

Technical Note

Project: Crymlyn Tip, Coed Darcy

Subject: Construction Method Statement

Client:	St. Modwen Developments	Version:	2
Document Reference:	04020-PJA-23-XX-TN-R-0092	Author:	Barney Irlam
Date:	17/11/2023	Approved:	C Smith / M Poland

I Introduction

I.1 Background

In 2008 St. Modwen Developments Ltd (St. Modwen) acquired the Coed Darcy development site located at the former BP Llandarcy oil refinery. Included in the development boundary is Crymlyn Tip ('the Tip') which is subject to an Environmental Permit.

St. Modwen is responsible for the ongoing management of the Tip in accordance with the Environmental Permit and progression towards restoration and surrender of the permit.

Englobe were commissioned by St. Modwen to carry out a series of risk assessments for the Tip and subsequently to undertake an appraisal to determine the an appropriate restoration scheme for the Tip given its unique situation.

Proposals for the Tip include the installation of a below ground low permeability wall to prevent the off-site migration of residual free phase contamination from the Tip and reprofiling of site levels to create a suitable cap and stable long-term landform.

Englobe have produced a 'Crymlyn Tip Restoration Implementation Plan' (RIP), referenced R1870/23/5260 dated April 2023, setting out the basis for the design and verification of the proposed works, and how potential risks to the environment will be managed.

I.2 Crymlyn Tip Restoration Implementation Plan

The RIP is a detailed document that presents the following:

- A summary of the site setting, history and works completed to date at the Tip;
- An up to date conceptual site model and detailed quantitative risk evaluation;
- Appraisal of options for Tip restoration;
- Detailed information on the below ground low permeability wall and topographic reprofiling proposals;
- A discussion on the planning, permitting and licencing requirements to enable regulatory agreement and control of the proposed works;
- Methods for managing potential risks to the environment during the proposed works.

Note: The RIP was written to support ongoing permit discussions before the planning application boundary was finalised and subsequently there are some differences between the 'site boundary' referred to in the RIP and that submitted with the planning application made in November 2023. The boundary differences are to ensure the deliverability of the Tip scheme including ecological mitigation elements.

I.3 Purpose of this Technical Note

This Technical Note has been prepared to support the full planning application for the proposed works at the Tip. Specifically, it has been written to accompany the RIP to 'signpost' the relevant sections of the RIP that fulfil requirements of a Construction Method Statement (CMS), and to supplement this information, where necessary.

The aims of a CMS are:

- set out the requirements of relevant Government/industry standards, legislation, and construction industry codes of practice and good practice standards that shall be adhered to;
- set out the methods by which impacts arising from construction works will be mitigated;
- provide a system for monitoring the implementation and effectiveness of relevant proposed mitigation measures;
- provide a framework for assessing relevant changes in environmental conditions rapidly and effectively;
- detail preventative actions to be undertaken in the event that environmental conditions deteriorate and/or impacts on receptors are not being satisfactorily mitigated.

2 Project Details

2.1 The Site

2.1.1 Site Location

The Site is in the southwestern part of the wider Coed Darcy development site. Immediately to the north and west of the Site is Crymlyn Bog, a designated a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI). To the south and east of the Site are vacant, undeveloped areas of the former oil refinery. The main Coed Darcy development site lies circa 1km to the north-east of the centre of the site. An early phase of development known as the Demonstration Village was constructed south of the site. It is understood there are no current plans for the occupation of this village.

2.1.2 Site Description

The Site boundary is shown on Drawing 04020-B-921-P1.

The Site can be split into the following areas shown on Figure 1 below:

- 1 Earthworks Area
- 2 Temporary Laydown Area
- 3 Ecological Mitigation Area
- 4 Coed Darcy Wetlands

The 'Earthworks Area' comprises the Tip Permit area (represented by the green line on Figure 1), the perimeter ash bund to the north and west of the Permit area, a 'peripheral trench' currently used for recovery of free phase hydrocarbons, and an area of land directly to the east of the Tip. The Earthworks Area will be subject to the works proposed in the planning application.

