

Construction Environmental Plan for the Proposed 5 Houses at 100 Neath Rd, Resolven

- 1-Scope of Works
- 2-Issue and Revision,
- 3-Duty Holders
- 4- Environmental Goals for the Project
- 5- Regular Liaison between Parties on Site
- 6- Environmental Assessments
- 7- Training, Awareness & Competence
- 8- Project Description Site Location, Information & Access
- 9- General Activities/Scheme Details
- 10-Environmental Information
- 11-Transport
- 12- Water Management & Pollution Prevention
- 13-SUDS
- 14-Construction site mitigation measures
- 15- Statutory Nuisance
- 16-Environmental Inspections and Audits
- 17-Environmental Emergencies,
- 18-Environment Risk Assessments
- 19-Appendices
- 20-AppendiceE Traffic Management

1-Scope of Proposed Works

This site Construction Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) is a publicly facing document that has been developed to work in conjunction with CPL Master CEMP to avoid, minimise or mitigate the effect of the construction activities on the environment and the surrounding community. This site CEMP provides a site-specific management framework for the planning and implementation of construction activities in accordance with environmental commitments identified by the project managers. It is part of a much broader company-wide Environmental Management System (EMS) and references the EMS wherever possible to avoid duplication and the risk of conflicting information.

It is essential that mitigation measures described in legislation or documents such as Environmental Impact Statements are acted upon to ensure environmental protection and to address the needs and expectations of interested parties. The Site Waste Management Plan (SWMP) details are an integral part of this document and are no longer produced in a stand-alone document. The Master

CEMP is available as part of the company Environmental Management System and sets out the generic requirements of a CEMP in more detail.

Construction Project staff are required to comply with the environmental controls set out in the EMS and as laid out in this site-specific document.

2-Issue and Revision

An electronic version of this CEMP is issued by the Project Manager and stored on BMS, Project Health & Safety for staff with access to computers. Hard copies will be made available to site staff without access to computers and included in the site induction. It will be re-issued following any changes made as a result of legislative, procedural, or contractual amendments or updates.

Client	Crynant Plant Ltd
Contractor	Crynant Plant Ltd
Site Investigation Report	Ateb Consultant
Engineers	Groundsure Intelligence
Ecologist	Solty Brewster
Mechanical/Electric Engineer	SABA Consultants
Planning Consultant	LRM Planning
Energy Assessor,	Brookside Energy

3-Duty Holders

Environmental Duty Holder	
Name(s)	M Ashour
Deputy Name(s)	N Crooks
Contact Number	
Area of Designated Responsibility	
Monitoring the appointment and effectiveness of nominated fuelling representatives and emergency response teams. Monitoring construction works including the sub-contractors for compliance against Environmental Risk Assessment and Method Statement control measures. Co-ordination of all environmental documentation. Monitoring environmental training, consultation, and implementation of sub-contractor procedures. Attending site HSE committee meetings Monitoring of all sites environmental incidents and ensuring they are reported and investigated. Undertaking weekly inspections and ensuring the production of the Weekly Inspection Report. Accompanying HS Advisor & NRW inspections. Advising Project Manager on the implementation of environmental management system.	
Designated Signature: _____	
Deputy(s) Signature(s): _____	

COSHH Co-ordinator	
Name(s)	M Ashour
Deputy Name(s)	N Crooks
Contact Number	
Area of Designated Responsibility	
Familiarising themselves with relevant Company COSH procedures contained within the BMS. Identifying opportunities for reducing risk through substitution, replacement, or protection Identifying materials and processes that require COSHH Assessments, including imported materials and materials already in offices. Obtaining correct COSHH Assessments including correct activities Maintaining COSHH File Ensuring that relevant personnel are briefed on COSHH Assessments and that these briefings are clearly understood and complied with by all, with records of the briefings being maintained within the site files. Arranging face fit testing for personnel requiring to use/wear RPE. Requesting COSHH Assessments from sub-contractors (where required) and review for adequacy.	
Designated Signature: _____	
Deputy(s) Signature(s): _____	

4-Environmental Goals for the Project

Goal
No long-term damage to the environment
No legal prosecutions
Pollution Prevention
To actively involve our employees and the supply chain in developing and sustaining a positive environmental culture which promotes a working environment where everyone makes environmental protection personal and helps to create a Zero Harm culture through understanding their impact on the environment, by stopping work and seeking guidance if they are involved in an activity which they believe could adversely affect the environment
To conduct our operations in an environmentally and socially responsible manner to achieve environmentally sustainable solutions

5-5-5-

5-Regular Liaison between Parties on Site

The principal communication lines between parties on site are detailed within the Project Communication Chart located in Sections 3 and 4 of the Core Information.

Communication with the Interested Parties

Environmental specific channels of communication are detailed below: -

Interested Party	Communication Details	Contact Number
NRW	They may visit periodically	03000653000
CPL HSE Advisor	Site visit on a regular basis	07481277957

6-Environmental Assessments

Environmental assessments carried out as part of the planning process and prior to the construction activity may still be relevant to the construction phase. Actions may have been taken to mitigate

any adverse effects that must be taken into consideration, such as tree orders requiring signage and protected areas or finding hazardous soil that must not be re-used by accident.

