



Construction Environmental Management Plan

Site Name	Phase 3B, Whiston	
Site reference	20298	
TW Company	North West	
Authorised by	S. Devine	Date:
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1 INTRODUCTION

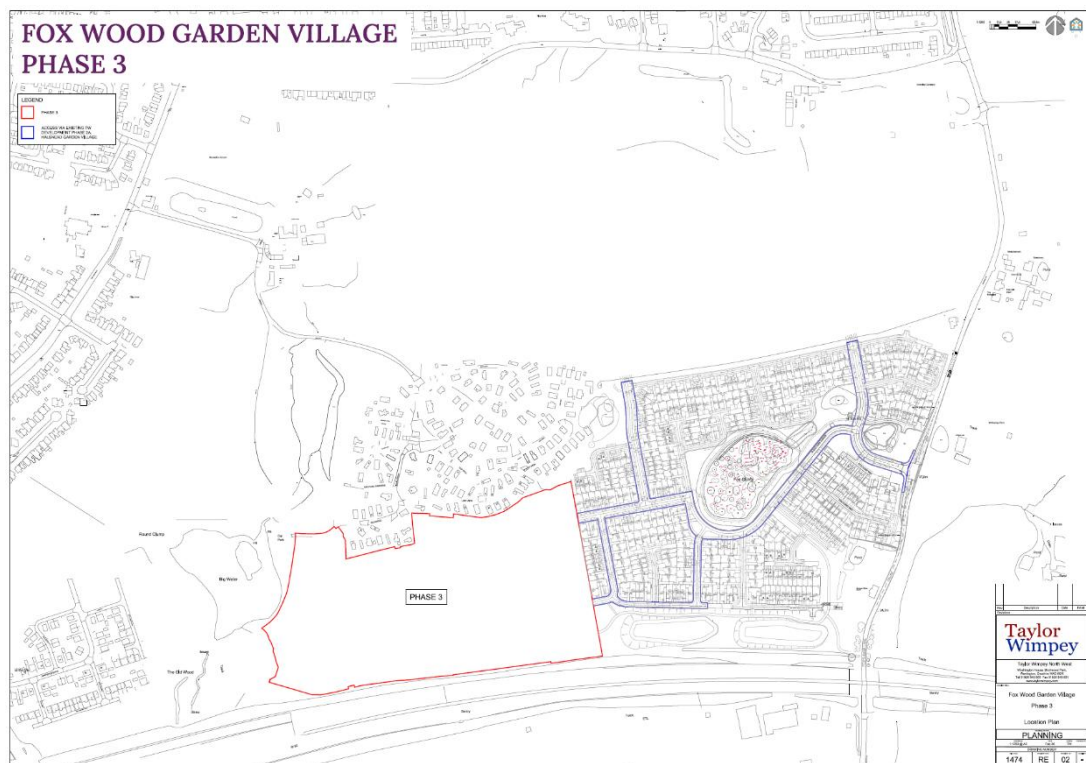
This Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is intended to form the basis for the management of the main environmental aspects associated with the proposed residential new-build development 'Phase 3' of Halsnead Garden Village in Whiston.

The CEMP sets out how the commitments will be translated into actions in the field and the means by which they will be monitored and verified. It outlines the environmental commitments that are to be delivered by the Principal Contractor. Taylor Wimpey UK Ltd is the principal contractor (PC) for this development.

Throughout the construction phases of the project, Taylor Wimpey UK Ltd (Taylor Wimpey) will also be following the mitigation measures outlined in their Environmental Management System (EMS) and associated documents.

Site Location

The development area is situated North of the M62 and will be accessed via Phase 2A, off Fox's Bank Lane and this document specifically covers the land contained by the red edge indicated on Figure 1 (Site Location Plan).



The surrounding land use is as described:

North: Halsnead Caravan Park

East: Phase 2A of Halsnead Garden Village (Fox Wood Garden Village, TW Development)

South: M62 Motorway

West: Big Water and Bloor Homes Development

Site History

The site was formerly used for agricultural purposes. Historical mapping indicates that the site has been largely in agricultural use throughout its mapped history. The site may be associated with the construction of, and groundworks for the M62 motorway to the south of the site.

2 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSENTS

The proposed full application seeks approval for the erection of a residential development (Use Class C3) with associated access taken from Fox's Bank Lane via Phase 2A of Halsnead Garden Village, parking, public open space, and landscaping.

Any planning conditions relating to Environmental Impacts/Mitigation will be referenced and updated within this document upon receipt of planning permission.

3 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Roles

3.1.1 *TW Production Manager*

The TW Production Manager shall be responsible for:

- Appointing a Site Manager; and
- Reviewing the monthly Site Environmental Checklist audit completed by the Site Manager.

3.1.2 *TW Site Manager*

The TW Site Manager shall be responsible for:

- Undertaking weekly Site Compound Checks, and persons to supervise refuelling of tanks and bowsers;
- Ensuring the required consents are in place before work starts;
- Ensuring environmental and waste requirements are included on requisitions and in subcontracts and orders;
- Ensuring oil, including diesel is stored in properly bunded tanks / inc use of drip trays for plant and equipment / refuelling;
- Ensuring Waste Transfer Notes / Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes are checked against invoices before payment;
- Liaising with statutory authorities and TW as required and ensuring records of communication (including verbal communication) are kept. Statutory authorities should always be accompanied on site visits;
- Ensuring employees, contractors and subcontractors implement the controls set out in this CEMP;
- Ensuring employees, contractors and subcontractors receive Induction Training (including project environmental issues) and Tool Box Talks, as appropriate;
- Ensuring personnel needed for audits are available when required;
- Verifying actions resulting from Corrective Action Requests and Observations raised during audits are completed by the deadlines;
- Ensuring environmental training is provided;
- Reporting incidents to the Taylor Wimpey Production Manager immediately (inc. use of the TW advice line), and to statutory authorities where required;
- Logging and monitoring incidents and non-conformances;
- Disseminating information, including changes to legislation, and relay to relevant contractor's employees;
- Identifying employees who require environmental training and maintain training records in line with the contract for the works;
- Providing advice and dealing with queries and correspondence on environmental issues;
- Identifying significant environmental impacts for the project and assist in setting up contracts to include the necessary controls;

- Monitoring the progress in closing out Corrective Action Requests and Observations raised during audits;
- Ensuring all records are retained and readily available; and
- Carrying out monthly Site Environmental Checklist audit.

3.1.3 All Staff

All operatives have responsibility for the environment; responsibilities include but are not limited to:

- In the case of an incident, stopping work, implementing control procedures and reporting it to the Taylor Wimpey Site Manager;
- Contacting the Waste Representative when waste needs collecting;
- Passing any queries or correspondence on environmental issues to the Taylor Wimpey Site Manager; and
- Working in accordance with environmental procedures, the CEMP and Method Statements.

