

Care Home, Standen, Clitheroe

Construction Environmental Management Plan





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Introduction

Works: Construction of a new 68 Bedroom Care Facility.

Location: Off Pendle Road, Standen, Clitheroe



This document specifically targets and mitigates the issues presented from the construction of the proposed development and the associated works. For ease of reference these are separated into specific elements and covered individually.

Project Team

Client	Eric Wright Group
Architect	DWA Architects
Structural Consultant	JP Structural Ltd
M&E	Tace
Landscape Architect	TEL Landscape
Acoustician	Cundall
Fire Consultant	Hoare Lea
Transport & Traffic	Mode
Principal Designer	Eric Wright Construction
Planning Consultant	Steven Abbott Associates

Emergency Contact Number

EWC Project Manager

Tel: TBC Tel: Head Office 01772 698822

This document specifically targets and mitigates the issues presented from the construction of the development and the associated works. For ease of reference these are separated into specific elements and covered individually.



Project Programme

Site Commencement	October 2023
Project Completion	April 2025

Site Working Hours

It is proposed that site construction activities will be carried out during the following hours:

Monday to Friday	Site Open 7.00 till 18.30 Site Working hours 8.00 till 18.00
Saturday	8.30 till 17.00
Sunday	No work unless with prior arrangement and subject to proposed site activities.

Visitor and Operative Parking



We have allowed for both Management, operative and visitor parking onsite



HGV Routing Plan & Material Deliveries



Vehicles will enter site immediately and gates will be manned to ensure no deliveries are kept on the highway. All subcontractors will be required to produce a procurement schedule for their materials which will be monitored at their weekly/fortnightly meetings and must book delivery slots with our Logistics manager. Efficient and accurate scheduling of deliveries will minimise storage capacity required, double handling and congestion around the site and surrounding roads and highway infrastructure.

The above access and egress route will be further developed and subject to agreement with Highways.

Movement of traffic to and from site will be restricted and controlled at sensitive times, (to be developed and agreed with Highways designated representative) and in any event deliveries will be programmed so as not to conflict with peak periods of the day.

We will utilise a booking in system so site is ready to receive deliveries and bring them immediately within the site boundary upon arrival.

Site storage of materials and plant will be very carefully controlled by restricted allocation of zones to particular trades, these will be in segregated storage areas the exact details will change dependent upon each phase of the development and these details will be included within our onsite Health & Safety Plan.

- Order the amount of materials we need as accurately as possible
- Arrange for 'just in time' deliveries to reduce storage and material losses
- Consider the source of materials.
- Consider the packaging used for materials delivered to the site -can this be reduced or recycled
- Ensure that deliveries are rejected if damaged or incomplete
- Make sure storage areas are safe, secure and weatherproof (where required)
- Store liquids away from drains, burns and in bunded areas to prevent pollution.



Site Accommodation and Pedestrian Access

We are proposing the location of the site accommodation as per the logistics plan (Large copy appended)



This will provide the following facilities; Toilets, Drying unit, Canteen, Store, Meeting rooms, PM's office, QS office, open office, Toilet Facilities and Kitchen facilities. There will be a small amount of site cabins provided onsite for toilet facilities.

We will have biometric turnstiles to ensure that only inducted management and site operatives can access the site.

Erection and Maintenance of Security Hoarding

We will erect a 2.4m timber hoarding to the perimeter of the site.

Emergency contact details will be displayed on the hoardings at the main entrance points to site and at regular intervals around the site.

All hoardings will be visually inspected daily and maintained accordingly. The main entrance to the site will be branded as per the EWC hoarding standards (see below). This helps distinguish EWC sites from others and gives delivery drivers a point of reference. The main hoarding surrounding the site will be branded in accordance with the Clients Branding.





Internal access routes and storage compounds will be segregated utilising Heras type fencing panels or pedestrian barriers as appropriate.

Storage of Plant, Materials and Fuel

Site storage of materials and plant will be very carefully controlled by restricted allocation of zones to particular trades. We have identified a small amount of storage area by the hoist location and will be further develop with detailed plans of the site will be drawn up outlining areas available for moving and storing materials during the various stages of the contract prior to site commencement.





