

Crymlyn PS

Construction Phase Environmental Plan



Revision No.	Date of Revision	Revised By	Version Comments

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1.0: Project Particulars

Project Address	School Road Jersey Marine Neath Port Talbot SA10 6J			
Project Description	Works include construction of 5no modules to provide additional education capacity due to shortfalls currently faced The modules will be McCavoy 12.0 x 3.0m SS27 Single classroom spec works include the following - Ground preparation - Offsite modular construction - Modular install - M&E Fit out - Joinery and internal fit out - Associated hard and soft landscaping			
Contract	Commencing Jan 24 with handover in April 2024.			
Site Working Hours	In accordance with planning requirements: Monday – Friday 8.00am – 6.00pm Saturday 8.00am – 1.00pm No working on Sundays or Public Holidays. Due to the sites proximity to the existing school, deliveries will be directed outside of the school peak drop off and pick up times.			
Issue No	1	Date	23/11/23	Issued by RG
Client	Neath Port Talbot County Borough council			

2.0: Project Contacts

Title	Name	Contact No.
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Client	Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council (NPTCBC)	Terry Preece
Project Manager	Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council (NPTCBC)	Terry Preece
Project Director	Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council (NPTCBC)	Paul Dorrell (Project Director)
Principal Designer	McAvoy Group	
Architect	Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council (NPTCBC)	Wayne Hopkins
MEP	Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council (NPTCBC)	Neil Davies
Structural Engineer		
Principal Contractor	McAvoy Group	
Site Manager	Spencer Griffiths	
Senior Contracts Manager	Andrew Baldwin	
Design Manager	Andrew Dobson	
Project Manager		
HSEQ Manager	Ryan Gillett	
Waste Carrier	TBC	

3.0: General Responsibility Matrix

The Project environmental representative is the primary point of contact for all environmentally related matters on site and will be responsible for ensuring relevant management documentation is completed as required

Responsibility for various environmental matters is detailed below:

Details	Responsibility (<i>delete as appropriate</i>)
Obtaining a site ecological survey	McAvoy
Obtaining a site heritage survey	Client
Obtaining planning permission	Client
Supplying welfare facilities	McAvoy
Disposing of sewage	McAvoy
Disposing of waste	McAvoy
• construction	McAvoy
• kitchen / office	McAvoy
• M & E waste	McAvoy
• Hazardous waste	McAvoy
Liaison with Regulators	McAvoy
Obtaining construction water discharge consent	McAvoy
Liaison with neighbours	McAvoy
Dealing with complaints on site	McAvoy
Liaison with highway agency/police	McAvoy
Site security	McAvoy
Road sweeping/dust abatement	McAvoy
Ecological monitoring	McAvoy
Heritage monitoring	McAvoy
Noise monitoring	McAvoy

Responsibility for a particular aspect may be transferred during the course of the project. A note should be made above together with the stage when it is expected to happen.

4.0: Site Environmental Management System

Documentation on site

This Plan will be retained on site, it is a living document and will be amended as necessary.

Environmental Records

The following environmental records are retained as part of the project records:

- The Project Plan
- Waste transfer notes
- Hazardous waste consignment notes
- Results from environmental monitoring (if applicable)
- Consents and licences (if applicable)
- Complaints register including action taken in response
- Project environmental audits
- Site Eco Map

Communications

- Concerns about environmental issues specific to the project are communicated to personnel and sub-contractors through site meetings, site induction, toolbox talks and method statement briefings etc. Everyone should be aware of the contents of this plan.
- Responsibility for contacts with statutory bodies, local residents and other concerned people, is agreed with the client.

Environmental Incidents and Emergency Response Plan

- Where the possibility of an environmental incident is foreseen, the response is set out in the Pollution Incident *Emergency Response Plan SEE Appendix 1*
- Any environmental incident is reported using the appropriate form.

Monitoring

Process monitoring, and other environmental monitoring as agreed (e.g. noise, ecology monitoring etc.) together with site self-assessments and audits are used to ensure that:

- Legislative requirements are being met
- Client requirements are met
- Requirements of the Project Plan are being met

Results are monitored during the Management Reviews and site inspection results.

Competence

- McAvoy Group aims to ensure that all members of staff are in possession of the knowledge, skills and experience necessary to perform their jobs to the highest standards.
- Personnel for this project have been selected on the basis of their qualifications, experience and skills. Training requirements are reviewed in line with contract demands and changes to legislation.

Sub-contractors

- Sub-Contractors shall comply with all environmental legislation
- The Sub-Contractor shall carry out activities on Site in accordance with the requirements of Site Environmental Management Plan. All operations should be provided with Risk Assessments and Method Statements that must be approved by the Site Manager before the work is carried out.