The lists of contacts currently appointed for this project are as follows. The remaining positions shall be filled once planning permission for the development has been granted. Taylor Wimpey is supported by environmental specialists at RSK.

Name & Position:	Company	Contact no:	Email address:
TBC Site Manager	Taylor Wimpey	01925 849500	TBC
TBC Production Manager	Taylor Wimpey	01925 849 500	TBC
Simon Devine Technical Director	Taylor Wimpey	01925 849 500	Simon.Devine@taylorwimpey.com
Alanya Herbert Senior Engineer	Taylor Wimpey	01925 849 500	Alanya.Herbert@taylorwimpey.com
Brandon Bardsley Senior Design & Planning Executive	Taylor Wimpey	01925 849 500	Brandon.Bardsley@taylorwimpey.com
Environmental Advice Line	RSK	0845 003 8752	N/A
Environment Agency Incident Hotline	Environment Agency	0800 807060	N/A

3.3 Site Communication

Communication Method	Frequency	Attendees	Environmental Points for discussion
Contractor Site Meetings	Weekly	TW Project Team	Any pertinent environmental issues.
Subcontractor Meetings	Monthly	TW and WBCE	Waste Management, Nuisance, Environmental Incidents
Toolbox Talks	As required	All site personnel, including subcontractors	Toolbox Talks will be used to inform all site personnel of key information concerning the management of the site, procedures to be followed and expected conduct when working on the project. The toolbox talks will cover a broad range of topics including those related to best practise environmental management.

4 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

4.1 Stakeholder Consultation

The site forms part of the wider Halsnead Garden Village which has been allocated for residential development, with many phases already under construction, including Phase 2A – known as Fox Wood Garden Village (an existing TW scheme).

Alongside the engagement activities for the local community, the pre-planning process has required liaison with a range of local and specialist stakeholders including several pre-application meetings with Knowsley Council. We have also issued a letter drop and created a website for local engagement, which enabled public feedback on the scheme prior to submission.

Any further concerns raised by the public or local community can be brought to the attention of the Site Manager or reported to Head Office.

4.2 Complaint Procedure

Any concerns the public or local community wish to raise can be brought to the attention of the Site Manager. Any complaints received by other site operatives shall be immediately reported to the Site Manager. Site operatives will be informed about the process to deal with complaints from members of the public; should they be approached whilst working on site, through toolbox talks.

When a complaint is reported the following information shall be recorded:

- Details of the issue leading to the complaint;
- Details of the complainant;
 - Name;
 - Address;
 - Contact number;
 - Preferred contact method; and
- If a complaint has been previously made, any details of the previous incident.

Alternatively, complaints can be reported to Taylor Wimpey UK Ltd through the Customer Service Department of the North West Business Unit. Those wishing to make a complaint should call 01925 849 559 or email northwestcustomerservices@taylorwimpey.com.

On receipt of a complaint, Taylor Wimpey UK Ltd shall:

- Acknowledge all complaints within 2 working days; and
- Either reply fully within 7 working days of receipt, or reply within 7 working days to advise you of the steps we are taking and to give a date by which we will be able to reply fully.

Taylor Wimpey UK Ltd aims to resolve all complaints following the above procedure. However, this may not always be possible and there are additional procedures documented within the Taylor Wimpey UK Ltd EMS.

5 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Description of the Development

Hybrid application for the erection of up to 190 residential dwellings comprising:

Phase A – Full planning application for the erection of 93 dwellings with associated works (including access, public open space, landscaping, sustainable urban drainage systems and other associated works); and

Phase B – Outline planning application for up to 97 dwellings (with all matters reserved for future approval).

5.2 Construction Program

Works are scheduled to commence in Q4 2026 and are due for completion in 2031.

6 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSTRAINTS AND RECEPTORS

The site “core hours” will be Monday – Friday 08:00- 18:00; Saturday ‘core hours’ will be 08:00 – 13:00. There will be no works programmed at any other time including Bank Holidays unless otherwise agreed.

Operations such as earthworks can be seasonal and weather dependant, and as is customary in the construction industry the working day and or days may be extended to take advantage of extended daylight hours during the period April to October. Any extended working hours permitted will be approved in writing by Knowsley council

Additional weekend, Sunday and Bank Holiday working may be required for certain types of activities such as work that entails the possession of a road, works for reasons of public safety, site logistics operations or work within buildings. This will be agreed beforehand with Knowsley council before works are undertaken.

6.1 Noise Limits

In accordance with good practice, construction activities that elevate noise levels, measured as LAeq (1hr) by more than 1dB above ambient level at the front of any noise sensitive premises, may not take place outside of normal hours of work.

6.2 Vibration Limits

In accordance with BS 5228, prior explanation shall be given to all potentially affected residents of vibration generating activities to place at site likely to cause vibration up to and in excess of the limit $10\text{mm}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$. If any activities are likely to cause in excess of this level they shall only be undertaken for brief periods, to prevent the vibration impact from becoming intolerable to local residents.

A review of the likely vibration effects from construction works will be undertaken once a detailed schedule of equipment, processes and durations are known. This review could indicate a requirement for vibration monitoring at the vibration sensitive receptors whilst certain activities are taking place on site. Monitoring results could subsequently indicate requirements for further mitigation.

6.3 Ecologically Sensitive Area

The site is not within or in close proximity to any sensitive land use (i.e. Local Nature Reserve, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Ramsar site, Area of Adopted Greenbelt, SSSI, SPA, SAC, etc.).

Construction Site Layout and Good Housekeeping

In planning the construction site layout, Taylor Wimpey will ensure that a good housekeeping policy is applied at all times, and as far as reasonably practicable; that amongst other things:

- Existing hedges and tree screens and the topography will be utilised to screen construction sites; temporary earth mounding or other temporary screening will also be included where appropriate, within the confines of the construction site;
- All site hoardings will be erected and secured along the perimeter of the site boundary regularly inspected, repaired and repainted as necessary;
- All working areas will be kept in a clean and tidy condition;

- Adequate toilet facilities will be provided for all site staff;
- Rubbish will be removed at frequent intervals and the site kept clean and tidy;
- Food waste will be removed at frequent intervals;
- Any waste susceptible to spreading by wind or liable to cause litter will be stored in enclosed containers;
- Open fires will be prohibited at all times;
- All necessary measures will be taken to minimise the risk of fire and the contractor will comply with the requirements of the local fire authority;
- Storage sites, fixed plant and machinery, equipment and temporary buildings will be located to limit adverse environmental effects;
- All external lighting and illumination associated with the construction process will be in accordance with the guidance issued by the Institution of Lighting Engineers: "Guidance Notes for the Reduction of Light Pollution" and the CIE (International Commission on Illumination) Report: "Guide on the Limitation of the Effects of Obtrusive light from Outdoor Lighting Installations";
- To ensure that construction lighting does not affect the amenity of residents or create a statutory nuisance under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended), external lighting will be designed and positioned to:
 - Provide the minimum levels necessary for safe working;
 - Avoid disturbance to adjoining residents and occupiers;
 - Avoid creating dazzle or distraction for drivers using adjacent highways or the railway;
 - Seek to minimise light spillage or pollution;
 - Ensure that excess light does not fall on sensitive ecological habitats;
 - Energy efficient options for site facilities will be incorporated wherever possible. They may include energy efficient light bulbs and automatic controls, which will supplement good housekeeping such as switching off equipment when not in use;
- Adequate security will be exercised by the principal contractor to protect the public and prevent unauthorised entry to or exit from the site. Site gates will be closed and locked when there is no site activity and site security measures will be implemented; and
- Any site cameras will be located and directed so that they do not intrude into occupied residential property.