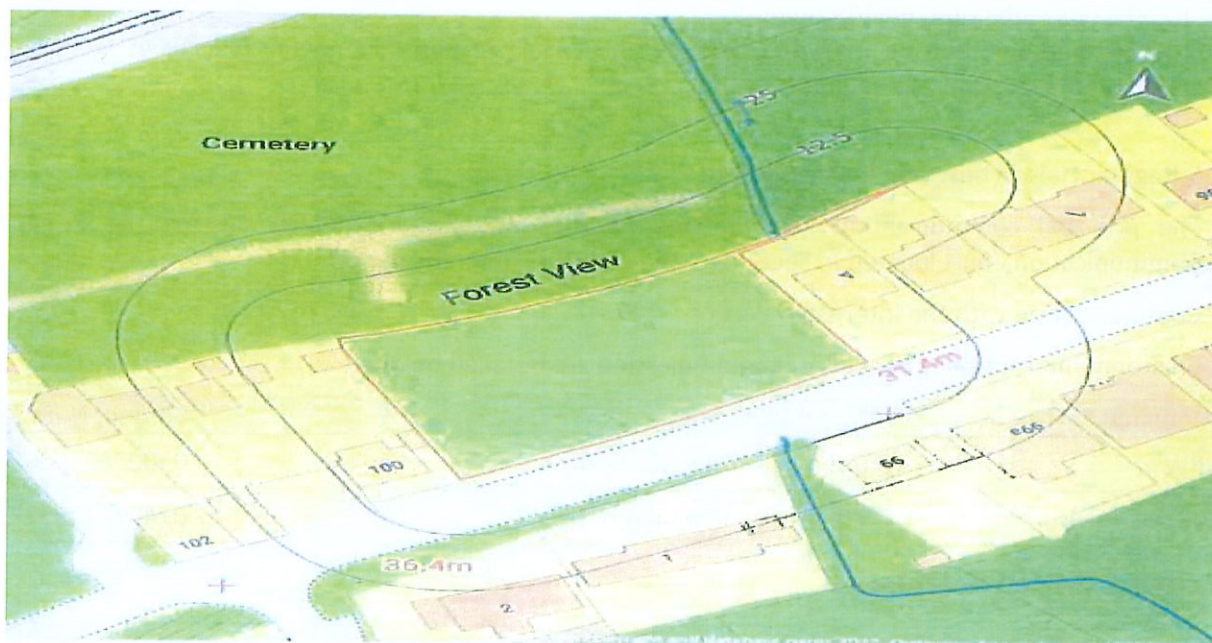
7-Training, Awareness & Competence

Site staff shall be competent to perform tasks that have the potential to cause a significant environmental impact. Competence is defined in terms of appropriate education, training, and experience. Project specific training is required. Method Statement briefings will be given before personnel carry out key activities for the first time. The environmental sustainability awareness and training specifically required on this site is detailed in Table 3:

Role	Environmental Aspects of Training
All new starters	CPL Company Induction
All site staff	Site-specific induction
All site staff	Toolbox Talks: Tree Protection Orders
All site staff	Environmental posters and site notices
All site staff	Briefings on key environmental aspects for the project as follows: Known complaints relating to the site
All site staff	Environmental aspects of Method Statements and Risk Assessments
All site staff	Environmental alerts
Project Manager	Briefing on the CEMP
Construction Manager	Briefing on the CEMP
Designer	Review of the CEMP
Environmental Manager	Review of the CEMP
Sub-contractor Supervisors	Briefing on the CEMP