Site Fuelling

Where plant re-fuelling is provided on site the following will apply.

- The fuel point is to be sited away from drains and watercourses
- A suitable tank and stand will be provided
- The fuel tank will be protected from accidental damage, collision or vandalism
- The distribution hose will be fitted with a shut off type filling nozzle
- The filling nozzle will be fitted with a security lock to prevent unauthorised use
- A drip tray will be provided below the distribution hose and nozzle when not in use
- Spill Kit to be held at fuelling point

- Specific Spill Response Training to be provided for all site staff

Waste Management

In order to comply with all current legislation, it is essential for ALL contractors concerned in the removal and disposal of waste comply with the following:

- Hold a valid waste carriers licence.
- Dispose of their waste materials to licensed tips.
- Complete waste transfer notes for the waste disposed of. (Copies must be kept for record purposes).
- Dispose of hazardous waste to licensed tips under the control of a “Hazardous Waste Consignment note”.
- Ensure they do not allow materials, waste etc to enter surface water drains/watercourses.
- Ensure that waste under their control is prevented from blowing off vehicles while in transit.

Waste Prevention

During the construction phase waste can be prevented by tight estimating to ensure large surpluses of construction materials are not delivered. Project waste can be minimised by careful storage and handling of materials. Waste prevention principles can be further reinforced by ensuring all working on the project conform to the requirements of this plan. A site waste management plan is contained in Appendix 3.

Everyone must be encouraged to reduce, reuse and re-cycle waste where possible

Water Management including waste and surface water drainage

Construction sites pose a risk to the environment through the temporary nature of the projects and through the various activities that take place on site. It is essential to prevent surface water and ground water pollution to protect the environment. It is vital when setting up the site for construction to implement an effective surface water drainage system. This assists in better management of the project while protecting the environment and avoiding fines or prosecution. Prior to commencement, the site set up and environmental plan map will be reviewed to ensure that the location of site storage, refueling area, spill kits etc are sited effectively to protect water courses, trees and any sensitive environment.

McAvoy Group will ensure that all licenses are set up and in place for any discharges into surface water or groundwater. The company have environmental policies in place to ensure that the site activities do not harm the environment.

Hazardous materials and substances will be used and stored safely to avoid harm to humans and the environment.

Water pollution can come from many sources such as spills or leaks of oil, fuel and chemicals. Silt, dust, salts, concrete, cement and grouts present on site combined with water create a run off that can pollute the environment. The site team must also be mindful that in disturbing the existing soil through excavations or site activities can reveal contamination that can harm the environment. The control measures are detailed in Section 7 Appendix 2 in the Aspects Register.

In the event of a spill or incident, please refer to the emergency procedure in Section 6, Appendix 1.

Details of Temporary Site Hoarding

The site boundary will be enclosed by secured double clipped Heras fencing. The perimeter fencing provides demarcation, defining the boundary of the site. It prevents unauthorised access and effective against vandalism and forced entry. The Heras metal mesh fencing panels are constructed from robust materials. The fencing panels are anti-climb and anti-vandal to protect critical assets.

The vehicle access to the construction site will be secured by double locked gates. The gates will be manned during the site hours to ensure efficient security.



Example of Heras Fencing

Wheel Washing

Where necessary a wheel wash will be utilized on site. Utilising a wheel wash will control and eliminate dirt, debris, slurry and other pollutants from being deposited on the public road when exiting the site.

The wheel wash will be located at the site egress point. The supply chain for the school construction project will be provided information on the wheel wash requirement prior to delivery upon exiting the site during the appointment stage to ensure all utilise the facility. Road sweeping will also be carried as and when required to supplement the wheel washing.

Sheeting of Vehicles transporting aggregates

All vehicles transporting aggregates to and from site will be fitted with automated or mechanical sheeting devices to enable pull tight of protective sheeting, keep materials dry and prevent loss of materials during transit in accordance with the Road Traffic Act 1991 and to comply with authorisations issued under the Environmental Act 1990. Site transportation will follow HSE document HSG136 for guidance and Department of Transport :Safety of loads and Vehicles, code of practice. For sheeting to be effective, the load must be loaded evenly, ensure the lorry is not overloaded with protruding peaks. The use of a loading shovel may be able to distribute the load evenly and level any peaks that have formed, this will result in better fitting sheeting.

Ensure sheeting is equally installed, without tears, rips or loose flaps and securely fitted prior to commencing travel.

Loading should be in a segregated designated level area, away from other site activities and pedestrians. The requirement for drivers or personnel to climb the vehicle should be eliminated to prevent incidents.