6.4A Pest Control

When setting up the compound area and construction areas around site, Taylor Wimpey will ensure that pest control measures are utilised where necessary and inspected daily. The Site Specific Environmental Action Plan (SSEAP), produced by Taylor Wimpey, identifies any sensitive receptors to the individual site in relation to pest control and how to maintain it. This includes:

- Maintain good housekeeping and site working practices to control litter, insects/vermin.
- Vermin control will be installed around the compound area and other appropriate areas (if required) at the time of initial site setup and throughout build until completion.

6.5 Environmental Receptors

These are the environmental receptors that could potentially be impacted by associated environmental aspects from this project during construction:

- Air quality:
 - Dust (particulate matter, i.e. PM₁₀); and

- Fumes (i.e. NO₂).
- Ground and groundwater:
 - Pre-existing contamination mobilised through development works;
 - Pollution spills;
 - Vibration;
 - Dust (particulate matter, i.e. PM₁₀); and
 - Litter.
- Water bodies, streams, reservoirs, rivers and lakes:
 - Pollution spills;
 - Litter; and
 - Dust;
 - silt.
- Ecology (i.e. animals, birds, aquatic life, trees and plants):
 - Pollution spills;
 - Litter;
 - Noise;
 - Fumes (i.e. NO₂);
 - Vibration;
 - Silt; and
 - Dust (particulate matter, i.e. PM₁₀).
- Humans (i.e. neighbours and construction workers):
 - Pre-existing contamination;
 - Noise;
 - Dust (particulate matter, i.e. PM₁₀);
 - Fumes (i.e. NO₂);
 - Litter; and
 - Vibration.
- Surrounding land:
 - Pre-existing contamination mobilised through development works;
 - Pollution spills;
 - Litter;
 - Noise;
 - Fumes (i.e. NO₂);
 - Vibration; and
 - Dust (particulate matter, i.e. PM₁₀)
 - Silt.

7 KEY ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

7.1 Ground Conditions

7.1.1 Impacts

Ground conditions can be impacted by

- Fuel and liquid spillages;
- Dust;
- Vibration;
- Windblown waste / litter; and
- Contaminated land.

Mitigation

All fuel will be stored in a double skinned tank or a tank in a suitable bunded area, designed to hold 110% of the tank's capacity, in compliance with the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage)(England) Regulations 2001. All connections shall be situated within the bund. All fuel and chemical stores and refuelling activities shall be situated at least 30 meters from any given watercourses, where practicable.

Re-fuelling activities will only be undertaken in designated areas, by suitably qualified persons. Toolbox talks will be communicated to site staff and contractors so that they are fully informed of refuelling procedures.

Pumps and generators used on the site will have integral drip trays where possible. All items of plant without an integral drip tray shall be stored over a portable drip tray. Drip trays shall be inspected and kept free of accumulated rainwater as necessary. Any oily water shall be disposed of at an appropriate licensed facility. Any cleaning/arising from drip trays etc. is to be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with Environment Agency guidance and current legislation.

All hazardous liquids e.g. oils, lubricants, chemicals and tins of paint are to be stored in a segregated area in a suitable locked COSHH container and in accordance with the products Safety Data Sheet. COSHH assessments will be available nearby for information in the event of a spillage.

A spill response kit will be available onsite and accessible to all to control pollution incidents. These spill kits will contain absorbent pads, absorbent granules and methods of disposal of materials and used kit. These kits will be located at appropriate points around the site which are considered to be at a higher risk of pollution (e.g. refuelling area and next to fuel tanks). Further spill kits and supplies will be located in the stores within the site, where replacements for used kits will be found. Spill kits will need to be regularly inspected and immediately replaced if used.

7.2 Water Resources and Flood Risk

7.2.1 Impact

There is a undefined water table on site – there are isolated groundwater bodies within the made ground and clay.

The site is underlain by a Secondary A bedrock aquifer that is considered to have variable permeability.

There is an unnamed ordinary watercourse approximately 23m west of the site which likely flows from the pond north of Big Water and resumes south of Big Water towards the M62. A review of the Environment Agency's flood risk maps/a Flood Risk Assessment has been completed and found the site is located within Flood Zone 1 and is therefore not considered likely to flood.

The primary flood risk associated with extreme rainfall. Following correct construction and installation of the proposed sewer network and outfall, there is little risk of flooding.

7.2.2 Mitigation

To protect groundwater, despite being within a low flood-risk development

All options are to be considered for occurrence of silt runoff into the mains sewer and the surrounding environment. These include:

- Leaving grassy areas as catchment or settlement areas;
- Battering or sheeting oil stockpiles and locating them away from the watercourses and drains, where possible;
- Protection of drains;
- Use of grips and straw bales;
- Silt fencing; and
- Dewatering.

7.3 Ecology and Nature Conservation

7.3.1 Impact

An ecological assessment concluded that there are not any nationally designated wildlife sites (i.e. SSSI, SPA, etc.) within close proximity to the site.

No other evidence of protected species (i.e. plant or animal) was found on site during the survey. A pre-commencement check for any protected species and badgers will be undertaken ahead of site mobilisation.

There are not any trees covered by a Tree Protection Order located on site. The trees that are to be retained on site are to be protected by tree protection fencing where required as per the pre-commencement arboricultural assessment.

Construction activities have the potential to damage root systems and also to above ground parts of the tree. This could occur through excavations (i.e. during groundworks) and compaction of the soil within close proximity of the tree. Mobile plant has the potential to cause accidental damage through collision. Also, accidental spills of polluting substances (i.e. hydrocarbons) have the potential to cause damage and poison trees.

The site does not contain any protected hedgerows.

Variegated Yellow Archangel has been identified on site, however no other invasive species have been found on the site.

Consideration shall also be given to the following likely significant effects, which may spread beyond the application site:

- Disturbance to populations within hearing range during the construction phase due to noise or vibration;

- Disruption to habitats / populations within receiving range of dust or other air quality considerations during the construction and operation phase;
- Disruption to the normal diurnal patterns for species during construction and operation due to lighting;
- Disturbance to habitats / populations within walking distance during the operation phase; and
- Pollution to watercourses and potential effects on sensitive habitats further downstream during the construction and operation phases.