We have identified an area for the storage of material externally, this will be kept to a minimum with materials being brought to site in a just in time basis so as to minimise storage requirements. Materials will also be stored inside the building for the finishing elements of the build.

Wherever possible materials will be delivered shrink-wrapped and palletised to be unloaded and distributed safely by crane or hoist. Diesel fuel for site plant will be stored in sealed tanks inside bunded walls with a minimum of 110% of the capacity of the tank. The use of diesel driven plant and equipment will be kept to an absolute minimum. Wherever possible equipment and plant will be electrically powered to reduce noise and prevent emissions.

Waste Management (Recycling/Disposal)

An important part of the site management process involves site cleansing, rubbish removal and recycling. We have produced an initial Site Waste Forecast Dashboard which details our initial waste forecast.

Measures of how we intend to reduce, re-use, recycle and manage site waste include;

- Ensure that all material removed from site is taken to waste recycling stations and separated for recycling
- Records of the waste recycling will be provided by the recycling stations.
- Enforcing good housekeeping measures e.g. proper storage of materials to minimise spillage.
- The use of raw materials as per manufacturer's instructions.
- Monitoring the generation of waste in order to identify trends and areas for further investigation.
- Identifying recyclable and salvageable materials and where feasible find secondary or alternative uses.
- Segregate waste types to facilitate recycling activities.
- Working with suppliers / subcontractors to minimise surplus material delivered to site.
- Working with suppliers to ensure only the necessary minimum of packaging is used.
- Consideration of alternative materials with lower wastage levels.
- Ensuring that all Duty of Care and other legal requirements are complied with during the disposal of wastes
- Consulting with suppliers to determine correct / appropriate disposal routes for waste products and containers.
- Assessing the project design to identify ways in which waste generation can be minimised through raw material
- Identify how wastage from temporary and permanent works activities can be avoided and minimised.
- Setting waste reduction targets as well as educating and informing site staff.
- Reducing usage of diesel, electricity and water on site by adopting good practices and Management procedures.

The responsibility of updating the Waste Forecast Dashboard belongs to the EWC Project manager.



Noise, Dust & Vibration Control

Noise Control

In general, the construction phase can be viewed as intense activities of work over a short timescale.

These construction processes involve concentrated activities in a localised area.

Construction methodologies should be made as efficient as possible to minimise noise impacts to local residential areas and offices. Additionally, every opportunity should be taken to provide 'temporary' screening where it is likely to provide effective mitigation. In places where screening is recommended as part of the traffic noise mitigation plan, the early installation of these screening measures where practicable would also reduce the construction noise levels considerably.

Locations closest to the scheme are likely to be subject to the highest construction noise levels, although this will depend on topography and existing infrastructure providing natural screening. The level of impact would also vary considerably, dependent on the current ambient noise levels for given areas. Where properties are already subject to significant road traffic noise, the impact from construction noise will be less than those areas which are set further back from existing road transport corridors.

Vehicles when removing or bringing materials to site will be sheeted.

All measures to minimise construction noise would be taken according to best practicable means, as described in the mitigation measures section.

A more detailed Noise Assessment will be carried out by the Environmental Coordinator upon commencement and at regular intervals throughout the construction process.



Surrounding Area



The most sensitive receptors surrounding the site are;

- North Residential Development
- East Residential Development
- South Residential Development
- West Residential Development

Construction methodologies will be made as efficient as possible to minimise noise impacts to surrounding areas.

All measures to minimise construction noise will be taken according to best practicable means, as described in the mitigation measures section.

A more detailed Noise Assessment will be carried out by the Environmental Coordinator upon commencement and at regular intervals throughout the construction process.

All operatives will be given a site induction and briefed on the environmental risks that our construction activities pose to the surrounding water courses, with regular toolbox talks being given on the correct use of spill kits, wash down areas etc.

Mitigation Measures

The noise impact of the construction phases can be minimised by use of the noise control measures, as suggested in Section 8 of BS 5228-1:2009. General principles for the control of noise during the construction works are presented below.