Method to Control Wind Blown Dust

Construction site activities create dust emissions that are fine particles that can be easily transported in light winds. These emissions are a recognised problem and can contribute to pollution which can result in an adverse effect on the health of the operatives and neighbouring residents as well as the environment. During the construction, we will ensure measures are implemented and followed to reduce and eliminate wind blown dust.

Educating the workforce and explaining the negative health impacts on dust inhalation will be carried out regularly in the form of toolbox talks with reminders throughout site via posters on noticeboards. Understanding the ill effects of dust on your health and the environment is critical to the workforce assisting in applying good control measures and reducing the creation of dust forming activities. Good washing facilities will be provided to prevent carrying dust on skin, hair and clothing.

Potential dust generating activities will be minimised and reviewed with alternative means proposed. Harmful substances will be substituted for safer alternatives. The site will be laid out so that machinery and dust causing activities are located away from sensitive receptors. Enclosed skips and covered chutes are to be utilised.

Cutting, grinding and sawing equipment will use dust capturing systems or water to suppress dust. The dust causing process may require enclosing to capture the dust, where not possible extraction using LEV may be used. Where possible materials will be delivered pre-cut or ordered to exact size to eliminate further cutting on site. Water misting or sprays shall be used as required during dusty works activities.

All loads entering or leaving site are to be covered with sheeting. Vehicles on site will be limited to 5mph speed limit. Site stockpiling of materials shall be designed and laid out to minimise exposure to the wind, stockpiles are to be covered, seeded or fenced to prevent wind whipping. Creation of wind breaks on site may be required.

Site management will review site activities daily to reduce creation of dust. Health, Safety, Environmental and Quality audits will take place frequently on site by the SHEQ department to review processes and ensure that dust does not become a nuisance. Emergency procedures will be in place with drills set up. The Site teams will adhere to CoSHH, follow guidance set out in BRE guidance document 12 Control of dust from construction and demolition activities, HSE Dust guidance documents (EH44, CIS36, CIS69, HSG201 etc) and implement guidance from the HSE Dust Hub for specific activities.

5.0: Emergency Spill Response Procedure

This procedure is intended as a guide to dealing with incidents. Staff shall act in accordance with these procedures whilst ensuring their own and others health and safety

1. Immediately report the occurrence to the Site Manager
2. The spill should be contained immediately to prevent pollution to watercourses.
3. Ensure you are full protected through usage of PPE
4. Find the source of the spillage and turn off tap or valve, plug the leak or roll the drum so that the hold is on the top.
5. If this is not possible use containers to catch the escaping liquid.
6. In the event where a flood or spillage cannot be contained contact the Fire Service
7. Switch off or remove any sources of ignition close to the spill.
8. Block access to site drainage, streams etc. by using sandbags, booms or materials appropriate to the spill.
9. Cover powder spills to stop them blowing around or dampen them where it is safe to do so. Once done place in a safe container for disposal or reuse.
10. Do not wash liquid away with water.

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11. Contaminated absorbents shall be bagged or skipped and disposed of as special waste.
12. In the case of a spill needing to be neutralised contact a qualified staff member, fire brigade or reputable waste contractor to action.
13. Seal off the contaminated area.
14. Clean the contaminated area.
15. Record the spillage, detailing the circumstances of the incident and the action taken.
16. Submit report to the SHEQ Department.

Pollution of Water Course

1. Stop the source of the pollution – i.e. block any routes allowing silty water or other sources of pollution entering the watercourse
2. Contain the spillage by placing booms across any receiving water courses
3. Clean up within the contained area. All contaminated materials arising from the spillage are classified as hazardous waste

A full pollution Incident response plan is detailed in Appendix 1 of this plan

6.0: Appendix 1 Pollution Incident Response Plan

Section 1 Project Information			
Project Name	Crymlyn PS School Road Jersey Marine Neath Port Talbot SA10 6J		
Contracts Manager	Andrew Baldwin	Telephone Number:	
Site Manager	Spencer Griffiths	Telephone Number:	
Date Completed	23/11/23	Plan Revision Number	1

Section 2 Works Information			
Scope of Works being completed	Works include construction of 3no modules to provide additional education capacity due to shortfalls currently faced The modules will be McAvoy SS27 Single classroom spec works include the following Ground preparation Offsite modular construction Modular install M&E Fit out Joinery and internal fit out Associated hard and soft landscaping		
Start Date	8/1/24	Finish Date	April 24

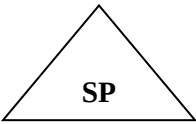
Section 3 Information of local area	
Any rivers/streams within 10m of site boundary	No
Any protected species identified on site	No
Any protected flora/fauna on site	No