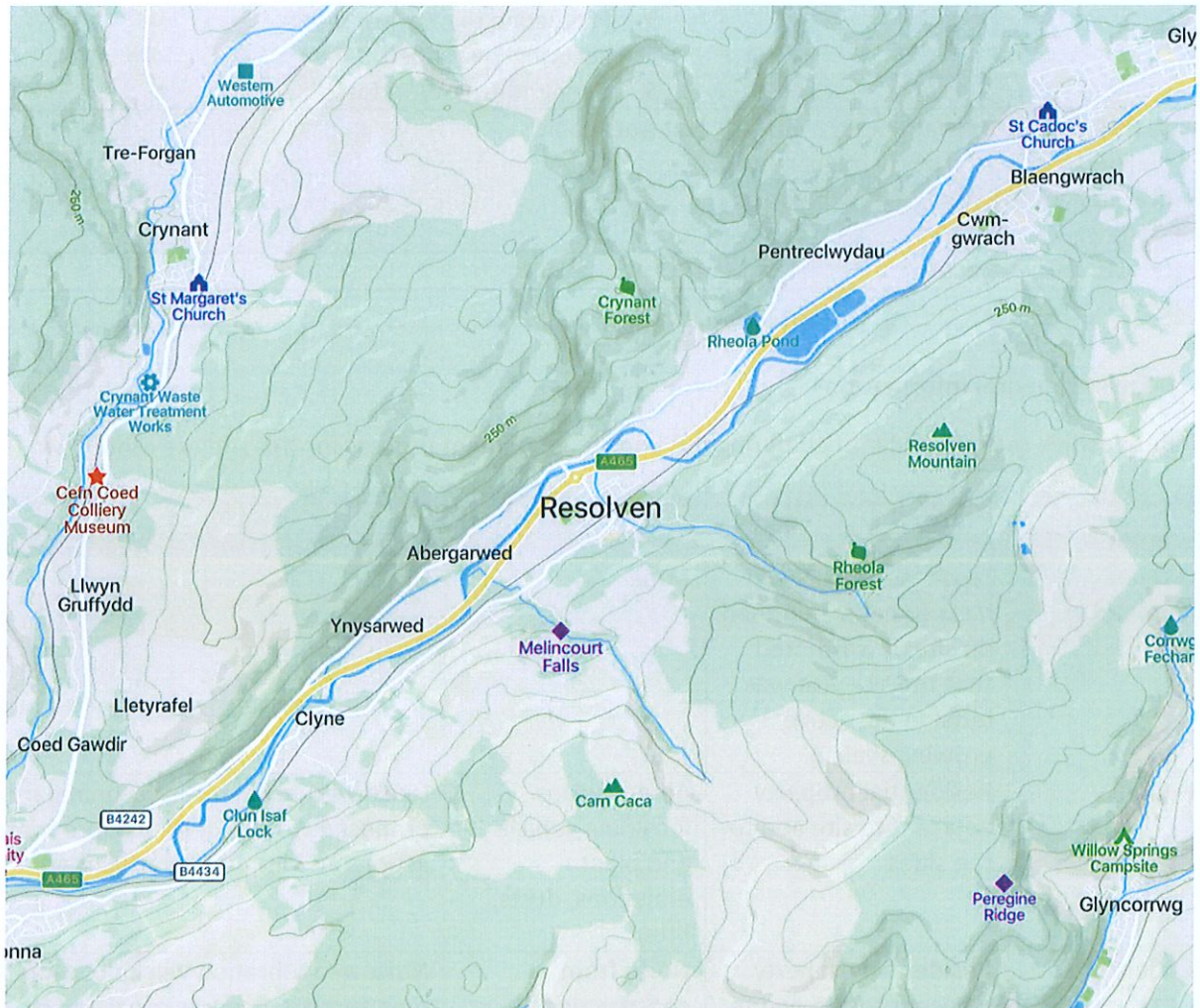
8-Project Description

Site Location,



Resolven (Welsh: *Resolfen*) is a small village and community in Neath Port Talbot county borough, Wales. It is located in the Vale of Neath.

The village is situated in the Vale of Neath, 8 miles (13 km) north east of the town of Neath, next to the A465 Heads of Valleys Road, and is the main settlement in the community of Resolven. Together with the community of Clyne and Melincourt, the village makes up the Resolven electoral ward. The community includes the settlements of Rheola, Abergarwed, and Ynysarwed



9-General Activities

Scheme Details

Scheme Aspect	Scheme Detail
Groundworks	Vegetation clearance and topsoil stripping if needed
Site establishment	Protection of existing ecological features
Plant and equipment	LOLER and Plant Register to be completed
Demolition works	Breaking up of any existing hard standings
Demolition material treatment	Crushing any hard standing ground
Earthworks construction	Waste material to be retained on site 40 %
Basement area construction	Not applicable
Superstructure construction	Building, site access roads and pathways
Retaining walls materials	TBC

Drainage systems	Foul and attenuated storm drainage to local system
Building Type	Timber Frame Offsite Manufacture
Service connections	Electric, BT cable and water
Certifications	Not applicable
Schemes	Considerate Constructors Scheme Site Code of Practice: 1. Enhancing the Appearance 2. Respecting the Community 3. Protecting the Environment 4. Securing Everyone's Safety 5. Caring for the Workforce
Flood Risk Activity Permit (FRAP): (For working on or near a main river, flood defence structure, flood plain or sea defence)	Not Applicable
Water Discharge Consent	TBC
Water Abstraction Licence	TBC

10-Environmental Information

The sensitive receptors identified during the impact assessment process for this site are as follows:

Sensitive Receptor	Details and Location	Potential Impact	Action to be taken
Japanese Knotweed,	Japanese Knotweed has not been identified on site; it was noted that the site visit was outside the active growing season	None	None
Residents	Residential property adjacent to site and to the sides	Air emissions including vehicle and plant emissions, dusts, litter.	Liaise with residents early on regarding proposed works, identify appropriate actions and implement as agreed.
Residents	Residential property adjacent to site and to the side of the proposed site	Noise from construction	Noise and Vibration will be constantly monitored and works restricted to agreed working hours.
Reptiles	There is a low possibility of reptiles in shrub	Loss or harm to reptiles.	Ensure before scrub removal a destructive survey is undertaken by a qualified ecologist and have further discussion with local authority ecologist to agree suitable translocation if reptiles are found.
Birds	Very low potential of birds to vegetation.	Undue stress placed on birds, loss of biodiversity.	Use of ecological works calendar if possible if not get nesting survey done prior to removal to ensure no nesting birds

11-Transport

Refer to the Transport Use & Management Procedure and the site-specific Traffic Management Plan.

Key Point	Mitigation Measures
Parking Facilities	There will be very limited car parking facilities on site. Site traffic will not be permitted to park and wait in the local area. CPL do not envisage a lot of vehicles as build is proposed to carry out one plot at a time
Access Routes	This proposed site entrance is not opposite any residential development and a footpath on the near opposite side of the road, The proposed construction methodology has been planned to limit any negative impact on adjoining residents and business in the following ways.
Loading Bay	Loading bay will be located within the site to get vehicles of the road as soon as possible
Deliveries	All deliveries will be scheduled 24 hours in advance and drivers will contact the traffic controller 1 hour before arrival. Deliveries will be made between 9am and 3pm to site.