Immediately south of the Earthworks Area are West Bay, Crymlyn Bog Lagoon and South Bay, known collectively as the Coed Darcy Wetlands. These waterbodies originally formed part of the Permit area but have since been remediated and successfully surrendered. The Coed Darcy Wetlands are to remain unchanged under the proposed works.

The Site boundary extends beyond the Coed Darcy wetlands to include two packages of land shown as dark blue and green hatched areas in Figure 1. The dark blue area (covering approximately 14,000m²) is a proposed Temporary Laydown Area for cabins and general storage for the duration of the works. The green hatched area in the south of the Site is proposed as an Ecological Mitigation Area, comprising a Great Crested Newt (GCN) receptor site.

In total, the Site covers an area of approximately 140,000m².

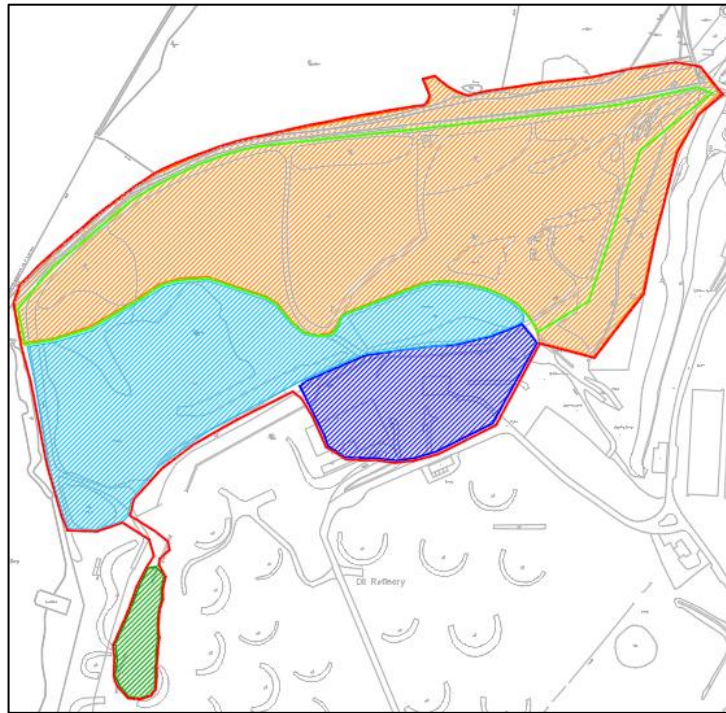


Figure 1: Site boundary and Earthworks Area (orange), Coed Darcy Wetlands (light blue), Temporary Laydown Area (dark blue) and Ecological Mitigation Area (green).

2.2 Proposed works

Restoration works are confined to the Earthworks Area, and the Temporary Laydown Area will be used for cabins, welfare facilities and general storage. Once established, the Ecological Mitigation Area will be fenced off from the rest of the development site and connected within the wider newt receptor site to the north west. There are no proposed changes to the Temporary Laydown Area or the Coed Darcy Wetlands and after the works are completed these areas will remain in their pre-works levels and condition.

The restoration proposals in the Earthworks Area comprise:

- Installation of a low permeability barrier, to act to reduce potential movement of residual free phase contamination, as shown on Englobe drawing D1870/23//5289/05;
- Targeted non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) recovery within areas of identified significant residual NAPL. This recovery would be carried out via a proposed network of abstraction and reinjection wells as shown on Englobe drawing D1870/23/5289/06;

- Reprofilng of the Tip to provide a suitable landform to minimise the risks of potential future instability;
- Placement of restoration layers to mitigate potential risks to human health associated with direct exposure and fugitive emissions;
- Decommissioning of peripheral trench;
- Installation of monitoring infrastructure to confirm compliance with environmental remediation target values to support a future permit surrender.

Full details on the proposals are presented in Section 5 of the Englobe Crymlyn Tip Restoration Implementation Plan, referenced R1870/23/5260 dated April 2023.

3 Roles and Responsibilities

Key roles are listed out in the table below. Responsibilities for these roles are presented in detail below.

Table 3-1: Summary of Roles and Responsibilities

Role	Company
Site Developer/Client	St. Modwen Developments
Managing Agent/Project Manager	Cumming Group
Principal Contractor	TBC
Principal Designer	Englobe
Project Ecologist	Ecology Solutions
Client Engineer	PJA

3.1 Site Developer/ Client

The Site Developer shall ensure that all parties involved in the proposed works adhere to the requirements of this CMS.