Section 4 Emergency Contact Details

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Local Water Authority	
Gas Supplier	
Electricity Supplier	
Waste Disposal Contractors - Natwaste	
Specialist Clean Up Contractors	
Natural Resources Wales	

Section 5 Response Plan	Action to be taken
Oil/diesel/spillages	For small leaks or minor spills, isolate and shut off the supply take up the spillage with inert absorbent material, cover drains and manhole covers where necessary and arrange for controlled disposal by licensed waste disposal contractor. For large spills involving contamination of the ground isolate and cordon off the area the take up the spillage with inert absorbent material, cover drains and manhole covers and block off routes to drainage or watercourses. Report spillage to head office immediately Enforce NO SMOKING rules in the vicinity of spillage.
Contaminated Water	For small amounts arrange pumping out or take up with inert absorbent material and place in suitable closable container for controlled disposal by licensed waste disposal contractor. For major incidents of contamination of or to water inform the Regulator for assistance.
Hazardous Liquids	Shut off the supply and isolate the area, take up with inert absorbent material and place in suitable closable container for disposal by specialist contractor or to landfill or by controlled incineration.
Hazardous Material	Once identified arrange for removal and controlled disposal by specialist contractor to landfill or incineration.
Contaminated Waste or Material	Arrange for survey report to identify class and type of contamination container or pumping out for controlled disposal by licensed waste disposal contractor. For contaminated excavated material arrange for controlled disposal by specialist contractor to landfill or incineration.

Section 6: Site Layout Plan		Please insert here a layout drawing of the site using the following as standard symbols
No	Item	Symbol / Colour
1	Fuelling points	
2	No fuelling zones	
3	Water courses	
4	ASSI's – Areas of special scientific interest.	
5	Trees to be preserved.	
6	Skips	
7	Spill Kit Locations	
8	Protection zone around flora and/or fauna e.g. badger set etc	
9	General Drainage	Approx. drainage direction 
10	Contract specific environmental requirements	Mark as required



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7.0: Appendix 2 Site Aspects and Impacts

Environmental Aspect (activity)	Conditions (N/A/E)	Environmental Impact	Risk			Risk Control Measures	Residual Risk*		
			L	S	LxS		L	S	LxS
Generation of dust as a result of: - Site set up - Demolition - Stockpiling materials - Movement of plant - Cutting materials - Escape of a controlled substance	Normal	- Degradation of air quality - Air pollution - Nuisance to neighbours and wildlife	3	3	9	- Hoarding to be erected to act as a dust screen - No bonfires on site - Dust generating activities are to be minimised - The site is to be laid out so that machinery and dust causing activities are located away from sensitive receptors - Enclosed skips and covered chutes are to be used - Water misting or sprays shall be used as required during particularly dusty works activities - Cutting, grinding and sawing equipment will use dust collectors or water as a suppressant - All loads entering or leaving site are to be covered with automated sheeting. - Vehicle speeds will be restricted to 10m/h to prevent high levels of dust being released - Site stockpiling of materials shall be designed and laid out to minimise exposure to wind - Stockpiles of materials are to be covered, seeded or fenced to prevent wind whipping	1	3	3
Generation of noise as a result of: - Site set up - Demolition - Movement of plant - Cutting materials - Failure of noise control mechanisms	Normal	Noise nuisance to neighbours and wildlife	3	3	9	- Work compounds are to be laid out so that access and loading areas are located as far away from sensitive neighbours as practicably possible - Liaison is to be carried out with local residents e.g. letter drops - Only well maintained and silenced plant is to be used - Plant and equipment supplied with acoustic enclosures is to be operated with all panels closed. - Plant is to be switched off when not in use. - All stationary equipment with significant noise outfall is to be sited to minimise noise nuisance to local residents. - The site is to operate within restricted working hours - The site is to use screenings to reduce noise levels between the source and the receiver Noise measurements are to be monitored and recorded as required			