- Appropriate choice of plant and equipment;
- Regular plant maintenance to keep plant in good working condition and reduce noise from machinery;
- Careful phasing of the proposed operations; and
- Provision of temporary barriers.

The site staff will be utilising methods of mitigation outlined, alongside regular monitoring and utilising feedback from residents.

This regular noise monitoring will be carried out by the Environmental Coordinator. This may be substituted by sub-contractors noise readings as stated in their method of work.

Operating Methods of Noise Reduction

Ensure that all staff and operatives are briefed on the requirement to minimise nuisance from site activities, this will be mentioned within the site inductions, a programme of toolbox talks and all method statements. Any significant changes in numbers of workforce on site will force a review of the monitoring programme.

No equipment shall operate other than at the manufacturers' rated working levels; site staff shall not 'rev' equipment unnecessarily.

Use of machine based equipment on site shall be kept to an absolute minimum and only silenced or sound models shall be used.

No plant and equipment shall be left running if not required for immediate use. Where this is not practicable, equipment shall be set to idle in the quietest manner to minimise noise emissions.



Resilient materials will be used where possible to reduce impact noise where materials are being moved or dropped e.g. lining chutes and dumpers. Materials will be lowered whenever practicable and otherwise drop heights will be kept to a minimum.

Noise Reduction of Mobile Plant

The movement of plant onto and around the site will have regard to the normal operating hours of the site and the location of any noise sensitive receptors. Audible reversing alarms will be of a type, which whilst ensuring that they give proper warning, have a minimum noise impact external to the site.

Internal haul routes will be well maintained and avoid steep gradients.

Earth moving plant will be fitted with efficient sound reduction equipment and manufacturers' enclosure panels will be kept closed.

Location of the site compound is located to minimise the noise impacts of delivery vehicles on unmade ground.

Noise Reduction of Stationary Plant and Tools

Noise reduction measures for tools are as follows:

- Use of hydraulic or electric tools where possible;
- Use of alternative quieter equipment for concrete breaking/cutting;
- Fitting suitably designed sound reduction equipment to reduce noise without impairing efficiency;
- Use of damped tool piece or saw blade;
- Enclose in a suitably designed portable or fixed acoustic enclosure with suitable ventilation (with due regard to the health and safety of operatives).

These measures will be considered for selected where appropriate by the Site Manager.

Control of Noise Propagation on Site

Temporary acoustic barriers, such as hoardings or mounds when positioned close to the source or the receiver will assist in the reduction of noise levels experienced at nearest receivers. The degree of protection will be limited to 5-10dB(A) and care must be taken to avoid reflecting noise and increasing the problem elsewhere

Barriers should be:

- A fairly uniform panel, free from holes with no gaps or openings at joints (uneven ground may leave gaps to be filled);
- Stable and robust enough to stand up to site conditions;
- Of a height and width more than enough to completely cut off sight of the source from the receiver, and
- Preferably at right angles to the line of sight of the receiver.



Further Noise Guidance

- BS 5228 -1:2009 'Code of practice for noise and vibration control on construction and open sites Part: Noise'
- Eric Wright Sustainable Construction Toolkit (saved on the Wrightway electronic project file):



Dust Control

The control of dust arising from the construction works will be controlled in a number of ways depending on the work source causing/providing the dust and the timing/stage at which the construction works are at.

Permits will be obtained from the EWA prior to any crushing of materials onsite.

Dust Assessment

Environmental risk assessments are completed for every contract and particular attention is focused at statutory nuisance. Dust monitoring will take place twice a day in line with the control methods detailed in the risk assessment. Records of this will be maintained on site and available on request. If excessive dust levels are reached, works will be temporarily suspended whilst the Environmental Coordinator is consulted and further appropriate dust measures are implemented to enable works to recommence. This will be recorded.

Additional dust monitoring will be carried out by Eric Wright Construction Environmental Coordinator on a regular basis. Control methods as necessary will be identified.