3.2 Principal Contractor

The Principal Contractor shall ensure method statements and risk assessments are prepared and implemented for all works on site which take account of the requirements of this document and incorporate measures for:

- Avoidance of additional pollution of surface waters and groundwater, in particular Crymlyn Bog;
- Avoidance of additional pollution of land;

- Avoidance of mud, noise, vibrations, light, odour, and dust nuisance;
- Appropriate storage and use of hazardous substances; and
- Minimising waste.

The Principal Contractor shall ensure that all its staff and contractors' staff are sufficiently experienced and hold adequate training and qualifications to complete their role safely and competently, with consideration of the wider environment and in accordance with the requirements of this document.

The Principal Contractor shall provide site inductions to all staff working on the site.

Toolbox talks shall also be used by the Principal Contractor to inform those working on the site of any changes to environmental legislation, site procedures or other relevant requirements.

Once appointed, the Principal Contractor shall provide further details of relevant roles and personnel involved in the works such as an Environmental Manager who may have oversight of the project, undertaking periodic visits to the site for auditing purposes.

3.3 Client Engineer

The Client Engineer will be employed directly by the Client to monitor the works on behalf of the client and report to both the Client and the Managing Agent on the progress of the works and success in achieving the objective of the works.

Whilst the Principal Contractor will design and manage the works the Client Engineer will produce a performance specification which will set out the objective of the works and the environmental and health and safety expectations. Prior to the works the Client Engineer will review the design and construction documents provided by the Principal Contractor.

3.4 Project Ecologist

The Project Ecologist is responsible for the identification of potential ecological constraints and receptors arising from the proposed works. They are responsible for the mitigation and monitoring necessary to adequately manage these effects.

It is not envisaged that the Project Ecologist will have a day to day involvement with the proposed works, but they will be made available, as required, to support with specific compliance issues or other relevant matters.

4 General Construction Information

4.1 Introduction

This section outlines the general construction practices which shall be adhered to during the works.

Prior to devolution and the creation of NRW, The Environment Agency (England & Wales) produced relevant guidance in the form of Pollution Prevention Guidelines (PPG), in particular PPG6: Working at Construction and Demolition Sites. Whilst these guidance documents have been withdrawn, they are considered to represent industry best practice and all parties shall take account of them when planning and undertaking their works on site.

4.2 Health and Safety

All work shall be undertaken in accordance with all relevant Health and Safety legislation. Construction shall be supervised in accordance with the Construction Design Management (CDM) Regulations 2015. Health and safety risk assessment and method statements shall be prepared for all works prior to commencement.

4.3 Site Security

The Site is located within the wider Coed Darcy development site which has 24-hour manned security restricting access. During the proposed works the Principal Contractor will be responsible for appropriately securing the work area under the CDM Regulations 2015 and in line with any stipulated planning requirements.

4.4 Working Hours

Working hours shall be restricted to Monday to Friday 07:00 – 18:00 hrs. Where Saturday working is required, this will be restricted to 08:00 – 13:00 hrs. No works will be undertaken on Sundays or Public Holidays without prior consent of St. Modwen and the Local Planning Authority.

4.5 Considerate Construction Scheme

The Considerate Constructors Scheme (CCS) shall be adopted to help reduce pollution and nuisance from the development, by employing best practice measures. These measures go beyond statutory compliance.

4.6 Site Layout and Access

The Earthworks Area and Temporary Laydown Area are shown on Figure 1 in Section 2.1. The Temporary Laydown Area will be used for the temporary storage of construction materials and excavated materials during the works. Self sufficient cabins and welfare facilities will also be located in this area.

An outline of the initial site set up and vehicular access routes is provided in Section 5.3 of the RIP.

Works compound(s), Site access and egress routes, and trafficking routes around the Site shall be confirmed by the Principal Contractor in a 'Traffic Management Plan' in advance of the works for agreement by the Site Developer/Client. The Traffic Management Plan shall include consideration of the main access routes to and from the Site and segregation of road vehicles from mechanical plant.