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Generation of vibration as a result of: • Site set up • Plant movement • Demolition • Piling • Digging • Cutting/ chasing • Compacting/ vibrating materials	Normal	• Damage of adjacent properties • Compaction/ collapse of spoil heaps, material storage • Nuisance to neighbours and wildlife	3	3	9	• Liaison is to be carried out with local residents e.g. letter drops • Only well maintained and silenced plant is to be used • Static plant is to be satisfactorily positioned in order to limit movement of vibration. • The site is to operate within restricted working hours • The site is to use screenings to reduce noise levels between the source and the receiver • Alternative routes for plant are to be considered • Vibration measurements are to be monitored and recorded as required	1	3	3
Generation of controlled waste as a result of: • Demolition • Refurbishment • Concreting • Joinery • Bricklaying • M&E	Normal / Abnormal	• Potential for an increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill • Potential for damage at the landfill site due to leachate migration, habitat disruption and visual intrusion • Potential for incorrect disposal of wastes and fly tipping	3	3	9	• Suppliers to be instructed to take back packaging waste • Over ordering is to be avoided • All opportunities to reuse and recycle wastes both on and off site are to be explored • Materials are to be suitably stored on site in a manner which prevents damage, deterioration or contamination • Where possible and feasible Separate skips are to be provided and labelled in order to facilitate the segregation of waste materials for recycling • The site manager will monitor waste segregation and disposal on site • A licensed waste disposal carrier is to be employed to remove all controlled waste off site to a legal destination • A duty of care waste transfer note is to be prepared for each load as a record of the type of material being disposed of • Evidence will be obtained confirming the legality of the destination of the waste and appropriate measures taken to ensure the waste moved from site is taken to the location identified on the transfer note • A Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) is to be updated throughout the project in order to identify and measure waste generation.	1	3	3

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Generation of hazardous/ special waste such as: - Lead - ACM - Used spill clean up materials - Fluorescent light tubes - Aerosol cans such as marking out paint - Led	Normal Abnormal Emergency	- Potential for an increase in the amount of waste sent to landfill - Potential for damage at the landfill site due to leachate migration, habitat disruption and visual intrusion - Potential for incorrect disposal of wastes and fly tipping	3	3	9	- All hazardous/ special wastes are to be kept separate from non-hazardous wastes on site in appropriately labeled containers - Hazardous/ special waste streams are not be mixed - Only Subcontractors and Hauliers who are licensed to remove hazardous/ special wastes are to be employed - Only utilise disposal sites licensed to accept hazardous/ special wastes - Hazardous/ special waste consignment notes to be utilised in conjunction with any movements of hazardous/ special waste - Only competent asbestos removal contractors are to be employed	1	3	3
Presence of contaminated land as a result of: - Escape of fuels/ oils and chemicals from bowsters/ containers - Discharge of concrete wash out directly onto land	Abnormal	Potential threat to health or the environment including pollution of the aquatic environment	3	3	9	- A secondary containment system (or bund) is to be used for fuel storage where the storage capacity of the container is of 200 litres or more - Integrally banded mobile fuel bowsters are to be used - A refuelling area is to be designated and marked as such. All refuelling is to be supervised by a designated person who is aware of the refuelling protocol and knows what actions to take in an emergency - Drip trays are to be installed under static Plant - Concrete is to be washed out into an impermeable concrete washout area	1	3	3

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Generating discharges to water courses and ground water as result of: - Storm water runoff over un-vegetated areas - Stockpiling of material - Dewatering excavations - Storage of fuel - Refuelling - Use of plant Vehicle washing/ wheel washing Transportation of aggregate to site	Normal /Abnormal / Emergency	Deterioration of the aquatic environment and / or pollution of potable water supplies via: - Silt burden - PH value too high or low - Toxins - Oils and greases - Organic waste e.g. sewage - Litter	3	3	9	- Regular checks of water courses affected by the site activities are to be made - All existing drainage on site (e.g. surface water, foul sewer) to be identified and all drain covers and gullies are to be clearly marked to identify them (red for foul, blue for surface water) - Prior to discharge of silty or contaminated water to a controlled water or surface water drain, authorisation is to be obtained from the environmental regulator. - Prior to discharge of silty or contaminated water to a foul sewer, consent is to be obtained from the Sewerage Undertaker - Silty water is to be either pumped over grassland (provided this filters out the silt), filtered e.g. using silt fencing or straw bales or pumped through settlement tanks/ skips. - Stockpiles are to be covered or reduced to prevent washing away of fines into water sources - Sandbags and absorbent sausages are to be positioned around vulnerable drains and gullies - Spill kits will be readily available on site - A secondary containment system (or bund) is to be used for fuel storage where the storage capacity of the container is of 200 litres or more - Integrally banded mobile fuel bowsers are to be used - A refuelling area is to be designated and marked as such. All refuelling is to be supervised by a designated person who is aware of the refuelling protocol and knows what actions to take in an emergency - Wheel/ Vehicle wash is to operate This is used to control and eliminate mud, slurry and other pollutants being deposited on public roads - All vehicles transporting aggregates to and from site will be fitted with automated sheeting devices to enable pull tight of protective sheeting, keep materials dry and prevent loss of materials during transit in accordance with the Road Traffic Act 1991 and to comply with authorisations issued under the Environmental Act 1990. Site transportation will follow HSG136 guidance. - Daily water check to be undertaken and recorded.	1	3	3
Generation of dirt on roads as a result of the movement of mobile plant and delivery vehicles to and from site	Normal / Abnormal	- Nuisance to the local community - Negative visual impacts - Unsafe conditions for road users	3	3	9	- Road and Site vehicles are to be segregated and a hard standing is to be provided for road vehicles - Public roads outside of the site shall be regularly inspected for cleanliness and cleaned as necessary	1	3	3