12-Water Management & Pollution Prevention

Key Point	Mitigation Measures
Re-Fuelling Facilities	Fuel will be brought to site as and when needed and then taken away
Water Meters	Water supplies for use during the pre-construction and construction phase will be fitted with water meters. Liaise with water supplier to ensure they are installed.
Protection of Stream	Cadoxton River locates approximately 110 m to the south of the site, A small stream that used to run across the site has now been culverted beneath the site

Activity	Indicative frequency	Typical tasks
Routine/regular maintenance	Monthly (for normal care of Suds')	Litter Picking Grass Cutting Inspection of inlets, outlets, and control structures
Occasional Maintenance	Annually (Dependent on design)	Silt control around components Vegetation management around components Suction sweeping of permeable paving. Silt removal from catchpits, soakaways, and cellular storage
Remedial Maintenance	As Required (Tasks to repair problems due to damage or vandalism)	Inlet/Outlet repairs Erosion repairs Reinstatement of edgings Reinstatement following pollution. Removal of silt build up

14-The construction mitigation measures

Feature/Issue	Details
Silt Management	Silt pollution is easily identified by discolouration or cloudy water. It affects the quantity of suspended soils or turbidity in water and can create several issues if

Feature/Issue	Details	
	uncontrolled discharge reaches a sensitive receptor, such as a river. Key considerations for the project include: - Limiting stripping to the minimum amount of land required - Diverting clean water away from bare ground - Planning for the treatment of silty water when pumping out excavations or managing surface water run-off. - Any silt will be removed by using settlement tanks,	
Oil and fuel storage	The storage of all potentially polluting material will be within an impervious bund with a capacity greater than 110% of the total potential stored contents (for multi-tank bunds, the capacity must be 110% of the capacity of the largest tank or 25% of the total tank capacity, whichever is greater). All level gauges, filling valves and vents and filling nozzles (when not in use) should remain within the bund. All valves will be kept locked when not in use and made available to authorised persons only. Site specific toolbox talks will be carried out to ensure adequate refuelling methods are in place.	
Chemical storage	All chemicals will be kept in appropriate-sized containers to avoid the need for decanting. Where decanting is necessary, training, and safe procedures will be put in place to avoid any spillages. CPL will provide relevant information, instruction, training, and supervision to employees. Drips trays will be available for plant and equipment to avoid any leaks	
Pollution incident response plans	Training will be provided to operatives to highlighted and raise awareness of the correct procedure to deal with environmental incidents emergencies, such as spills. CPL incident response plan includes: - Emergency contact numbers - Responsibilities of site personnel - Awareness of environmental issues via communication and training - Location of drainage systems/sewers and arrangements for their stopping up if leakage into them occurs. - The correct use of containment equipment (such as drip trays, bunds, and booms to avoid spillages) - The location of spills kits around site - Arrangements for the safe disposal of used spill kit equipment and contaminated materials,	
Ecology	Treatment of vegetation	During construction, which is in the spring, vegetation on the site boundary needs to be controlled without being damaged so that it can remain a feature of the site.
	Removal of vegetation	Some areas of vegetation need to be removed. This will be dealt with prior to the breeding and nesting period in the spring if at all possible.
	Protection of wildlife	Areas of vegetation and trees remaining on site will be fenced off with appropriate signage to ensure they will not be damaged by the construction works.
	Reptiles	Area of scrub in the northern border surveyed by an ecologist to determine if reptiles are present. If they are present, they are to be translocated to a location and in a manner as agreed with the county ecologist.

Feature/Issue	Details
Residential properties	Dwelling is to the top side of site and opposite and below, every care will be taken to prevent pollution from Noise/Dust and Water, we will liaise with residents during the construction period. Possibilities of run off towards bottom of site and at gate and entrance, ensure road is always cleaned
Noise and Vibration,	The following recommended hours of work for construction sites • Construction works should be carried out between 8am and 5pm, Monday to Friday and 8am and 1pm on Saturday. • Prior approval is required for any construction taking place outside permitted times and on Sunday and bank holidays. The following noise management policies and procedures will be implemented to ensure that the project can be carried without cause complaint or lose of harmony to the local community: All plant and equipment will be regularly maintained to ensure that no item will produce excessive noise. If noise or vibration levels are cause of concern or if there are complaints, the Environmental Manager will carry out a site investigation – an improvement plan will be put into place and discussed with the site team. Traffic movements from waste collection vehicles will take place during operational hours and these will take into consideration the neighbourhood requests for quiet periods. Plant maintenance operations should be undertaken as far away from noise-sensitive receptors as possible. The use of barriers to absorb and/or deflect noise away from noise sensitive areas will be employed where required and reasonably practicable. All plant used on site, paying particular attention to the integrity of silencers and acoustic enclosures will be maintained in good and efficient working order and operated such that noise emissions are minimised as far as reasonably practicable. Limit the use of particularly noise plant, i.e., do not use particularly noisy plant early in the morning. Limit the number of plant items in use at any one time. Machines in intermittent use should be shut down or throttled down to a minimum during periods between work. A speed limit of 5 mph will be in place at the site. Phasing the works to maximise the benefit from perimeter structures. When replacing older plant, ensure that the quietest plant available is considered wherever possible; any deliveries/spoil removal vehicles should be programmed to arrive and depart during daytime hours only. Site staff will be made aware that they are working in the immediate vicinity of a sensitive receptors and avoid all unnecessary noise due to misuse of tools and equipment, and unnecessary shouting. Care should be taken when loading vehicles to minimise disturbance to local residents. Vehicles should be prohibited from waiting within the site with their engines running. Report any defective equipment/plant as soon as possible so that corrective