7.3.2 *Mitigation*

All site personnel, including sub-contractors, are to be given the Taylor Wimpey Environmental Management Toolbox Talk. This will enable the workers to recognise protected species and invasive species and to know their responsibilities.

The potential for breeding birds has been identified. Breeding birds are protected under the general provisions of Section 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as amended. Whilst the nest is being built or is in use, the eggs, young and nests are protected against intentional and reckless taking, damage and destruction. Regardless of location, if any nesting bird is found on site the Site Manager is to be contacted immediately. Tree removal works should be avoided during nesting season (1st March – 31st August).

If this is not possible then a detailed inspection of each tree should be undertaken by a qualified ecologist immediately prior to the arboricultural works. Should an active nest be found (being built, containing eggs or chicks), any work likely to affect the nest must be halted until the nest becomes inactive.

Trees that have been chosen to be retained shall be protected from damage during construction activities. Protective fencing shall be erected around the Root Protection Area with appropriate and visible signage. Storage areas for liquids such as oils, fuels and paints shall not be within 10m of any trees to prevent contamination.

Please refer to the Arboricultural Impact Assessment dated February 2026 (V1) produced by TEP.

For Terrestrial Land Mammals, such as badgers, all trenches and excavations should have a means of escape and any exposed pipe systems should be capped to prevent mammals gaining access; and appropriate storage of materials to ensure that mammals do not use them.

Variegated Yellow Archangel

Variegated yellow archangel (*Lamium galeobdolon*) is present within the site boundary as shown within the Phase 1 drawing (Ref: G10586.004A). This species is listed on Schedule 9 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981) as amended. In order to manage this species, and ensure it is removed from site with no further spread, mechanical digging and offsite disposal is required.

Variegated Yellow Archangel is an erect hairy perennial which prefers shadier areas but will grow in numerous habitats including gardens, woodland and woodland edges and hedgerows. Variegated yellow archangel spreads by seeds and by long creeping runners, these runners smother other vegetation forming dense patches of growth. Each plant can produce up to 800 seeds.

Off-Site Mechanical Disposal Method

The variegated yellow archangel will be excavated and removed from the Site by mechanical means.

Soil can become compacted if driven over or worked when wet. This reduces rainwater infiltration, which increases runoff and may spread variegated yellow archangel seeds already embedded within the soil across the site or into footwear and vehicle tyres.

The top 100mm of soil will be stripped by mechanical means to a distance of 6 linear metres laterally from the edge of the infestation to ensure all seeds already positioned in the soil bank from previous seasons are captured and removed from site.

Great care should be taken to avoid excess waste and ensure the excavated material does not contaminate surplus soil that is currently free from infestation. The plant is shallow rooting and care should be taken to remove all of the plant material as the runners easily break up when disturbed and have the potential to propagate new colonies.

It is recommended that inspections take place after every bucket load to check for the presence of variegated yellow archangel plant material.

It is preferable to excavate the material and load directly onto trucks for immediate disposal. If this is not possible, storage in a sealed container or skip on site is a suitable alternative until transportation can be arranged.

The resulting material will be transported off site by a licensed waste carrier and disposed of only at a permitted waste disposal facility (approved landfill sites) in accordance with the Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991.

A suitably qualified person will observe the loading of excavated material onto trucks and will ensure that these loads are sealed before leaving the site. Signed receipts will be obtained from all carriers of controlled waste that leave the site and these will be given to the Site Manager.

Trucks carrying controlled waste will be filled to a maximum of 20cm from the top and the void will be sealed with a well-secured membrane. It is vital that the material is contained to prevent any material being lost during transportation.

Removing Waste from Site

Under the Environmental Protection Act 1990, The Environment Agency consider any waste arising containing invasive non-native species to be classed as 'controlled waste' (Controlled Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2012). The material should be disposed of by a registered waste carrier in accordance with The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991 and The Waste Management Licensing Regulations 1994. These require all soil and plant material to be handled under permit and disposed of only at permitted waste disposal facility.

General Biosecurity

Biosecurity advice for the duration of all site works is as follows, until the Site is declared free of invasive non-native species:

- Establish exclusion zones around known infestations of invasive non native species;
- Arrive at the site with clean footwear and vehicle;
- Keep access to a minimum;
- If practical do not take vehicles onto the site or exclusion zone, keep to established tracks and park vehicles on hard standing;
- Ensure footwear is clean (visually from soil and debris) before leaving the site;
- Ensure vehicle is kept clean - in particular remove any accumulated mud before leaving the site; and

- Make use of facilities provided on the site to clean footwear/equipment, preferably by scrubbing with a stiff haired brush and sanitizing.

7.4 Air Quality

7.4.1 Impacts

Air quality within the vicinity of the site and along haulage routes will be impacted by fumes (i.e. particularly NO₂), dust and particulate matter (PM₁₀) during construction activities. The main sources of these pollutants include:

- Haulage routes, vehicles and construction traffic,
- Materials handling, storage, stockpiling, spillage and disposal,
- Exhaust emissions from site plant, especially when used at the extremes of their capacity and during mechanical breakdown,
- Construction and fabrication processes, and
- Internal and external finishing and refurbishment.

Receptors prone to impacts from decreased air quality include:

- Local ecology (i.e. animal and plant species, watercourses, etc.)
- Human receptors both on and off site through inhalation of pollutants,
- Settlement of dust and particulate matter on local and surrounding area causing nuisance.

7.4.2 Mitigation

Fumes from vehicles will be minimised by the following measures:

- Engines of all vehicles and plant on site will not be left running unnecessarily;
- Low carbon vehicles and plant fitted with catalysts will be used where possible;
- Ultra low sulphur diesel fuel will be used in plant and vehicles;
- Ensuring that plant and vehicles are well maintained and hold a valid MOT;
- All commercial road vehicles and construction plant, including stationary plant must comply with any legislative requirements including the European Emission Standards. It is good practice for contractors to aim to meet the highest Euro standards for emissions for all HGVs and LGVs accessing the site; and
- Wherever possible, use of electrical powered tower cranes.

The potential to produce dust and particulate matter (PM₁₀) will be minimised by implementing Best Practical Means (BPM) measures. These will include:

Site Planning:

- Dampening of exposed soil and material stockpiles using sprinklers and hoses when necessary to prevent dust and particulate matter becoming mobile;
- Stockpiles of soils and materials would be located as far as possible from sensitive properties, taking account of prevailing wind directions and seasonal variations in the prevailing wind;

- Surface areas of stockpiles would be minimised (subject to health and safety and visual constraints regarding slope gradients and visual intrusion) to reduce area of surfaces exposed to wind pick-up; and
- Where appropriate, windbreak netting/screening should be positioned around material stockpiles and vehicle loading/unloading areas.