4.7 Site Induction

The Principal Contractor shall be responsible for providing inductions and maintaining records of induction information.

The level of induction required shall be appropriate to the role and tasks to be undertaken by the relevant personnel. An induction shall be provided to all site operatives and visitors.

The induction process shall include information on a full range of environmental issues that any site personnel are likely to encounter during their work. Reference shall be made, amongst other things, to:

- The type and extent of works ongoing at the time;
- The type and location of relevant, sensitive receptors, such as Crymlyn Bog and the Coed Darcy Wetlands;
- Effects which may arise during construction;
- Relevant mitigation measures; and
- Environmental emergency procedures including emergency actions, contacts, reporting and investigation procedures.

4.8 **Good Housekeeping**

All parties shall employ good housekeeping during the works. This will include, but not necessarily be limited to:

- Ensuring considerate behaviour of their staff and those of their subcontractors;
- Providing designated areas of sufficient size for plant and materials storage;
- Prohibiting open fires;
- Prohibiting the use of drugs and alcohol on site and permitting smoking and vaping only in designated areas;
- Ensuring appropriate provisions for dust control and road cleanliness are implemented which are commensurate with the nature of the works ongoing at the site;
- Litter picking as necessary, particularly at the site perimeter where windblown litter can accumulate;
- Separation and appropriate storage of different waste streams;
- Appropriate disposal of waste streams at frequent intervals;
- Frequent inspection of all site fencing and/or hoardings with prompt completion of repairs as necessary;
- Maintenance of toilet facilities and other welfare facilities for staff;
- Ensuring wash down of machinery is carried out in designated areas;
- Frequent cleaning of wheel washing facilities (where present);
- Prevention of vermin and other infestations.

4.9 **Materials Handling and Storage**

4.9.1 General

The Temporary Laydown Area shall be used for the storage of materials, cabins and welfare facilities during the construction phase of the works. Given the location of the works all welfare will be 'self sufficient' and have contained power and sewerage facilities capable of being maintained without resort to any discharges to the watercourses of the Coed Darcy Wetlands.

The Principal Contractor shall check delivery, unloading, handling, and storage arrangements in advance to ensure appropriate facilities are available. All deliveries shall be supervised, inspected, and unloaded to the correct locations to minimise the risk of accidental loss at this time, and the issues surrounding the storage on site of 'out-of-spec' materials.

All materials shall be stored following manufacturers' and/or suppliers' instructions and in accordance with the requirements given on materials safety data sheets and legal requirements.

Materials stores shall be located away from locations where they may be damaged. Any materials that are lightweight or susceptible to wind/rain damage shall be stored appropriately to minimise damage/ loss.

4.9.2 Hazardous Substances and Material Storage

All fuel, oil, and chemical storage shall be securely sited in a manner that will minimise the risk of their loss to ground and surface watercourses. Contractors must adhere to the requirements of Guidance on the Water Resources (Control of Pollution) (Oil Storage) (Wales) Regulations 2016 and all subsequent amendments.

Generally, hazardous substances shall be stored within an impermeable bunded area, as far from surface water receptors as is practicable in an area where they are not likely to be damaged, e.g. by vehicle movements. The bund shall have the capacity to store at least 110% of the volume of the substances stored. Spill kits shall be available at all areas of hazardous substance storage. All materials shall be clearly labelled. Mobile fuel bowsers shall have containment and appropriate drip collection facilities available.

Refuelling points shall be established preferably on hardstanding with sufficient containment facilities, spill kits and the appropriate fire extinguishers available.

Drainage within the temporary, secure site compound where construction vehicles will park and where fuel and oil will be stored, will be directed to an oil interceptor to prevent pollution should any spillage occur.

Given the location materials and storage will be sited to ensure there is no direct run-off to existing ditches and drains which feed into the Crymlyn Wetlands.

The Contractor shall produce method statements for the receipt, storage, transfer, and handling of all hazardous materials to minimise and control accidental loss and spillage.

Used hazardous substance containers shall be stored safely, removed from the site at regular intervals and disposed of via a suitably licensed contractor.