Feature/Issue	Details
	maintenance can be taken. A complaints response system shall be maintained by the contractor for the site enabling any complaints regarding noise to be reported and appropriate action taken. Liaison with neighbours and other interested parties to ensure that works to not cause excessive disruption. Any plant found to be requiring interim maintenance should be identified by the operator and repairs undertaken by a qualified engineer as soon as possible. Regular and effective maintenance of plant can play an important part in keeping noise levels under control. -Noise Reduction of Stationary Plant and Tools Possible noise reduction measures for compressors or generators are as follows: -Use of electric powered compressors as opposed to diesel or petrol. -Sound reduced compressor or generator can be used to supply several pieces of plant. -Use of centralized generator system. -Efficient sound reduction equipment should be fitted to engines. -Metal casings should be acoustically dampened. -Manufacturers' enclosure panels should be kept closed. -Erection of an acoustic screen between the compressor or generator and noise, sensitive locations. -Enclosure of compressor or generator in a ventilated acoustic enclosure. Below   <u>Possible noise reduction measures for tools are as follows:</u> 1-Use of hydraulic or electric tools where possible. 2-Use of alternative quieter equipment for concrete breaking/cutting. 3-Fitting suitably designed sound reduction equipment to reduce noise without impairing efficiency. 4-Use of damped tool piece or saw blade. 5-Enclose above is a suitably designed portable or fixed acoustic enclosure with suitable ventilation (with due regard to the health and safety of operatives). Newer heavy-duty diesel generators are designed to emit low noise and vibration. Some units are up to 15 dB (A) quieter than older diesel-powered generators and quieter than most gasoline sets. The units are totally enclosed and damped, including cooling, exhaust, and intake system. The following list and respective A-weighted sound pressure levels (L_{aeq} 10m dB) have been taken from the British Standard 5228 Part 1 – "Code of practice for noise

Feature/Issue	Details		
	and vibration control on construction sites". This list does not intend to be exhaustive, and plant and equipment onsite might be subject to change.		
	Equipment	Equipment size	A-weighted sound pressure level, LAeq, dB at 10m
	Telescopic handler	17 m boom	71 dB(A)
	Mobile crane	100t	71 dB(A)
	Site dumper	7 ton	76 dB(A)
	360 excavators tracked/wheeled	24 Ton	75 dB(A)
	Generator (running)	6.5 KVA	64 dB(A)
	Lifting platform	8 ton	67 dB(A)
	Excavator	21 Ton	71 dB(A)
	Road Sweeper (dust suppression)	70 kW	76 dB(A)
	Compressor	4 m3/min	72 dB(A)
	Truck Mixer for concreting ops	5 m3	72 dB(A)
	Crynant Plant will provide a list of equipment and plant that will be onsite. Sound pressure levels for this equipment will be taken into consideration so that no negative impact is extended to neighbours or other interested parties. The Environmental Manager will carry out frequent environmental audits to the site. In the course of this audits, noise and vibration and dust control are items that will be audited and discussed with the site team. Should it be necessary, an improvement plan will be put in place to ensure no complaints are raised by interested parties.		

15-

Statutory Nuisance

Key Point	Mitigation Measures
Stockpiles	Stockpiles of excavated material for re-use need to be covered to reduce risk of dusts leaving site.
Deliveries	Site deliveries will only take place 9am and 3pm.
Noise screens and hoarding	Twice-daily checks in place to ensure there is excellent security and no route on to site for the public. There will be noise and vibration monitoring and we are in discussion with the piling sub-contractor on methodology and plan such as use of a quiet hammer system.
Access Road Dusts	Any excessive dusts created through use of the access road in dry weather will be dampened down.

Access Road Mud	A wheel wash will be located with the site to ensure wheels are washed down before they leave site.
-----------------	---

The following list includes the mitigation measures to ensure that dust is controlled to an acceptable level and will not be an issue throughout the project.

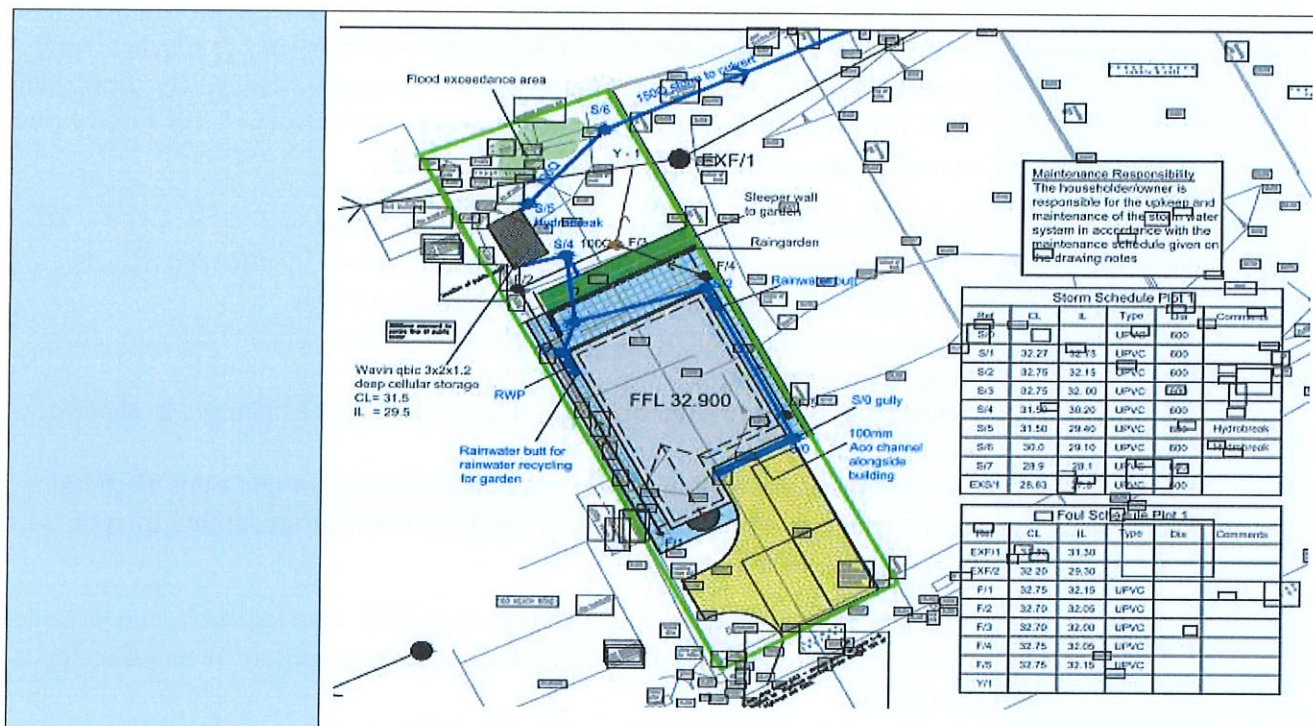
CPL H/S Advisor will periodically carry out site inspections and air quality control will be one of the audited topics. Additionally, the site team is to communicate any issues regarding local air quality to the H/S Advisor