Demolition activities:

- Water shall be utilised as a dust suppressant;
- Any cutting equipment employed shall have a dust suppressant system or suitable local extract ventilation;
- Enclosed chutes and covered skips shall be used at site to control dust generation from the waste handling activities; and
- If a crusher is to be used at site the contractor shall:
 - Notify the local authority if a crusher is to be used ;
 - Keep a copy of the permit on-site and adhere to the conditions therein at all times; and
 - Refer to Process Guidance note PG 3/16 (04)12 and use best available techniques (BAT) according to the guidance at all times.

General construction activities:

- Visual inspection of the site perimeter to check for dust deposition (evident as soiling and marking) on vegetation, cars and other objects, and the implementation of remedial measures would be carried out, if necessary;
- Construction operatives will use appropriately designed vehicles when handling material and design controls for the use of construction equipment and vehicles. Additionally it will be ensured that all construction plant and equipment is maintained in good working order;
- Short-term releases may also occur during start up of diesel engines, etc. Regular visual checks and routine maintenance would be applied in accordance with the plant specification, to minimise releases. Faulty site plant will be decommissioned until repairs are carried out and it has been tested and found to be operating satisfactorily;
- On-site cement and concrete batching (if required) will be undertaken in enclosed areas, with suitable water dowsing and wind shielding measures applied as appropriate;
- Dust-suppressed tools will be used for all operations; and
- No unauthorised burning of any material will be carried out anywhere on site.

Earthwork activities

- Take into account the predominant wind direction when siting stockpiles to reduce the likelihood of affecting sensitive receptors;
- Dampening of exposed soil and material stockpiles using sprinklers and hoses when necessary to prevent dust and particulate matter becoming mobile; and
- Completed earthworks should be covered or vegetated as soon as is practicable.

Construction traffic:

- Surfaced and un-surfaced site access roads will be watered as necessary using a water bowser and surfaces kept in good order;

- Regular inspection of local highways and site boundaries to check for dust deposits shall be carried out. A road sweeper shall be employed to ensure site road and local highways are kept free of deposits; the frequency of visits shall be varied depending on the condition noted during the inspections. All road sweeper collections will be disposed of in accordance with current waste management legislation;
- Vehicles carrying loose aggregate and workings should be sheeted at all times;
- Construction traffic shall be routed to avoid sensitive roads (i.e. residential areas, etc.); and
- Speed limit around site of 20 mph.

7.5 Noise and Vibration

7.5.1 Impact

Noise and vibration will be caused during construction activities by:

- Traffic movements;
- Plant movements;
- Demolition operations;
- Excavating operations
- Piling operations; and
- General construction activities.

7.5.2 Mitigation

To mitigate the potential impacts of noise and vibration the following measures shall be adopted for the general construction activities and site management:

- All activities with the potential to cause noise and vibration will be limited to the “core hours” will be Monday – Friday 08:00 – 18:00 and Saturday 08:00 – 13:00;
- Where there is a requirement to undertake works on a Sunday or Bank holiday; written approval shall be sought from the Local Planning Authority in advance of the works;
- General induction training for site operatives and specific training for staff having responsibility for particular aspects of controlling noise from the site shall be delivered;
- The permanent compound is to be operated from mains electric (interim supply prior to substation) and therefore eliminates the requirement for a noise suppressed generator – this may be required initially depending on when the mains supply is provided. If required, all generators are to be enclosed within the site compound areas indicated on the attached build route plan - *rental model BC14 (CW Plant Hire) 11kV 58dBA@7m ‘super silent’ generator*
- Care will be taken when erecting or striking scaffolds to avoid impact noise from banging steel. All operatives undertaking such activities will be instructed on the importance of handling the scaffolds to reduce noise to a minimum; and
- Contractors must use “best practicable means” (BPM) to minimise the nuisance from noise and vibration; this is to include compliance with BS 5228, Noise Control on Construction and Open Sites.

Specific mitigation measures shall be adopted to control the potential impact from each site activity, as detailed below.

Traffic Movements:

- All visitors to site shall be required to adhere to the Traffic Management Plan for the development. The Traffic Management Plan shall be displayed in prominent locations to ensure all visitors are aware of how to navigate the site; and
- Deliveries will be programmed to arrive during permitted hours only. Care will be taken when unloading vehicles to minimise noise. Delivery vehicles would be routed so as to minimise disturbance to local residents. Delivery vehicles will be prohibited from waiting on the highway or within the site with their engines running.

Plant movements and operation:

- Use of most environmentally acceptable and quietly operating plant and equipment appropriate to the works with emission levels limited to relevant EC Directive/ UK Statutory Instrument levels and the levels quoted in BS5228;
- Intermittently operating plant will be shut down in the intervening periods between operations (including during breaks and down time of more than 30 minutes);
- Any compressors brought on to site would be silenced or sound reduced models fitted with acoustic enclosures;
- All pneumatic tools will be fitted with silencers or mufflers;
- Where possible, noisy plant shall not be used simultaneously and/or in close proximity to each other, to avoid cumulative noise impacts; and
- Site inspections shall be undertaken and will include checks to ensure that plant is being operated with any specified acoustic covers in place. Excessively noisy plant shall be removed from site for repair or maintenance. Quieter construction methods will be used, where required and where considered reasonable and feasible.

Demolition operations:

- Adherence to noise and vibration limits, and operating hours, shall be included in contractual agreements with contractors;
- Contractors shall be required to ensure that plant is operated with all specified acoustic covers in place. Regular inspections of plant shall be undertaken to ensure this measure is being followed;
- Equipment will be switched off when not in use (including during breaks and down times of more than 30 minutes);
- Compressors should be fitted with properly lined and sealed acoustic covers which should be kept closed whenever in use;
- Pneumatic percussive tools should be fitted with mufflers or silencers of the type recommended by the manufacturers;
- Equipment which breaks concrete, brickwork or masonry by bending or bursting or “nibbling” shall be used in preference to percussive tools where practicable. Avoid the use of impact tools where the site is close to occupied premises;
- Where practicable, rotary drills and bursters activated by hydraulic, chemical or electrical power shall be used for excavating hard or extrusive material;
- Where practicable, equipment powered by mains electricity shall be used in preference to equipment powered by internal combustion engine or locally generated electricity; and

- Plant shall be maintained in good working order so that extraneous noise from mechanical vibration, creaking and squeaking is kept to a minimum.

Piling operations:

- Adherence to noise and vibration limits, and operating hours, shall be included in contractual agreements with contractors;
- Contractors shall be required to ensure that plant is operated with all specified acoustic covers in place. Regular inspections of plant shall be undertaken to ensure this measure is being followed;
- Equipment will be switched off when not in use (including during breaks and down times of more than 30 minutes); and
- Where possible, piling activity shall not be undertaken in close proximity to or at the same time as other loud or vibration generating equipment.