Mitigation Measures

Measures that may be taken include, but are not limited to:

Haulage Routes, Vehicles and Construction Plant

Potential dust	Control Measure	Responsibility for
Source		implementation
Haul roads and	Scheduled deliveries to avoid standing traffic on routes	Project Manager
traffic routes	to site	
Vehicle waiting	Vehicles will be directed into site and unloaded. If	Gateman/Traffic
areas and hard standing	waiting is required engines will be switched off	controller
Vehicle and	Wheel washing facilities easily available and signed.	Gateman/Traffic
wheel washing	Gateman to be responsible.	controller
Site traffic	Speed restrictions will be in place including signage and	Gateman/Traffic
	managed by site personnel to avoid back up	controller
	Gateman/Traffic controller to be aware of scheduled	
Public roads	deliveries and coordinate traffic and operations	
Public Todus	Boad sweeper to be employed on a daily basis for	Catoman/Traffic
Road cleaning	cleaning access roads to site. These operations will be	controller
	increased when critical activities occur	controller
High level	Operatives will be briefed at induction to the	Project Manager
walkways and	requirements of dust control and suppression	-,
surfaces		
(Scaffolding and		
others)		

Static and Mobile Plant Emissions

Potential dust Source	Control Measure	Responsibility for implementation
Visible exhaust	All standing/waiting traffic to have engines switched off.	Project Manager
smoke	All plant brought to site to be well maintained and	
	suppliers advised of this at order stage	
Maintenance	All plant and equipment to be maintained off site	Project Manager
Servicing	All plant and equipment to be serviced off site	Project Manager
Operating time	All operations will be conducted in line with the planning	Site Team
	conditions and all sub contactors being made aware of	
	restrictions at order stage	
Exhaust time	Operating plant to be monitored to ensure it is not left	Project Manager
	running unnecessarily	
Exhaust	Exhausts from plant will be in line with manufacturers	Project Manager
direction and	specifications and directed from ground to atmosphere	
heights		
Location of plant	Plant and equipment operating close to other businesses	Project Manager
and equipment	and sensitive receptors will be kept to critical activities	
	only.	



Surfacing and Coatings

Potential dust	Control Measure	Responsibility for
Source		implementation
Bitumen over	Control of tar boilers. Ensure equipment is in good	Project Manager
heating	working order	
Fume Production	Ensure protection is in place at all times while heating	Project Manager
	or maintaining heat	
Small accidental	Have emergency procedures in place and brief at	Project Manager
fires	induction and toolbox talks. Monitor RAMS	
Housekeeping	Monitored through regular inspections	Project Manager
Direct application	Avoid overheating and keep to a minimum	Project Manager
of open Flames		
(torching)		

Material Handling

Potential dust	Control Measure	Responsibility for
Source		implementation
Material	Handling and movement of materials to be kept to a	Project Manager
Handling	minimum through planning	
operations		
Transport of	Loose materials to be moved in containers or remain	Project Manager
powdery	wrapped until use	
materials		
Transport of	Use enclosed or sheeted vehicles	Project Manager
aggregates		
Handling areas	Keep areas clean and free from dust	Project Manager
Vehicle loading	Use methods that minimise the creation of dust. Damp	Project Manager
	down with water	
Filling Skips	Use enclosed skips where possible	Project Manager
Reducing the	Use damping down methods	Project Manager
spread of dust		
across the site		

Storage of Powder Materials

Potential dust	Control Measure	Responsibility for
Source		implementation
Bulk Cement	To be delivered and stored in tankers/silos	Project Manager
Silos	To be kept in good condition. Regular checks for damage	Project Manager
Accidental spillage when filling or operating silos	Emergency preparedness plan in place identifying R+R	Project Manager
Dry materials > 3mm	Storage to be kept to minimum. Use materials at point of delivery	Project Manager
Dry materials < 3mm	Storage to be kept to minimum. Use materials at point of delivery	Project Manager
Storage	Store materials away from site boundaries and sensitive receptors	Project Manager