Activity	Mitigation measures
Communications	Develop and implement a stakeholder communications plan that includes community engagement before work commences on site.
	Display the name and contact details of person(s) accountable for air quality pollutant emissions and dust issues on the site boundary. This will be the Project's Contracts Manager.
Site Management	Record all dust and air quality complaints, identify cause(s), take appropriate measures to reduce emissions in a timely manner, and record the measures taken.
	Make the complaints log available to the local authority when asked.
	Record any exceptional incidents that cause dust and/or air emissions, either on- or off- site, and the action taken to resolve the situation in the logbook.
Monitoring	Carry out regular site inspections which will ascertain the success of the implemented dust management controls. These inspections will be recorded and any recommendation which results from these inspections is to be followed up by site management.
	Undertake weekly on-site and off-site inspection, where receptors (including roads) are nearby, to monitor dust, record inspection results, and make the log available to the local authority when asked.
Preparing and maintaining the site	Erect solid screens or barriers around dusty activities or the site boundary that are at least as high as any stockpiles on site.
	Fully enclose site or specific operations where there is a high potential for dust production and the site is active for an extensive period.
	Avoid site runoff of water or mud.
	Keep site fencing, barriers and scaffolding clean using wet methods
	Remove materials that have a potential to produce dust from site as soon as possible, unless being re-used on site. If they are being re-used onsite cover as described below
	Cover, seed, or fence stockpiles to prevent wind whipping.
	The hardstanding surface will be kept as long as possible. The entrance/exit will also be retained and will always be linked to an interceptor.
Operating vehicles & machinery	Ensure all vehicles switch off engines when stationary - no idling vehicles
	Avoid the use of diesel- or petrol-powered generators and use mains electricity or battery powered equipment where practicable.
	All plant and equipment shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations to ensure emissions to atmosphere are minimised.
	Impose and signpost a maximum – speed-limit of 15 mph on surfaced and 10 mph on un-surfaced haul roads and work areas
	Produce a Construction Logistics Plan to manage the sustainable delivery of goods and materials.
	Areas where there is regular vehicular movement should have a consolidated

	surface which shall be kept in good repair
Operations	Only use cutting, grinding, or sawing equipment fitted or in conjunction with suitable dust suppression techniques such as water sprays or local extraction, e.g., suitable local exhaust ventilation systems.
	Ensure an adequate water supply on the site for effective dust/particulate matter suppression/mitigation, using non-potable water where possible and appropriate.
	Ensure equipment is readily available on site to clean any dry spillages and clean up spillages as soon as reasonably practicable after the event using wet cleaning methods.
	Drop heights from conveyors, loading shovels, hoppers, and other loading or handling equipment shall be minimised, and fine water sprays should be used on equipment where necessary
	All vehicles carrying dusty materials shall be securely covered.
	Water suppression shall be used in dry conditions to reduce dust emissions (e.g., mobile bowzers or fixed sprayers as appropriate).
Waste Management	Skips, shall be covered and if necessary enclosed to ensure that dust does not escape.
	Bag and remove any biological debris or damp down such material before demolition/A
	Ensure effective water suppression is used during demolition operations. N/A
Internal and external finishing	Sanding and cutting machinery will be fitted with dust suppression or collection equipment. Vacuum cleaning should be used wherever possible. Washing and damping down should be carried out whenever necessary
Dust management controls to be implement onsite include	Haul roads to be constructed in the early stages of the project – this will ensure that the vehicles will not generate excessive dust on access and egress. Road Sweeping to be carried out to ensure the site's appearance and external accesses are in good condition. All waste lorries to be netted when leaving site to minimise dust and prevent any material from accidentally dropping from the load. Provision for wheel wash area so that lorries can be jetted down when leaving the site. This will depend on our ability to ensure a suitable area is available for this setup. System must have rumble grids to dislodge accumulated dust and mud prior to leaving site. Installation of solid screens or barriers around dust generating activities. These will be at least as high as any stockpiles onsite. All equipment (for cutting, grinding or sawing) to be fitted with suitable dust suppression techniques such as water sprays or local extraction
Contaminated Land	Sampling and analysis of excavation stockpiles Sampling and analysis of subsoils will be undertaken on the excavated materials and stockpiles onsite. Non-hazardous materials will be reused and hazardous will be suitably disposed of. There is contamination on site. There was no Gas or Vapours identified on site. No Radon protection measures are needed on site
Pest Control	We will ensure that adequate arrangements for disposing of food and canteen waste and/or other material attractive to pests will be implemented. The site's welfare area will be frequently cleaned to ensure no build-up of food waste that