Excavation operations:

- Adherence to noise and vibration limits shall be included in contractual agreements with contractors;
- Equipment and excavation work sites shall be oriented, where possible, to reduce noise emissions to sensitive receptors;
- Excavation operations will, wherever possible, be undertaken without the use of pneumatic breakers; and
- Where it is necessary to use pneumatic tools, all items will be fitted with silencers or mufflers.

7.6 Waste

7.6.1 Impacts

The construction works are likely to produce the following wastes:

- Mixed construction waste;
- Light mixed and compactable waste;
- Mixed inert waste;
- Timber;
- Plasterboard;
- Mixed metals;
- Paper, cardboard & plastics; and
- Hazardous waste – small quantities of part full paint tins, mastic tubes and aerosols.

7.6.2 Mitigation

Taylor Wimpey has developed a Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) for the phase(s) of the development. The SWMP details how each waste stream will be managed; the projected waste volumes and the Duty of care checks on all waste carriers and permitted disposal/ treatment sites. The details of the Duty of care checks shall be recorded within the sites Waste Management Matrix (WMM) contained within the SWMP and displayed within the site office. Site operatives shall undertake checks of the Waste Transfer Notes and Hazardous Waste Consignment Notes supplied against the details of the WMM to ensure waste is being managed in line with current waste legislation.

Waste will be segregated into individual front end or rear end loaders (metal, hardcore, timber, inert etc.) and monitored in relation to type and weight, enabling the onsite recycling of materials to be maximised. Taylor Wimpey also have an internal scheme called ReUSE which allows the company to source soils and aggregates from within the business and to use them on sites under the CL:AIRE Code of Practice. A Materials Management Plan (MMP) may be utilised to manage arisings from excavations and services. In addition there is the opportunity for Taylor Wimpey to include the import of Clean Naturally Occurring topsoil to cap the site under the MMP.

Taylor Wimpey has appointed Reconomy to act as the Waste Broker for the development. Reconomy automatically update the SWMP with waste arising data, for collections under their contract. Reconomy will log all the materials removed from site and the method in which it has been dealt with. Taylor Wimpey provides supplementary information for all services outside of the Reconomy contract. Overall responsibility for the maintenance and review of the SWMP remains with Taylor Wimpey. A copy of the most up to date SWMP will be held within the site office.

ASPIRATION HEIGHTS (5427) – Issued 10/08/2006

Hazardous Waste Premise Code: ADW334 – Exp 01/08/08

Company providing waste disposal	Waste	Destination of Waste					
	Waste Type and European Waste Catalogue Code (EWC)	Person Responsible for Disposal	Name of Hauler	Carriers Licence No. and expiry date	Disposal Site Name and Address	Type of site: Landfill, Transfer Station or Exempt Site	Exemption Cert. No. (and expiry date) or Waste Management Licence No. or PPC Permit No.
1. GROUNDWORKER / OTHER							
If the information on the Waste Transfer Note does not match that in this section contact your Commercial Department <i>immediately</i> on 0141 849 5500							
Smiths Groundworks Ltd	Soils and stones 17-05-04	Groundworker	Neals Haulage	SSU/458637/CB 12/05/2008	Foxes Quarry Davenport Road Kilsby CV23 8EN	Landfill	45731
Muckaway UK	Surplus arisings 17-05-04	Groundworker	Muckaway UK	GTL/467813/CB 13/07/2007	Channings Golf course Old West Road Chapel Brampton NN11 8LD	Exempt site	AZY/E/BLA002/1 Expires 01/03/08
G. Sweeney	Street Cleaning Residues 20-03-03	Site Manager	G. Sweeney	CLV/148082 01/04/2010	Cowpen Bewley Waste, Cowpen Lane, Billingham	Landfill	CLE17 Or EAWML60091
2. RECONOMY SOLUTIONS ASSIGNED WASTE CONTRACTORS							
If the information on the Waste Transfer Note does not match that in this section contact Reconomy Solutions immediately on 08000 280578 and then contact your Commercial Department on 0141 849 5500							
Joe Bloggs Skips	Compactable waste 20-03-01	Site manager / materials controller	Joe Boggs Skips	HAM/164853/CB 28/09/2007	Old Farm Road Badby Northamptonshire NN11 3FY	Transfer station	59761
Waste Services UK	General builders waste 17-09-04	Site manager / materials controller	Waste Services UK	HAM/759342/CB 18/11/2009	Reclamation Centre Henham Road Brixworth Northamptonshire NN6 9DS	Transfer station	36725
3. BRITISH GYPSUM / WASTECYCLE							
If the information on the Waste Transfer Note does not match that in this section or the attached list of British Gypsum hauliers contact your Commercial Department <i>immediately</i> on 0141 849 5500							
WASTECYCLE	Plasterboard 17-08-02	Site manager / materials controller	Wastecycle	BLT/655972/CB 25/02/2010	Recycling & Transfer Station, Private Road No. 4, Colwick, Nottingham, NG4 2JT	Recycling and transfer station	43455 or LT/98/483
WASTECYCLE	Insulated (Phenolic) Backed Plasterboard 17-06-04	Site manager / materials controller	Wastecycle	BLT/655972/CB 25/02/2010	Recycling & Transfer Station, Private Road No. 4, Colwick, Nottingham, NG4 2JT	Recycling and transfer station	43455 or LT/93/483
BYWATERS	Plasterboard 17-08-02	Site manager / materials controller	Bywaters	GTL/361532 30/04/2010	101 Marshgate Lane, Stratford, London, E15 2NQ	Transfer Station	WML 80602
BYWATERS	Insulated (Phenolic) Backed Plasterboard 17-06-04	Site Manager / materials controller	Bywaters	GTL/361532 30/04/2010	101 Marshgate Lane, Stratford, London, E15 2NQ	Transfer Station	WML 80602

Notes: This matrix is to be completed by the commercial department in conjunction with Reconomy Solutions. An updated matrix will be issued whenever additional / alternative haulers or disposal sites are added.

Example of TW Waste Management Matrix

All waste materials should be stored appropriately on site, including:

- Segregating wastes using appropriate storage containers,
- Using suitable containers for waste types and labelling containers appropriately (i.e. gypsum/plasterboard, timber, etc.),
- Use covered skips to prevent spread of wind-blown wastes,
- Hazardous wastes are stored in suitable containers away from sensitive receptors and site traffic,
- Avoiding the mixing of hazardous and non-hazardous materials.

7.7 Transport

7.7.1 Impact

Traffic may cause the following impacts:

- Noise;
- Dust;
- Traffic congestion resulting in extra travel time for local residents;
- Vibration;
- Nuisance; and
- Additional hazards to local residents of moving vehicles.