Stockpiles

Potential dust	Control Measure	Responsibility for
Source		implementation
Stockpiles	Stockpiles will be kept away from sensitive receptors and	Project Manager
	kept to a minimum; damping down systems	
Building	Ensure any stockpiling is done so that the angle of repose	Project Manager
stockpiles	is not such that slippage will occur	
Short term	Ensure that these are kept to a minimum and avoided by	Project Manager
stockpiles	use of material at source	
Long term	Ensure that these are kept to a minimum and avoided by	Project Manager
stockpiles	use of material at source	

Site Establishment and Restoration on Completion

Potential dust	Control Measure	Responsibility for
Source		implementation
Earthworks	Will be completed in sections to minimise over	Project Manager
	exposure and as programme phasing.	
Completed	To be reinstated as soon as possible in line with	Project Manager
earthworks	programme	
Storage mounds	Any mounding will be sealed	Project Manager
Landscaping	To be in line with programme and design. No screening	Project Manager
	to be on site	
Transitory soil	Not required	Project Manager
mounds		
Crushing and	Crushing and screening operations to be kept away	Project Manager
screening	from sensitive receptors. Ensure compliance with the	
	EPA 1990	

Construction and Fabrication Process

Potential dust	Control Measure	Responsibility for
Cutting, grinding, drilling, sawing etc	Consider prefabrication to avoid cutting. Quality checks to prevent errors and re-work. Use dust suppression sprays. Use exhaust ventilation. Robust design to prevent cutting	Project Manager
Dust control exhaust ventilation	Always use diamond cutting blades and water sprays	Project Manager
Cutting roads, pavements, blocks	Always use diamond cutting blades and water sprays	Project Manager
Angle grinders	Always use diamond cutting blades and water sprays	Project Manager
Mixing of granular materials	Use pre mixed materials. Mix under controlled conditions. Store dry powder materials in a safe dry environment	Project Manager



Potential dust Source	Control Measure	Responsibility for implementation
Painting and decorating	Use of suppression or extraction equipment should be used. Vacuum cleaning where possible	Project Manager
Plastering rendering, finishing and fitting out	Housekeeping to control dust related activities	Project Manager
Electrical plumbing systems requiring chasing into walls	Use of suppression or extraction equipment should be used. Vacuum cleaning where possible	Project Manager
Fire proofing and insulation	Use of suppression or extraction equipment should be used. Vacuum cleaning where possible	Project Manager
Cleaning	Avoid dry sweeping use vacuum control where possible	Project Manager

Internal and External Finishing and Refurbishment

Further Dust Guidance

'The Control of Dust From Construction and Demolition Activities' document (BRE, 2003)

- Eric Wright Sustainable Construction Toolkit (saved on the Wrightway electronic project file):





Light Control

Lighting must be able to provide safe working conditions for staff, and therefore the following measures will be put in place when situating & using site lighting.

- All lighting will be situated in such a manner as to provide as much lighting as is necessary for the work & no more, thereby reducing the risk of light pollution & the use of unnecessary numbers of generators.
- The lights will face downwards/sideways so that they do not shine into any nearby premises (particularly the residential receptors).
- Appropriate selection of innovative site lighting methods e.g. LED to improve the energy
 efficiency of the site and minimise the spread of the light beyond where required

Wheel Washing (prevention of Silt-laden run-off)

Eric Wright Group Ltd ensures that the working machinery, plant & vehicles, which may have the potential to cause an excessive dust or mud problem onto the public highway, will have the facility to wash down. This will be placed at a strategic point near to the road exit of the site, to prevent the mud being carried on to the road, with the addition of a road sweeper.

Site confines preclude the use of a permanent washdown station. We have allowed for daily

attendance from а road sweeper during the Site Enabling, Piling and Ground works vehicles are entering and exiting the drop off zone we will employ a dedicated operative and plant (jet wash) to clean vehicles wheels prior to leaving site, we will supplement this with the use of a truck mounted road sweeper.

The wheelwashing method has been determined to the contract requirements. In this case as on the other Projects a spray gun is seen as sufficient as below. The gateman will manage this.