4.9.3 Excavated Material

Where appropriate excavated soils are to be re-used or soils transferred onto the Site under the CL:AIRE Definition of Waste Code of Practice (DoWCoP) this will require the preparation of an appropriate Materials Management Plan (MMP) and an associated Qualified Person declaration.

Where excavated soil requires temporary storage, stockpiles shall be sealed to ensure that rainwater runs off and to minimise wind erosion and generation of soil-derived dust. Stockpiles shall be located away from obvious sources of potential cross-contamination, such as designated refuelling areas. Stockpiles will be cited away from the edge of drainage runs and waterbodies to reduce the risk from polluting run off.

4.9.4 Waste Materials

As stated in Section 4.9 of the RIP the Tip is a closed landfill which will not receive any additional or future waste deposits. Based on the composition and extent of waste within the Tip, and the risk assessments undertaken to date, it is considered impractical as well as unnecessary to excavate or dispose of any waste originating from the Tip. Disturbance of waste material in the Tip are therefore to be minimised as much as possible.

In terms of construction waste, licensed waste carriers will be used for all waste transfers off-site and appropriately licensed facilities will be used with waste Duty of Care documentation retained throughout the duration of works.

4.10 Ecology and Biodiversity

4.10.1 General Requirements

All retained habitats and features adjacent to the Earthworks Area shall be protected during the proposed works by the installation of appropriate fencing. Particular attention shall be given to Crymlyn Bog and the Coed Darcy Wetlands which are adjacent to the works area.

As part of any Site inductions, workers shall be made aware of the presence of protected habitats and species and invasive non-native flora and how their work needs to comply with the mitigation measures to protect these features. Species specific notices will be provided by the Project Ecologist for display on all Site notice boards.

Where artificial lighting is considered necessary, particularly during the winter months, this shall be concentrated on the Temporary Laydown Area and working areas and directed away from ecological features.

4.10.2 Ecological Constraints

Ecological constraints are provided in the separate Ecological Impact Assessment produced by Ecology Solutions.

5 Construction Traffic Management

5.1 Traffic Management Plan & Site Access

An outline of the initial site set up and vehicular access routes are presented in Section 5.3 of the RIP. The Contractor shall be responsible for producing a traffic management plan, to include the following:

- Phasing of construction;
- Access arrangements for workers and HGVs;
- Construction traffic routing which will be confined to major highways, avoiding residential streets and local settlements;
- Vehicle types and movement periods to be defined to minimise the effect on local communities, particularly during unsociable hours;
- On-site HGV wheel wash facilities will be provided and engine idling whilst stopped will be minimised;
- Traffic management measures; and
- Parking and loading arrangements.

5.2 Repair and Maintenance

The Contractor shall take responsible steps to prevent damage to existing Site and public highways from the works.

In the event that any damage is caused to public highways the Contractor shall be responsible for its repair, the extent of which shall be agreed with the highway authority, and an order implemented to allow the works to commence.

5.3 Mud on Roads

The Highways Act 1980 prohibits the deposition of mud and other debris on public highways. Where relevant, and notwithstanding the location of the site a significant distance from the public highway, the Contractor must employ the following measures to prevent the spread of mud originating from the Site onto the public highway.

These measures will include, but not necessarily be limited to:

- The placement of stone or hardstanding on temporary roads, parking, and storage areas;
- Use of wheel washing facilities;
- Ensuring that the entrance and public highways remain free from mud, especially during the delivery and removal of equipment and materials/waste from site. Operatives shall be assigned this task from the start of the Contract. This operation shall be complemented by mechanical road sweepers if necessary. Mud and debris shall not be swept into gullies; and
- Regular inspection of hardstanding areas, site access roads and adjacent public roads by the Contractor.

6 Air Quality Management

6.1 Policy, Legal and Other Requirements

The following key documents relate to control of air quality and dust:

- Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 of the European Parliament (concerning the emissions of pollutants from internal combustion engines);
- Environment Act, 1995
- The Environmental Protection Act 1990 - statutory nuisance provisions;
- The Clean Air Act 1993;
- The Clean Strategy 2019;
- The Air Quality Standards Regulations 2010;
- Air Quality Regulations 2000 and 2002 Amendment;
- The Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations, 2010; and
- COSHH Regulations 2002.