The impacts of construction traffic have been assessed during the planning process for the development.

7.7.2 Mitigation

Access to the site traffic will be from the current access off of Fox's Bank Lane through our existing development, known as Fox Wood Garden Village or Phase 2A of the Halsnead Garden Village Masterplan.

Taylor Wimpey shall prepare and implement a Traffic Management Plan (TMP) outlining procedures to follow and prescribed routes when working on the site. The TMP shall incorporate any restrictions imposed by the planning consents, Highways Authorities and/or the Police Authority. The TMP includes specific routeing for construction traffic to the site.

The TMP shall be circulated by the Taylor Wimpey Production Manager to all parties who are employed or have a legitimate interest in the works.

The Taylor Wimpey Site Manager shall ensure that Construction Traffic Routeing Signs are erected prior to works commencing, and that these are maintained in good and clean condition throughout the duration of the works.

Taylor Wimpey shall apply the following additional measures to control any potential impacts arising from site traffic:

- Appropriate authorisation of any temporary road closures or diversions;
- Measures to prevent off-site parking of HGVs and employees' cars and to ensure vehicles use designated routes;
- Maintenance of traffic and pedestrian safety at all times (including, for example, provision of ramps, barriers, uniform surfaces, signage etc); and

- Measures to avoid mud being deposited on roads – Wheel wash will be in place at all times and used when required, consisting of a jet wash and located at the Site Compound. Road sweep to be used when required.
- Any wear and tear within the existing carriageway of Fox's Bank and Licker Lane will be notified to Mark McCartney (KBC HA) and as such any works required to rectify this will be agreed.

7.8 Archaeology and Cultural Heritage

7.8.1 Impacts

There are no listed buildings, scheduled ancient monuments or conservation areas on site or within close proximity to it. It is likely that archaeological deposits found on site, if any, will not be of national significance.

The following activities associated with the proposed development could impact on potential archaeological remains:

- Excavation work for footings;
- Pre-construction drainage works and fencing;
- Movement of heavy machinery; and
- Installation of services, drainage and cabling.

7.8.2 Mitigation

Any unexpected archaeological discoveries shall be reported to the Council Archaeology Advisor, English Heritage and Taylor Wimpey Environmental Advice Line. Expert knowledge will be sought before continuing works.

7.9 Landscape and Visual Impacts

7.9.1 Impact

During the development stage there are likely to be some minor visual impacts to surrounding areas. This will include stockpiles of soils and aggregate materials, mobile plant and movement of heavy goods vehicles and temporary site offices.

7.9.2 Mitigation

The impact of the development itself has been assessed as being positive and no further landscape mitigation measures are proposed. During the construction phase, keeping the welfare areas, inclusive of hoardings, clean and tidy, shall mitigate the impact on the visual amenity. These areas will be monitored on a daily basis by site operatives from Taylor Wimpey.

All lighting of the site compound and welfare facilities will be directional and non-polluting (i.e. not pointing into the sky) and will either be set on timers or activated by passive infrared system to minimise their operation.

Existing trees and tree groups, especially those of moderate to high value, are to be retained where possible. Also, new planting within gardens and alongside residential streets will provide extra tree cover, increasing the visual amenity of the site.

8 MONITORING AND AUDITING

Introduction

Appropriate monitoring of the environmental effects of construction enables the effectiveness of environmental mitigation to be evaluated. It also allows environmental problems to be identified and responded to at an early stage. Monitoring will also help Taylor Wimpey to identify and implement environmental improvements, which will contribute to the overall environmental performance of the project.

8.2 Environmental Audits

Taylor Wimpey will carry out appropriate environmental inspections and monitoring of environmental performance in the form of monthly audits. Formal audits will be against an audit checklist, which will provide a mechanism to monitor and assess compliance against all Taylor Wimpey's requirements and standards.

Where problems are recognised, the corrective action will be identified by the inspector and subsequent corrective action undertaken within a defined time frame.

8.3 Environmental Monitoring

Environmental monitoring shall be carried out as necessary and requirements for environmental monitoring shall be reviewed as consents are received and consultations completed.

Key parameters that will require environmental monitoring include:

- Energy use arising from construction site activities;
- Water use arising from construction site activities;
- Waste generation during construction; to be monitored as part of the Site Waste Management Plan to ensure the appropriate treatment, handling, management and disposal measures are applied. Records shall be kept of quantities and types of waste handled;
- Dust pollution arising from construction site activities.

Documentation from environmental monitoring shall be maintained and made available as appropriate.

8.4 Environmental incident and corrective action reporting

Taylor Wimpey has an emergency response system documented within Section 4 of the Taylor Wimpey HSE Manual. All environmental incidents and near misses shall be reported and investigated by Taylor Wimpey.

The incident must then be reported to the Taylor Wimpey Environmental Advice Line (0845 003 8752) where an Environmental Consultant shall provide additional advice and support. Where relevant, the appropriate statutory authority (e.g. Environment Agency) shall be informed immediately. For Environmental Incidents the Taylor Wimpey procedure requires the site operatives to prevent the continuation of the incident, where safe and possible to do so. Copies of incident investigation reports shall be kept by Taylor Wimpey and action taken to prevent recurrence.

9 MANAGEMENT OF CONTRACTORS

All sub-contractors are required to provide Method Statements and Risk Assessments for all their proposed working methods as per Taylor Wimpey UK Ltd procedures. These will contain methods of activities, potential environmental receptors and are required prior to commencement on site. Copies of all these documents are to be held within the Site Office.

Method statements obtained by the contractor from their subcontractors should include, as a minimum:

- A description of the works being undertaken;
- Descriptions of the impacts to the environment caused by their works based on a review of surveys and information available for the development. The impacts should consider areas such as landscape and visual; transport, waste and noise and vibration;
- Details of the activities to be undertaken; equipment to be used; hours of operation; site access arrangements and likely vehicle movements and details of waste and emissions expected to be generated;
- Management and Mitigation measures;
- Monitoring and measurement responsibilities; and
- Emergency preparedness and response procedures.

The method statements of Taylor Wimpey and all the subcontractors will include the following environmental control measures:

- All waste to be segregated and placed in a suitable waste container;
- All fuel to be stored in suitable double skinned bowsters, tanks or within a bunded area;
- Drip trays or absorbent blankets to be placed under all static plant;
- All hazardous chemicals to have an up to date COSHH assessment, be appropriately labelled and be stored in a locked container;
- Emergency arrangements for spill response;
- Spillages to be reported immediately;
- Core working hours;
- Vehicle and plant engines to be turned off when not in use; and
- For excavations, works to stop immediately if unknown remains found.