	can attract pests. Food and beverages will only be consumed in controlled and tidy locations such as the canteen. No food allowed in open areas of the site, where its waste might attract vermin. All waste materials to be placed in sturdy, closed containers. These will be emptied regularly to prevent unpleasant odours. Good standard of housekeeping to be implemented at all times. The site will be frequently visited and audited by CPL's HSEQ team to ensure this is maintained throughout the project's duration. If infestation occurs, CPL will take action to deal with it as required by the Council's Environmental Health Officer
Concrete Wash Water	The Project Lead must develop a strategy for dealing with concrete wash water and put this in place before concrete mixing or deliveries start on site. There must be a designated washout area in a suitable place on site. The area should provide an impermeable containment for wash out water. This is the only area on site where concrete activities are permitted to wash out, including mixers, barrows, and rakes. A lined and watertight skip may be an acceptable solution. As far as possible concrete mixing or delivery lorries should return for washout to the batching plant with only chutes being washed out on site. Wash waters that can't be reused on site should be discharged to foul sewer under a trade effluent consent (discharge license) from the sewerage provider. If this isn't possible or practical, wash waters can be discharged to ground or to surface waters in accordance with the EA regulatory position statement or a valid environmental permit. If none of these options are possible the wash waters must be taken off site by road tanker and treated at an authorised treatment facility. 
Occupational Health Precautions	1) Dust and vapor related works have been identified as: unlikely. 2) Exposure to vapor will be monitored by the site supervisor and user. Where possible ensure that the area is well ventilated.
Skin Conditions	Working in the outdoors within the natural environment can always present a danger to our operatives and their skin. At CPL we provide above appropriate level of Personal Protective Equipment and information to our employees based on specific tasks and have an open-door when it comes to improvements. Our operatives are constantly reminded of the processes and signs of checking for any changes within their physical health and encourage others to spot the signs where necessary too.

	UV protection is part of CPL responsibility, and we endeavour to provide this for employees where necessary. Employees are encouraged to use UV protection when it is needed and are also encouraged to seek shade during breaks and intermittently, where necessary throughout the day.
Mental Health	Mental Health is prioritised the same as physical health within Terra Firma. We understand the importance of a healthy mind, however, understand that due to many contributing factors, this may not always be possible. We have specific mental health first aiders within the company who are always present for our operatives. Toolbox Talks are provided on a monthly basis for our employees to share our vision. Our operatives are constantly reminded of the processes and signs of checking for any changes within their mental health and encourage others to spot the signs where necessary too. As some of our works are completed on a lone working basis, we provide monthly and ad-hoc catchups with our employees to ensure their wellbeing is maintained.
Drainage System, Suds	Like all drainage systems, Suds components should be inspected and maintained. This ensures efficient operation and prevents failure. Usually, Suds components are on or near the surface and most can be managed using landscape maintenance techniques. For below-ground Suds such as permeable paving and modular geocellular storage the manufacturer or designer should provide maintenance advice. This should include routine and long-term actions that can be incorporated into a maintenance plan. Routine/regular maintenance- Litter picking /Grass cutting, Inspection of inlets, outlets, and control structures- <u>Monthly</u>, Occasional maintenance- Silt control around components Vegetation management around components, Suction sweeping of permeable paving, Silt removal from catchpits, soakaways, and cellular storage- <u>Annually</u>. Remedial maintenance- Inlet/outlet repairs Erosion repairs Reinstatement of edgings, Reinstatement following pollution, Removal of silt build up- <u>Remedial maintenance</u>. Maintenance of Suds is not difficult. It is however different to normal pipe and gulley/channel drainage. The use of source control will reduce the maintenance burden on the whole system because silt is kept spread out throughout the system rather than concentrating it in a small area. The level of inspection and maintenance will vary depending on the type of Suds component and scheme, the land use, types of plants as well as biodiversity and amenity requirements.



16-Environmental Inspections and Audits

Environmental inspections are carried out weekly using a customised inspection proforma. Records of the inspections are stored in the site office and will be made available for review if requested.

Arrangements for Controlling Significant Environmental Aspects

Environmental Review and Risk Assessment

An Environmental Review and Risk Assessment of site activities has been conducted and is fully documented in the Environmental Review, Risk Assessment and Control Record report which is included in the CPHSP.

The significant environmental aspects identified for this project are as follows and will be communicated in the Site Induction: -

Legal Consents and Licences

Environmental Inspections and Audits

Environmental inspections are carried out weekly using a customised inspection proforma. Records of the inspections are stored in the site office and will be made available for review if requested.

Detail of emergency procedures and contingency measures to deal with spillages, can be found in the in the previous section on emergency procedures.

The following should be contacted in the event of any emergency (work/home/mobile-AP Whelan-07481277957

In the event of a situation which could have an environmental impact the following procedures will be implemented to mitigate any environmental impact.