Should drive-on wheel washes be required following further dust assessments and/or resident feedback this facility will be installed. This water from wheel washing facilities and wash down areas is contained and not allowed to



soak into surrounding ground. The used water is channelled to a containment tank. Water from a wheel wash is to be recycled and reused.



Concrete Wash Down Area

A silbuster (or similar) concrete wash down facility will be installed in a location at the egress point from site, this self-contained treatment system will enable water to be treated, stored and re-used for wash down purposes;

- Effectively capture the concrete wash water and associated aggregate
- Aggregates are retained and any bleed waters and fine material are captured in the low-level tray
- The alkaline waters weir out of the tray and will finally be stored, in a fully automated process, in the grey water storage tank for reuse
- A digital pH controller constantly monitors the pH of the water, automatically neutralising the wash water with carbon dioxide (CO2) to reduce the pH, removing risk to both the environment and to any operators
- The treated grey water can be reused via the integrated pump and hose
- Multi-functional with a tiny footprint and easy to transport and operate (can be shipped via conventional pallet networks)
- Enabling contractors to easily follow best environmental practise



The exact location of the concrete wash down area is to be determined.

Any on site surplus water discharge required will be discharged into the foul sewer network subject to the appropriate licences being obtained, and agreeing the maximum discharge rates with LCC LLFA

Road Sweepers

Road sweepers will be used as required to keep hard standing areas free from build up as much as reasonably practicable. All collected build up will be tipped off site.

Construction of the new drainage system following the enabling works

It is our intention to construct the new drainage system as early as possible during the construction period, so that surface water from the roofs and hardstanding's are discharged into the new systems as soon as is practicable in the construction programme.



Flooding & Weather Alert

Eric Wright Group Ltd Project Management Project Manager and Site Managers sign up to the Environmental Agency flood warning system <u>https://www.gov.uk/sign-up-for-flood-warnings</u> if the site is within a flood medium or high risk.

Based the Environment Agency Flood Zone Map, as presented below, the Site is located within Flood Zone 1 (less than 1 in 1000 annual probability of river or sea flooding in any year) which is defined as having a low probability of flooding in the Planning Practice Guidance to the NPPF.



River Flooding

There are no rivers or watercourses within close proximity to the site considered to pose any significant flood risk.

Weather Alerts (Surface Water Flood Risk)

Eric Wright Group Ltd Project Management Project Manager and Site Manager should sign up to the Met Office weather warning system <u>https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/public/weather/warnings</u>

Yellow: Be AwareYellow warnings can be issued for a range of weather situations. Many are issued when it is likely that the weather will cause some lowWalk the site ensuring controls in placeProjectManage Logistics/Site Manager, groundworker	Alert Level	Definition	Action	Responsibility
level impacts, including some disruption to travel in a few places. Other yellow warnings are issued when the weather could bring much more severe impacts to many people but the certainty of those impacts occurring is much lower. It is important to read the content of yellow warnings to determine which weather situation is being covered by	Yellow: Be Aware	Yellow warnings can be issued for a range of weather situations. Many are issued when it is likely that the weather will cause some low level impacts, including some disruption to travel in a few places. Other yellow warnings are issued when the weather could bring much more severe impacts to many people but the certainty of those impacts occurring is much lower. It is important to read the content of yellow warnings to determine which weather situation is being covered by	Walk the site ensuring controls in place	Project Manager, Logistics/Site Manager, groundworker

Amber: Be Prepared	There is an increased likelihood of impacts from severe weather, which could potentially disrupt your works plans. This means there is the possibility of travel delays, road and rail closures, power cuts and the potential risk to life and property.	Clear slip trenches, ensure all hazardous waste stores in good order, ensure bunds are in place and clear in preparation for the weather. Ensure project specific drainage controls are in place.	Project Manager, Logistics/Site Manager, groundworker
Red: Take Action	Dangerous weather is expected and, if you haven't already done so, you should take action now to keep yourself and your works force safe from the impact of the severe weather. It is very likely that there will be a risk to life, with substantial disruption to travel, energy supplies and possibly widespread. You should avoid travelling, where possible, and follow the advice of the emergency services and local authorities.	Clear slip trenches, ensure all hazardous waste stores in good order, ensure bunds are in place and clear in preparation for the weather. Ensure project specific drainage controls are in place.	Project Manager, Logistics/Site Manager, groundworker

Environmental Management Toolkit

Over the past 25 years, the world has become increasingly aware of the plethora of environmental issues it faces, including global warming, air pollution, plastics, waste, ozone depletion, water pollution, resource depletion, biodiversity loss, environmental degradation and climate change.