10 TRAINING & COMPETENCE

Taylor Wimpey procedures for ensuring the correct levels of training and competence include:

- All operatives are informed at the induction stage of all sensitive ecological areas and are issued with an ecological document stating the reasons and locations of all the relevant areas;
- All operatives are inducted by Taylor Wimpey before work commences and informed that they are required to 'sign in' before the operative commences work;
- Taylor Wimpey works to their Taylor Wimpey HSE Manual and Taylor Wimpey CDM/EMS Manual, where individual operatives have specific Induction Sheets. These documents are read to the relevant operatives, where a signature is required on completion and a record kept in the site file;
- There are also procedures in place that any issues raised in relation to Environmental Health & Safety and work ethics, whether highlighted by Taylor Wimpey staff or site operatives, are relayed via 'Tool Box Talks' and are noted on an individual form, allowing site management to resolve the issues raised.
- A record of Tool Box Talks will be kept on site, stating date, description of non-conformance, potential implications, proposed corrective actions, individual responsible and target date.

10.1 Inductions

All project personnel and sub-contractors shall receive an Environmental Induction Presentation, prior to commencement of works onsite. No personnel, including subcontractors, shall be permitted to commence employment on site without prior attendance at an induction.

Environmental topics covered in the induction shall include but will not be limited to:

- Water resources;
- Pollution prevention;
- Emergency response procedures;
- Waste management and housekeeping;
- Management structure;
- Duties and responsibilities;
- Relevant procedures;
- Ecologically sensitive areas;
- Incident reporting;
- Consents and licenses;
- Legislation; and
- Environmental best practice.

10.2 Toolbox Talks

Regular 'Tool-Box Talks' on specialised topics will supplement the induction course. Toolbox talks shall be used to highlight issues of concern and to disseminate new information not previously provided. They will also offer site personnel with the opportunity to provide feedback.

Tool Box Talks shall include, but will not be limited to, instances where:

- There is a change to existing legislation, which requires an operational change;
- Site inspections or audits have identified corrective actions which require rolling

- out;
- Work is being undertaken in environmentally sensitive areas;
- There are significant changes in environmental conditions, i.e. heavy rainfall.

The frequency and topics of the Toolbox Talks shall depend upon the phase of construction. They shall be provided as often as necessary to address site-specific environmental requirements.

Toolbox talk topics for environmental management shall include, but will not be limited to:

- Ecologically sensitive areas.
- Environmental incident and reporting.
- Invasive weeds.
- Protected species.
- Silt and water management.
- Waste management and segregation.

Records of all 'Tool-Box Talks' and attendance shall be kept in the site offices.

10.3 Specialist training

Specialist training for specific members of the construction crews will be provided as required. This may include but will not be limited to:

- Emergency environmental crews.
- Waste representatives.
- Fuel tanker drivers.

11 CHANGE MANAGEMENT

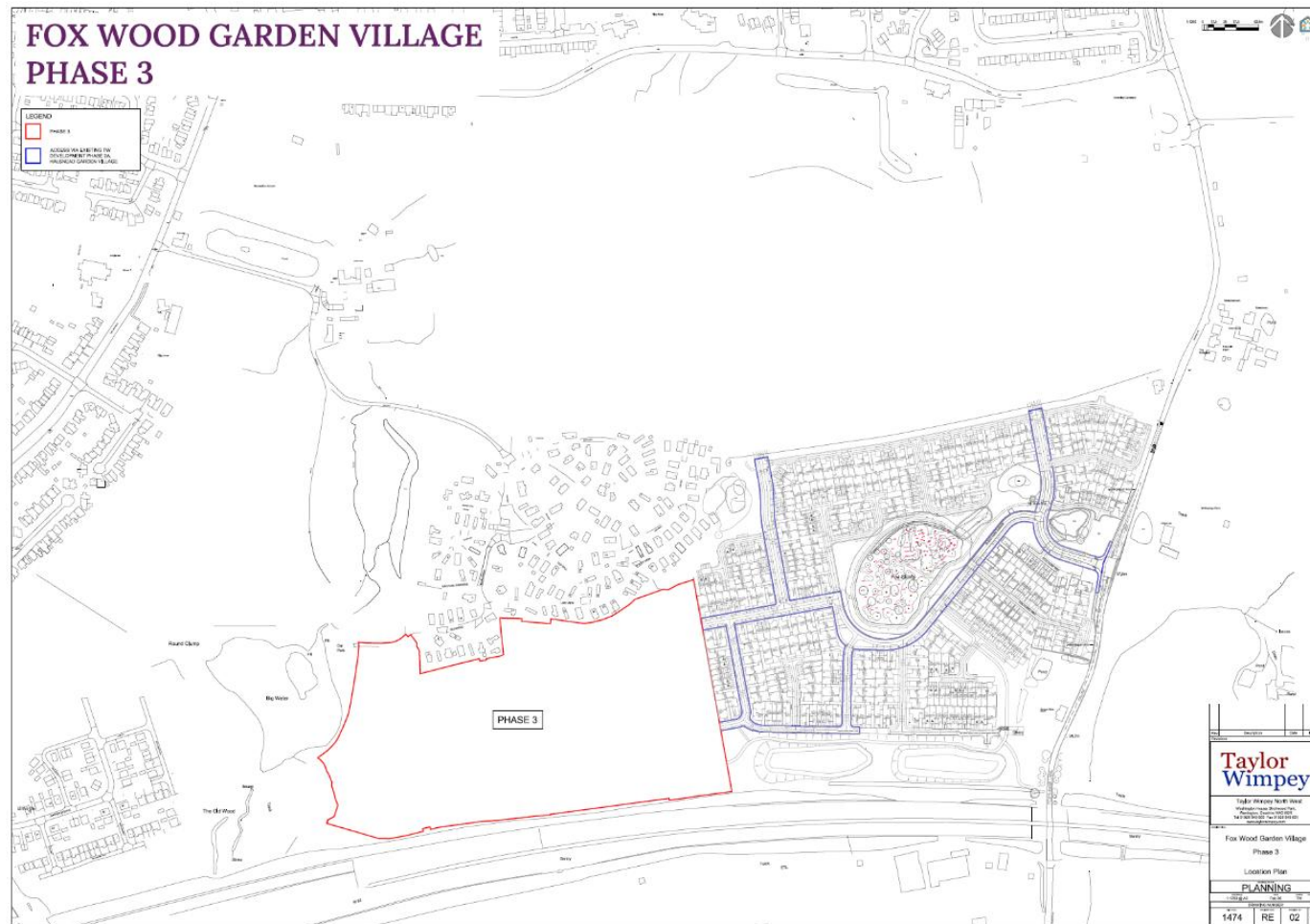
This CEMP will be reviewed following:

- A major environmental incident;
- A major change in the construction methods to be used on site;
- Change of environmental regulations that affect the works; and
- Change to the environmental aspects and impacts of the works.

12 FIGURES

Figure 1: Site Location Plan

The red line demarcates the residential development site boundary.



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