6.2 Air Quality Control

The air quality control and monitoring approach is presented in section 8 of the RIP.

In addition to the approach presented in the RIP, the following requirements shall be adhered to by contractors to minimise air pollution during the works. This list should not be considered exhaustive.

- All open fires on site are prohibited;

- All site vehicles shall comply with EC Directive 97/68/EC;
- All site vehicles, tools and plant must be regularly inspected and well maintained; and
- Plant shall be fitted with particulate filters where appropriate and use low sulphur fuels.

6.3 Dust Control and Monitoring

Dust control measures and monitoring proposals are presented in Section 8.1 of the RIP.

Information on asbestos monitoring is presented in Section 8.6 of the RIP.

6.4 Vapours and Gases

Proposals for monitoring and controlling vapours and gases are presented in Section 8.2 and Section 8.3 of the RIP.

6.5 Odours

The odour monitoring methodology, assessment criteria and remedial actions are presented in Section 8.4 of the RIP.

7 Noise and Vibration Management

7.1 Policy, Legal and Other Requirements

The following key documents relate to control of construction noise and vibration and shall be complied with for the duration of the works:

- The Control of Pollution Act 1974;
- The Environmental Protection Act 1990;
- British Standard 5228: Noise Control on Construction Sites and Open Sites (2014);
- The Noise Act 1996 (as amended); and
- BS 6472:2008 - Evaluation of Human Exposure to Vibration in Buildings.

7.2 Specific Provision for Control of Noise and Vibration

Specific provision for the control of noise and vibration are provided in section 8.5 of the RIP.

8 Water Quality

8.1 General

The Contractor shall use all practical means and measures to ensure that all areas of the Site remain free from standing water throughout the works.

Subject to the timings of the proposed works, it is possible that mitigation measures designed to mitigate dust will need to introduce water to the site during the works. The amount of water used for dust and odour suppression must be kept to a minimum, to avoid large volumes of surface water run-off.

8.2 Policy, Legal and Other Requirements

The following key documents relating to management of control waters associated with the construction works must be complied with:

- Water Resources Act 1991;
- Water Industry Act 1991;
- Water Framework Directive;
- The Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) Regulations 2001;
- BS6031: 2009 Code of Practice for Earthworks;
- The Environmental Permitting Regulations 2016.

8.3 Consents and Approvals

The Principal Contractor shall be responsible for obtaining all necessary consents and approvals required for their works.

8.4 Spill and Leak Prevention

The Contractor shall ensure that all hazardous substances are stored as far from any surface watercourses and drainage channels as is practicable, and in accordance with relevant legislation. Any oil derivative stored within 10m of a watercourse or waterbody is considered to represent a 'significant risk'. Such substances shall be positioned in COSHH stores located at least 10m away from watercourses and waterbodies.

All vehicle and machine refuelling shall be carried out in a designated hardstand area, and well away from any watercourses.

Plant and machinery will be maintained in good working order and where available will be less than 3 years old.

8.5 Additional Surface Water and Groundwater Controls

In addition to the above, other practices to manage the potential risks posed to surface water and groundwater quality during the works may include:

- Where soils and other materials are stored, where possible they shall be covered or compacted to prevent fine material running off into surface water receptors. Where necessary, silt fences, sediment traps, cut-off ditches, and Siltbusters shall be used utilised. If required stockpiles will be covered.
- All plant shall be cleaned well away from any watercourses to prevent contaminated or silty run-off;
- Preparation of a flood management plan detailing measures to be employed in the event of a flood, and consideration of predicted areas of high and low flood risk, and of suitable access routes. The Contractor shall monitor weather forecasts and NRW issued weather warnings for advanced warning of a potential flood event to allow time for removal of plant equipment and evacuation of construction workers from areas of flood risk;
- The Contractor shall locate high-risk land uses such as stockpiling of material, site offices, fuelling and concrete casting on higher ground where possible, and not within a predicted floodplain, or otherwise within 10m of a watercourse;
- The use of wet concrete within 20m of Ordinary Watercourses should be minimised and carefully controlled;
- Working practices shall be developed for the removal of plant from areas in proximity to the watercourses when not in use;
- Drip trays shall be placed beneath all plant during re-fuelling activities;
- Appropriate welfare facilities shall be provided for the work force including portable toilet blocks if required. No sewage will be released from the Site unless via a formal sewage system through the agreement with the relevant bodies;
- Runoff during the construction phase should be controlled to an appropriate rate to ensure that flood risk to third party land is not exacerbated by the construction phase works.

