entrance

Two way traffic route

One way traffic route

Emergency exit only

**Timeline**
**October 2024 – February 2025**

Hill
Created for Living

| | |
|---|---|
| PROJECT | St Ann's Hospital (X026) |
| TITLE | Construction TMP PH1b Groundworks |
| REVISION | 001 |
| DRAWN BY | DW |
| ISSUE DATE | 27/09/22 |

## 2.2 Site Wide - Retained Buildings

This section of the Design Code introduces the existing built heritage features which have informed the spatial layout of the masterplan.

It sets out clauses that ensure new streets and buildings are set out to enhance and frame views of these buildings, which become focal points in the masterplan.

fig. 2.8 / *Retained buildings*

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

*1. Admin Building*
*2. Peace Building*
*3. Mayfield House*
*4. Mulberry House*
*5. West Gate Lodge*
*6. East Gate Lodge*
*7. Water Tower*

(X) *Planning Application Outline Component Plots*

## Tree Strategy

3.1.21 The soft landscape character of the site **should** be considered as a whole, with existing trees forming an important aspect of site heritage and understood as a defacto arboretum. Existing and newly planted trees **should** form a coherent collection of trees but diverse, in species, character and maturity.

3.1.22 Existing tree removals **must** be kept to a minimum, with trees removed only where necessary to enable construction of buildings or to enable unavoidable site level works.

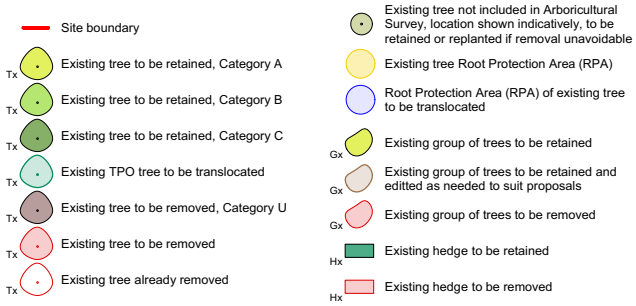


fig. 3.4 / *Existing and retained trees plan*

## B. Site Review Record Sheet

**FORM A: SITE REVIEW RECORD SHEET**

**(To be completed in conjunction with Form B)**

**Date of visit:**

**Time:**

**Name of person undertaking visit:**

**Checklist:**

| **Issue** | **Observation** | **Required Action (numbered)** |
|---|---|---|
| **General** | | |
| What activities are currently being undertaken at the Site? | | |
| Does the Site appear clean and tidy from the outside?<br>Including hoarding, viewing apertures, entry points, pedestrian signs, pavement ramps etc. | | |
| Can all road signs / names be seen? | | |
| Is the reception clearly signed and does the receptionist know how to deal with unexpected visitors? Were you escorted to the person you are visiting? | | |
| Is the Site clean and tidy internally? | | |
| Are all Site facilities within the Site boundary? | | |
| Are Site operatives using the correct rest facilities (ie not congregating in public areas?) | | |
| Are Site operatives aware of the Site Environmental Policy and how it relates to them? | | |
| Are Site operatives appropriately dressed and is the radio ban being enforced? | | |
| Does the main Principal Contractor operate an Environmental Management System? | | |

| Issue | Observation | Required Action (numbered) |
|---|---|---|
| Has the Site registered with the Considerate Constructors Scheme? If yes, what is the target score? | | |
| Does the main Principal Contractor have an environmental materials policy, used for sourcing of demolition materials to be utilised on Site? | | |
| Is floodlighting limited to working hours and shielding in place where light may cause a nuisance? | | |
| **Energy / $CO_2$** | | |
| Are there any energy saving measures in place on Site? | | |
| Is on Site energy use / CO2 produced from onsite energy use being monitored, recorded and reported monthly.<br>Who is the named individual responsible for this? | | |
| Is the distance travelled by transport to and from the Site being monitored to enable CO2 emissions to be calculated? Is this recorded and reported monthly? | | |
| **Public Relations and Community Liaison** | | |
| Have any complaints been received from the public or neighbours?<br>If so, give details. | | |
| Are gates kept closed and entry points manned? | | |
| Are pedestrian walkways signed and clear of obstructions and allow access for mobility impaired people or people with sight / hearing difficulties? | | |
| Is the vehicle routing both on and off Site being followed? | | |
| Are vehicles queuing to access the Site and are vehicles waiting to enter or leave the Site switched off? | | |
| Is wheel washing and street sweeping being undertaken and is it effective at reducing mud on the roads? | | |

| Issue | Observation | Required Action (numbered) |
|---|---|---|
| **Water and Wastewater Management** | | |
| Is a drainage plan held on Site and methods of preventing silt and oils from entering the drainage system in use? | | |
| Are there any unauthorised discharges? | | |
| Is water use being minimised and monthly water consumption figures being recorded? | | |
| **Bulk Chemical / Fuel Storage** | | |
| Are liquids stored appropriately i.e. bunded and labelled? | | |
| Is there any evidence of spillages?<br>Are spill kits available? | | |
| Are drip trays being used to fill small containers? | | |
| Are deliveries of fuel and oil supervised and fuelling points protected from vandalism? | | |
| Are there stockpiles of material on Site?<br>If so, where and are they appropriately stored to prevent damage / theft etc.? | | |
| **Waste Management** | | |
| What types and quantities of waste are collected on Site? | | |
| Are records being kept to show the amount of waste collected and how much is being reused or recycled? | | |
| Are waste certificates and other documents in order (Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes / Waste Transfer Notes)? | | |
| **Air Quality and Odour** | | |
| Are lorries sheeted when leaving the Site? | | |
| Are any dust clouds observed?<br>If so, where? | | |

| Issue | Observation | Required Action (numbered) |
|---|---|---|
| Have dust action levels been exceeded?<br>If so, give details. | | |
| Have any odour issues been identified?<br>If so, give details | | |
| **Noise and Vibration** | | |
| Can noise be heard as the Site is approached?<br>If so, where is it coming from? | | |
| Is a sign displayed prominently detailing the Principal Contractor, contact details for complaints etc.? | | |
| Have noise action levels been exceeded?<br>If so, give details | | |
| Have vibration action levels been exceeded?<br>If so, give details | | |
| Have any statutory bodies visited the Site? Council (EHO), Environment Agency, etc. | | |
| Are there any incidents recorded in the environmental incident's logbook? | | |
| **Other** | | |
| Other observations: | | |

**FORM B: ENVIRONMENTAL ACTIONS SHEET**

**(To be completed in conjunction with Form A)**

**For the attention of** **(Name of Principal Contractor)**

All **actions** arising from the Site visit on are numbered below and should be rectified immediately. Confirmation should be forwarded to the Project Manager **within the time specified** using this form.

| Required Action number | Description of how Action has been rectified | To be auctioned within the following timescale |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |

Signed: Print name:

Date:

**Please forward to the Project Manager**

waterman

## Our vision

***"Engineering a better environment for people and the planet"***

## Our mission

***"To solve complex problems for the benefit of clients, communities and the climate"***

## Our values

### *People orientated*

Individually and collectively, people are our business.
We strive to create environments for everyone to flourish and thrive.

### *Flexible*

Pragmatic by nature and dedicated to getting the job done to the highest possible standard.

### *Professional*

Operating at pace with integrity to deliver technical and robust solutions.

### *Environmentally aware*

We understand our responsibility to the environment, it shapes our decision making and informs our practice.

### *Innovative*

Our forensic questioning provides the ability to deliver appropriate innovations at every stage on every project.

### *Relationship focused*

We value individuality and the benefits of working collaboratively to achieve positive outcomes for all.