WHO TO CONTACT IN AN ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCY?

Environment Agency Emergency Hotline

For emergencies - 24 hours a day, 7 days a week – 03000653000

Environmental Helpline

Answers to your environmental questions – 03000653000

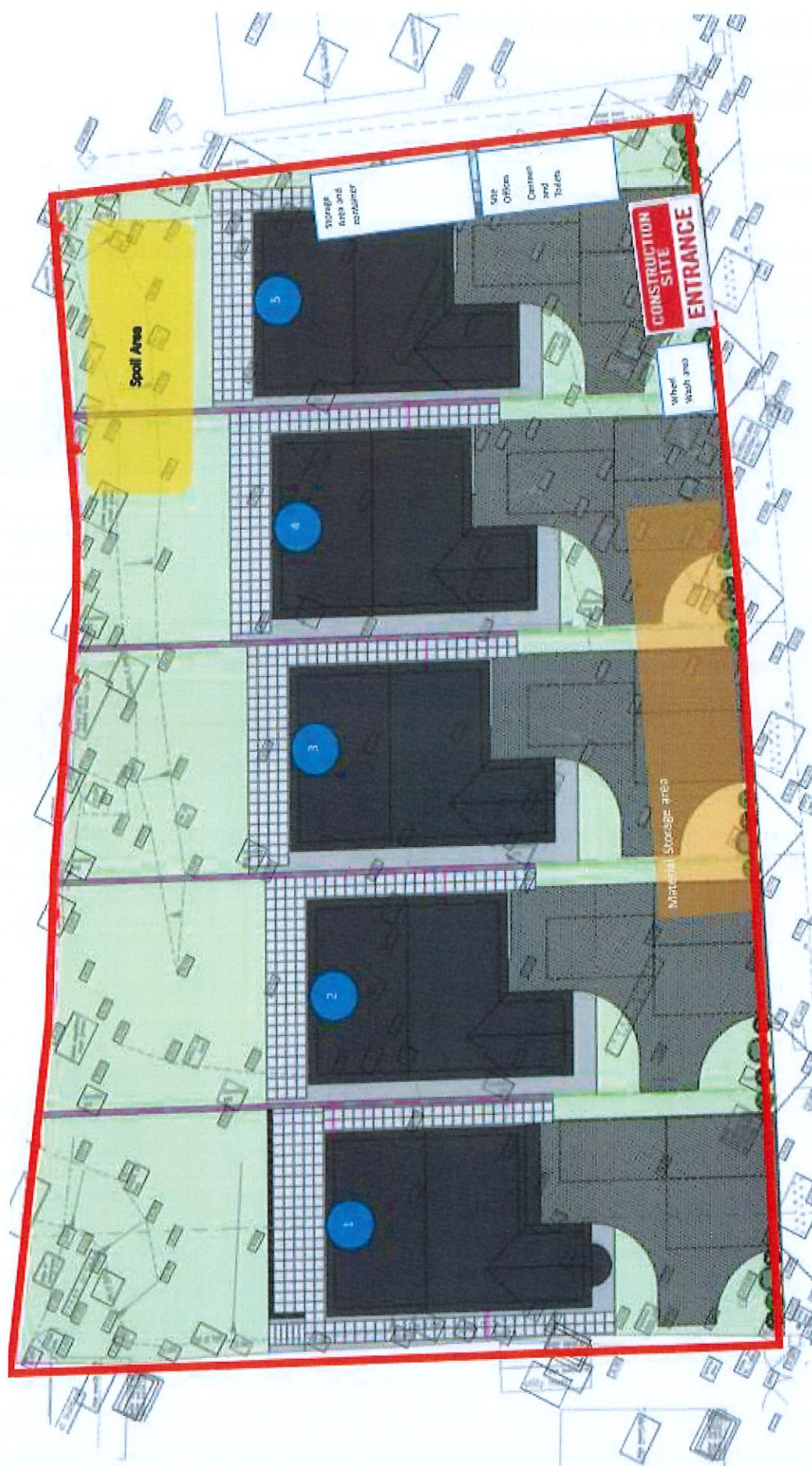
- See the pre-contract commencement meeting minutes for contact details for:
 - Local Post Office – re: deliveries
 - Local police- Tel.
 - Local hospital- Tel:
 - Fire brigade- Tel

Names / organisations	Responsibility	Contact number
Emergency services	Fire and Accident Assistance	999
Natural Resources Wales	Pollution Incidents	0300065300
Virgin Media damage hotline	Cable damage	0870 8883113, Option 1
Wales & West	Gas release incident	0800 111999
Electricity Supplier	Cable strike/OH line incident	0800 6783 105
Water company	Service strike	0800 052 0130
HSE	Major Incidents	0345 300 9923

The significant environmental aspects identified for this project are as follows and will be communicated in the Site Induction: -

Appendix-4-Site

Appendix-5-Traffic Plan Entrance and Exit



Appendix E – Traffic Management Plan.

The proposed site is located within a residential area within Resolven that has numerous areas that fall under an Air Quality Management Area. See exert below. The proposed traffic management plan is to be established to avoid impact in the immediate neighbours on the site as well as residents in and around the area The following pages cover the following:

Deliveries to site

Avoiding Air Quality Management Areas

Access into and around the site



Access into and around the site.

The existing site entrance will be used for initial access onto site; however, the main site entrance will be established at the start on construction around week 2. Vehicles will enter the site in a forward gear and will be able to turn within the site to leave in a forward gear.