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Consumption of resources and demand for consumables both on the site and in the office – for example: - Construction materials - Use of electrical equipment - Use of water - Use of fuel - Use of virgin aggregate	Normal / Abnormal	Potential for depletion of non-renewable resources and habitat disruption by suppliers	3	3	9	- Timber is to be procured from sustainable sources - The use of sustainable aggregate is to be considered where appropriate - As much material as possible is to be reused on site - Materials are to be ordered from local sources where possible - Plant, Heating and lights are to be turned off when not in use for extended periods - Deliveries and the removal of items from site are to be planned for the same journey. - Car sharing is to be encouraged along with the use of work vans/ minibuses to minimise collective distances travelled - The location of meetings is to be considered to minimise travel distances - Water usage is to be monitored and actions implemented for reduction of consumption of water - Energy awareness is to be encouraged amongst employees through posters and training.	1	3	3
Presence of historic assets and archaeological heritage on site or discovery of unexpected historic assets and archaeological heritage as a result of: - Ground works including excavation and dewatering - Landscaping - Demolition - Vibration	Normal	Potential for damage to historic environment assets including: - Historic built heritage - Historic landscape - Below ground archaeological remains - Non registered or non-designated assets	3	3	9	- Where necessary baseline studies should be prepared or authorised by a suitably qualified historic environmental professional - Fences are to be erected to protect the features or remains - Site employees are to be made aware of what to look out for during any excavation work such as pottery, coins, bones or bone fragments, or old foundations - The procedure to follow if any unexpected finds are encountered is to be communicated to employees	1	3	3

8.0: Appendix 3 Site Waste Management Plans

1. Introduction

McAvoy Group have prepared this Site Waste Management plan for Crymlyn PS

The purpose of this SWMP is to ensure that waste arisings from the construction works are managed, reused, recovered or disposed off by a method that ensures the provisions of the waste management regulations are complied with. It also aims to ensure that the optimum waste levels of waste reduction, reuse and recycling are achieved.

In accordance with the EU Waste Hierarchy the following waste management priorities have been established with respect to this facility.

1. Prevent material wastage
2. Minimise the quantity of waste
3. Reuse of site materials
4. Recycling of waste
5. Energy Recovery
6. Disposal

2.1 Construction Activities

- Site set up including offices and welfare facilities
- Excavation for pads and foundations
- Earthworks for utilities
- Modular Install
- Modular fit out

2.2 Details of the waste to be produced

During the construction phase there will be a surplus of materials such as off-cuts form timber and broken concrete, tiles and bricks. Waste from packaging and over supply of materials will also be generated.

The main non-hazardous and hazardous waste streams that will be generated by the construction activities are shown below

WASTE DESCRIPTION	EWCODE
Mixed Construction and Demolition	17 09 04
Metals	17 04 07

Plasterboard	17 08 02
Cardboard	20 01 01
Paper	20 01 01
Insulation	17 06 04
Vegetation	02 01 03
Canteen	20 01 08

It is the responsibility of all personnel on site including Contractors, Sub Contractors and their employees to ensure compliance with this Site Waste Management Plan

2.3 Hazardous Waste Arising

Soil tests will be carried out on excavated soil if deemed appropriate when excavations are undertaken. Fuels stored on site that will be used during construction phase are classes as hazardous. There will be fuel stored on site for machinery and construction vehicles. All fuel tanks and draw off points will be banded. If the fuel is correctly contained and banded, it is not expected that there will be any fuel wastage at the site

3. Waste Management

Where possible McAvoy Group will aim to segregate waste on site via dedicated skips however if due to the space restrictions on site it will not be deemed feasible to segregate waste streams on site. A RORO skip will be provided and this will be sent to a local recycling facility for offsite segregation and recycling. The appointed waste contractor will collect and transfer the skips off site.

Excess inert soils and sub soils excavated that are not required for use as fill on site will be recovered off-site. Soil will only be removed by authorised waste collectors to an authorised site.

McAvoy Group will liaise with suppliers to try and minimize packaging wastage where appropriate, site operatives will be encouraged to minimize wastage on site by using best construction techniques available.