8.6 Water Quality Monitoring

Water quality monitoring is routinely carried out in Crymlyn Bog in accordance with the Nutrient Management Plan for the wider Coed Darcy site.

There are consented discharge points downstream of the Crymlyn Wetlands and the northern boundary of the Tip which will continue to be monitored during the works. The Contractor will be required to not exceed the discharge limits for these consented discharges.

The scope of additional, targeted water quality monitoring considered to be required will be proposed by the Contractor prior to commencement of the works.

9 Monitoring and Reporting

Monitoring is an integral part of the CMS as it establishes how the project is performing against the defined objectives. A relevant programme and procedures for monitoring and reporting shall be developed at the outset by the Contractor in order to:

- Identify any negative impacts from the works;
- Assess the effectiveness of the control or mitigation measures;
- Demonstrate compliance with regulatory conditions and objectives;
- Identify if further control/corrective action is required.

Records and reporting of regular monitoring and reporting of dust, noise, vibration, odours and water quality may be required by the regulatory authorities as part of the works.

In addition to regular monitoring, additional monitoring may be required or initiated as a result of a complaint, a request by a statutory body or a trigger point in an inspection or checklist being exceeded.

9.1 Environmental Inspection, Audits and Registers

In addition to the routine monitoring, a schedule of regular inspections, audits and reporting will be required by the Contractor. The inspections, audits and registers will provide a record of site conditions and activities and provide a mechanism by which the contractor can establish the effectiveness of the measures set out in the CMS.

These checklists and reports shall be kept at each site office and will be updated and used in the day to day operation of the site. The Client may also implement a schedule of inspections and auditing of the works to ensure that established standards of environmental controls are being maintained by the Contractor.

9.2 Compliance and Non-Conformance/Corrective Action Report

If criteria within the CMS are not fulfilled and appropriate corrective action is not taken a non-conformance may be raised by the Client or their appointed representative.

Examples of circumstances where this may arise include:

- Receipt of a complaint regarding pollution or other environmental impacts caused by the project.
- Departure from approved or agreed procedures.
- Non-conformance identified as a consequence of any self-assessment, formal audit or other environmental survey or inspection.
- Corrective action may include changes to work instructions, alterations to the CEMP and further staff training etc.

9.3 Quality Control and Auditing of Works

The Contractor's quality management procedures and auditing procedures are set out in section 10 of the RIP.

10 Completion Report

On completion of the works the Contractor will prepare a completion report and construction health and safety file.

In line with the anticipated scope of proposed works, it is envisaged that this may include, but not limited to the following items:

- Construction method statements.
- Construction method of detailed phasing.
- Details of any materials removed from site.
- Details of any materials re-used on site.
- Details of any materials imported to site.
- Erosion and sedimentation mitigation measures.
- Dust management and monitoring.
- Noise management and monitoring.
- Waste management.

- Ecological mitigation and protection.
- Environmental incident management and reporting.
- Non-conformance/corrective action reporting and management.
- Spill management.
- Details of third-party complaints.
- Staff training register/toolbox talks.
- Checklists.
- Weekly environmental checklist.
- Daily environmental log.