As one of the least environmentally friendly industries in the world, we are central to sustainable development policies and as such, are coming under increasing pressure from government legislation, client demands, international targets, European targets and shareholders.

The construction industry has a major role to ensure that the built environment is shaped to deliver a sustainable future and reduce a number of environmental pressures, both globally and locally. The benefits to our business from improving our environmental performance are significant, from complying with law and policy, ensuring natural resources are passed to future generations, and benefitting our bottom line.

This toolkit has been created as a 'one stop shop' for environmental issues throughout all phases of a development. It includes topic specific legislative requirements, guidance documents, procedures, work instructions, checklists and best practice.

The toolkit should be used in partnership with the Quality & Environmental Department.

Toolkit Extract;



Sustainability Tools Introduction 1. Site Establishment 2. Existing Environmental Features 3. Site Management 4. Waste 5. Procurement 6. Reporting Useful documents / guidance 3. Site Management > Water Management Water is a valuable commodity, especially in times of drought (an evermore common occurrence). As such, the cost of water is increasing, an already significant expense to the Group. Reducing the amount of water we use is important both as a cost saving opportunity and to reduce carbon emissions. A recent study indicated that the industry could reduce water usage by 20% through the following: Installation of flow restrictors Installation of dual flush toilets Rainwater harvesting Changing our behaviours Procurement of more efficient systems Improved leak detection • Fixing leaks sooner Carrying out water audits of owned assets Creating actions plans to reduce water usage Using treated / recycled water where viable Report your water usage at the end of each month through either a KPI return or CSR return.

Environmental Management Toolkit	Home	Glossary	Useful Links	◯ Contact us

Environmental Pollution Emergency Response Procedures

Together with the Environmental Management Toolkit our response flow diagrams below detail how this would be dealt with;









Communication

Group communications to EWC Staff

Alerts are issued via a SHEQ **Bulletin** to communicate urgent environmental information. These are issued to all staff via email, and hard copies displayed in all site cabins.

The Environmental Manager will contact any external body such as (Natural England, Environment Agency, Local Authority) when an imperative issue arises, thus keeping continual communication channels open.

Communication with Operatives

It will be mandatory, for all sub-contractors and operatives working on the site to undergo a formal **induction** prior to entering the site where all relevant environmental information for the site will be briefed. **Toolbox talks** will also be delivered and records maintained.

Communication with the Local Community

Local residents and businesses that could be disturbed by the works will receive a hand delivered **newsletter** detailing the job, including details of proposed start and completion dates and a summary of the work schedule. Letters are delivered at least 14 days prior to the start of the works and at regular intervals throughout the works. Example below:



A **complaints log** exists on each site that records any feedback from local residents. EWC staff are encouraged to respond practively to any compaints in a timely and fair manner. All environmental compaints are shared to the Environmental Coordinator to assist with an appropriate response.

During and prior to construction, contact with the public may be necessary. This will be done through site notices, leaflets/letters and making contact in person. This will be done with sufficient notice. Contact details for Ribble Valley Environmental Health will be included on any public consultation material (website: <u>https://www.ribblevalley.gov.uk/nuisance/nuisance-1</u>

Tel:01200 425111



Complaints will be taken seriously and resolved by the Technical and Construction Team for matters relating to the site development. The contact details of these are as above.

A noticeboard exists affixed to the hoardings on all our sites. This contains:

- Contact details of the Site Manager
- Most recent newsletter
- Notification of any work opportunities
- Most recent environmental dashboard that contains information regarding waste and carbon data