4. Responsibilities

The site manager is ultimately responsible for the efficient management of site waste and to ensure that all waste is disposed off in line with current regulations.

5. Record Keeping

The Site Manager will maintain a copy of all waste collection permits and licensed facilities. If the waste is being transported to another site a copy of the waste permit or Waste licences for that site must be provided to the Site Manager.

All waste transfer notes will be retained by the site manager and kept as part of the on-site waste management records.

6. Waste Audit

The SHEQ manager will carry out periodic audits of the waste management regime. If the waste movements are not accounted for, the reasons for this will be established. Upon completion of the project a final report will be prepared summarising the outcomes of the waste management processes adopted and the total recycling/reuse/recovery figures

7. Consultation with relevant bodies

The local council authority will be consulted as and when required and in line with the relevant legislation. McAvoy Group will liaise with specialist waste contractors to ensure that relevant and up to date waste collection permits and licences are held

8. Anticipated Waste Stream

Material	Quantity	Disposal Method	Handling Procedure	Skip on site	Licensed Haulier	Final Destination
Mixed construction & demo	2000kg			✓	Yes	TBC
Timber	200kg			✓	Yes	TBC
Metals	500kg			✓	Yes	TBC
Plasterboard	200kg			✓	Yes	TBC
Cardboard	75kg					TBC
Canteen	50kg					TBC

9. Predicted Vrs Actual

Waste Stream	Predicted Waste	Actual Waste	% Variance
Mixed construction and demo			
Timber			

Metals			
Plasterboard			
Canteen			

10. SWMP Review

Review	Responsibility	Review Date	Notes

9.0: Appendix 4 Site Specific Carbon Management Plan

1 Introduction

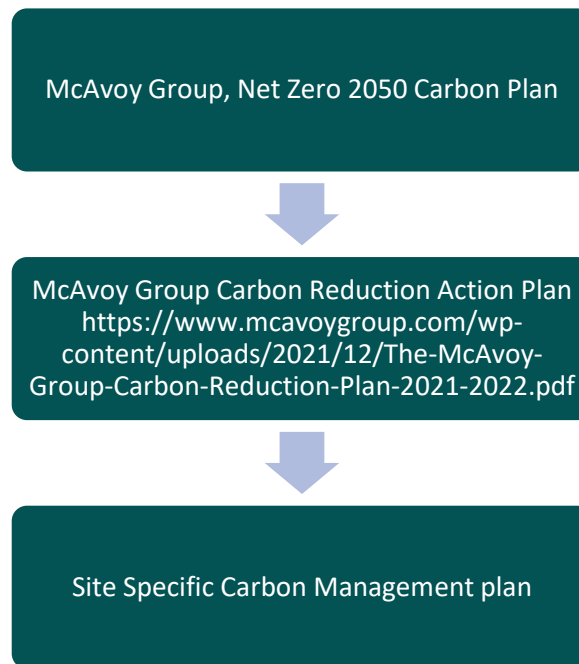
In recent years, detrimental changes to our planet because of human activity have been well documented. Global warming is now an unfortunate reality, causing glaciers to melt and sea levels to rise. Humans and animals throughout the world are now being displaced from their natural habitats and the knock-on effects are starting to be felt by us all. The single largest contributor to Climate Change is CO₂ emitted when humans burn fossil fuels to generate energy.

Hence, there is now an onus on all of us to use the earth's resources in a more responsible and sustainable manner. There is also a responsibility on those of us in positions of influence to show leadership and set an example on sustainable living to our staff, our suppliers and our clients.

McAvoy is committed to steadily reducing their Carbon footprint and to achieving Net Zero Carbon Emissions by the year 2050. This site specific Carbon Reduction Management Plan is an integral step on this journey.

Our vision is to manufacture and supply high quality building solutions in an environmentally sustainable manner, through effective use of resources and co-operative working with our supply chain partners.
We will be a leader in the provision of low carbon sustainable buildings.

The McAvoy Group Carbon Management Strategy is levelled approach



1.0 Project Details

The McAvoy Group have been engaged by our client Neath Port Talbot County Council to construct additional educational facilities.

Carbon Reduction by Design

The McAvoy Group off site manufacturing ethos is a core principle in our Carbon Management Strategy, all manufacturing works will be carried out off site in a bespoke facility.