Drawings



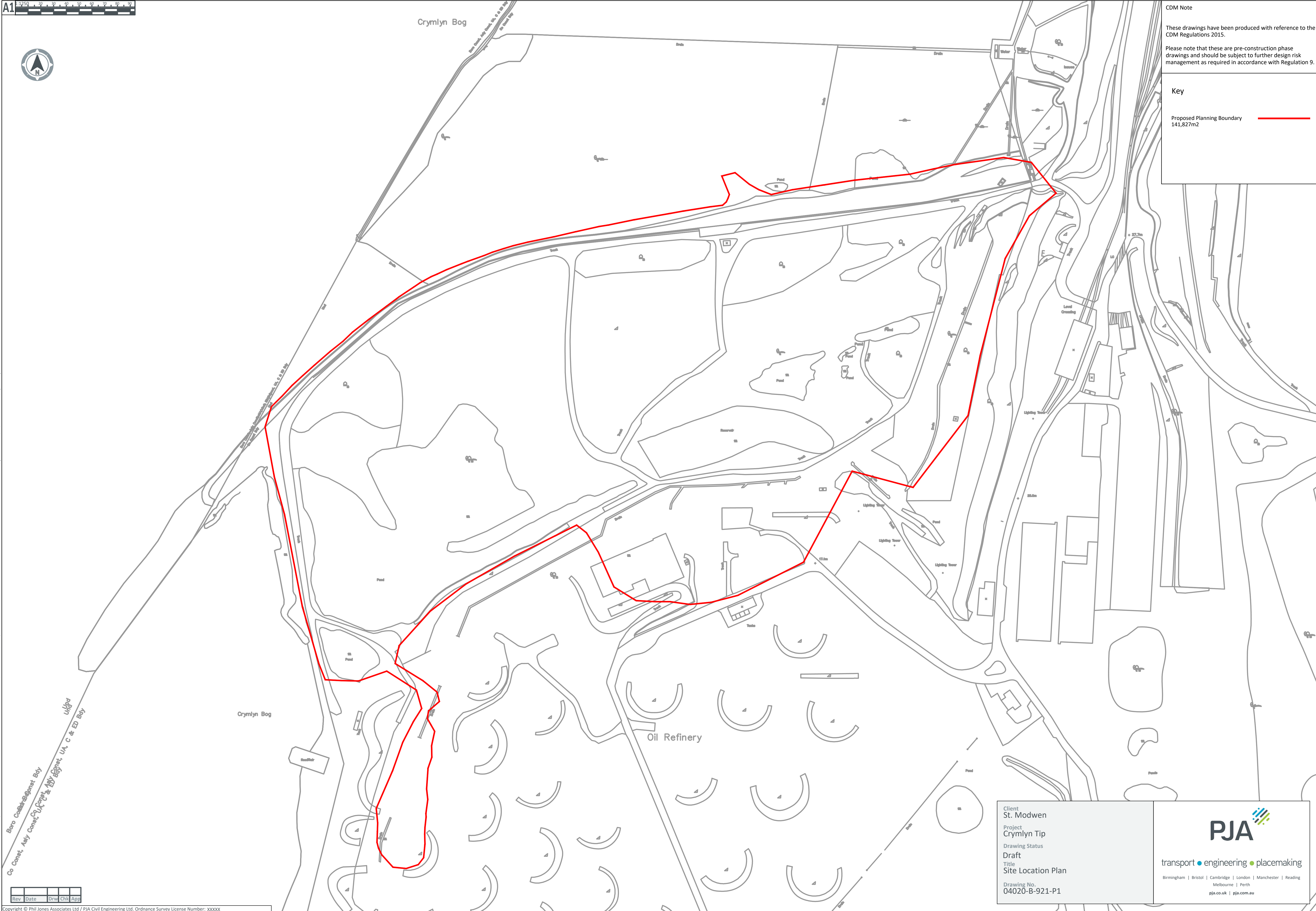
CDM Note

These drawings have been produced with reference to the CDM Regulations 2015.

Please note that these are pre-construction phase drawings and should be subject to further design risk management as required in accordance with Regulation 9.

Key

Proposed Planning Boundary
141,827m2



File name: C:\PJA\PHIL JONES ASSOCIATES\SHARED\DATA - 04020 COED DARCYS GEO ENVIRONMENTAL WORKS\5. DRAWINGS\DWG\020-A-SK021-P1 CRYMLYN TIP PLANNING APPLICATION SITE LOCATION PLAN.DWG, printed on 08/11/2023 16:09:22, by Barney Irlam

Rev	Date	Drawn	Chk	App

Client
St. Modwen

Project
Crymlyn Tip

Drawing Status
Draft

Title
Site Location Plan

Drawing No.
04020-B-921-P1



transport • engineering • placemaking

Birmingham | Bristol | Cambridge | London | Manchester | Reading
Melbourne | Perth
pja.co.uk | pja.com.au