The advantages of off site construction are

- Reduced wastage = reduced Carbon Emissions for waste handling
- Safer methods of construction
- Less wastage of materials
- Just in time production
- Less Material Wastage

1.3 Site Specific Carbon Targets

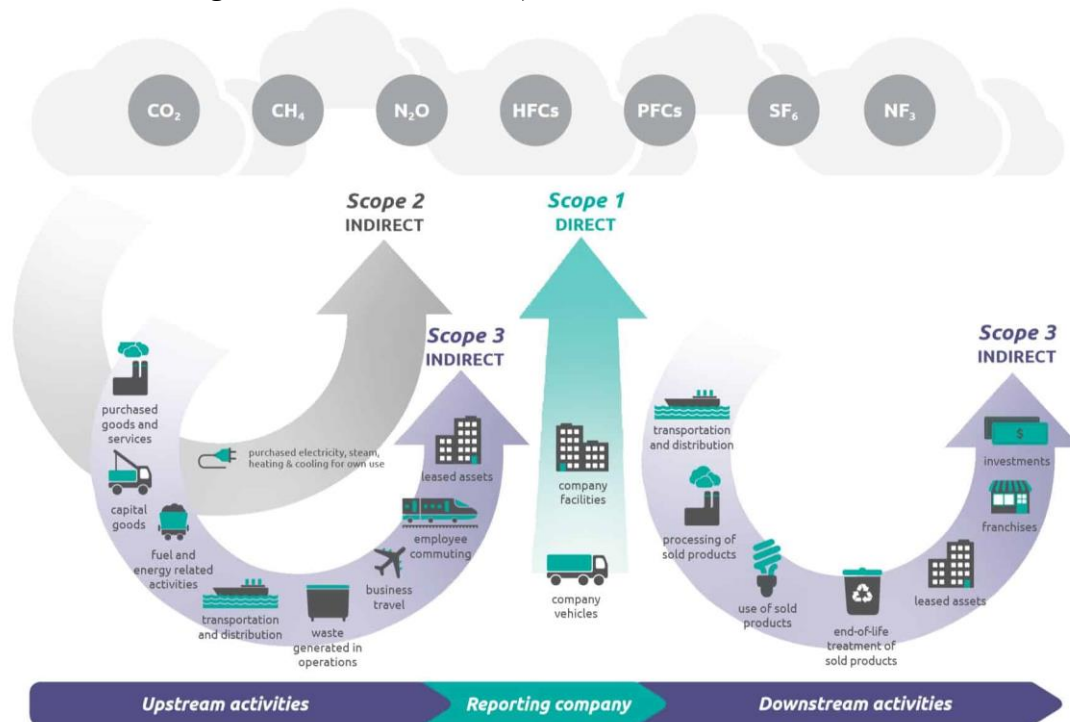
The following Site Specific Carbon Reduction Targets have been set for this project

- Above 97% Waste Diversion from landfill
- Carbon Performance of below 15 Tonnes CO₂e/£1m (Scope 1/2/3)
- Investigate and review areas of Improvement on site

Operational Boundary

In keeping with the government's Streamlined Energy & Carbon Reporting guidelines, the operational boundary will include all Scope 1 (on-site fuel combustion, company owned

vehicles etc), Scope 2 (purchased electricity consumption etc) and Scope 3 emissions (waste, water, commuting and business travel etc). No train or air miles will be included.



Scope	Item	Source
Scope 1	Site Office heating	Natural Gas
	Company Vans	Diesel
Scope 2	Purchased electricity on Site	Electricity
Scope 3	Employee commuting mileage	Petrol, Diesel
	Waste generated	Various
	Business travel	Various
	Purchased good or services	Various
	Leased assets	Various
	Upstream & downstream transportation & distribution	Various

Data Collection and Monitoring

The McAvoy Group SHEQ Department will gather data from site via monthly returns and input the data into our inhouse SHE data management database CORA.

CORA has the function to interpret data and using UK Carbon Factors produce output data in tco2e/£Million to monitor performance against site specific targets.

Site Specific Carbon Management measures

Due to the relatively short duration of construction projects, it is difficult put true Carbon Reduction measures in place, however The McAvoy Group realise that Carbon Management on site has a direct impact on the overall Company Carbon Reduction plan.

- The following carbon management measures are in place.
- Offsite construction

- Low Energy Site Welfare Units
- Connection to local electricity supply
- Timber Recycling
- No Idling Policy in place for plant and machinery
- PIR lights in all Welfare Units
- Appointment of Site Energy Champion
- Energy Policy Displayed on site
- Identification of local quarry that is reusing all spoil taken away from site
- Local Suppliers utilised where possible
- We do not envisage any requirements to offset our Carbon Outputs on this project.

Performance Review

Performance will be monitored via the CORA application to ensure that the Carbon outputs from the site are not tracking above set targets 15tco2e/£1m.